

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32261

Title: Detection and characterization of murine colitis and carcinogenesis by molecularly targeted contrast-enhanced ultrasound

Reviewer's code: 02519674

Reviewer's country: Slovakia

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-12-30 09:51

Date reviewed: 2017-01-09 18:33

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is well written, has decent scientific value. It only requires some very minor language polishing.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32261

Title: Detection and characterization of murine colitis and carcinogenesis by molecularly targeted contrast-enhanced ultrasound

Reviewer's code: 03477847

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-12-30 09:51

Date reviewed: 2017-02-19 08:29

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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"/> 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	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

I would like to congratulate the authors for their valuable study. The study was designed very well. But I would like to suggest few improvements. You can find my recommendations below. 1. Abbreviations should be reviewed and rewrite. Because in the beginning of the manuscript some abbreviations did not explained. Eg: DSS or AOM; page 3 line 71 and 75. 2. Statistical informations could have been given more detailed in the result part of the abstract. 3. Introduction part could be shortened by removing similar subjects detailed in the discussion part. 4. Conclusion part should be separated from the discussion part.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32261

Title: Detection and characterization of murine colitis and carcinogenesis by molecularly targeted contrast-enhanced ultrasound

Reviewer's code: 03475617

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2016-12-30 09:51

Date reviewed: 2017-02-26 06:29

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript submitted by Bruckner et al assessed a new non-invasive technique to assess severity of inflammation via MAdCAM-1 targeted contrast enhanced ultrasound (CEUS) and tumor formation using VEGF targeted CEUS. These experiments nicely correlated the histology and weight loss associated with the induction of DSS induced colitis and multiple rounds of DSS to induce carcinogenesis, to the ultrasound images captured with contrast in addition to VEGF or MAdCAM-1. This specific and non-invasive technique is sensitive to the development of inflammation and carcinogenesis and seems to be an advantageous alternative to biopsy sampling in patients. Also advantageous for investigators to utilize less numbers of mice in vivo since disease progression can be monitored without having to euthanize the animals. My only criticisms would be to 1) enhance the resolution and size of the histology photos for clarity and 2) to follow up on the long-term effects of binding up receptors important for the recruitment of T cells to manage the progression of inflammation. It is not clear if an additional destruction sequence is performed with ultrasound pulses to destroy the targeted antibody or what the long term consequence of this interaction may be.