



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_28336
Title of the Manuscript:	Different Techniques for Clinical Characterization of Melanoma using Genetic and Imaging methods
Type of the Article	Review paper

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	Very extensive and confusing paper. It is incomprehensible to anyone who is not an expert in the field. The authors should improve it to be more understandable. There are many confuse parts, without sense, as the second paragraph (Melanoma...). For example: what is the function of BRAF gene? What is PLX4720?	Thank you Mr. Professor ; we have added Davies et al [Helen Davies, Graham R. Bignell, Charles Cox et al, Mutations of the BRAF gene in human cancer, Nature 417, 949-954 (27 June 2002) doi:10.1038/nature00766; Received 2 February 2002; Accepted 16 May 2002; Published online 9 June 2002] have shown that their analysis reveals mutations in two regions of the BRAF kinase domain. Mutations are very similarly distributed in cancer cell lines and primary cancers. They [00] have demonstrated that the total of 89% of mutations are within or immediately adjacent to the activation segment, a region of 10–30 amino acids bounded by almost invariant DFG and APE motifs. In order to identify genes that confer resistance to a melanoma drug called PLX-4720 is generally used. Drugs of this type work well in patients whose melanoma cells have a mutation in the BRAF gene, but cancer cells that survive the treatment can grow into new tumours, allowing the cancer to recur.
Minor REVISION comments	There are many paragraphs begging with: In [18]... Please, put the name of the authors, to be more pleasant to read. The formation of the whole paper is not good.	Thank you Mr. Professor; all the names have been put.
Optional/General comments		