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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Nephrology
ESPS manuscript NO: 27658
Title: Immunohistochemical expression of intrarenal renin angiotensin system components in response to tempol in rats fed a high salt diet
Reviewer's code: 00503252
Reviewer's country: Japan
Science editor: Shui Qiu
Date sent for review: 2016-07-12 10:17
Date reviewed: 2016-07-16 10:25

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[Y] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Cao et al. reported that a high sodium intake induced an imbalance between the hypertensive and anti-hypertensive components of the renal RAS in rats, leading to hypertension. Chronic antioxidant, tempol supplementation could improve the disbalance between the natriuretic and anti-natriuretic components of the renal RAS and decrease hypertensive blood pressure levels. This study includes important results, however, there are some critical issues to be addressed. Major 1. In order to confirm the results of immunohistochemistry in kidney sections, staining artifacts should be avoided. The authors should site the relevant references where the antibodies used in this study worked well in nephron segments, especially in tubules. If the authors applied the antibodies to the kidney firstly, positive and negative histological control should be made. 2. In order to compare the results of immunohistochemistry among groups, the authors should use quantitative or semi-quantitative analysis of the staining areas of the target molecules. 3. Since immunoblotting was not performed, the phrase "protein level using immunohistochemistry" (P3, L13-14) seems not to be appropriate. The results just showed "staining intensity ". 4. The authors cannot lead the

conclusion that “decreasing AngII degradation by down-regulation of ACE2” (P15, L4 from the last line) because of no mechanistic findings. Minor 1. “changes in in the homeostasis (P3, L8 from the last line)” should be “changes in the homeostasis”. 2. “Although is well known (P6, L5)” should be “Although it is well known”. 3. “rabbit Anti-MasR (P8, L17)” should be “rabbit anti-MasR”. 4. Table should be placed in another sheet with headings. 5. “SHR (P15,L17) should be “Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats”.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Nephrology
ESPS manuscript NO: 27658
Title: Immunohistochemical expression of intrarenal renin angiotensin system components in response to tempol in rats fed a high salt diet
Reviewer's code: 00503334
Reviewer's country: United States
Science editor: Shui Qiu
Date sent for review: 2016-07-12 10:17
Date reviewed: 2016-07-23 10:40

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nutcracker phenomenon, also known as left renal vein entrapment, is characterized by impeded outflow from the left renal vein into the inferior vena cava due to extrinsic compression, often accompanied by demonstrable lateral dilatation and medial (mesoaortic) narrowing. Most typical nutcracker morphologic features result from compression of the left renal vein between the aorta and the superior mesenteric artery, known as anterior nutcracker. Less often, a retroaortic or a circumaortic renal vein is compressed between the aorta and the vertebral body, which is called posterior nutcracker