

Pointwise Replies to reviewer

Comments:

After reviewing the literature, the authors found that high intratumoral (IT) TILs were associated with higher grade, HER2 – and H. pylori negativity. Furthermore, stromal (ST) TILs are associated with lower GC grade and less risk of recurrence. High TILs in the ST and invasive border (IB) are also associated with dMMR status. Further characterization of CD3+, CD8+, and other cells is required. In the future, this complex correlation of cancer cells with the immune system could be explored to find therapeutic pathways.

- **Thank you for your comments.**

Pointwise Replies to editorial office's comments

Authors must revise the manuscript according to the Editorial Office's comments and suggestions, which are listed below:

6 Specific comments:

- (1) Please list all author and institutional information in order.

- **Done**

(2) Please add the author's contribution section. The format of this section will be as follows: Author contributions: Wang CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the research; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new reagents/analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed the data; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the paper.

- **Added**

- (3) All references must be cited in order in the form of [1], [2], [3].

- **Edited**

(4) Please provide the PubMed numbers (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>) to the reference list and list all authors of the references. If a reference has no PMID and DOI, please provide the source website address of this reference.

- **Provided PMIDs or DOIs as available**

(5) Please provide the Figures cited in the original manuscript in the form of PPT. All text can be edited, including A,B, arrows, etc. With respect to the reference to the Figure, please verify if it is an original image created for the manuscript, if not, please provide the source of the picture and the proof that the Figure has been authorized by the previous publisher or copyright owner to allow it to be redistributed. The legends are incorrectly formatted and require a general title and explanation for each figure. For

example, "Figure 1 Pathological changes of atrophic gastritis after treatment. A: ...; B: ...; C: ...; D: ...; E: ...; F: ...; G: ...".

● **Removed the figure**

(6) Please obtain permission for the use of picture(s). If an author of a submission is re-using a figure or figures published elsewhere, or that is copyrighted, the author must provide documentation that the previous publisher or copyright holder has given permission for the figure to be re-published, and correctly indicate the reference source and copyrights. For example, "**Figure 1 Histopathological examination by hematoxylin-eosin staining (200 ×).** A: Control group; B: Model group; C: Pioglitazone hydrochloride group; D: Chinese herbal medicine group. **Citation:** Yang JM, Sun Y, Wang M, Zhang XL, Zhang SJ, Gao YS, Chen L, Wu MY, Zhou L, Zhou YM, Wang Y, Zheng FJ, Li YH. Regulatory effect of a Chinese herbal medicine formula on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. *World J Gastroenterol* 2019; 25(34): 5105-5119. Copyright ©The Author(s) 2019. Published by Baishideng Publishing Group Inc^[6]". And please cite the reference source in the references list. If the author fails to properly cite the published or copyrighted picture(s) or table(s) as described above, he/she will be subject to withdrawal of the article from BPG publications and may even be held liable.

● **Removed the figure**

7) The WJCO article which this editorial discussed has been listed in the references list (Ref. 16). Please remove the description regarding the article "Castaneda CA published in the recent issue of the *World Journal of Clinical Oncology* 2023; 2218-4333 (online)" when making revisions.

● **Removed as advised**

7 Recommendation: Conditional acceptance.

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

(2) Company editor-in-chief:

The following reference information is incorrect.

In this editorial we comment on the article by Castaneda CA published in the recent issue of the *World Journal of Clinical Oncology* 2023; 2218-4333 (online).

● **Removed**