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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 18119
Title: High expression of CD11c is associated with an increased overall survival and disease-free survival in patients with gastric cancer
Reviewer's code: 02683167
Reviewer's country: Spain
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2015-04-08 20:39
Date reviewed: 2015-04-16 23:16

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[Y] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript reports the association between high levels of expression of the integrin CD11c and the prognosis in patients with gastric cancer. The results are very informative and contribute substantially to the field. However, there are some aspects that should be addressed: -Abstract: Authors should be more accurate in the conclusion. They should indicate that low expression of CD11c was associated with the death and relapse risk of patients with gastric cancer but it was not an independent factor. In addition, Cd11c should be presented as an "alternative" prognostic indicator. -Results. 3.4. Cox model analysis. Please, explain model 1, 2, 3 and 4. Please include the following result: "Data reveal that stage IV is related with increased death and relapse hazard" -Discussion: A decrease of CD11c in gastric cancer has recently been observed (Chen et al., Function and subsets of dendritic cells and natural killer cells were decreased in gastric cancer. Int J Clin Exp Pathol 7(11):8304-11). This outcome should be discussed taking into account the present data.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 18119
Title: High expression of CD11c is associated with an increased overall survival and disease-free survival in patients with gastric cancer
Reviewer's code: 03089133
Reviewer's country: United States
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2015-04-08 20:39
Date reviewed: 2015-04-18 01:43

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript entitled "High expression of CD11c is associated with an increased overall survival and disease-free survival in patients with gastric cancer" by Wang et al, associates the expression of the adhesion molecule CD11c with overall survival and disease free survival in gastric cancer patients. They describe a retrospective study completed on patients that presented with gastric cancer and underwent surgical resection between January 1998 and December 2009. The authors suggest that immune infiltration, as characterized by increased CD11c expression, slows the progression of gastric cancer. They proffer that CD11 expression could act as an index for tumor size or lymph node metastases in gastric cancer cases. Comments: While the study seems worthwhile and attempts to introduce a new metric in assessing gastric cancer prognosis, there are some minor flaws that reduce the impact of this manuscript. In total, the manuscript is written relatively well. The authors' should proofread the paper for clarity and continuity in some sections (i.e.-Introduction, Discussion). In addition, the authors' should rewrite several sentences, particularly in the Introduction, as they are either unclear or run-on (i.e. – Lines 3-7 of the introduction; Lines 15-18; Line 23). The methods

chosen were appropriate for the study. The authors' should ensure the appropriate reagent manufacturer is mentioned for each reagent used. The authors' state that they used TRIzol reagent to isolate RNA, but suggest that this reagent was purchased from Takara. Authors should provide company's name and place for reagents. The authors fail to describe the statistical analyses used in the comparisons of the quantitative PCR results. This information is essential and should be added. In figure 1, the authors present images of CD11c staining in different stages of gastric cancer. These images do not convincingly show a loss of CD11c as the authors' suggest. New images should be chosen and presented. The data presented in this manuscript contradicts with several recently published papers (Okita et. al., J Surg Res. 2014 Jan;186(1):192-200. and Chen et. al. Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2014 Oct 15;7(11):8304-11.), which suggests that high CD11c has a worse prognosis. However, these data were not mentioned in the discussion. Contrasting these data in the discussion, and explaining their impact on this work would help contextualize the role of CD11c in gastric cancer.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 18119
Title: High expression of CD11c is associated with an increased overall survival and disease-free survival in patients with gastric cancer
Reviewer's code: 03087211
Reviewer's country: India
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2015-04-08 20:39
Date reviewed: 2015-04-11 15:04

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[Y] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is good but need the following revision. 1. English is poor and needs improvement. 2. Introduction is not sufficient. It should be increased by writing about cancer (one paragraph) with the citation of the following references. -Heterocyclic Scaffolds: Centrality in Anticancer Drug Development, Curr. Drug Target, In Press (2015). -Glutamic acid and its derivatives: Candidates for rational design of anticancer drugs, Future Med. Chem., 5, 961-978 (2013). -Curcumin-I Knoevenagel's condensates and their Schiff's bases as anticancer agents: Synthesis, pharmacological and simulation studies, Bioorg. & Med. Chem., 21: 3808-3820 (2013). -Platinum Compounds: A hope for future cancer chemotherapy, Anti-Cancer Agents Med. Chem., 13: 296-306 (2013). -Thalidomide: A Banned Drug Resurged into Future Anticancer Drug, Current Drug Ther, 7: 13-23 (2012). -Cancer Scenario in India with Future Perspectives, Cancer Therapy, 8: 56-70 (2011). -Social aspects of cancer genesis, Can. Ther., 8: 6-14 (2011). Imran Ali, Nano anti-cancer drugs: Pros and cons and future perspectives, Current Cancer Drug Targets, 11, 131-134 (2011). -Advances in nano drugs for cancer chemotherapy, Current Cancer Drug Targets, 11, 135-146 (2011). -Natural Products:

Human Friendly Anti-Cancer Medications, Egyp. Pharm. J., 9: 133-179 (2010).

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 18119
Title: High expression of CD11c is associated with an increased overall survival and disease-free survival in patients with gastric cancer
Reviewer's code: 03087223
Reviewer's country: United States
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2015-04-08 20:39
Date reviewed: 2015-04-21 04:15

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
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[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
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		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this study, the authors shed light on the negative correlation between CD11c expression in immune cells and gastric cancer progression. The study has provided evidence that low expression level of CD11c is strongly associated with increased incidence of death and relapse risk of patients. Although strong accomplishments have been made to enlighten the role of CD11c in gastric cancer progression, few points have to be addressed to make this study more consistent. 1. In the figure 1, the authors have provided the evidence of differential expression of CD11c in normal and gastric cancer tissues. It should be worth to add further description of the main finding in this figure in the text (3.1). 2. As claimed and written by the authors in the discussion, CD11c is predominantly expressed in DCs cells as well as in some macrophages, NK and activated T cells. First: it is essential to show images with higher magnification in Figure 1. Second: serial sections staining should be performed by including markers for immune cells (DCs, macrophages, NK and activated T cells). This staining will provide evidence of the CD11c distribution during the tumor progression. As least, this experiment will clearly show whether CD11c is specifically expressed in immune cells during the

tumor progression. 3. If the authors have frozen tissues from patients, it would be worth to access the CD11c expression level by immunoblot.