

**ESPS Peer-review Report****Name of Journal:** World Journal of Medical Genetics**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 11618**Title:** The role of SOX2 in foregut development in relation to congenital abnormalities**Reviewer code:** 00203715**Science editor:** Fang-Fang Ji**Date sent for review:** 2014-05-28 23:09**Date reviewed:** 2014-07-07 21:16

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

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The review by Kim Schilders et al. describes signaling networks that direct foregut development in the mouse and link genes involved to human congenital abnormalities with a special focus on the transcription factor Sox2. The review is very well and comprehensively written. Figure depicting foregut development and the described signaling pathways might improve the quality even further.