



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 51543

Title: Comprehensive multi-omics analysis identified core molecular processes in esophageal cancer and revealed GNGT2 is a potential prognostic marker

Reviewer's code: 02575643

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FRCS (Gen Surg), MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Professor

Reviewer's country: Italy

Author's country: China

Reviewer chosen by: Jie Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-11-18 08:29

Reviewer performed review: 2019-11-18 09:06

Review time: 1 Hour

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS



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The Authors compared samples from 40 patients with esophageal cancer with samples of normal esophageal mucosa in 40 volunteers. Differential expression analysis was performed to identified differentially expressed genes in different stages of esophageal cancer from TCGA data. Then exacting gene interaction modules and identifying hub genes in module interaction network. Further, though survival analysis, methylation analysis, pivot analysis and enrichment analysis, some important molecules and related function or pathway were identified to elucidate potential mechanism in esophageal cancer. A total of 7457 differentially expressed genes (DEGs) and 14 gene interaction modules were identified. These module genes were significantly involved in the positive regulation of protein transport, gastric acid secretion, insulin-like growth factor receptor binding and other biological processes, as well as p53 signaling pathway, ERBB signaling pathway and EGFR signaling pathway. Then, TFs (including HIF1A) and ncRNAs (including CRNDE and hsa-mir-330-3p) significantly regulate dysfunction modules were identified. Further, survival analysis showed that GNGT2 was closely related to survival of esophageal cancer. The paper is very interesting and it deserves publication. Few notes, which probably can help in future publications or in perfecting the one I read. 1-The introduction is probably too long. 2- A reader will be much interested to know about the action of the genes correlated to esophageal cancer occurrence and progression in this study. Namely GNGT2. For example, it is evident that the majority of the genes found in this study to be correlated to esophageal cancer, are related to inflammation. In this setting, are they a primary or a secondary event in the history of esophageal cancer? In vitro, inhibition of specific genes and its correlation to growth of cancer cells, could be to delucitate this matter. 3-Probably, the Authors should specify if the 40 volunteers were matched for age and sex with patients with esophageal cancer 4-It is evident that matched patients had normal esophageal mucosa. It might be more interesting to compare findings in patients with esophageal cancer with



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those of patients with esophagitis related to gastroesophageal reflux. In both situations we will have inflammation, and we can differentiate genes involve just in inflammation from those involved in cancer proliferation. We could find explanations why in some patients inflammation may lead to cancer and in other does not imply cancer formation. 5-Genes involved in cancer formatin and proliferation may have a significant role according to the development of the cancer itself. In the initial stages the changes from normal mucosa to metaplasia are correlated with many genes. The progression from metaplasia to cancer cells probably involves more specific genes. In other words, I suggest the Authors to continue their interesting study trying to correlate different genes expression to the time related, sequential biological progression from normal cells to cancer cells

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- The same title
- Duplicate publication
- Plagiarism
- No

BPG Search:

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- No



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 51543

Title: Comprehensive multi-omics analysis identified core molecular processes in esophageal cancer and revealed GNGT2 is a potential prognostic marker

Reviewer’s code: 00504545

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Emeritus Professor

Reviewer’s country: Spain

Author’s country: China

Reviewer chosen by: Jie Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-11-18 07:11

Reviewer performed review: 2019-11-19 10:58

Review time: 1 Day and 3 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	Peer-reviewer’s expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	topic of the manuscript:
<input type="checkbox"/> publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
			<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS



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This is a very interesting genomic study about the broad relationships of the esophageal cancers my multi-omic analysis with the possible pathogenesis, their relations with the clinical progression and the prognosis of these tumors I hope this study will open new ways for a better knowledge of these tumors that will conduct in the near future to get an early diagnosis and a better prognosis

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 51543

Title: Comprehensive multi-omics analysis identified core molecular processes in esophageal cancer and revealed GNGT2 is a potential prognostic marker

Reviewer's code: 00004011

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's country: Greece

Author's country: China

Reviewer chosen by: Jie Wang

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Reviewer performed review: 2019-11-21 19:19

Review time: 2 Day and 23 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is a well written and documented manuscript.



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INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

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BPG Search:

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