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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 23112

Title: Astragalus polysaccharide attenuates rat experimental colitis by inducing

regulatory T cells in intestinal Peyer's patches

Reviewer's code: 00050232 Reviewer's country: Brazil Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-10-22 20:36

Date reviewed: 2015-11-09 22:19

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript addresses an important topic of the inflammatory process, that is, the role of regulatory T cells in the inflammatory process in experimental colitis, similar to Crohn's disease, using a Chinese herb that has shown anti-inflammatory effect in various diseases. The result indicates that TNBS- induced experimental colitis is ameliorated by the restoration of regulatory T cells and the inhibition of IL -17. The drug's behavior is similar to the use of mezalazine, which is considered to be little efficient to treat Crohn's disease. It would have been better if the authors had compared the herb to anti-TNF antibody. Despite the problem mentioned, the work deserves to be published as it is an original contribution using suitable technology.