

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 16582

Title: CD36 expression and lipid metabolism post oral glucose challenge in South Asians

Reviewer's code: 00506252

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

Date sent for review: 2015-01-24 09:22

Date reviewed: 2015-02-01 21:47

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General Comments This study assessed the variation of the fatty acid translocase CD36 on monocytes and in plasma after the administration of a 75g oral glucose challenge in South Asians who are known with a higher risk of diabetes and its vascular complications. The authors suggest that a decrease in NEFA in blood is associated with an increase in availability of monocyte CD36 receptors.

Specific Comments 1. Abstract "while cholesterol (but not triglyceride) concentrations within very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) and low density lipoprotein (LDL) subfractions increased ($P < 0.001$). These phrases are not right because cholesterol concentrations within very low density lipoprotein (VLDL) showed $P = 0.001$ and low density lipoprotein (LDL) subfractions showed $P = 0.003$. 2. Table2. All data are presented as median and interquartile. Does it mean that all data in Table 2 are distributed non-parametrically? 3. Table2. The difference between LDL cholesterol (2.03 mmol/L) and LDL subfraction cholesterol (1.30 mmol/L) is too much although the reviewer knows authors used the different methods to determine them. 4. Table2. Similarly, serum cholesterol (3.41 mmol/L) should be expected the same value of total cholesterol from HDL (1.27 mmol/L), LDL (2.03 mmol/L),



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VLDL (1.26 mmol/L), and others. Serum cholesterol is much less than gathered cholesterol (4.56 mmol/L) from HDL, LDL, and VLDL. 5. Table4. Please describe which method is used for calculation of the P value between ANOVA and Fiedman test. 6. Table4. It is very strange that serum cholesterol did not change although LDL cholesterol and VLDL cholesterol increased greatly and HDL2 cholesterol and HDL3 cholesterol decreased very modestly at 120 min. 7. The last paragraph: "In summary, these data describe changes in lipid metabolism following the oral ingestion of glucose in South Asians which includes the generation of VLDL, and an increase in monocytes expressing CD36." Please explain how it is different from other races without diabetes in lipid metabolism after a 75g oral glucose challenge.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 16582

Title: CD36 expression and lipid metabolism post oral glucose challenge in South Asians

Reviewer's code: 00506239

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong

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Date reviewed: 2015-01-27 22:35

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The aim of this study was to investigate lipid and lipoprotein metabolism and its relationship with the expression of the fatty acid translocase CD36 on monocytes in South Asians. Data collected from 29 healthy South Asian participants suggested that the generation of VLDL follows the ingestion of glucose within this population, and it is presumed that the sequestration of NEFA from these particles happens through the increased availability of CD36 receptors. I think this is a very interesting study and all the sections of the manuscript are complete; results have been well described in the text and in the tables and figures. I think that English language should be revised