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Journal Name:	Journal of Applied Life Sciences International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JALSI_33595
Title of the Manuscript:	Changes in Amino Acid Profile of African Yam Bean (<i>Sphenostylis sternocarpa</i>): The Effect of Different Processing Methods.
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: Editorial Comments

	Editor's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory)



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		mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory Revision comments	<p>The manuscript needs professional English Editing</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>The authors are requested to change the first sentences of the abstract to the followings The amino acid composition of raw and heat processing was analyzed by amino acid analyser. The patterns of 7 essential amino acids were reported in g per 100 g bean protein and the amino acid score were calculated and reported. The protein quality of the four products was predicted by calculating protein efficiency ratio.</p> <p>Page 2 Materials and methods</p> <p>Combine in one sentence !!! They were winnowed, and extraneous materials were removed. The cleaned seeds were divided into four portions of 150g each</p> <p>After the removal of extraneous particles and cleaning the seeds were divided into four equal portions of 150g each. One portion was left intact which served as control [CON]. Cooking practices included conventional cooking [COV-COK] by adding water to the 150 g beans at 2:1 (w/w ratio) and boiling in an open pot for 120 minutes. Microwave Cooking [Miw-COOK] was completed by adding water to the 150 g beans at 2:1(w/w ratio) in a glass ?porcelain pottery and placing in a microwave (Sonic 5mw-70017, Japan) for 8 -10 minutes. Roasting[ROAST] of 150 g beans was completed in an oven</p>	



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preheated to 150°C for 20 minutes in the absence of moisture . The [COV-COK] and [MIW-COK] preparations were dried at 650C in an oven (Ocean Med., Mode DHG- 9053A, England) for 6h. The 4 bean preparations were ground electrically to fine flour to pass mesh sieves and saved in air tight containers for chemical analysis.

Nitrogen determination ?? The method should be written down and the conversion factor nitrogen to protein

2.2 Amino Acid analysis

Weighed samples (150 mg) were hydrolyzed in 6 normal hydrochloric acid in sealed ampoules ???under reflux??? for 16 hours???? 24 hours???. The acid hydrlyzate was neutralized to pH 7 with sodium hydroxide solution ????

The acid hydrolyzate was evaporated under vaccuo followed by washing with distilled water and the volume was brought to a constant volume. The amino acids were separated using amino acid analyzer ((Technicon Sequential Multisample (TSM), Technicon Instruments Cooperation, New York, USA).The details of the separating method was described [9]. 15 ??? AA were separated under this condition, while tryptophan was destroyed.

I assume that the operation and running of the analysis was not done in Nigeria. Such a fascinating machine is usually connected with software programs, sothat the calculation is done automatically.

Describing this naïve method of calculation by multiplying the weidth by half the height doesn't fit well when using such a valuable machine. It is much better to acknowledge the laboratory , where the analysis had been completed !!

cooking (Sonic 5mw-70017, Japan) for **810** minutes ?? Does the author means 8 – 10 minutes ??Tish should be checked.

Nitrogen determination should be mentioned under materials and methods and the conversion factor from nitrogen into protein .

Results

The results should be presented in the table in; in the order and the manner shown in the table

Table (1) Amino acid pattern of raw and thermally treated beans

Amino acid	CON	CONV-COK	MIWCOK	ROST	FAO/WHO Reference
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					Pattern		
	Amino acid g/100g bean protein						
Essentials	33.39	29.01	39.24	42.42			
Lysine	6.82	5.88	6.65	6.49	5.8		
Methionine	0.8	0.69	0.75	0.96	2.5		
Cystine	1.52	1.24	1.31	1.31	3		
Total S- contg A A	2.32		2.06	2.27	5.5		
Phenyl alanine	3.78	3.34	3.52	3.19	6.3		
Tyrosine	2.98	2.65	2.81	3.14	1.1		
total aromatic A A	6.76		6.33	6.33	7.4		
Leucine	6.69	6.16	6.51	6.86			
isoleucine	3.16	2.74	3	3.46			
Valine	4.01	3.25	3.01	4.32			
Threonine	3.63	3.06	3.29	4.09	3.4		
Non-Essentials	44.86	38.86	41.4	46.18			
Aspartic acid	8.71	7.51	7.89	8.9	7.7		
Glutamic acid	12.79	11.3	11.94	12.58			
Alanine	3.44	2.81	2.98	3.89			
Proline	3.59	3.01	3.01	4.17			
Serine	4.2	3.46	3.82	4.23			
Glycine	3.2	2.79	2.89	3.99			
Arginine	5.44	4.93	5.44	5.44	5.2		
Histidine	3.49	3.05	3.43	2.98	2.8		
Essential/Total AA %	42.7	42.74	42.69896	53.02			



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One table is enough for the article. The other tables should be deleted completely.
The authors should note that the results depend on the analysis of just one sample with no statistical analysis.

