



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_31197
Title of the Manuscript:	Antioxidant, Antiproliferative Properties And Chemical Composition Of The Ethanolic Extract From Leaves And Stems Of Lebanese Anacyclus nigellifolius Boiss
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>)

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	1. There is a lack of axis title in Fig.1, and the figure is not clear enough. 2. Below Fig.5, there are some descriptions concerning the	1. Figure 1 indicates the % of scavenging activity according to the concentration of the extract (mg/ml). This figure



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	background as follows which should be placed in the beginning of the manuscript. 'Lung cancer is one of the most common cancers and it is the most leading cause of preventable death. About half of patients present with advanced stage at the time of diagnosis in which systemic chemotherapy, with all side effects, is the only modality to prolong survival. Several factors are involved in the incidence of lung cancer including smoking, pollution, ionizing radiation, and certain infections. Despite the different strategies that take place to overcome this disease, lung cancer remains the leading cause of cancer death. Several therapeutic modalities are now used to treat lung cancer such as chemotherapy, radiotherapy, surgery and recently targeted genetic therapy. However, chemotherapy, basal modality for advanced stages, is associated with several side effects particularly with platinum- based chemotherapy. To minimize side effects of chemotherapy, chemotherapy combinations have been used.' 3. Only the last paragraph in the conclusion should be remained as the conclusion, and authors are suggested to rewrite this section. In Table1, authors showed some Expected result, however, they did not show further experimental result concerning this corresponding detail.	demonstrates that the antioxidant capacity increases with the increased concentration and it reaches the 94 % at the concentration 0.5 mg/ml 2. This paragraph has been removed from the MS as we had put another one in the introduction representing the same meaning. 3. The conclusion is done as per requested by the reviewer 4. In Table 1, Expected result mean that after realizing the different experiment the presence of the studied metabolite is indicated by the appearance of the expected result.
Minor REVISION comments	1 Ref format e.g. some authors name format are different in different references with et al or without. 13. Nasser M, As-sadi F, Jaafar F, Kanaan H, Hijazi A, Chokr A, Rammal, H. The antibacterial, antioxidant and antiproliferative activities of the hydroalcoholic extract of the Lebanese plant:	All references have been reviewed and modified as per requested.



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	"<i>Ephedra campylopoda</i>". Int Res J Pharm. 2016;7(12). 15 14. Farhan H, Malli F, Rammal H, Hijazi A, Bassal A, Ajouz N et al.. Phytochemical screening and antioxidant activity of Lebanese <i>Eryngium creticum</i> L. Asian Pac J Trop Biomed 2012; 2(3): S1217- S20.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		