



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Applied Chemistry Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJACR_41594
Title of the Manuscript:	AMINO ACID PROFILE AND MINERAL CONTENTS OF BALANITES AEGYPTIACA KERNEL
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:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>In the article "Amino acid profile and mineral contents of Balanites aegyptica Kernel", the authors present the results of studies on the amino acid and mineral composition of Balanites aegyptica seeds. Such research is important to ensure the food security of the poor world's population. However, the authors should introduce some additional informations and explanations to the manuscript:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete analytical procedures, including preparation of investigated samples. What was the weight of the samples taken for investigation? What were the obtained solution volumes? How were the samples analysed? The authors should provide the validation parameters. 2. For what purpose has UV-VIS spectrophotometry been used? This is a poorly selective method. The authors also used the AAS method. Are the results presented in the paper obtained using the AAS method or UV-VIS spectrophotometry? 3. The content of elements should be presented in the table. With such large differences in concentrations, the graph is unreadable. Furthermore, in Fig. 1 the metal content should be expressed in mg/g or µg/g of plant material and not as a concentration. In the present form, it is not possible to conclude whether the consumption of Balanites aegyptica seeds is safe (heavy metals) and whether they are a valuable source of micronutrients because the weight of samples taken for mineralisation is not known. 4. The authors repeatedly refer to WHO standards, but do not provide relevant references in the text. 5. Table 2 requires more clear formatting 6. Authors should be careful in discussing the results, especially in the context of child nutrition. As they reported, the plant is used in the treatment of many diseases (contains biologically active compounds). There are reports on the presence of steroid saponins in this plant (https://doi.org/10.1002/pca.990), and their large amounts can have serious health effects. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Please see revised manuscript. Thank you. 2. The authours used AAS not UV-VIS spectrophotometry. It was a typing error. Atomic absorption spectrophotometer offers the advantage that the ash mostly dissolved in dilute HCl can be analyzed directly and only in very rare cases are further enrichment steps needed such as, extraction in an organic solvent 3. Noted, Thank you. 4. Reference was provided. 5. It was formatted in the revised manuscript 6. I agree with you that some steroid saponin reported to be present in this plant can have serious health effect. However, the toxic health effect depends upon the concentration ingested.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		