

Review of: "MTHFR and LC, CFS, POTS, MCAS, SIBO, EDS: Methylating the Alphabet"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

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The current study acknowledges the potential of epigenetic modifications in understanding complex diseases. However, to enhance its quality, it is crucial to include more details about the studies considered, particularly larger cohorts, to evaluate the implications of epigenome changes fully. The approach may be seen as somewhat superficial, but given the significant potential of the underlying idea, the author's expertise should be further recognized and applied to delve deeper into the problem.

"Females have higher levels of type I IFN (α and β) 33]."

Including values compared to males will add value to the text.

"T cell population decreases with age in males but not females. T cell production of IFN-γ persists in female [35]."

Including values and indication of exact T cell population can increase the quality of the review, especially since in the literature are mentioned profound changes in EM CD8+ T cell numbers, cytotoxic activity, granular content, and the production of cytokines and chemokines by both resident and non-resident EM CD8+ T cells in aging females following menopause.

Qeios ID: VTKP7Z · https://doi.org/10.32388/VTKP7Z