## **Reviewing process**

Short Note sn20250923-8



## Course of the Short Note sn20250923-8

Short Note submitted on: Thursday August 28, 2025



Editorial response: Tuesday September 23, 2025

**Subject**: Short Note 8 – Accepted for publication

Dear author, Dear Laurence FINOT,

We are pleased to inform you that your Short Note 8, entitled "Two recombinant antibodies recognize (cyto)keratin 14 by immunofluorescence in farm animals (cow, goat and swine)", has been accepted for publication.

We thank you for carefully addressing the reviewers' and editorial requests. Your efforts have improved the clarity, accessibility, and reporting of your work, thereby strengthening its reproducibility.

Your Short Note will shortly be assigned a DOI and made available on the Short Notes platform, together with the peer-review document annexed to the publication.

Congratulations, and thank you for contributing to robust, transparent, and reproducible science.

With best regards,
Marc Le Bert
Short Notes Editorial Team

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Summary of the reviewers' assessments – Review Round 1:

Please find below a synthesis of the key points raised by the reviewers during the first review round.

### **QUALITY OF WRITING**

Reviewer 1 ticked : yes Reviewer 2 ticked : yes

## QUALITY OF FIGURES AND ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS

Reviewer 1 ticked: yes

Reviewer 1 comment: yes, even if no statistics are integrated because useless in this

case.

Reviewer 2 ticked: yes

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### QUALITY OF THE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

Reviewer 1 ticked: yes

Reviewer 1 comment: yes again even is no statistics were included.

Reviewer 2 ticked: yes

### **QUALITY OF THE REPORTING**

Reviewer 1 ticked : yes Reviewer 2 ticked : yes

### FINAL REVIEWERS DECISIONS

Reviewer 1 final decision : yes

Reviewer 1 final comment: This short note is well-written and provides a sufficient and detailed amount of data to support the possibility of replacing the use of an antibody of animal origin by one or two recombinant ones. Indeed, two commercial recombinant antibodies tested were able to detect keratin 14 of bovine and porcine origin, while only one of them detected goat keratin 14.

Reviewer 2 final decision : yes

Reviewer 2 final comment: This short note is well written and the topic is quite interesting. The need to replace antibodies of animal origin is highlighted, justified and made accessible. This study uses tissues from another study, implying that no new Study Animals were used. The results are clear and should be repeatable if needed. One could argue about the differences in age and sexual status of the 3 Study Animals.



Final validation and publication: Tuesday September 23, 2025

