

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 65896

Title: Induced pluripotent stem cells as an innovative model to study drug induced

pancreatitis

Reviewer's code: 05452641

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-17

Reviewer chosen by: Man Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-19 18:49

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-21 13:07

Review time: 1 Day and 18 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

- Table 1 is a relevant addition. - Recommend adding figures to further illustrate sequence of differentiating HES into pancreatic exocrine cells. This reviewer found it useful to review figures from Ref #16 for a relevant representation of the process. -

Consider delving deeper into the discussion with regards to the terminal differentiation of pancreatic exocrine cells. o Some of the cited references comment on the question of endocrine vs exocrine activity. o An important (general) question in the process of terminal differentiation is if the amylase markers are sufficient to reflect terminal differentiation. The discussion mentions some improvement in the differentiation protocol to distinguish between acinar and ductal cell types. Some expansion on the implications thereof in ensuring terminal differentiation would be as representative/close as possible to in vivo models may help complete the argument.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 65896

Title: Induced pluripotent stem cells as an innovative model to study drug induced

pancreatitis

Reviewer's code: 04737676

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MBBS

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-17

Reviewer chosen by: Man Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-19 08:54

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-21 14:55

Review time: 2 Days and 6 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This editorial on Induced pluripotent stem cells as an innovative model to study drug induced pancreatitis the authors have highlighted the importance of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) in investigating the cellular and molecular mechanisms underlying the development of this thiopurine induced pancreatitis (TIP). By this new idea researchers will be able to understand the mechanism behind TIP. The quality and importance of this editorial is appropriate. The conclusions are appropriately summarised the editorial. The key problem in this field is availability of pancreatic tissue for research, which will possibly be solved by using iPSC. There are some syntax and grammatical errors, needs to be corrected, like sentences should not be started with abbreviations.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 65896

Title: Induced pluripotent stem cells as an innovative model to study drug induced

pancreatitis

Reviewer's code: 03764458

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: FACG, FACP, MBBS, MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-17

Reviewer chosen by: Man Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-03-19 09:35

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-28 16:58

Review time: 9 Days and 7 Hours

Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	 [] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [] Anonymous [Y] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Drug induced pancreatitis is scarcely reported in literature for several reasons. TIP has been a major hurdle in managing patients with IBD. I appreciate authors' attempt to study this under-reported and clinically relevant entity. 1. The study hypothesis is a novel approach to this issue. Authors collected and summarized all the information available. Their experience in this field has been clearly reflected in the manuscript. 2. Using patient specific iPSCs may be future of studying ADRs especially drug induced pancreatitis as current literature is solely dependent on case reports 3. Major limitation is the very limited number of study objects. However as this concept is evolving and complexity of methods, its reasonable to accept the findings 4. I would appreciate and curious to see if authors can mention the cost-effectiveness of this method.