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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32474

Title: CMA Down-regulated the p53 Expression through Degrading HMGB1 Protein to

Inhibit Irradiation-triggered Apoptosis In Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 02942902 Reviewer's country: Japan Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-01-10 16:58

Date reviewed: 2017-01-18 20:20

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[] Grade A: Excellent	[] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[] 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:	[Y] Major revision
		[] The same title	
		[] Duplicate publication	
		[] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is well-known that p53 is one of important molecule for anticancer mechanism. The authors showed the CMA activation was associated with the reduced p53 and apoptosis. They showed that CMA (not MDM) could decrease p53 protein through the reduction of HMGB1. I consider this paper is generally well-written. However, I have some comments. In some figures (Fig.2d, Fig.3e and Fig. 3f), they should show the results with statistical analysis (as shown in Fig. 3b and Fig 3d). In particular, reduction of p53 and p21 by EP administration seem to be mild (in Fig.3e). In order to confirm the reproducibility, reduction should be shown by a statistical significance.