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Flat C, 23/F., Lucky Plaza,
315-321 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, China

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8547

Title: Polymorphisms in base excision repair genes: breast cancer risk and individual radiosensitivity

Reviewer code: 00504767

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-31 11:02

Date reviewed: 2014-02-08 20:20

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

At galley proof write a few sentences under each table to make it easy for the reader who is not an expert in the topic

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8547

Title: Polymorphisms in base excision repair genes: breast cancer risk and individual radiosensitivity

Reviewer code: 00289387

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-31 11:02

Date reviewed: 2014-02-22 22:00

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input 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)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This mini-review manuscript discussed single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) of several DNA repair genes associated with breast cancer risk and radiotherapy-induced normal tissue toxicity. The paper summarizes SNPs of 4 genes (XRCC1, OGG1, PARP-1, APE1) essential for base excision repair upon X-ray-induced DNA damage. The paper is well-organized and written with multiple figures and tables, being suitable for the publication in this journal. A few minor questions need to be addressed. 1) The description of Figure 1 on p5 was not fully clear. Please revise the second paragraph to illustrate the relationship among these proteins/enzymes that regulate DNA repair. 2) What types of side effects were monitored after radiation therapy? Detailed information is required instead of little description (skin reaction). 3) Is there any published data available regarding incidence of SNPs of these 4 genes associated with radiotherapy and resistance to radiotherapy, or with other DNA repair genes such as p53, not limited to breast cancer? Please discuss this part. 4) A short discussion for future direction is essential.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8547

Title: Polymorphisms in base excision repair genes: breast cancer risk and individual radiosensitivity

Reviewer code: 02682615

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-31 11:02

Date reviewed: 2014-02-26 00:42

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> 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

Base excision repair (BER) removes DNA damage induced by endogenous reactive oxygen species or ionizing radiation, important breast cancer risk factors. Genetic variation associated with impaired BER might thus increase breast cancer risk. Patrono et al. summarize the published literature on the association between SNPs in BER genes and breast cancer risk. In all, the review is well written, data organization is also fine, suggest the publication in World Journal of Clinical Oncology.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8547

Title: Polymorphisms in base excision repair genes: breast cancer risk and individual radiosensitivity

Reviewer code: 02562421

Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-31 11:02

Date reviewed: 2014-03-04 01:51

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> 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

This paper reviews the association studies on the most common variants in BER gene, evaluating their role in BC susceptibility and in the risk of developing adverse reaction after RT. This type of manuscript (review) might include more references and more information to be discussed. The information in the tables is redundant.