

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19975

Title: Adipose tissue-liver axis in alcoholic liver disease

Reviewer's code: 02440222

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-05-28 16:07

Date reviewed: 2015-08-04 20:23

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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"/> [] 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 type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the manuscript entitled "Adipose Tissue-Liver Axis in Alcoholic Liver Disease" submitted by Zhao et al., the authors present a well-researched review of ALD. In general, this is a well-written summary of much of the available knowledge as many important works are included in this paper. This review seems impressive and should be of interest to readers of the field. However, I have some minor concerns and suggest for revision. In the last sentence in the 1st paragraph, "it (ALD) ranks among the major causes of morbidity and mortality in the world, and affects millions of patients worldwide each year". This point is widely recognized as a common sense and authors did not present the accurate epidemic data. Therefore, it is not necessary to cite an article which was published in 1998 here. In the first part of this review, authors mean to discuss the mechanisms whereby chronic alcohol exposure contributed to adipose tissue dysfunction. In the section, "Adipose tissue regulates whole body lipid homeostasis", they used almost 400 words and cited 18 articles to describe the roles of adipose tissue under physiological conditions, as well as, adiponectin production in obesity-related non-alcoholic fatty liver (NAFLD), in the 5th paragraph. As far as I am concerned, this section is beyond the core objective of the review "Adipose Tissue-Liver Axis in



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Alcoholic Liver Disease”, and should be shortened to some extent.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19975

Title: Adipose tissue-liver axis in alcoholic liver disease

Reviewer's code: 01136482

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-05-28 16:07

Date reviewed: 2015-07-26 16:51

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

- Pathogenesis section: the progression of the disease is continue. I sugest to utilize a different stile, in wich the different phases are not supareted (steatosis, steato-hepatitis...) but following in line with the natural history of the disease. - Recently, pre-clinical and clinical studies showed that alcohol consumption affects amount and composition of gut microbiota. Moreover, gut flora plays an important role in the pathogenesis of alcoholic liver injury. The role of the microbiota was not reported by the Author. - Was been reported in literature, that adipokine serum levels (i.e. leptin, adiponectin, resistin, visfatin) are changed in course of alcoholic liver disease. These data can be linked with the anthropometric changes, and in particular with the increase of central fat mass, related to empty calories from alcohol abuse. - Many double spaces are present in the text



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19975

Title: Adipose tissue-liver axis in alcoholic liver disease

Reviewer's code: 01560575

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-05-28 16:07

Date reviewed: 2015-07-27 09:28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input 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"/> Duplicate publication	
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		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

Wang et al. try to review adipose tissue-liver axis in alcoholic liver disease. They finally found the fact that aberrant methionine metabolism by chronic ethanol consumption may induce alcohol-induced adipose tissue dysfunction which, in turn, may aggravate alcoholic liver injury. This review is interesting and worthy for publication in WJG. Only one minor comment is listed below. Minor comment 1. Page 20, 21. Citation No. 81 and No. 93 are same. Omit No. 93 and re-number the rest.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19975

Title: Adipose tissue-liver axis in alcoholic liver disease

Reviewer's code: 00398205

Reviewer's country: Germany

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-05-28 16:07

Date reviewed: 2015-06-11 04:40

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 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"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a comprehensive and well-written review.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19975

Title: Adipose tissue-liver axis in alcoholic liver disease

Reviewer's code: 03261947

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-05-28 16:07

Date reviewed: 2015-07-21 20:16

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input 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"/> 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 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

Despite some small spelling mistakes, this paper interpreted an comprehensive review on the role of adipose tissue in the progression of alcoholic liver disease.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19975

Title: Adipose tissue-liver axis in alcoholic liver disease

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Reviewer's country: Spain

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-05-28 16:07

Date reviewed: 2015-07-23 23:25

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] 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 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	[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a well structured review of a complex aspect of alcoholism, well organized and clearly exposed. There are a few typographical errors (for instance, page 4, 2nd paragraph).