



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Biology</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOB_41995
Title of the Manuscript:	Complete mitochondrial genome sequence and phylogenetic status of Halang pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )
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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Overall, I am satisfied with the experimental results and their interpretation. However, there are many places where the text of the document is unclear because of poor word choice or grammatical errors. I will list them under minor revisions.</b></p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p>Line 27 rewrite: "...recognized and preserved as a source of genetic variation since 2007."</p> <p>Line 29 rewrite: "...reproductive performance and high fat deposition rates. Historically..."</p> <p>Line 34 rewrite: "The origin of domestic animals can be studied by the analyzing mtDNA. The gene order of animal DNA is..."</p> <p>Line 36 rewrite: "Moreover, mt DNA is usually materially inherited. Once a mtDNA..."</p> <p>Line 40 rewrite: "The repeat regions in the D-loop sequence are highly variable in number, so they are typically removed from phylogenetic analysis."</p> <p>Line 43 rewrite: "...the Halang pig breed was assembled from polymerase..."</p> <p>Line 45 rewrite: "...there is new information regarding the genetic relationship of the Halang pig and other pig breeds."</p> <p>Line 48 rewrite: "...and the complete coding region from the whole mt..."</p> <p>Line 49 rewrite: "...relationship to pigs originating from South China."</p> <p>Line 139 rewrite: "...genome sequence are shown in Table 2."</p> <p>Line 144 rewrite: "It is thought to have some effect on phylogenetic..."</p> <p>Line 150 rewrite: "...Asian clade whereas it had significant differences..."</p> <p>Line 152 rewrite: "...were included in a sub-clade, they were closely related to the Halang and Langtan pig breeds."</p> <p>Line 173 rewrite: "Similar to previous studies, the Lanyu breed was found to be distantly related to other Chinese pigs [10,23]. The Malayan wild boar was an independent lineage with a genetic distance of 0.036 from both other domestic pigs and wild boars."</p> <p>Line 177 rewrite: "The Halang pig falls in the subgroup with South Chinese pigs. They have a close relationship and were probably formed from closely related maternal ancestors. This offers a historical trade hypothesis between Cao Bang and the neighbouring provinces of Southern China."</p> <p>Line 183 delete entire sentence starting with "It is quite possible because Cao</p>	



SDI Review Form 1.6

	<p>Bang...China.”</p> <p>Line 185 rewrite: “From the phylogenetic trees it was revealed that wild boar subclades...”</p> <p>Line 191 rewrite: “...relationships between the Halang pig and other Asian pig breeds, especially with the Lantang pig from the South China region.”</p> <p>Line 195 rewrite: “...needs to be clarified by other evolutionary research tools. The sequencing and phylogenetic analysis of the whole mt genome of the Halang pig will also be useful for genetic studies such as...”</p>	
<p><u>Optional/General</u> comments</p>		

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Jeffrey Marcus</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Department of Biological Sciences, University of Manitoba, Canada</b>