



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_25627
Title of the Manuscript:	Sulphasalazine Prevents Fibrosis; Relevance of TGFβRI
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:

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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 article provides information on the role of sulphasalazine in preventing liver fibrosis. There is some interest since a few studies dealt with this issue. However, the quality of this study should be improved. 1. The immunohistochemistry technique is not described in methodology. For instance, it is important to know how fibrosis has been analysed and quantified. 2. To strengthen the data provided in fig. 1 (expression of TGFb1 in liver by IF) also a RT-PCR or WB analysis should be provided. Also, the expression of TGFb1 should be analysed. 3. The lack of fibrosis in livers of animals treated with sulphasalazine, but not mesalazine deserves more speculation (for instance, Sirius red staining or RT-PCR data). 4. The English text should be revised, it is still not at an acceptable level.	1. Immunohistochemistry technique has been described in page 2,3 lines (82-89) • regarding histopathology, it has been added as a section in methodology part. • Concerning fibrosis; Scoring of histopathological lesion has been achieved according to subjective scoring approved by pathology department, faculty of medicine, Al Azhar university, Cairo, Egypt; a department where it has been scored and in accordance with clues attached 2. This comment is very valuable. As an important matter, this study is primary research of large project aiming to investigate new sensitive and specific markers besides targets for drug action. As a summary, the next study will estimate the content of the protein in the tissue and finally clinical studies will be applied for estimation of proteins in sera of hepatic patients. 4. It has been revised
Minor REVISION comments	1. The figure legend of figure 2 is lacking	1. It has been supplied "sorry"



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	2. In the abstract, the statement that TGF-β1 is mainly expressed on cell membrane of necrotic areas sounds weird. Necrotic areas have generally badly defined cell membranes, being composed mainly of dead cells. 3. Moreover, the image provided (Fig.1) does not show signs of necrosis. 4. I do not understand the use the word 'precipitation' in the abstract.	2. It was meant that area rich in single cell necrosis that is characterized by faded nuclei. These faded nuclei are well established in 6 weeks CCl₄ as shown in immunohistochemistry and histopathology figures. 3. Fig.1 shows faded nuclei that are 1ry stage of single cell necrosis 4. It was meant that sulphasalazine prevents fibrous tissue synthesis due to apoptosis of its factory (pathway cutting) .it was not meant that sulphasalazine delay or produce a prophylactic action against progression of liver injury. It has been modified to (diminish fibrosis)
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		