

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Neurology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14311

Title: Targeting Remyelination Treatment for Multiple Sclerosis

Reviewer code: 00664182

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-09-29 21:53

Date reviewed: 2014-10-11 03:09

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Existing	<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	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This inviting review is very well written. The discussion of the inhibitory pathways for oligodendrocyte differentiation and remyelination after multiple sclerosis is comprehensive and thoughtful. The updated list of drugs potentially targeting these pathways provides very useful information. This review will be interesting to broad readers from basic scientists to clinicians.

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Neurology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14311

Title: Targeting Remyelination Treatment for Multiple Sclerosis

Reviewer code: 00646543

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-09-29 21:53

Date reviewed: 2014-10-09 06:02

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"/> Existing	<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"/> Existing	<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 Targeting Remyelination Treatment for Multiple Sclerosis is a comprehensive and well written account on the relevant issue on brain repair in MS. I have some minor points: 1. Recent reports point out the apparent neuronal primary damage in MS, rather than the classical concept of primary demyelination. The authors should mention these thesis and how remyelination could serve as potential therapy. 2. On P4,p1,L1-3 the authors mention "several drugs", I think that there are few and most of them in the initial steps for clinical research. 3. It seems to me that the subject of "therapeutic antibodies" (P4,p2) should be placed under a separate subheadings from pharmacological substances. 4. It should receive conceptual consideration that remyelination does not signify functional recovery.