

ESPS JOURNAL EDITOR-IN-CHIEF'S REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 23740

Title: QGHXR suppresses epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in alcoholic liver fibrosis through TGF- β 1/Smads signaling pathway

Journal Editor-in-Chief (Associate Editor): Stephen C Strom

Country: Sweden

Editorial Director: Jin-Lei Wang

Date sent for review: 2016-03-17 14:32

Date reviewed: 2016-03-17 18:46

ACADEMIC CONTENT EVALUATION	LANGUAGE QUALITY EVALUATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		

JOURNAL EDITOR-IN-CHIEF (ASSOCIATE EDITOR) COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

IN this study, you did not effectively separate the hepatocytes (epithelial cells) from the stellate cells (MSC), therefor you can not claim that there is EMT in these animals, it is more likely that the mesenchymal cells proliferate as it is well known. This is a more simple answer to your hypothesis, then EMT. Your data on TGF-Beta signaling is fine, but you have no solid evidence of EMT and all such references should be removed from teh manuscript, or you must definitely show that the epithelial cells are actually changing in your model.