



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

ESPS manuscript NO: 19978

Title: Microenvironment and endocrine resistance in breast cancer: Friend or foe?

Reviewer’s code: 00503459

Reviewer’s country: Italy

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-05-29 09:20

Date reviewed: 2015-07-22 01:14

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 checked="" 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"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this article the authors describe the possible mechanisms by which tumor microenvironment may determine endocrine resistance in breast cancer. The article is well written and the topic analyzed of extreme relevance. However, although most on the potential mechanisms are described I suggest to deepen 2 aspects: 1)In the paragraph related to inflammation and endocrine resistance, it will be important to describe more in depth the role of CXCR4 and its ligand CXCL12. In fact, this chemokine system is extremely relevant in the breast cancer development and metastasis having a role in both tumor cells and stromal tissues. For example it was reported that the expression of CXCL12 within the tumor reduce the metastatic behavior, while the transactivation of EGFR by CXCR4 might bypass the ER activity in mediating proliferative stimuli. 2) In the paragraph stem cells and endocrine resistance, a better description on the mechanisms by which tamoxifen treatment may enrich tumors in CSCs.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" 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"/> 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

The manuscript by xxx, et al. presents an important review on microenvironment and endocrine resistance in breast cancer. The manuscript is well written, and I have not made any other suggestion than that below. Major comments: On page 3, the authors described that "However, to date most experimental and clinical data on the plausible causes of resistance have been carried out in the context of Tamoxifen." This description might not be true. A lot of work has been performed on resistance to aromatase inhibitors, and an mTOR inhibitor, everolimus, has been developed and used in clinical practice.