



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Biology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOB_36001
Title of the Manuscript:	Toxicological Effects of different Concentrations of Hypo Bleach on the Survival of African Clariid Mud Catfish (<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>) Fingerlings
Type of the Article	Review Paper

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>)



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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	I'd declare that revision is necessary. 1. The coefficient of determination (r^2) is 0.93, which is not statistically the desired value. This value needs to be reviewed again. 2. The LC50 standard deviation value (1.73) is very different from the mean value (0.19). This needs to be explained. 3. Why is the log conversion done while Figure 1 is being generated? Why is not the desired linear achieved despite the log turnaround? Please explain.	The coefficient of determination (r^2) shows the relationship between the percentage mortality and the concentration of the bleach, and this is calculated automatically during the probit analysis. The probit analysis automatically gives the standard deviation value which cannot be the same with the LC50 value. This is due to the fact that the experiment was carried-out in duplicate In bio-assay testing, when using probits it is standard for the software (PASW Version 20) used to automatically convert the concentration to log concentration in order to fit with the normal data generated from the study, because it is the required statistical tool for determining LC_{50} and most appropriate for our experimental data set. This is the same way I have done in other of my toxicology publications, which some are also published in Science domain.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		