

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7742

Title: New insights on insulin: Anti-inflammatory effects and its clinical relevance

Reviewer code: 00506294

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-11-30 21:03

Date reviewed: 2013-12-05 23:39

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This article is a good review about hyperglycemia, inflammation and insulin resistance that are inter-related and with reciprocal causation. Hyperglycemia leads to oxidative stress which further results in inflammation. Insulin resistance, commonly as a manifestation of hyperglycemia, is pro-inflammatory and on the other hand insulin suppresses ICAM-1, MCP-1, NFkB, also TNFalpha induction, P-selectin and ICAM, thus it is able to alleviate inflammation and is an anti-inflammatory agent; also suppresses toll-like receptors and immune cells improving immune function; also regulates HLA-DR expression. Hyperglucemia is believed to be the culprit of many pathological conditions including inflammation and is associated with poor outcomes in patients with myocardial infarction and intensive insulin therapy improved outcomes. Thus we know that hyperglycemia is inflammatory whereas insulin is anti-inflammatory. From simple glucose maintenance to the discovery of cardiovascular protection, insulin is growing deeper. The pleiotropic effects of insulin including glucose control, anti-apoptotic, anti-oxidative/nitrative stress and anti-inflammation, and is cardiovascular protection and beneficial in critical illness. It is not a single effect alone that makes insulin great work, instead it is the whole play that promotes its amazing effects. The text is well written and the references about this matter are also those more indicated.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7742

Title: New insights on insulin: Anti-inflammatory effects and its clinical relevance

Reviewer code: 02446523

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-11-30 21:03

Date reviewed: 2013-12-16 00:59

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input 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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nice article barring few grammar errors.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7742

Title: New insights on insulin: Anti-inflammatory effects and its clinical relevance

Reviewer code: 00497105

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-11-30 21:03

Date reviewed: 2013-12-17 22:05

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existed	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting, well written review addressing a topical issue, i.e. the role of inflammation in mediating insulin effects. This matter is no doubt appropriate to the readership of World Journal of diabetes - A schematic diagram showing the components, modes of activation and downstream effects of the cross-talk between insulin and inflammatory signaling pathways would be helpful to better understand this matter. - It would be interesting to add a chapter on the effects of drug affecting insulin sensitivity on inflammatory markers, especially considering that vascular inflammation is a hallmark of diabetes and a main cause for its long-term complications. -Please check the text for scattered misspellings.