Review of: "Structural insights into the viral proteins binding by TRIM7 reveal a general C-terminal glutamine recognition mechanism"

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Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

This is an interesting and informative article. I have some comments which should be addressed adequately.

1. Authors explored the role of TRIM7 in regulating viral infection by targeting some important viral proteins through the recognition of C-terminus glutamine residue of the viral proteins. However, in the first part, the full-length TRIM7-2C complex crystallization is very important to demonstrate the binding character between TRIM7 and 2C protein. the structures of TRIM7 (338-511 aa, PRY-SPRY domain) and CVB3 2C-derived peptides (319-329 aa) are too short to represent the full-length protein structure.
2. Authors also determined the role of TRIM7 in regulating the degradation of two viral proteins including NTPase and SARS-CoV-2 proteins. However, all these experiments used the exogenous protein produced by recombinant plasmid but not the endogenous protein.