



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

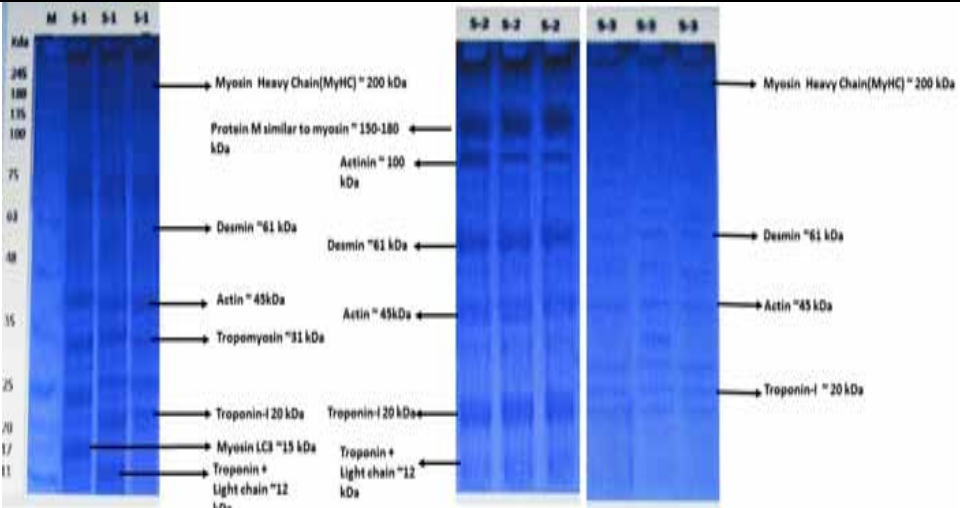
Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_36186
Title of the Manuscript:	SDS-PAGE and Densitometric analysis of Myofibrillary Proteins : Actin and Myosin in Skeletal Muscle of Fluoride intoxicated rats
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The main and serious problem of this work is the total lack of specificity. Skeletal muscles such as the gastrocnemius are made up of numerous types of proteins. Even if the gastrocnemius muscle were made of actin and myosin exclusively, it is imperative perform in the same SDS-PAGE, samples, high purity actin and myosin standards acquired in companies of international prestige, and MW standard. As I reported in the previous evaluation, at present it is inadmissible a publication that does not meet the rigorous characteristics of serious scientific work. In addition, the author (s) are not clear about the basic knowledge of the amount of total proteins applied in each lane of the gel; since they stated sample volume instead of indicating the total protein mass.	➤ Our study present a background to a scientific question. Fluorosis is an international public health disease caused by excessive ingestion of fluoride for a prolonged period . Intrinsic geological resources and more recently the arrival of increased industrialization and attendant ecological contaminated waste have contributed seriously to the increasing incidence of fluoride –related human health. High stratum of fluoride in drinking water has become a future health hazard all over the world. Contents of myofibrillar proteins in muscle tissue have been the subject of extensive research efforts aimed at understanding a number of biological phenomenon. ➤ Skeletal muscles has numerous types of proteins but our study aimed at important contractile proteins ;ACTIN and MYOSIN. We have also done the total protein analysis of the proteins. The SDS –PAGE image of contractile proteins of skeletal muscle of control, 300ppm and 600 ppm NaF treated rats are attached. ➤ Our study aimed at the two important contractile proteins Actin and myosin . In our study the fluoridated groups are compared with control group. The control group received 1ml double deionized water kg bw/day for 40 days. The quality of proteins has not been disturbed in control group. Whereas the treated groups received the sodium fluoride. At the end of the experiment , we have compared the effect of sodium fluoride in Group 2 and Group 3 as compared to control. Our results showed that the quality of proteins was not affected in control but group 2 and group 3 showed damage to proteins. ➤ We have used MW standard ladder in first lane of the images data incorporated in the manuscript. The amount of total protein loaded to each gel lane was 30ul. ➤ The fluoridated groups has been compared with Control group.



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SDS-PAGE Image of contractile proteins of skeletal muscle. S1- Control, S2- 300ppm NaF treated group and S3- 600 ppm NaF treated group.