Reviewer's report

Title: Study of Helicobacter pylori genotype status in cows, sheep, goats and human beings

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Reviewer: ding D shigang

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The authors try to examine whether H. pylori is transmitted from animals to human beings. They do so by DNA sequencing analysis performed on biopsy specimens of cows, sheep, goats and human beings, and they find that there is high sequence homology of H. pylori DNA between between sheep and human beings.

There are some aspects that need to be addressed or discussed by the authors:

Major compulsory revisions:
1- According to the text, the sequence homology of two H. pylori genes is high between sheep and human. How do the authors establish the association between this and the conclusion, which suggests that sheep is a reservoir of H. pylori and is the ancestral host for human?
2- In the text, genes are analyzed in H. pylori positive samples, and there are results on the genotypes in H. pylori strains. However, there is no description about how to confirm H. pylori infection, or there are no methods about isolation and culturing of strains from biopsy tissues. Besides, there is no description about statistical analysis. The methods seem to be not well described.
3- First paragraph of Results and Discussion: There are histopathological results of biopsy samples. What do the authors want to illustrate?

Minor essential issues:
1- Limitations of the work are not clearly stated.
2- There are many mistakes in English sequences and spellings. Overall, the quality of written English is not suitable for publication unless extensively edited.

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Not suitable for publication unless extensively edited

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

Declaration of competing interests:
I declare that I have no competing interests.