

## Peer Review File

Article information: <https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/tlcr-23-682>

### Reviewer A

**Comment:** The authors clearly explain the originally complex KRAS G12C signal and eIF4A inhibition as its target therapy.

**Reply:** Thank you!

**Changes in the text:** None.

### Reviewer B

**Comment:** The authors need to site the reference 12 more (Nardi et al study) throughout the text. The authors describe this study often in the text, without citing the reference again (reference 12) or that they are discussing the study by Nardi et al, and it is quite confusing, especially since references 13 and 14 are intercalated in between and it is complicated to know which work the authors are referring to. Aside from that, all looks very good.

**Reply:** We have thoroughly revised the manuscript to address the reviewer's concerns regarding the citation of Nardi et al.'s study (now Reference 21 in the revised manuscript). We have ensured that each mention of the study explicitly references Ref. 21 or clarifies that we are discussing the work by Nardi et al. With this adjustment we hope to eliminate any confusion, particularly where References 13 (now 22) and 14 (now 23) were interspersed. We sincerely appreciate the reviewer's positive feedback on the overall content of the manuscript and are pleased that it was found satisfactory beyond the citation issue.

**Changes in the text:** New citations of Ref. 21 (Nardi et al.) have been added to the text, marked in blue. In particular, new citations have been added to lines: 72, 75, 81, 85, 98, 101 and 127.

### Reviewer C

**Comment:** This is a well-written Editorial Commentary which is about a recent and exciting paper reporting cotargeting a MYC/eIF4A-survival axis improves the efficacy of KRAS inhibitors in lung cancer. In this study, the investigators show that a KRASi, adagrasib (MRTX849), and genetic or pharmacologic inhibition of eIF4A cooperate and induce dramatic cell killing of RAS mutant NSCLC in vitro and in vivo. I only have one minor comment: it is better mentioned that targeting EIF4F complex including EIF4A and EIF4G1 has been found effective on lung cancer cells especially NSCLC.

**Reply:** Regarding this reviewer's feedback, we have carefully incorporated his/her suggestion to emphasize the effectiveness of targeting the EIF4F complex in lung cancer cells. Previous studies in the field have been referenced to accentuate its relevance, particularly in NSCLC.

**Changes in the text:** This new information has been included in the text, highlighted in blue, in lines 58-63.