

Peer Review

Review of: "High-Resolution Imaging Atlas Reveals Context-Dependent Role of Pancreatic Sympathetic Innervation in Diabetic Mice"

Charles Henri Malbert¹

1. French National Institute for Agricultural Research, Paris, France

The manuscript addresses a clinically relevant topic, yet extensive research has been conducted in both preclinical and clinical settings. Consequently, it is challenging to derive novel insights from this work, given the abundance of high-quality existing literature. Furthermore, several critical issues compromise the manuscript's quality.

The manuscript lacks the inclusion of the number of animals utilized in experimental groups. The n values referenced the number of cells or fibers but fail to provide the actual number of animals in each group, rendering this information inconsequential.

Equally concerning, the statistical models are absent from the manuscript, likely due to the absence of group sizes.

Since TH is not exclusively expressed in sympathetic fibers but also in a number of catecholamine-producing cells, a prerequisite for automated determination of fiber densities is the reliable distinction between cells and fibers. This was not achieved or even provisionally investigated.

The use of 6-OHDA with a single injection is surprising. Classically, 6-OHDA hydrobromide was administered intraperitoneally every third day for a total of 10 days, resulting in four administrations (not one). Furthermore, the dose of 6-OHDA is significantly lower than that in the literature, suggesting that sympathetic nerve ablation was incomplete.

The graphical abstract is incomprehensible and requires simplification to convey a clear takeaway message.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.