Review of: "Anti-metastasis After Bee Venom and Melittin by Upregulation of BRMS1 and DRG1 Genes, With Downregulation of WNT7B in Breast Cancer Cells"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study aimed to investigate whether the anti-metastatic effects of bee venom and melittin on metastatic breast cancer cells were mediated by the upregulation of anti-metastatic genes (BRMS1, DRG1, and CD82/KAI1) and the downregulation of pro-metastatic genes (WNT7 and EGFR). While the study presents intriguing findings and attempts to employ cutting-edge methodology, several critical errors have led the reviewer to reject this manuscript:

1. The rationale for studying the expression of BRMS1, DRG1, and CD82/KAI1 genes is not adequately explained or justified.

2. Flaws exist in the methodology used, raising concerns about the validity of the experimental approach.

3. The paper lacks thorough interpretations of the data presented in each panel or figure, making it difficult to understand the significance of the results.

4. The statistics employed in the study are either inappropriate or incomplete, compromising the reliability of the findings.

Addressing these issues is essential for the manuscript to be reconsidered for publication.