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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 11541
Title: Novel insights into the mechanisms whereby isoflavones protect against fatty liver disease
Reviewer code: 02939850
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2014-05-27 21:22
Date reviewed: 2014-06-13 12:25

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. Introduction: Please provide the statistics about the increase of FLD. 2. Introduction: Please provide the specific reference(s) about the pharmacological agents for the prevention of FLD and side effects. 3. Please clarify the meaning of the toxic inflammatory cytokine. 4. Please cite the recent references about the "two hits" hypothesis. Also, as I know, there is an alternative "two hits" hypothesis in more recent publication(s). 5. Please double-check the reference numbers 27 and 28 and correct them if necessary.

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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 11541
Title: Novel insights into the mechanisms whereby isoflavones protect against fatty liver disease
Reviewer code: 00009221
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2014-05-27 21:22
Date reviewed: 2014-06-17 18:36

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Authors suggest that isoflavones should be employed as protective agents for liver steatosis and steatohepatitis. The bakground and the experimental data reported are suggestive and in keeping with the hypothesis. However, some major revisions are necessary. 1-Introduction: the pathogenesis of ALD and NAFLD is different, even if some biochemical pathways are common. I think that the two aspects should be differently explained. 2- The observation that AR is induced in human livers obtained from patients with different chronic or acute liver damage does'nt indicate that AR may play an important role in the development of liver injuries. In other terms, in all the text, the relationships among different mechanisms not necessary document a cause-effect 3-also in the discussion there is a confusion about the effects of isoflavones in ALD and NAFLD. Also in this case, the documented actions of each isoflavone should be reported for ALD or NAFLD in different paragraph 4- Conclusions: authors are unable, on the basisd of reported data, to conclude that " the supplement of isoflavones may be useful in preventing ALD and NAFLD/NASH". .... and provide a new therapeutic strategy for FLD patients ". Data on humans are very poor, without informations about the bioavailability, in vivo, of each of the substances reported, and in absence of well performed trials

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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 11541
Title: Novel insights into the mechanisms whereby isoflavones protect against fatty liver disease
Reviewer code: 00199528
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2014-05-27 21:22
Date reviewed: 2014-06-24 22:29

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

authors have summarized the possible pathophysiological mechanisms that are mediated by inhibition of aldose reductase and are responsible from beneficial effects of isoflavones in fatty liver disease. the paper is a basic research with little clinical implication.

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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 11541
Title: Novel insights into the mechanisms whereby isoflavones protect against fatty liver disease
Reviewer code: 00058403
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2014-05-27 21:22
Date reviewed: 2014-06-26 01:36

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

It is a review study, the subject is current and interesting. However, I have some considerations: In the title of the article, I suggest adding the information about the group to which limited this review: rodents. As the title of Table 1; There is no methodological description of how the review was conducted.

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ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 11541
Title: Novel insights into the mechanisms whereby isoflavones protect against fatty liver disease
Reviewer code: 02541357
Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma
Date sent for review: 2014-05-27 21:22
Date reviewed: 2014-06-26 05:47

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript aims to review the literature about the mechanisms whereby isoflavones protect against fatty liver disease. The authors conducted an extensive and thorough review of the subject allowing the reader a good update. Suggestions: 1- The pathophysiology of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease should be updated. Other important points have emerged as microbiota, genetics, etc; 2 - the literature is limited to animal models, so we need more studies in order to affirm that it may represent a future treatment for fatty liver disease in humans.