

Review of: "Classification of Cancer Response to Antiglycolytic Agents: An Approach to Understanding and Predicting Cancer"

Juan Du

Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

This manuscript mainly elucidated the effect on the expression profile of cancer cells when treated by anticancer drugs with glycolysis inhibition, and analyzed and summarized the signal response of cell cycle, negative regulation of the cellular response to stress and DNA damage and antigen processing and presentation via MHC class I. This study provides methods for the inhibition of cancer cells by inhibiting glycolysis. However, the following problems should be solved before acceptance:

- 1. The study was done only by bioinformatics analysis methods. Did the analysis cover all kinds of cancers? If not, whether do the study conclusions apply to all cancers?
- 2. Are the experimental results as consistent as the analysis conclusions? The authors need to design some experiments to treat cancer cells with Sorafenib or Rapamycin and the activators and inhibitors of cell cycle, negative regulation of the cellular response to stress and DNA damage and antigen processing and presentation via MHC class I. The activity of the tumor cells need to be observed to clarify the reliability of the conclusion from bioinformatics analysis.
- 3. What are the specific targets of sorafenib or rapamycin? How do sorafenib or rapamycin provide potential and specific targets for drug development by affecting which protein affects glycolysis?

Qeios ID: 5V9KFM · https://doi.org/10.32388/5V9KFM