

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 38688

Title: Olfactomedin-4 in digestive diseases: a mini-review

Reviewer's code: 00039368

Reviewer's country: Estonia

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-03-19

Date reviewed: 2018-03-23

Review time: 4 Days

| 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

This is a very well written review paper which analyze the available literature data concerning the expression, function and regulation pathway of Olfactomedin-4 (OLFM4) as a potential diagnostic marker and a therapeutic target in H. pylori infection, inflammatory bowel disease and gastrointestinal malignancies. The authors give the extensive overview about the expression, function, regulation peculiarities of OLFM4 protein by different digestive diseases and discussed the role of OLFM4 as potential marker of disease. The authors have reviewed and analyzed a sufficient amount of literature (53 references). This paper makes a contribution to studies concerning the better understanding of the role and function mechanisms of OLFM4 in pathogenesis of gastrointestinal disorders.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 38688

Title: Olfactomedin-4 in digestive diseases: a mini-review

Reviewer's code: 02535507

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-03-19

Date reviewed: 2018-03-25

Review time: 6 Days

| 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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <input checked="" 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

Xin-Yu Wang et al wrote a review about olfactomedin 4 (OLFM4), a protein that has been implicated in gastric, pancreatic and colon cancer as well as in several inflammatory disorders of gastrointestinal tract such as H. pylori infection and IBD. Main comments: 1) In which cell district is OLFM4 expressed? In membrane, cytoplasm or nucleus? 2) It is unclear what is the primary function of OLFM4 3) Authors should clarify whether the over-expression of OLFM4 in H. pylori and other diseases is due to increased production by epithelial cells or neutrophils/lymphocytes. 4) Are there any evidences that H. pylori eradication leads to normalization of OLFM4 levels? 5) Pancreatic cancer may occur in a background of chronic pancreatitis. Therefore, are there any studies examining OLFM4 expression in chronic pancreatitis or during acute pancreatitis flares? 6) In conclusion, the present manuscript seems to be too much descriptive. For this reason, a table summarizing the effects of OLFM4 in the various

gastrointestinal diseases may make the article more appealing for the readers.