



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_27271
Title of the Manuscript:	Collagen in cosmetics: Friend or Foe?
Type of the Article	Review paper

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	Introduction: How the 28 types of collagen are distinguished? It should be clearly stated that hydroxyproline is barely exclusive of collagens; it is indeed used by some to quantify collagen in extracts. Ref 12 is related to jellyfish and not to fish scales (line 35). From marine origin, fish skins are probably a more common source, as recently reviewed in Silva et al., Marine Drugs 12 (2014), 5881-5901. Section 2.1 Could you elaborate more on how the filler works (lines 47 to 51)? Will it remain in the injection site as an external material or will it be absorbed and promote the biosynthesis of new collagen? Section 2.2 Burns, wounds and other skin loss conditions are pathologies requiring medical care, from which I cannot consider them within cosmetics field. A section on skin tissue engineering and skin substitution can be included, but clearly distinguishing it from cosmetics; eventually stating a relation due to be skin care as well, but from a clinical domain. The product described in lines 131 and 132 seems to be a completely different type of product: probably an advanced therapy medical product (ATMP) and not a medical device and definitely not a cosmetic.	Clearly mentioned in manuscript line 30. As hydroxyproline is a part of collagen & manuscript is based on collagen as main protein so focussed on collagen not hydroxyproline. As per suggestion amendment have been made in revised manuscript. This is out of the purview of this manuscript. 2.2 covered the advantages and disadvantages of scaffolding . we didn't mentioned that for cosmetic. 2.3 covered skin products



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	Section 2.3 The sentence in lines 174 to 176 seems to be a rather strong statement. In which data is this supported? The paragraph in lines 183 to 195 is again a matter of clinical procedures and it is completely misplaced. Conclusion The conclusion should be stronger, with clear statements on the better options in cosmetics, whether the results would depend on specific characteristics of consumers or can be taken as generally effective, etc.	As per suggestion amendment have been made in revised manuscript. As per suggestion amendment have been made in revised manuscript.
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Minor REVISION comments	Introduction: The 28 types of collagen were reported on human body? In other animals would be different? Section 2.1 The relevance of the sentence in lines 54 to 56 is not clear. Is it to understand the size of the market? If yes, some numbers should be added. Several cases of negative effects upon the injection of collagen are reported without mentioning the total population (for instance, 9 cases in how many tested patients?). Are the products still considered safe? Can some conclusion be drawn from the review about the safer collagen sources, products or procedures? Section 2.2 Rephrase lines 104 to 107 to be clear that the indicated dermal substitute was the one used on those specific studies and not the composition of all skin substitutes. The scaffold contraction reported in lines 123 and 124 is observed in all cases, or it depends on the way collagen has been processed? Skin tissue engineering is an extensive research area (even if restricted to collagen-based biomaterials) and if this section will be maintained, different ways to prepare biomaterials and different approaches should be addressed. Section 2.3 Fish scales are rich in what (line 180)? Probably you want to stress that their composition is rich in collagen, so state it clearly. A significant English revision is needed.	Most probably no. This is to understand the different uses of collagen in cosmetic market. As per suggestion amendments have been made in conclusion. As per suggestion amendments have been made in revised manuscript. As per suggestion amendments have been made in revised manuscript.
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<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Being a topic with a strong market implantation, I would expect to see more commercial reports as references and not only research papers and scientific books. The number and variability of skin care products with collagen are huge, namely with several claiming the presence of collagen when this is not exactly true (only peptides derived from collagen, gelatines or other proteins found in plants – extensin – also known as fitocollagens). A wide range of creams, dressings, masks and more recently cosmeceuticals are available in the market, from which this review seems to be dramatically short or absent. It would be interesting to know the opinion of the authors regarding where are we going in collagen-based cosmetics: what is being researched and what will be the future on this field.	
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