



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_38321
Title of the Manuscript:	In Vitro Free Radical Scavenging And Antioxidant Activities of Aqueous Extracts of Crateva adasonii(Three-Leaf Plant)
Type of the Article	Original 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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	Explore or explain why antioxidant activity of HRE was stronger than those of CRE, HLE and CLE? Why was there basically no difference in antioxidant activities between HSBE and CSBE? Could the molecular components of these extracts vary among different processing temperatures or/and different parts of the small tree? What was the underlying mechanism ?	Antioxidant activities of HLE was stronger than that of CRE because according to Jongkwon et al; 2014, certain compound like phenolic compounds are better extracted using water under higher temperature. The various degrees of processing temperature may have contributed to the various performance fo various parts of the plant.
Minor REVISION comments	While animal experiments were out of the scope of this paper, it would be biologically more meaningful to add some cellular study, such as an oxidant stress-induced cell injury model with or without treatment of these extracts, to examine superoxide dismutase (SOD) and glutathione among others.	In our earlier papers (1) and (2), phytochemicals like tannins, steroids, phenols, flavonoids, carotenoids, chlorophylls and elements involved in oxidative stress reactions were identified to be present in various extracts of <i>Crateva adansonii</i> . We therefore decided to use standard invitro tests of antioxidant properties like DPPH to assess the antioxidant properties of the extract of the plant. This would provide basis for further <i>in vitro</i> studies
Optional/General comments		