The manuscript from Dr. Hasanov provided majestical perspective to the epigenome research in the next decade. Dr. Hasanov proposed the conception of epi-language to include methylation code, histone modification code and so on. What’s more, Dr. Hasanov emphasized the importance of the progress on cross-talk among epi-language and environmental epigenomics. Finally, the most important value of the manuscript is providing an important extent of the epigenomics to cell morphology, the arrangement of organelles, as well as cellular position within the body. I only have some minor comments to the manuscript as the following:

1, the three-dimensional conformation of chromosomes (3C/4C/5C/Hi-C and so on) should be mentioned since large number of evidence have shown these signals were significantly important in the disease development and genome regulation. Additionally, the methylation code such as 5-mC, 5-hmC, 5-fC, 5-caC and 3-mC also should be mentioned. Moreover, the miRNA, lncRNA were also absent in the present manuscript which would be regretful. I think the author can provide corresponding idea to these elements.

2, I suggest the author to give some perspective on the epigenetic-research opportunity in present most promising filed such as [CRISPR-Cas](http://go.nature.com/yve5vr) and [cancer Immunotherapy](http://www.cancerresearch.org/cancer-immunotherapy) (challenge and opportunity)

### 3, I am not fully agree with the following assumption except there are some evidences: “If we consider the human body as a world of cells, a single type of epigenetic modification will not mean the same thing or cause same effect in two different cells from two different organs. As cell lineages differentiate from one another, they may begin to speak different epigenetic languages”. We should notice that the epigenetic modifications were conserved between different species, such as mouse, chimpanzee as well as human. Therefore, we might cannot believe they are different in distinct tissues or cells although the phenotype would be different with the different epigenetic combination (epistasis effect)