Review of: "Developing the theory of Toxic Chemotherapeutic Nutrition for Cancer Cells: Glucosodiene Polymer Structure, Safety, Efficacy, and Human Outcomes in Targeting Tumors via Glucose Mutation"

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Maher Akl and Amr Ahmed propose an article entitled: "Development of the theory of toxic chemotherapy nutrition for tumor cells: glucosodiene polymer structure, safety, efficacy and human results in targeting tumors via glucose mutation". This article summarizes the potential of Glucosodiene against cancer by acting on glucose metabolic pathways. In addition to describing the properties of the compound, the authors also give an example of the use of glucosodiene in breast cancer. I think the goal of this study is wonderful. So first of all I want to congratulate the authors on the goal they have set themselves. Reading this study I asked myself many questions and came up with many ideas on how to expand and continue this objective in the future. Furthermore, in my opinion the reading of the article is simple and clear. Unfortunately the photos of the cells are not very clear and easily understandable, so I suggest improving the quality if possible. It would be very interesting to fully expand the entire study with examples in which the compound is used in tumor cells, in model animals and in humans. In particular, analyze in detail all possible questions not yet discovered. So I sincerely hope that you can continue and increase the importance of the work in the near future. This article is just a taster, which generates a lot of curiosity. For example, it would be very interesting to analyze the chronic dietary effect of Glucosodiene. If it is taken as a food supplement throughout life, is there a reduction in tumors or pathologies linked to glucose metabolism? This question arises spontaneously as I mainly deal with the dietary effect of nutraceutical compounds, such as B-glucans, on aging. Among other things, it is very interesting to understand whether Glucosodiene reduces mortality by reducing aging phenotypes. I don't have much else to say, I think it's a beautiful idea and this article is just a taste of the potential you can study. It would have been wonderful but at the same time not too realistic to have an article with lots of studies and results about it. I urge you to continue on this path.