

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32318

Title: miR-382 functions as a tumor suppressor against esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 00503563

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2017-01-04 10:56

Date reviewed: 2017-01-06 12:21

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 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 checked="" 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 authors already reported the clinical significance of miR-382 in patients with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC). In the present study, the functional role of miR-382 in ESCC was investigated. Then, the authors demonstrated miR-382 functions as a tumor suppressor in ESCC. Although this manuscript is important for the development of a new targeted therapy in patients with ESCC, there are some queries and comments. Comment 1. In this study, Eca109 alone was used as a ESCC cell line. Why did the author use only one cell line in the present study? How about miR-382 expression in other ESCC cell lines? 2. Misspelling: β -Catenin (Results section, Page 10, 2nd paragraph) 3. The authors investigated the functional role of miR-382 in mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) signaling pathway. Why did the authors focus on this?

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 32318

Title: miR-382 functions as a tumor suppressor against esophageal squamous cell carcinoma

Reviewer's code: 03505541

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Jing Yu

Date sent for review: 2017-01-04 10:56

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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

This is one of series of topic aiming to reveal more advanced and detailed functions of miR-382 on ESCC. The authors previously found that miRNA-382 (miR-382) was reduced and associated with poor survival in ESCC patients, implying that miR-382 may contribute to the development and metastasis of ESCC. They tried to established the possible roles and mechanisms of miR-382 in human ESCC by demonstrated that overexpression of miR-382 inhibited cell proliferation and invasion, induced cell apoptosis, and cell autophagy. They showed that the anti-tumor activity of miR-382 might be initiated by inhibition of mTOR/4E-BP1 mediated protein translation process, which is a potential therapeutic strategy for ESCC.