

Review of: "Targeting the Warburg Effect with Glucosodiene: A Case Report of a 43-year-old Female after Mastectomy of the right breast and axillary clearance with Successful First Case Treatment for Metastatic Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) of Bone"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

1. Only one patient is not enough to confirm that the alkaline glucose isomer really works for TNBC treatment. I am concerned about genetic variation. So I think we cannot conclude that these isomers really work.
2. Is it enough to treat a patient for only 15 days? And do you have any experiments to confirm that the dose you used is the best one for the patient?
3. I would prefer if you checked the changing of p53 and the other pathways which are affected by the polymer.
4. How did you synthesize the isomer, and have you checked that the isomer itself does not affect the treatment? I recommend having more patients and dividing them into 2 groups: the control (non-alkaline isomer) group and the treated (alkaline glucose isomer) group, and comparing the treatment results.
5. You mentioned an in vivo model; could you please provide the results, and could the results of the in vivo model be used to find pathways such as the changing of p53 or the other pathways?