PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology
Manuscript NO: 96437
Title: Research status and hotspots of tight junctions and colorectal cancer: A bibliometric and visualization analysis
Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed
Peer-review model: Single blind
Reviewer’s code: 02998290
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: MD, PhD
Professional title: Professor, Research Scientist
Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Brazil
Author’s Country/Territory: China
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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique
Reviewer accepted review: 2024-05-07 17:52
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific quality</th>
<th>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish</th>
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<tr>
<td>Novelty of this manuscript</td>
<td>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creativity or innovation of this manuscript</td>
<td>[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation</td>
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
This is an interesting study by Li and colleagues presents a bibliometric analysis evaluating the scope and trends of tight junction (TJ) proteins in colorectal cancer (CRC), attempting to provide evidence for studying the potential association between them. The study utilized the Web of Science as the data source, and publications regarded as relevant were collected following a search strategy based on predetermined selection criteria. Data analysis was carried out using VOSviewer to create, visualize, and explore collaboration networks of countries, journals, and authors, and CiteSpace for analyzing keyword trends over time. Overall, the study is well-designed, deals with a relevant subject, and presents an innovative analysis on the subject involving CRC and TJ. The investigators found that studies in the literature have shown a close association between intestinal TJ proteins and CRC, leading to an increasing number of studies in the last two decades. The trend identified in the study appears to indicate an increasing interest among researchers worldwide concerning the association between TJ and CRC. Based on the findings of the study, the investigators recommend to focus on emerging hotspots such as the correlations among intestinal microbiota, inflammatory bowel disease, TJ
protein expression, and CRC. The authors acknowledge on potential limitations of the study, including the exclusive use of the Web of Science database and only articles published in English. Minor points: Language polishing is necessary.