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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36829

Title: Regulation of the intestinal immune system by flavonoids and its utility in chronic

inflammatory bowel disease Reviewer's code: 02741591 Reviewer's country: Egypt Science editor: Ke Chen

Date sent for review: 2017-10-26

Date reviewed: 2017-10-26 **Review time:** 2 Hours

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	[] The same title	[] High priority for
[] Grade C: Good	polishing	[] Duplicate publication	publication
[] Grade D: Fair	[] Grade C: A great deal of	[] Plagiarism	[Y] Rejection
[Y] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y]No	[] Minor revision
	[] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[] Major revision
		[] The same title	
		[] Duplicate publication	
		[] Plagiarism	
		[] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Abstract: The abstract is truncated (141 words). It could better be expanded. The word 'dysbalance' should be (imbalance). English language needs polishing and revision by Ah receptor COMMENT: Fully expand the abbreviation at its first a native speaker. appearance in the abstract (aryl hydrocarbon) receptor. Introduction: The first 20 lines (2 paragraphs) should include references. The strucutre should be improved so that an introductory paragraph is presented before the subsequent subheadings. review lacks in-depth of the presented literature. The references are overused for The subheading 'Flavonoids regulate the Ah-receptors', lenghty paragraphs. includes 12 lines cited by one reference. The literature presented in the last paragraph of the review does not comply with the preceeding subheading and does not confer evidence of inhibition of intestinal inflammation by flavonoids. The references are few



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for a review article. As mentioned at the end of the conclusion, an orginal article clinical study design would be more appealing than a shortly presented incompletely informative review.



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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36829

Title: Regulation of the intestinal immune system by flavonoids and its utility in chronic

inflammatory bowel disease Reviewer's code: 02822560 Reviewer's country: Japan Science editor: Ke Chen

Date sent for review: 2017-10-26

Date reviewed: 2017-11-02

Review time: 6 Days

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The main cause of IBDs is not fully understood, but an immune system disturbance as well as genetic disposition and environmental factors are associated with their pathogenesis. Significant antioxidant and free radical scavenging properties of flavonoids are well known and additionally, accumulating evidence in animal models or cell cultures suggest that flavonoids can inhibit inflammatory pathway via nuclear transcription factor, including NF-κβ, ameliorating the intensity of inflammation in the digestive tract. In this mini-review, the authors briefly explain the Ah-receptor regulated by flavonoids as their main inhibitory effects against intestinal inflammation, but it seems difficult for the readers of this journal to understand the following two items: cytochrome, including CYP1A1, and PERM system, at each section of "FLAVONOIDS AND MICROSOMAL ENZYMES" and "FLAVONOIDS AND PERM", because they had



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written them too concisely. Their abnormality in patients with IBD and therapeutic benefits from some flavonoids should be explained in parallel.



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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36829

Title: Regulation of the intestinal immune system by flavonoids and its utility in chronic

inflammatory bowel disease Reviewer's code: 02998194 Reviewer's country: Greece Science editor: Ke Chen

Date sent for review: 2017-10-26

Date reviewed: 2017-11-08 **Review time:** 12 Days

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	[] The same title	[] High priority for
[Y] Grade C: Good	polishing	[] Duplicate publication	publication
[] Grade D: Fair	[] Grade C: A great deal of	[] Plagiarism	[] Rejection
[] Grade E: Poor	language polishing	[Y]No	[Y] Minor revision
	[] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	[] Major revision
		[] The same title	
		[] Duplicate publication	
		[] Plagiarism	
		[] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Authors This is a nice mini review but still needs amendment For instance, in introductory part there are solid statements with no references. Furthermore the CRC part seems irrelevant In Anti-inflammatory effects of flavonoids part, the sentence Some flavonoids such as tea flavonoids (apigenin and epigallocathechin gallate) have been found to prevent the activation of immune cells and its effectors (chemokines, TNFand cytokines) has no reference In Flavonoids and microsomal enzymes part, the PERM system needs explanation In Flavonoids and PERM, the conclusion is not clear and from the above Evidence of inhibition of intestinal inflammation by flavonoids In the sentence There are multiple experimental studies which indicate the utility of flavonoids in models of chronic inflammatory bowel disease[12-13]. These two references are not multiple