BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC
8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 20693
Title: New drug delivery system for liver sinusoidal endothelial cells for ischemia-reperfusion injury
Reviewer's code: 00053419
Reviewer's country: Spain
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2015-06-19 09:25
Date reviewed: 2015-07-06 21:24

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] 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

The manuscript by Sano et al reports the design of a HA-S1P conjugate that is able to prevent liver damage resulting from ischemia/reperfusion more efficiently that S1P. The basis of the reported finding is that HA-S1P target more efficiently sinusoidal epithelial cells and prevent apoptosis. The experiments are well designed and conducted but there are some issues for the authors' consideration: 1. According to the reported results, HA-S1P is an efficient way to deliver S1P in liver sinusoidal endothelial cells but it is also important to show if S1P also increases in other cell types/tissues upon treatment since it might induce non-desired side effects. 2. Redox imbalance and mitochondrial injury play central roles in I/R induced liver injury, in fact most of the molecular markers measured in the study are manifestations of these alterations. However, no attention is paid to these principal drivers of I/R injury in this study. It would be worth to show if HA-S1P prevents mitochondrial damage and redox imbalance. 3. Some figures are very small and texts (axes titles...) can be hardly read.

BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC
8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 20693
Title: New drug delivery system for liver sinusoidal endothelial cells for ischemia-reperfusion injury
Reviewer's code: 00068153
Reviewer's country: China
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2015-06-19 09:25
Date reviewed: 2015-06-23 16:33

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Hepatic I/R injury is a major problem in liver transplantation and liver resection and a critical event during hepatic I/R injury is the death of liver sinusoidal endothelial cells (LSECs). In this study, the authors developed a new drug delivery system for targeting the LSEC by combining S1P with HA to make a formula of HA-S1P. They found HA-S1P exhibited cytoprotective effect on the liver by protecting LSECs, which demonstrated that HA-S1P might be a promising new agent for hepatic I/R injury.