

Review of: "Proteomics analysis in urinary bladder cancer patients identifies urinary SOD2 as a predictive marker of recurrence"

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The authors performed a proteomic analysis and identified urinary SOD2 as a predictive marker of bladder cancer recurrence. The article is nice and well written, however I have some suggestions before considering the paper for publication:

- From a clinical point of view, the role of a non invasive biomarker is more relevant in non muscle invasive bladder cancer at high risk of recurrence and progression as Ta/T1 High Grade and carcinoma in situ. Follow up and intravesical therapy can be modulated based on biomarker detection.
- Pathologic examination (the T stage from TURBt) is sufficient to identify muscle invasive bladder cancer, so that there is no need to identify a biomarker since these cases are candidate to radical cystectomy. Otherwise, a non invasive tool would be useful to identify response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy or trimodal therapy in T2 disease. Therefore, this topic should be discussed.
- Other urinary biomarkers as miRNAs have been investigated in bladder cancer. Consider reference PMID 32303246 and 27586262; comment the results together with the ones of the present study in discussion section.