



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Pharmaceutical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJPR_30611
Title of the Manuscript:	AAS and GC-MS analysis of phytocomponents in the leaf, stem and root of Azardiratcha indica
Type of the 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 '**Iac k of Novel ty**', 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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	<p>The authors report that the analysis of mass spectrum GC-MS was conducted by the database of National Institute Standard and Technique (NIST) having more than 62,000 patterns. The spectrum of the unidentified component was compared with the spectrum of the identified components stored in the NIST library.</p> <p>Incorrectly the authors compared retention times when the correct measurement for comparison is retention index. The retention time depends on many factors: analysis conditions, type of column, column dimension, degradation of column, existence of active points such as contamination. and so on. If citing a familiar example, all peaks appear at shorter times when you cut off part of column.</p> <p>When measuring the same sample using same GC,column and same analysis method, you can expect the same chromatogram. If you measure unknown sample under these conditions, -the peaks of target compounds in unknown sample, if included, -can be identified by comparing the retention times of target peaks between standard sample and unknown sample.</p> <p>Using LRI improves accuracy of library search and makes adjustment of method file easy when cutting a column. When you use LRI, it is necessary to perform analysis of n-alkanes to relate retention indices to retention times. By using this relation, the retention index of a target peak is assigned. -Taking the column cut shown in the figure, you will find a target peak at the expected retention time after cutting the column.</p>	<p>Retention time is a measure of the time taken for a solute to pass through a chromatography column. It is calculated as the time from injection to detection. The RT for a compound is not fixed as many factors can influence it even if the same GC and column are used. Retention index is used to convert retention times into system-independent constants.</p> <p>I think retention time is preferable.</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		