



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Annual Research &amp; Review in Biology</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARRB_41805
Title of the Manuscript:	The protective effect of pomegranate (Punica granatum) against oxidative stress and nephropathy induced by Diabetes in male rats: a biochemical, molecular and histopathological study
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>)

**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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	The manuscript is valuable with very relevant scope , data and selected analysis is acceptable and the work has modern techniques, Absence of data of insulin levels is notable Generally the manuscript is acceptable after addition of data of insulin level if possible	Thanks very much for the comments. Regarding the insulin level, we did not determine it in this project <b>because</b> our <b>main objective</b> was to examine the renoprotective effect of pomegranate in diabetes induced oxidative stress and kidney injury <b>not to</b> examine its effect on insulin secretion or levels. Thus, our main goals were to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Evaluate the effect of pomegranate on the oxidative stress parameters and the enzymes responsible for the protection in two levels: the biochemical level and the expression level.</li> <li>2- Evaluate the effect of pomegranate on the biomarkers of kidney damage and its effect on kidney cells as one of the most important complication of diabetes.</li> </ol> Moreover, many studies reported in the manuscript did not study the level of insulin during the evolution of natural products effects on diabetes complications