



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_43796
Title of the Manuscript:	Evaluation of nutritive value of two traditional African vegetables (Corchorus olitorus and Hibiscus sabdariffa) commonly consumed in Côte d'Ivoire.
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	Title: The word “traditionals” should be in singular form (i.e. traditional). Line 21: Replace the word “more” with “Also” Line 27: Delete letter “s” from phytochemicals Line 28: Delete the words “in one hand” Line 29: Delete the first word “there” Line 55: State the room temperature Line 59: Association of official analytical chemist's Method [12] should be written as Association of Official Analytical Chemists' Methods [12]. 2.2.2 Chemical Composition: Numbering for references 14, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20 do not tally with the names in reference section. Why? 2.2.4: Day and Underwood (Line 86) is not in the reference section 2.2.5: Statistical method used was faulty. For two samples, t-test should have been used instead of ANOVA stated in the text Results Table 1: Proximate composition of <i>H. sabdariffa</i> should be 100 as against 102.01 (i.e. protein + Lipid + Ash + fiber + carbohydrate). - The value of carbohydrate (56.52%) in line 108 does not tally with the value on Table 1 Line 113: “Proximate composition” should be replaced with “Physico-chemical properties” because of the inclusion of pH Line 115: “Proximate composition” should be replaced with “parameters” Lines 120-123: Recast the sentence using the appropriate word “higher” or “lower” than to compare the minerals. Lines 131-133: Recast the sentence using the appropriate words “higher than” or “lower than”. Line 109: The protein content was <u>higher</u> in ... Line 111: Ash content was <u>lower</u> in... (Delete “relatively weak”). Line 130: Correct “antinutrient” to read “antioxidant” Line 145: Delete the words “some nutritional content” and replace with the specific nutrients that are close to reported values. Line 152: “other relative diseases” should read “other related diseases” Line 156-157: Recast the sentence that starts with “The higher value of protein...” and delete the word “secondary” Line 159: “Lower to” should read “lower than” Line 167: The first sentence is meaningless and reference quoted [24] is not related (ie has nothing to do with minerals). Recast. Line 189: “They played....” should read “They pray” Line 286: Reference No. 32 has no year of publication	Title: traditional Line 21: Also Line 27: phytochemical Line 28: in one delete Line 29: first word “there delete Line 55: (21 ± 01°C) Line 57: Association of official analytical chemist's method 2.2.2 Chemical Composition : Line 65 : [14] Prosky L, Asp NG, Schweizer, TF, Vries, JW; Furda, I. Determination of insoluble, soluble, and total dietary fiber in foods and food products: Inter laboratory study. J. Assoc. Off. Anal. Chem. 1988; 71:1017-023. Line 65 : [15] Atwater W; Rosa EA. New respiratory calorimeter and the conservation of energy in human body. Phys. Rev. 1899,9:214–251. Line 67 : [16] American Association of Cereal Chemists (AACC). Official Method 40-70.01: Elements by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. In Approved Methods of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, 11th ed.; AACC International: St. Paul, MN, USA, 1999. Line 85 : [17] Day RA. Underwood AL. Quantitative Analysis. 5th ed. Prentice Hall Publication: London, UK. 1986,1–701. Line 86 [18] Mohamed Al, Perera PAJ, Hafez YS. New chromophore method for phytic acid determination. Am. Assoc. Cereal. Chem. 1986; 63:475-478. Line 89 [19]. Latta M, Eskin M. A simple and rapid colorimetric method for phytate determination. J Sci Food Agric. 1980; 28:1313–15. Line 92-93 2.2.5 Data Analysis Data were analyzed using STATA 12 (Stata Corp LP, College Station, and Texa, USA). Student's t-test was used to assess comparisons between both samples at a probability (p) of 0.05. Results Table 1 H. Sabdariffa : fiber 30.01 ± 0.84 Line 100 3.1.1. Physico-chemical composition Line 116-121: The mineral content of the leafy vegetables is presented in Table 2. and differed significantly ($P = .05$) between <i>Corchorus olitorus</i> and <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i>. The leaves are very important source of minerals. Calcium in <i>H. sabdariffa</i> leaves (1.41%) was higher than the one of <i>C. olitorus</i> (0.71%) and iron content in <i>C. olitorus</i> (4.96%) was lower than <i>H. sabdariffa</i> (5.41%). Besides magnesium content in <i>H. sabdariffa</i> 2.00% was more than those of <i>C. olitorus</i> (1.31%). The leaves of <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> had the highest phosphorus value content with (0.62%) vs 0.44% <i>C. olitorus</i>. Line 128-133 The antinutrients of <i>Corchorus olitorus</i> and <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> are shown in Table 3. They differed significantly ($P = .05$). Phytates and Polyphenols content were higher in the leaves of <i>C. olitorus</i> than in <i>H. sabdariffa</i> with the values of 0.05 g/100 g and 1.40 g/100 g respectively while oxalates were abundant in the leaves of <i>H. sabdariffa</i> (1.23 g/100 g). The different ratio of oxalate/calcium and the phytates/calcium ratios were lower than 2.5. All the samples analyzed had their oxalates/iron and phytates/iron ratio less than 1.



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		Line 106: The proteins content was higher Line 108: Ash content was lower in Line 128: antinutrient Line 141: The specific nutrients that are close to reported value Line 150: other related diseases Line 155- 156: The leaves of <i>Corchorus olitorus</i> and <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> have higher level in protein These leaves could be used as food protein supplement Line 158: lower than Line 188: They play 36 Adeyeye E, Otokili MKO. Proximate composition and some nutritionally valuable minerals of two varieties of <i>Capsicum annum</i> (Bell and cherry peppers). Discov. Innov. 1999,11:75-81
Minor REVISION comments	Correct all P = 0.05 to read P = .05	
Optional/General comments	The study just provides additional information to what is in the literature as a lot of work had been published on the nutritional value of the two leaves.	