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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 8143
Title: Regulation of the half-life of mRNA; a relevant approach to evaluate the aggressiveness of breast cancer and the efficacy of targeted therapy
Reviewer code: 02558601
Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan
Date sent for review: 2013-12-18 15:43
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Review by Paola Griseri and Gilles Pages: "Regulation of the half-life of mRNA; a relevant approach to evaluate the aggressiveness of breast cancer and the efficacy of targeted therapy", discusses interconnection of the different mechanisms involved in controlling mRNA stability during breast cancer development such as AU-rich sequences binding proteins. non-coding RNAs: miRNA (micro-RNAs), lncRNA (long non-coding RNA), and APA (alternative polyadenylation) . Understanding of these mechanisms can help in breast cancer diagnostic and therapy. This subject is quite novel and important. Interaction between miRNA, RNA binding proteins and APA in breast cancer is discussed in great details, and can give new tools for cancer diagnostics and predictions. Role of lncRNA in mRNA stability, and moreover interaction with other agents controlling mRNA stability (accept function as sponge) in general, and in breast cancer in particular is quite elusive and it did not have a lot of proof until now. It can be important aspect of future investigations.