



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_35055
Title of the Manuscript:	Ethanol Extract of <i>Solanum melongena</i> Linn Fruit Mitigated Monosodium Glutamate-Induced Oxidative Stress
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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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	1. To quantify the flavonoids in the extract, how we know that the fruit is rich in phenolic compounds, especially anthocyanins, because of the purple color, and these being recognized by the antioxidant activity in natural products, the demonstration of these substances would enrich the article. 2. To make it clear whether group 01, control, received treatment using orogastric tube, since the manipulation of animals is also responsible for the production of stress and can contribute to the increase of the generation of free radicals. Therefore, the fact that animals from group 01 are not manipulated by humans makes the control group not equivalent to what we would understand like standard. 3. In tables 1 and 2, the title refers to the composition of vitamins and phytonutrients in the fruit - clarify whether the quantification was performed on the fruit or on the ethanolic extract of the fruit.	1. Thank you for your comment on this. However, this plant species is not the one with the purple colouration. This species is milky in colour. 2. The treatment was per-oral (using oral gastric tube) and was administered daily for 2 weeks (fourteen days). Group 1 also received 1ml/kg bw of distilled water using orogastric tube. 3. Table 1 and 2 quantification of vitamins and phytochemicals were on the fruits and not its ethanol extract. This is why the oxidative stress parameters shown "Table 3: Effects of daily treatment of rats with mono-sodium glutamate and ethanolic extract of <i>Solanum melongena</i> Linn fruit on some antioxidant parameters."



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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. The presence of cyanogenic glycosides is significant, but the authors did not investigate such results, since the presence of these compounds is not related to the increase of free radical production, but to the increase of HCN, which is generated by their enzymatic hydrolysis, which acts Inhibition of cytochrome oxidase, resulting in disruption of cellular respiration. 2. Acronym TBA is not described in the text. 3. Describe the methodology of quantification of vitamins.	This is because the study was limited to study some in vivo antioxidant. 2. of tribromoanisole (TBA) The reference to the methods used for them were correctly cited. we do not want to described full methods in the report.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	1. Formatting line 111.	Formatted. days). After 14days of the treatment, the rats were sacrificed by decapitation and the liver excised, rinsed