

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17892

Title: Chemosensitization of human HepG2 cells by suppression of NF-κB/p65 gene transcription with specific siRNA

Reviewer's code: 02992446

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-03-29 15:11

Date reviewed: 2015-04-08 19:27

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

We can find you have done enormous work on this research. However, I wish you could be more careful to avoid some spelling mistakes.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17892

Title: Chemosensitization of human HepG2 cells by suppression of NF- κ B/p65 gene transcription with specific siRNA

Reviewer's code: 02992476

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-03-29 15:11

Date reviewed: 2015-04-15 13:19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, Yao et al have investigated small interference RNA (siRNA)-mediated inhibition of nuclear- transcription factor-kappaB (NF- κ B) activation in human HepG2 cells exposed to anti-cancer drug. They find that application of NF- κ B/p65 siRNA is an effective strategy for inhibiting HepG2 cell growth by down-regulating P-gp expression towards chemosensitization and apoptosis induction. Authors have done excellent work on this research. I have some suggestions: 1. Application of two kinds of different liver cancer cell lines in experiment will be better, but there was only HepG2 in this manuscript. 2. At least 3 candidate NF- κ B/p65 siRNA should be designed. RT-PCR is performed to assess the knockdown efficiency of the candidate siRNAs. The best siRNA should be selected. 3. All the figures should be high quality. In Fig5 control group column may need to modify, because the maximum value of survival rate is more than 100%.