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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS Manuscript NO: 5773
Title: Toll-like receptor Expression and Signaling in Human Diabetic Wounds
Reviewer code: 00503623
Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin
Date sent for review: 2013-09-26 18:12
Date reviewed: 2013-09-27 03:18

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript reports on Toll-like receptor expression and activation of NFkB, TNFa, and IL1b in diabetic wounds in humans. Based on PCR and immunoblot analyses, it is concluded that diabetic wounds, compared to non-diabetic, exhibit the increased expression of TLRs , NFkb activation as well as higher content of TNFa and IL1b. The claims as to the involvement of TLRs are greatly exaggerated as the data on the receptor dimerization and tyr phosphorylation are not presented. Also, the expression of both IL1 and NFkb is known remain under control of TLR3. Yet, this was not assessed. In fig.3. the values shown are for IL1b, while in the legend these are referred as IL6/

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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes
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Title: Toll-like receptor Expression and Signaling in Human Diabetic Wounds
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Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin
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Date reviewed: 2013-11-11 02:46

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[Y]Rejection
[Y] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
In the present study, the authors examined the potential contribution of the expression and activation of toll-like receptors (TLRs) to the prolonged inflammation often seen in diabetic wounds. Their results showed that the expression of TLR1, 2, 4, and 6 mRNAs, MyD88 protein, IL-1? and TNF-α levels, as well as nuclear factor-kappa B (NF-κB) activation were significantly increased in diabetic wounds compared to those in non-diabetic wounds, suggesting the potential contribution of the elevated TLR expression, signaling and activation to the hyperinflammation in the human diabetic wounds. Overall, the study is preliminary and descriptive, and then cannot contribute further to the current literature. In addition, in the "Abstract", line 8, "IL-6" should be "IL-1?"; and the result shown in Figure 4 was not summarized in the abstract.

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ESPS Peer-review Report
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[Y] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

COMMENTS TO THE AUTHORS This work shows data potentially interesting, but some aspects need to be dealt with. 1.- What type of diabetes is mentioned? Type 1? Type 2? Both? 2.- Why is not the P value for MyD88 measurements shown? Yet, in the text, the differences detected are referred to as "significant" 3.- Are control and patients age-matched? This may be of importance with regard to the expression of the markers tested. 4.- There are some inconsistencies in the number of patients studied. In "Materials and Methods" four non-diabetic patients are mentioned, whereas in the table 1, five are shown 5.- Some of the assertions of the manuscript should be softened and simply sate that the results shown suggest the involvement of the markers measured in the pathology of the disease. Thus expression like "… conforming the role of…" or "Thus or data for the first time attest to the…", are overstatements. To attest their involvement, experiments should be carried out in which the function of the mentioned factors should be inhibited and their implication in the pathological processes the measured. Furthermore, in the text is mentioned that the results herein shown are consistent with previous data showing that hyperglycemia induces TLR2/TRL6 heterodimerization resulting in cytokine secretion in human monocytes. Well, nothing of that sort is proved here. 6.- English usage is correct with some slight modifications - hereodimerization should probably be heterodimerization - Some confusion with opening/closing parentheses in the sentence on page 7 "(Figure 2 depicts significantly increased…..P<0.001) may exist. Opening parenthesis may be placed right before the P value.