Reviewer #1:

This original study aims to investigate whether KIF26B regulates immune suppression and metastasis in gastric cancer by influencing cancer-associated fibroblasts and related immune infiltration. The study was well designed; the techniques used were modern and adequate, and the results were clear. The images and graphs help understand the results. However, the manuscript requires some corrections to enhance its strength. It is necessary to discuss a more comprehensive overview of the role of KIF proteins in cancer progression. What is its role in other cancer types and other tumor types (lymphomas, sarcomas, etc.)? KIF26B is just a piece of a larger mosaic. It would be helpful to create a figure that schematically displays the molecular interactions in which KIF26B is involved during cancer progression. Typos, incorrect terminologies, such as microphages, or microscope (inverted) (which is simply „inverted microscope”) must be corrected. Present the number of parallel experiments. Present the number of mice involved. Original WB images must be uploaded, as the article cannot be accepted without them. Table 1 must be a supplementary table. It is recommended to make a major revision.

Answer: Thanks. We have added more comprehensive overview of the role of KIF proteins in cancer progression in the Introduction section. The graphical abstract was provided. We have made corresponding modifications as required. Original WB images have been uploaded.
Reviewer #2:

This fundamental study has presented the role of KIF26B in the progression of gastric cancer. They found it is well related to CAFs, and CAFs controlled the polarization of macrophages with migration, angiogenesis, and invasion using nude mice. This is an attractive essential study to apply to clinical practice. 1. The title was OK. 2. The abstract is fine. 3. The keywords are OK. 4. The introduction is okay. 5. The authors should present the experimental methods as figures in the methods. The authors should describe how to treat nude mice more precisely (e.g., temperature, how to feed and sacrifice). 6. The result was acceptable. 7. The discussion is pleasing. 8. The result is acceptable. 9 The references are OK.

Answer: Thanks for your kind comments.

Reviewer #3:

In acknowledgement you write no while all the work is done by pathologist or technition as both authors are surgeons In material and method you did not mention the time span of the collected cases and sample size in immunostaining once you said patients and again you write mice?? You did not mention Ncadherin while you mentioned it in the results You did not mention how you assessed the immunostaining You did not mention that you did survival analyais despite you mentioned that in the results Comments figures need more clarification if the marker is expressed in tumor or caf, cytoplasmic or what?? Is this sections from human??
Answer: Thanks for your kind comments. We have revised the manuscript, and added more information as required.

Reviewer #4:

The authors have shown that KIF26B was significantly overexpressed in cells and tissues of GC, and KIF26B (up-regulated) was related to GC metastasis and prognosis. According to in vivo experiments, KIF26B promoted tumor formation and metastasis of GC. In addition, KIF26B expression is positively associated with CAFs’ degree of infiltration. Moreover, CAFs could regulate M2 type polarization of macrophages, affecting GC cells’ migration, angiogenesis, invasion, and EMT process. Conclusion: KIF26B regulates M2 polarization of macrophage through activating CAFs, thereby regulating the occurrence and metastasis of GC. They found that high KIF26B expression could promote CAFs activation, thereby mediating macrophage M2 polarization and affecting the occurrence, lung metastasis, and abdominal metastasis of GC. This study provides useful insights for exploring new mechanisms of GC and delaying its progression.

Answer: Thanks for your kind comments.

Authors are requested to send their revised manuscript to a professional English language editing company or a native English-speaking expert to polish the
manuscript further. When the authors submit the subsequent polished manuscript to us, they must provide a new language certificate along with the manuscript.

Answer: Thanks. We have revised the English language in this manuscript.