

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8398

Title: The calpain system and its involvement in myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury

Reviewer code: 02446684

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-12-28 15:26

Date reviewed: 2013-12-29 22:07

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" 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 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

The role of calcium and cell calcium overload in ischemia has been thoroughly studied during the last years. Measures to prevent myocardial injury from ischemia and ischemia reperfusion are also within the focus of international research worldwide. Herein, the authors are dealing with a very interesting subject referring to caspains and their inhibitors as a means to reduce such injuries. The paper is scientifically solid, with potential clinical applications in everyday medical practice. It is therefore recommended for publication in our esteemed journal.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8398

Title: The calpain system and its involvement in myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury

Reviewer code: 00058327

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-12-28 15:26

Date reviewed: 2014-01-03 20:54

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" 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 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

ESPS Manuscript No: 8398 The calpain system and its involvement in myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury In the submitted review, the authors have analyzed the important role of calpain system and its involvement in myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury. The manuscript is very interesting and current. It shows important matters regarding to key role of calcium homeostasis, physiology and pathophysiology of the calpain system and the beneficial effects obtained with selective calpain inhibitors during ischemia and reperfusion observed in myocardial infarction This is important work for our ongoing understanding of the effects of calpain system on myocardial ischemia and reperfusion, helpful in the therapeutic strategy for using in a clinical setting.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Cardiology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8398

Title: The calpain system and its involvement in myocardial ischemia and reperfusion injury

Reviewer code: 01919991

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-12-28 15:26

Date reviewed: 2014-01-16 18:24

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" 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 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

The review deals with an intriguing issue: the Ca-dependent activation of the calpain system and ischemic myocardial injury. The manuscript is well organized and highlights important implications following the disruption of intracellular calcium homeostasis occurring under different pathophysiological conditions. It also reports wide evidences of the beneficial effects obtained with selective calpain inhibitors observed in experimental models of myocardial infarction, thus suggesting some solid potentiality to perspectively consider the modulation of the calpain system as a therapeutic target in the clinical arena.