



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Advances in Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AIR_32676
Title of the Manuscript:	The key to effective catalytic action is pre-catalytic site activity preceding enzyme-substrate complex formation.
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment:	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	<p>This manuscript reports novel and interesting data and conclusions; however authors should strongly take into account the following, concerning this work, as well as their future works on enzyme kinetics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Authors should consult native English spoken to improve spelling and syntax of their text. 2) They should repeat at least eight times any enzymatic measurement (it has been established by Bengt Mannervik, and others, long ago), in order to succeed a fair approach necessary for robust parametric statistical treatment of their experimental data. 3) To strongly avoid to fit their enzyme kinetic data by Lineweaver-Burk (or any other "linear transformation of the Michaelis-Menten equation", EXCEPT if they will use that proposed by A. Cornish-Bowden); the statistical inadequacy of those "linear transformations" has been proved and commented negatively by G.N. Wilkinson from sixties. 4) There are synthetic substrates commercially available for more accurate assaying of amylases and similar hydrolases; Authors should use them in their future works, as offering more accurate (kinetically) results. 	<p>The use of synthetic substrates is a good idea. It has academic and scientific relevance. However, researchers and industrial concerns, food, pharmaceutical, textile and even energy, have their objective s in mind which influences their choice of different sources of starch. Different sources present different kinetic parameters. Generalization will therefore, be incorrect.</p> <p>Clinical biochemistry, clinical nutrition, diabetics, carbohydrate research etc cannot be effective without the use of processed sources of natural starch that are consumed raw or partially gelatinized by human being. Bread, custard, semovita etc are few examples. Significant number of westerners is obese despite intense research and result; what happens if unconsumed artificial starch is used without relevance to real life situations?</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		