The authors are recommended to present the deviation in the level of each amino acid after thermal treatment as a figure.
One figure will be dedicated for essential amino acid as % of the respective control. The second figure will be dedicated on non essential amino acids.

The authors should consult the literature and add two sentences from the literature on the effect of conventional cooking, microwave cooking and roasting on selected amino acids. At least the effect of thermal treatment on the oxidation of cysteine should be mentioned.

Amino acid

Non-Essentials

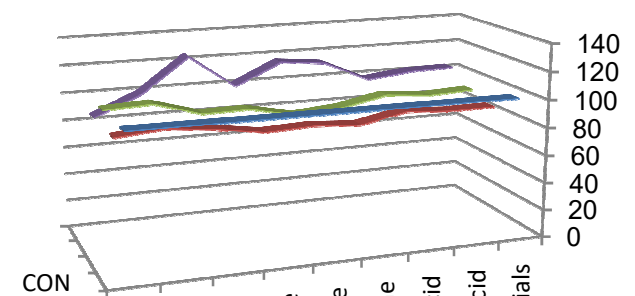
Aspartic acid

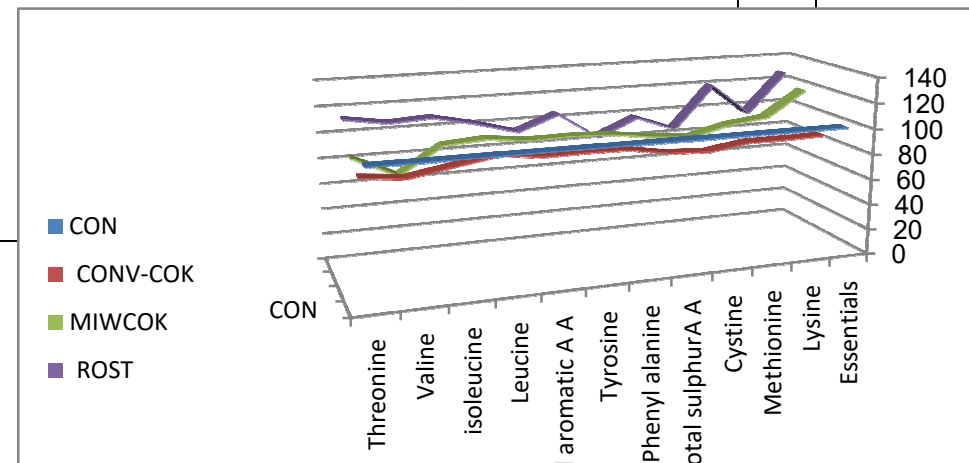
Glutamic acid
Alanine

Proline

	CONV			
C	-COK	MIWC		
O	%	OK %	ROST %	
N	CON	CON	CON	
			10	
1			2.9	Non-
0	86.625	92.28	42	Essent
0	06	712	5	ials
			10	
1			2.1	
0	86.222	90.58	81	Asparti
0	73	553	4	c acid
			98.	
1			35	Glut
0	88.350	93.35	80	amic
0	27	418	9	acid
			11	
1			3.0	

■ CON
■ CONV-COK % CON
■ MIWCOK % CON







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			3	20 2	44
			86.	97.	95.
Lysin e	10 0	217 01	50 73 3	16 12 9	
Methi onine	10 0	86. 25	93. 75	12 0	
Cysti ne	10 0	81. 578 95	86. 18 42 1	86. 18 42 1	
total sulph urA A	10 0	83. 189 66	88. 79 31	97. 84 48 3	
Phen yl alanin e	10 0	88. 359 79	93. 12 16 9	84. 39 15 3	
Tyros ine	10 0	88. 926 17	94. 29 53	10 5.3 69 1	
total arom atic A A	10 0	88. 609 47	93. 63 90 5	93. 63 90 5	
Leuci ne	10 0	92. 077 73	97. 30 94 2	10 2.5 41 1	
isoleu cine	10 0	86. 708 86	94. 93 67 1	10 9.4 93 7	

[illegible]



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