

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22930

Title: Sphingosine kinase 1 is upregulated with LPAR2 in human colorectal cancer

Reviewer's code: 03062291

Reviewer's country: Russia

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-10-12 18:13

Date reviewed: 2015-10-21 19:46

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 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	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is quite an interesting study showing positive correlation between SphK1 and LPAR2 and the development of colorectal. However, the results are solely relied on RT PCR data without further validation. What would be highly advisable is to screen the replicas of the same tissue samples on a protein level as most of the known functions for the above two genes are performed by encoded proteins. Another minor point: it is suggested to incorporate reference numbers within the text.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 22930

Title: Sphingosine kinase 1 is upregulated with LPAR2 in human colorectal cancer

Reviewer's code: 02533652

Reviewer's country: India

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2015-10-12 18:13

Date reviewed: 2015-10-30 08:46

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 checked="" 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"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study by Dr. Shida is one of the interesting manuscripts in the field of molecular mechanisms of colorectal cancer implicating the role of phospholipid modulating enzymes in the development of CRC. My only issue with the manuscript is that there is only one kind of experimentation done to assess the expression of the molecules... and the conclusion are heavily based on the expression of SphK1 and LPAR2 RNA levels using RT PCR. This has many times proven deleterious when the same were replicated with another technique to ascertain the results. I would recommend that another technique to ascertain the results should be incorporated in the manuscript for more assurance. Furthermore, the authors are advised to properly cite the references within the main body of the paper. The authors should also expand the abbreviation when use first, then only can authors abbreviate the long terms when used second time. I would