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: 28939
Title: Vitamin D differentially regulates Salmonella-induced intestine epitherlial autophagy and interleukin-1 β expressions
Reviewer's code: 03254033
Reviewer's country: United Kingdom
Science editor: Jing Yu
Date sent for review: 2016-07-25 10:50
Date reviewed: 2016-07-29 22:06

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

An elegant in vitro study demonstrating the impact of vitamin D3 upon Salmonella induced autophagy. The effect of vitamin D on autophagy in the intestine has been recently widely documented, so this is a timely study using an in vitro intestinal cell model. The figures demonstrate that vitamin D3 enhances Salmonella-induced upregulation of Vitamin D receptor (VDR) expression. Thus consequently, as autophagy is mediated through VDR, enhancement of expression potentially improves pathogen clearance and/or immunoregulation in inflammatory bowel disease, known to be associated with defects in autophagy. Implications of findings with regard to published data, is discussed thoroughly. Minor points More detail on the specific methods should be included, e.g. cell culture conditions such as % serum used, length of time in culture, passage number and confluency of Caco2 cells. Such parameters are known to impact on cell responses. General comments such as 'Standard laboratory reagents were from Sigma (St. Louis, MO, USA) or Fisher Scientific (Pittsburgh, PA, USA)'. Are too vague and should be removed.