



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJAST_32795
Title of the Manuscript:	A Comparative Study of the Glycating Power of Simple Carbohydrates in the Maillard Reaction by Means of Conceptual DFT Descriptors
Type of the Article	Original Rresearch 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.

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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	Author et al. showed a comparative study of the performance of a large number of density functional for the description of the chemical reactivity of simple hexodes and pentose's which molecular structures. They showed a better glycation power scale by relating the experimental rate constants for the initial reaction of those carbohydrates with amino groups, with accurately calculated Conceptual DFT descriptors. This study is a very interesting chemical reactivity of simple hexodes reaction with amino groups. However, some major comments need to be added in the text: 1/ what about glycation power of fructose molecular structure? 2/ Is there any difference between chemical reactivity of glucose and fructose? 3/ Is there any difference between glycation power of fructose and glycation power of glucose? Which of the two these hexodes is the higher glycation power?	We thank the Reviewer for his/her comments. We have included a paragraph in the Conclusions section, explaining that in this study we have only considered aldoses because our intention was to perform a comparison with previous experimental results. However, we have mentioned that although it is not possible to speculate in advance about the differences in the chemical reactivities of glucose and fructose (a reducing ketose), it can be expected that the GP of the latter should be higher than that of the former because exists to a greater extent in the open-chain form than does glucose.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		