



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_43357
Title of the Manuscript:	Evaluation of ethanol-methanol extracts of the leaf, stem bark and root of Jatropha curcas on selected liver markers of streptozotocin-induced diabetic 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:

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

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. Your aim and conclusion were a bit contrary to each other. The aim was to evaluate hepatotoxicity of the study plant on DM. rats but conclusion indicated the protective effect of the plant on hepatotoxicity. 2. Because the AST levels were significantly different between groups you should explain why. 3. Serum ALT level, as you mentioned in the discussion, are practically used to determine hepatotoxicity or only their elevated levels are clinically significant. You could not imply their levels lower than that found in control group as the protective effect. 4. As presented in table 1, all subscripts should be clarified. Readers cannot know what they mean. 5. What is the standard drug?	1.The aim was not to evaluate the hepatotoxicity of the plant extract on Diabetes mellitus since DM itself has been demonstrated to induce hepatic damage. But rather the research was meant to use the extract to ameliorate that effect hence the conclusion was not deviatory. 2. Corrected 3. Not necessarily hepatotoxicity but damage as a result of oxidative stress as in the case of diabetes mellitus. Yes, I believe the decreased serum ALT levels is an indication of hepatoprotective effect against diabetic- induced hepatocellular damage. 4.Post hoc multiple comparison analysis was carried out and the superscripts indicate comparison with one another of all the groups such that values with same superscript letters are statistically insignificant while those with different superscripts are statistically significant. 5. Glibenclamide. It was on the foot note below the Table. I have also included it in the abstract and animal grouping under experimental design
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		