Review of: "Survival of Campylobacter jejuni in Amoebae enhances subsequent invasion of mammalian cells"

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In this study, Fauzy Nasher and Brenda W. Wren revealed survival of *Campylobacter jejuni* in amoebae indicates high invasion into mammalian cells. This experimental design is very interesting for me. However, I would make the following points:

1. I understood the several amoebae enhances Campylobacer-invasion into mammalian cells. However, there is a possibility, high-invasive campylobacter was selected in amoebae. I would like to mention about specificity amoebae-enhances Campylobacer invasion into mammalian cells. The authors should check not only amoebae but also mammalian cells with isolated Campylobacer from mammalian cells (such as Caco-2, T-84 cells).

Amoebae→Caco-2:invasion↑,

Caco-2→Caco-2 ?

T-84→Caco2 ?

1. What kind of amoebae comportment enhances Campylobacter invasion? I think, it is difficult to identify the amoebae factor. However, to increase significance and/or specificity of amoebae-induces virulence in Campylobacter, the authors should estimate potency of amoebae factors.
2. Campylobacter internalized into host cells with several factors including CadF or JlpA. How about expression levels of invasion-associated gene in amoebae isolated Campylobacter.
3. In Figuire4, authors estimated virulence of Campylobacter in Galleria Mellonela. I agree the aim of this experiment, but there is no difference between amoebae isolated Campylobacter and control Campylobacter. To investigate Campylobacter virulence, IL-8 gene expression or production is more kind for the authors. Because, there are so much reference about IL-8 production in Campylobacter-infection.