SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJBCRR_25286**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Oxidized-LDL, Toll-like receptor 4, Lipocalin2 and Omentin1: Role in diabetic nephropathy**
Type of Article	**Original Research Article**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
1) As the authors well know, the detection of LDL-ox antibodies are only one method to study oxidative stress, but not the best way to study it, - TBARS, lag phase, etc- . This method only measures lipidic stress, but not other oxidative stress, like nitrosinate or carbonyl stress, important in the pathogenic mechanisms for kidney damage, especially in DM. The authors may add in the discussion that there are other more adequate methods to study lipidic oxidative stress, but this was not the aim of the present study due to its limitations. **2) The patients in the macroalbuminuria group are patients with a bad DM control (HbA1c 8,7%, FBS 283 mg/dL). Therefore the value of LCN2 as an "early" marker is not well substantiated in the study. You need to study proteinuric patients with better metabolic control and to test if, in these kind of DM patient, LCN2 maintain its value as an "early" marker of kidney damage.** The authors may also add in the discussion that the more adequate way to study the value for LCN2 as an "early" marker is the study of DM patients with established but less advanced diabetic kidney disease and that this is an important limitation of the present study. 3) The values expressed in "mg/dl" may be changed to "mg/dL".. The authors have not answered this aspect and have not changed de units along the text and tables.	

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