



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 24343
Title: APOPTOSIS INDUCED BY LOW-CARBOHYDRATE AND HIGH-PROTEIN DIET IN RAT LIVER
Reviewer's code: 00058872
Reviewer's country: Italy
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
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Table with 4 columns: CLASSIFICATION, LANGUAGE EVALUATION, SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT, CONCLUSION. It contains checkboxes for various review criteria like 'Grade A: Excellent', 'Priority publishing', 'Google Search', etc.

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Fisher's test is for frequencies (less than 5). Although fatty liver is not present in this experiment, Apoptosis is the main mechanism determining also the more severe form of NAFLD that is the most frequent liver disease nowadays, with a lot of collateral co-morbidities, as clearly emphasized in the Editorial, .... Should nonalcoholic fatty liver disease be regarded as a hepatic illness only? World J Gastroenterol. 2007 September 21; 13(35): 4669-4672. Published online 2007 September 21. doi: 10.3748/wjg.v13.i35.4669 Another point that should be discussed is the following.... The main approach to obesity and type- II diabetes is to unravel the mechanisms involved in nutrient absorption and fuel allocation. In conditions of over-nutrition, cells must cope with a multitude of extracellular signals generated by changes in nutrient load, hormonal milieu, adverse cytokine/adipokine profile, and apoptosis/anti- apoptosis processes.....quoting .... Annals of Medicineb Volume 45, Issue 4, June 2013, Pages 348-356 Inhibition of the mTOR pathway: A possible protective role in coronary artery disease . Authors should comment and quote these studies.