



SDI Review Form 1.6

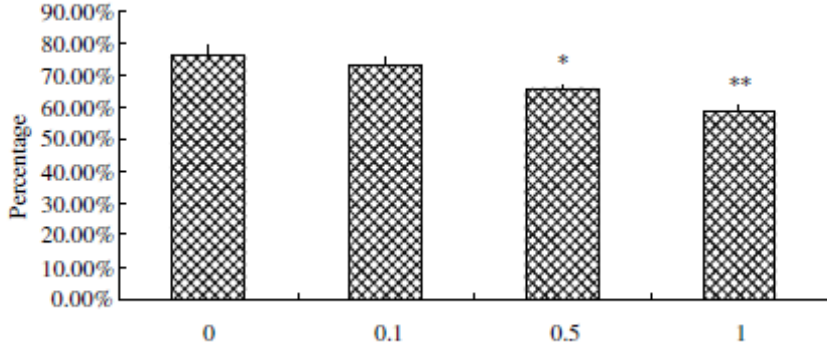
Journal Name:	Journal of Applied Life Sciences International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JALSI_45377
Title of the Manuscript:	An Overview of Development of Quantitative Neurotoxicity Testing In Vitro
Type of the Article	

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	The author wrote about the potential effect of rotenone, a botanic pesticide, in different neural cell line, rat PC12 cell, human NB1 cell and rat embryonic neural stem cells. The result showed the neurotoxicity effect, migration and proliferation inhibit and apoptosis extimulation.	Yes, exactly.										
Minor REVISION comments	The article is well written and discussed but there are some points to be corrected. <i>In vitro</i> words are not in italics. In line 66 the number 2 of the CO ₂ is not subscribed. When to use acronym put them the first time you use the expression. In the methods I suggest write how the data were analyzed and the number of replicates of the experiments. Figure 2 shows that at 1 μM concentration there was a 40% decrease in viability, then the IC ₅₀ was a higher value. Why in the experiments of rotenone exposed strains did not use the same treatment time? Standardize the formatting of the figures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yan Sai <i>et al.</i>(ref. #20) reported the data about rotenone treated PC12 cells, as below: Treatment with 1 micro molar of rotenone for 24 h killed PC12 cells 23% of untreated cells. Therefore, our choice was to prolong the treatment time, rather than to use higher concentrations of chemical.  <table border="1"><caption>Data from Figure 3: PC12 cells viability (%) vs Rotenone concentration (μM)</caption><thead><tr><th>Rotenone concentration (μM)</th><th>Percentage (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>~78.00%</td></tr><tr><td>0.1</td><td>~75.00%</td></tr><tr><td>0.5</td><td>~65.00% *</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>~58.00% **</td></tr></tbody></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We standardize the figure 3 to the format of other figures.	Rotenone concentration (μM)	Percentage (%)	0	~78.00%	0.1	~75.00%	0.5	~65.00% *	1	~58.00% **
Rotenone concentration (μM)	Percentage (%)											
0	~78.00%											
0.1	~75.00%											
0.5	~65.00% *											
1	~58.00% **											
Optional/General comments												



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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	We write the following in page3, l 78-79: All animal care procedures were in accordance with National Institute for Environmental Studies guidelines.