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E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Stem Cells
ESPS manuscript NO: 12703
Title: Mesenchymal stem cells derived from human induced pluripotent stem cells: A new source for generating brown and white adipocytes
Reviewer code: 02446073
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
Date sent for review: 2014-07-23 16:46
Date reviewed: 2014-07-25 08:12

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] Existing	[ ] 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	[ ] Existing	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review article, Hafner A-L and Dani C well summarized the adipogenic potential of hiPSCs and the current approaches to derive hiPSC-MSC. Then the authors discussed in detail the main characteristics of hiPSC-MSCs in term of their low-adipogenic capacities and proposed several hypotheses to explain the difference between hiPSC-MSC and adult-MSCs in term of their adipogenic capabilities. Overall, this review article is well written and has provided the up-to-date knowledge in this field.

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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Stem Cells
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] Existing	[ ] 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	[ ] Existing	[Y] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper, the authors first introduce the roles of adipose tissues in energy balance, and the therapeutic potential of adipocytes for obesity and its associated metabolic complications. Then the authors discuss a promising autologous adipocyte source from hiPSCs, and summarize the recent progress in deriving adipocytes and adipogenic MSCs from hiPSCs. Overall, the manuscript is well written, and covers an interesting topic of regenerative medicine. Major points: The authors describe that hiPSCs can be differentiated into both adipocytes and MSCs with a low adipogenic potential. Instinctively, one would suggest using hiPSC-adipocytes, but not hiPSC-MSCs for therapeutic application for obesity and its associated metabolic complications. The authors need to explain why hiPSC-MSCs is better than hiPSC-adipocytes in therapeutic application. Minor points: 1. Page 4, “MSCs originate both from both mesoderm and neuroectoderm [11].” 2. Unify the use of abbreviations throughout the manuscript, such as hiPSC and hiPS.