



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_28542
Title of the Manuscript:	Susceptibility of drug-seeking and taking behaviors increases through dysregulation of copper and zinc and impaired prefrontal function in addiction period in male rats
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	It is known that one of the main problem of drug addiction with negative impacts - the fact that the person is fond and looks for bigger abuse despite his negative impacts. Application of effective treatments of prevention entrances of the person using drugs to persuasive capture of a preparation during abuse of drugs, such as morphine, there can be an effective strategy. This work is sent to search for preparations for reduction of these again falling episodes to slow down a progression of entertaining abuse with the least negative impacts to daily abuse with the most wearisome negative impacts. Authors used the rats divided into 2 groups - control and received from morphine. At the end of experiment sucrose consumption, salt appetite, novelty-seeking behavior, zinc in serum, copper in serum and prefrontal cortex stress-oxidative status for MDA (Malondialdehyde) were assessed. Tendencies of animals to morphine on behavioral reactions have been investigated, preference of rats according to the test of Sucrose is studied were are presented during 48 h, having drunk both sucrose and water for adaptation to taste of solution of sucrose, the test for Social interaction includes placements couples of animals on the arena and measurement of amount of time the behavior was considered. Copper and a zinc assessment is carried out on plasma of blood of animals with the help nuclear spectroscopy. MDA (Malondialdehyde) the assessment was being measured by means of reaction of thobarbituic by acid (TBA), for glutathione (Malondialdehyde) assessment DTNB as the reaction basis for an assessment of amount of the reduced glutathione were used. Data have been statistically analyses and displayed in schedules. As a result, authors note that sucrose and consumption of salt, copper in serum, the status of oxidizing tension as it is estimated for MDA in prefrontal bark where are increased at the rats receiving morphine in comparison with rats of control. Besides, the behavior which is looking for a novelty has been increased at receiving morphine. At the same time, zinc in serum has been reduced at the rats receiving morphine. Copper	



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	and zinc - the essential elements necessary for many cellular functions and, perhaps, can play a role in search of the preparations which are slowing down a progression of abuse of drugs.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	It would be desirable to wish to authors to continue this interesting research and to include indicators of a functional condition of bodies and tissues of animals, including morphological methods.	

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