Editor's Comment:

Paper: The Expression of E-cadherin & HER2 in Gastric Carcinoma

Well writted and interesting paper, but despite being well rated by the reviewers, it needs <u>many minor changes</u> before being accepted, as suggested below. Only after these changes, can the work be accepted

The abbreviation HER2 is not padronized: HER2 or Her-2 or HER-2? The authors must revise it. (Gene must be capitalized and italicized- HER2 – without a hyphen).

Abstract: too long (308 words). Summarise it, as the reviewer suggested.

Subject and Methods

- -Where is located Tanta University? Put the country Egypt.
- -Immunostain: write in plain text form (one paragraph), not in item form (a, b, c...)

Statistical analysis: Rewrite this part: "When the Chi-square test proved inapplicable, the Monte Carlo and Fisher Exact tests were used. Mann-Whitney When two groups were compared, the U-test was used; when more than two groups were compared, the Kruskal Wallis test was used."

Results

- -The word Table must be in parenthesis, in the end of the paragraph (see the example below) and after it, full stop (.).
- -Put the tables on one page at letter size 9 (see the next page).
- -Very repetitive and extensive. Write only the more interesting and important information in the tables, not all. The table is self-explanatory. (Also, the sides of the table are open. These 'tables' are actually squares but follow the instructions for authors).

For example, instead of:

"Of the fifty stomach tumors analyzed, 48% were detected in the pylorus, 34% in the cardia, 10% in the fundus, and 8% in the stomach body. Table 1

These analyzed examples were classified as follows: 22 incidences (44% tubular adenocarcinoma, 3 instances (6%) papillary adenocarcinoma, 14 instances (28% poorly cohesive carcinoma, 7 instances (14% mucinous carcinoma, 3 instances (6%) mixed carcinoma, and one incident (2%) carcinoma with lymphoid stroma. Table 1"

Put

Of the fifty stomach tumors analyzed, most of them were detected in the pylorus (48%) and in the cardia (34%), being the tubular adenocarcinoma (44%) the <u>most prevalent</u> histopathological variant (Table 1).

Table 1: Demographic data, tumor site, distribution of histopathologic variants and their grading, T stage, N stage, W stage, vascular and perineural expression and E-cadherin expression and HER2 expression of the studied cases.

N	%
	60
20	40
Age	
10	20
40	80
Tumor site	
4	8
17	34
5	10
	48
ribution of histopathologic	
22	44.0
3	6.0
	Sex

Signet ring	14	28.0
Mucinous	7	14.0
Mixed	3	6.0
Carcinoma with lymphoid stroma	1	2.0
, ,	Histopathologic	
Tubular adenocarcinoma well differentiated (low	4	8
Tubular adenocarcinoma moderately differentiated (low	10	20
Tubular adenocarcinoma poorly differentiated (high	8	16
Papillary adenocarcinoma well differentiated (low	1	2
Papillary adenocarcinoma moderately differentiated	2	4
Mixed adenocarcinoma well differentiated (low	1	2
Mixed adenocarcinoma moderately differentiated (low	2	4
Other types (not graded)	22	44
	T stage	
2	8	16
3	37	74
4	5	10
	N- stage	
0	10	20
1	15	30
2	17	34
3	8	16
	M stage	
0	38	76
1	12	24
	Vascular invasion	
Present	18	36
Absent	32	64
	Perineural	
Present	19	38
Absent	31	62
	E-cadherin	
Low	19	38
High	31	62
	HER2 expression	
+ve	4	8
-ve Total	46 50	92 100.0

The same for tables 2 and 3.

-Avoid the term 'statistically insignificant' and use <u>not statistically significant</u>.

- Figures must be cited in the text as the reviewer suggested.

Discussion

When inside the text, in a citation the <u>names of the authors are not in parentheses</u>, only year.

For example, instead of: "(Sukanya et al., 2021) [8] hypothesized that men were more likely to get stomach cancer due to women's estrogen protection."

Put: <u>Sukanya et al. (2021) [8]</u> hypothesized that men were more likely to get stomach cancer due to women's estrogen protection.

Standardize the citations. Some et al. is without full stop (.) Please correct all of them.

Other example in the text (discussion) without standardization: (there are more...)

% x percent, citations...

"In our investigation, E-cadherin immunostaining was observed in 62 percent of the 31 instances with membrane staining, with an upper score of 6-12, and in 38 percent of the 19 cases with membrane staining, with a lower score of 1-4. (Irregular expression). In a study conducted by Dobritoiu et al., [20] 62% of the samples analyzed had an E-cadherin immunoreaction (2019). Rossi et al., 2019 [21] discovered that

42.2 percent of individuals with stomach cancer had abnormal E-cadherin expression (as reported by Rossi et al., 2019 [21]). Antibodies with varying specificities may produce variable results. You may observe that the findings vary depending on the number of patients included in the experiment."

Corrected suggestion:

In our investigation, E-cadherin immunostaining was observed in 62 percent of the 31 instances with membrane staining, with an upper score of 6-12, and in 38 percent of the 19 cases with membrane staining, with a lower score of 1-4 (Irregular expression). In a study conducted by Dobritoiu et al. (2019)[20] 62

percent of the samples analyzed had an E-cadherin immunoreaction. Rossi et al. (2019) [21] discovered that

42.2 percent of individuals with stomach cancer had abnormal E-cadherin expression. Antibodies with varying specificities may produce variable <u>results and the findings vary</u> depending on the number of patients included in the experiment.

References

Please, the authors must read carefully the instructions for authors and strictilly follow them.

Editor's Details:

Dr. Sandra Aparecida Marinho Professor, Paraíba State University (Universidade Estadual da Paraíba - UEPB), Campus, Brazil.