

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Urology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10984

Title: Perspective of novel therapeutic medicines targeting androgen signaling pathway in castration resistance prostate cancer

Reviewer code: 02616017

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-30 13:35

Date reviewed: 2014-05-14 00:30

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	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The review "Perspective of novel therapeutic medicines targeting androgen signaling pathway in castration resistance prostate cancer" by Drs. Daisuke Obinata, et al, is well wrote in English. AR is remaining the key driving force both for the hormone dependent and independent prostate cancer growth, therefore advanced biological research on the novel function of AR and searching for novel pathways or chemicals will attract broad attention. I recommend accept for publication of this review. Minor suggestion: 1. Add a little more details for clinical trial results on MDV3000 would be benefit for the readers. 2. Reference could be shorter, focusing on the most recent publications.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Urology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10984

Title: Perspective of novel therapeutic medicines targeting androgen signaling pathway in castration resistance prostate cancer

Reviewer code: 00470312

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-30 13:35

Date reviewed: 2014-05-31 17:05

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" 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 Authors have to be congratulated for their review that was performed with an overall high quality, and in a very detailed way. I have no comments or suggestions to be addressed. The manuscript can be accepted for its publication.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Urology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 10984

Title: Perspective of novel therapeutic medicines targeting androgen signaling pathway in castration resistance prostate cancer

Reviewer code: 00579805

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2014-04-30 13:35

Date reviewed: 2014-06-06 04:04

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[] Grade A (Excellent)	[] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[] Accept
[Y] Grade B (Very good)	[] Grade B: minor language polishing	[] Existed	[Y] High priority for publication
[] Grade C (Good)	[Y] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[] No records	[] Rejection
[] Grade D (Fair)	[] Grade D: rejected	[] Existed	[] Minor revision
[] Grade E (Poor)		[] No records	[] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper "Perspective of novel therapeutic medicines targeting androgen signaling pathway in castration resistance prostate cancer" represents a concise summary of the structure of the androgen receptor, the AR signaling pathway, the mechanism of less androgen-dependency, some PC AR-blocking therapeutic agents, and the topics and drug systems the authors themselves have been involved in. It is commendable that relatively larger amount of info has been conveyed with less number of words. The main issue of this review is terminology or choice of words. A definition or explanation is needed for each term that is not common for average scientists in relative field. There are also some grammatical errors in the MS.

Specifics:

1. As androgen-dependent and androgen-independent are well defined in the literature, it is not clear what castration resistance represents. It seems that the author is indicating a state of androgen-independent or less androgen-independent, the author should use a little ink to describe how this term is coined and why.
2. The author used a term androgen ablation, but how it was done is not mentioned.
3. The first paragraph of the introduction is not flowing well. This reviewer suggests revision for the second sentence: **In Japan, partially because the diet are being westernized, the incidence of prostate cancer has been increasing.** It would be better if there is reference. If not,

use “seems, looks like, etc”. **The population of older males is becoming larger may also be a contributor.**

4. The word “development and progression” in the second paragraph of introduction is OK, but development is conveying a neutral or positive sense. Onset or formation is probably providing a more negative sense properly.
5. The author used a term of functional ARs. Are there some ARs that do not function? Through the text, ARs and AR are both used. Should be consistent.
6. At the initial diagnosis. Is there a diagnosis subsequent? Probably it is better by saying at the time of diagnosis.
7. Does the word “Castration” in the third paragraph mean removal of testis? If so, castration-resistance is not a good phrase because there is not by prostate cancer can become resistant to surgical removal.
8. The 1st sentence, 1 paragraph of AR structure: Do the author mean “.....receptor gene family that express estrogen,”?
9. In the DBD paragraph, “by atypical AREs” is not clear in meaning. Half site and classical ARE are not well known and the original definitions are better included. The whole last sentence is unreadable.
10. In the LBD paragraph, how androgen ablation is related to castration is not described. Definition for point mutation is better included.
11. The 1st paragraph of AR signal pathway, last sentence. PSA is a protein not a gene. The expression or product of AR-dependent gene?
12. The first paragraph of the mechanism of castration resistance section. The first possible mechanisms are important by wording badly. Stable is used to represent that something is not changing. Herein, apparently the authors are not emphasizing the activation of then AR can not be done by DHT form intracellularly. Continued, sustained or revived is better than stable. Enhanced should be enhancing. It is uncomfortable to use promiscuous to describe a receptor. Check the literature for the accurate word.

I am stopping here. There are many similar wording concerns in the rest of the text. Suggest checking literature for commonly accepted terms, adding a definition for the term not familiar to scientists of related field, and using an editing resource.