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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 81539

Title: Anti-inflammatory effect and antihepatoma mechanism of carrimycin

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06143304
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: MD, PhD
Professional title: Associate Professor
Reviewer's Country/Territory: South Korea
Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-28
Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique
Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-05 09:49
Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-17 10:42
Review time: 12 Days

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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	[ ] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous

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statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Carrimycin can block the activity of peptidyl transferase in 50S ribosomes to inhibit bacterial protein synthesis to achieve antibacterial effects. Moreover, carrimycin can combine with peroxide scavenging enzymes to induce peroxide to destroy biological macromolecules such as DNA to achieve sterilization. In addition, it can promote phagocytosis by damaged neutrophils and macrophages and enhance phagocytosis by neutrophils in the body. Carrimycin has strong medicinal value. This study determined that carrimycin had an inhibitory effect on inflammation. The authors predict the multitarget complexity of carrimycin effects involving multiple pathways and the diversity of carrimycin effects in the treatment of liver cancer, which provides a basis and direction for further clinical research. The study is well designed, the methods are described in detail. The results are attractive and well discussed. The reviewer recommends to accept this manuscript after a minor correction of some spelling mistakes. Thank you.

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Reviewer's code: 06143356
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: MD, PhD
Professional title: Assistant Professor
Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States
Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-11-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-17 10:43

Review time: 12 Days

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study was designed to obtain a deeper understanding of carrimycin, the distribution, metabolism and anti-inflammatory effects of carrimycin in organs were assessed. The mechanism of action of carrimycin against liver cancer was predicted by a network pharmacological method. The aim of the study is clear, and conclusion are reasonable. Some of the figures are too small. The authors should update the images accordingly.