



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

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 Article	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The major shortcomings pointed out last time were not adequately addressed. Moreover, the number of animals (minimal two rats) in each treatment group was too small to have any statistical significance.	The number of (two) was In IF and histopathology only. In IF technique each slide take 2 days to complete the experiment, before that, we spends long time as pilot study to adjust the condition and obtain the highest resolution. This conditions like concentration of 1 ry antibody, secondary anti-body and DAPI for example. Moreover adjustment of the flouescnce microscope champers, contrast and brightness. All these previous conditions differ from antibody to another and take too long time to be justified. So the 1ry aim of this stage of the study was to know the expression expression pattern to identify the extent of specificity of the protein to tissue. The next stage will be WB or PCR will not have all complication of immunoflouescnce technique and so will include all groups members