

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 29674

Title: Hepatitis B virus upregulates host expression of α -1,2-mannosidases via the PPAR α pathway

Reviewer's code: 03646683

Reviewer's country: France

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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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1) General comments Background of the study: Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is the most common chronic viral infection worldwide. Because of insufficient immune response, some HBV-infected patients will develop chronic hepatitis and possibly liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). In the present study, the authors aimed to explore one of the mechanisms able to impair dendritic cell (DC) function in patients suffering from chronic hepatitis B: they hypothesized that HBV could promote the demannosylation of HBV glycoprotein coat by increasing the expression of alfa-mannosidase 1 allowing HBV to escape from host immunity.

2) Specific comments The overall structure of the manuscript is good. The Title and the abstract are satisfactory with the main relevant data developed in the manuscript, the introduction is clear and interesting. Major data allowing us to retain the importance of the present work: The aim of the manuscript 29674 was to explore one of the mechanisms of HBV escape showing that HBV infection increases the expression of alfa-mannosidase I via the PPAR-alfa signaling pathway. The main results of the present study showed that (1) alfa-1,2-mannosidase is upregulated in a stably transfected HBV cell



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line; (2) alfa-1,2-mannosidase is upregulated in human liver tissues, especially in non-tumorous liver tissues in HBV-related HCC patients; (3) after the application of the PPAR-alfa inhibitor MK866, the effects of HBV on alfa-1,2-mannosidase expression was neutralized. Expected complementary data to be produced by the authors: - Complementary details are only expected in the Discussion/Conclusion section: Thus, the discussion should be enriched with an additional paragraph and the help of a synthetic Figure 5 (to be added) explaining the overall mechanisms of HBV escape from host-related immunity with a focus on the role of class I alfa-mannosidases via the PPAR-alfa pathway which has been developed in the present manuscript.