



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_24047
Title of the Manuscript:	The relation between IP-10 and HLA-DP/DQ polymorphisms on response to Nucleoside/Nucleotide analogues treatment among hepatitis B Egyptian patients
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>)



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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	The artwork of all figures is rather weak and has to be improved. I am not sure that authors should use three-dimensional histograms in their figures. In many cases another scale should be used for axis (for example on Fig. 6 – X, Fig. 3 – Y, etc. The description of figures should be expanded: each figure should contain: the title, the body (graphics) and the legend (description below the graphical part) – use this scheme in all figures. All figures build without any statistic analysis, that has to be added. Box-whiskers plot, not histograms, are recommended. Fig.7 is very hard to read. List of abbreviations should be added.	I improved the artwork of all figures and I hope that the figures are now clear. The statistical analysis is discussed in text we used figures only as a simple presentation of our data, the figures were made by a statistics specialist by SPSS and Medcalc programmes and so I could not change the scales and type of figures. In fig.7: The X axis represent the cycle no., while the Y axis represent the fluorescence emitted each cycle of the real time PCR. Thus, the fluorescence signal generated by PCR amplification indicates which alleles are present in the sample. When VIC® dye (green line) associated with the A allele flourscence only, this indicate homogenous expression of allele A (HLA-DP-rs3077 AA or HLA-DQ-rs3920 AA). When FAM™ dye associated



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		with the G allele (blue line) fluorescence only, this indicate homogenous expression of allele G (HLA-DP-rs3077 GG or HLA-DQ-rs3920 GG), while when both dyes fluorescence this indicate heterozygous expression of both alleles (HLA-DP-rs3077 AG or HLA-DQ-rs3920 AG) List of abbreviations have been be added and highlighted.
Minor REVISION comments	I am not sure that you have to organize references like that: (2014) [26]. The year of publication could be found within reference and it is not necessary to duplicate it ones more.	I agree with your opinion and I have deleted the publication year.
Optional/General comments	I wonder why authors select Microbiology Research Journal for the publication of their work. I think it would be more reasonable to chose another Journal from SCIENCEDOMAIN group.	We are specialized in medical microbiology and immunology. We did this study on HBV patients to evaluate the effect of this type of polymorphism on patient response to antiviral therapy ,so our main target is on viral treatment and hence we decided to choose the Microbiology Research Journal for oiur manuscript.