

Article Information: <https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/jgo-24-1>

Reviewer A

Your insightful commentary was thoroughly enjoyable to read from start to finish. You might consider adding to your conclusion a call for interdisciplinary research that combines microbiology, oncology, and immunology. This approach is essential to explore the tumor microbiome's therapeutic potential effectively.

Reply Rev. A: thanks for your comment. We strongly agree and modified the manuscript accordingly. Please see below.

Changes in the text: “Finally, an interdisciplinary approach combining various expertise, such as biologist, microbiologist, pharmacologist, chemical, immunologist, and medical oncologist, is essential to fully define the therapeutic potential of the tumor microbiome effectively.”

Reviewer B

I read this oncobiome editorial with interest. I think it gives a quite comprehensive overview of the field, within the limited word count. I would suggest to condense the summary of the original paper a bit more to have more space for "clinical/research implications". Some language editing is needed, and all microorganisms should be in Italic.

Reply Rev. B: thanks for your comment. We further condensed the summary of the original paper and added other sentences about clinical/research implications. Please see below.

Changes in the text: “Recently H. Wu et al. investigated the role of intra-tumoral *Streptococcus* signatures as predictive of response to neoadjuvant chemoimmunotherapy. (9) The Authors identified bacteria-like structures both intracellularly and extracellularly by transmission electron microscopy. The presence of intra-tumoral bacteria was further confirmed by qRT-PCR. (9) The Authors also reported a greater abundance of *Streptococcus* in the neoadjuvant chemo-immunotherapy responder subgroups and identified live *Streptococcus* in cultured dissociated tumor cells. The reported AUC value of *Streptococcus* in discriminating neoadjuvant chemo-immunotherapy responders was higher than 0.8. (9) Intriguingly, this signature seems to correlate with CD8+ T-cell infiltration and fecal microbiota transplantation experiments in mice confirmed the potential of microbiota from responder donors in enhancing the immune infiltrations and tumor response after anti-PD1 treatment. (9) This intriguing research could be a first step to prompt the investigations on intra-tumoral bacterial species that may impact on tumoral immune-infiltrate and cancer response.”

We performed a language editing and modified the microorganisms name according the nomenclature.
