



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review	
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_30202	
Title of the Manuscript:	A Novel Non-Invasive Approach to Detect Cellular Signals of Oxidative Stress due to Extreme Environmental Temperatures in Backyard Broiler from Arid Tracts in India	
Type of the Article:	Research paper	

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments	FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)
The authors did significantly better overall in this revised version of the manuscript. However, the points raised here by the reviewer is still not been answered satisfactorily. Here are the points raised from the first review. <i>The Introduction section needs to be re-written. The claim by the authors that there is scarcity of research regarding the effects of thermal stress on broiler's production is incorrect. There are a lot of studies dedicated to investigating this topic</i> – There are still points that left unanswered. The reviewers sated that he authors includes the recent studies that involve thermal effects on animals but the point did not included in the revised version. The reviewer is satisfied with the response. <i>The author stated that this is a non-invasive method to measure cellular signals of oxidative stress. While the reviewer understands the basis of these claims, the procedure of getting the blood samples to measure both enzymes still considered as invasive. Please re-phrase the title and also the objective of this study</i> – Yes, the parameters is not invasive but collection of blood is still invasive. The author should put the title as “Novel Approach of Detecting Oxidative Stress.....” without the non-invasive word. The reviewer is satisfied with the answer given. <i>Please clarify the ethical issue: No animal ethic approval is found. Please provide the approval if any. The authors fail to present ethical approval documentations to support this study</i> – Have to re-check. Does sampling of animals from slaughterhouses requires no animal ethics approval? The reviewer is satisfied with the answer given. <i>There are no control animals used in this study to establish normal baseline parameters of both GGT and MAO. Without these control animals, it is difficult to compare the results obtained from the experimental animals and the normal parameters (e.g. what value constitutes a high GGT and MAO levels that represent oxidative stress?)</i> – The control should be animal/birds that are kept in a common temperature at that region where this study is conducted. The reviewer also would like to have this study compared with animals reared in controlled environment. The reviewer is satisfied with the answer given. <i>For the Materials and Method section, please justify how the authors came out with the classification of cold, moderate and extreme temperatures? Any previous studies or protocols referred to? If yes, please explain in brief and justify</i> – This is not explained by the authors in the revised version. The reviewer is satisfied with the answer given.	There is scarcity of research regarding reproducible quantification of heat stress effects, which can be suitable for the evaluation of dietary intervention strategies to combat heat stress in natural conditions. Authors are not claiming this for birds reared under artificial conditions. Non-invasive meaning use of laboratory tools only. Objective cannot be changed. For any study, it is obvious to procure some sample. Title can be changed as A Novel Non-Invasive (delete) Approach to Detect Cellular Signals of Oxidative Stress due to Extreme Environmental Temperatures in Backyard Broiler from Arid Tracts in India Samples were collected during slaughtering of birds, which was carrying out by the marginal animal raisers for selling purpose. Authors have not slaughtered these birds in the laboratory. The samples obtained during moderate ambience served as control which made the base line of study. It is clear in the paper that results obtained during hot and cold ambiances were compared with the control (Moderate ambience). Theme of this classification was ambient temperature of the area i.e. days when ambient temperature remained lower, days when ambient temperature remained higher and days when it was considered to be comfortable. In materials and methods, authors have provided already temperatures of the environment making the classification obvious.	The reviewer is satisfied with the response

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