



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Experimental Agriculture International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JEAI_42574
Title of the Manuscript:	Ethanol production potential from sweet sorghum fertilized with filter cake and vinasse from the sugarcane industry
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		
Minor REVISION comments	In the methodology, it is not clear how the authors determine the content of sugars in the tested samples. For greater reliability in the results it would be convenient to carry out the determination of sugars using a colorimetric method or liquid chromatography. The authors do not explain how sucrose, glucose and fructose profiles were determined. The physicochemical characterization reported does not have a significant contribution to the objective of the study, it would have been convenient to perform a proximate analysis. It is suggested that the authors explain that they attribute the decrease in the carbohydrate profile after reaching its maximum value (Fig. 2).	The concentration of sucrose, glucose and fructose were quantified using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) on Waters Alliance2695 chromatograph under flow conditions of 0.6 ml. min⁻¹ using mobile phase MilliQ water, infrared detector (IR), column temperature of 35°C and Rezex Penhomenex-type column with dimensions of 300 x 7.80 mm. Sucrose, glucose and fructose profiles were quantified for the five levels of filter cake and vinasse applied. It was withdrawn The effect on the reduction of the carbohydrate profile (Figure 2) after reaching its maximum value is attributed to the reducing sugars, so that AR% can suffer interference from initial cultural treatments, from external factors such as: soil moisture, excessive fertilization, presence of organic matter in the soil, application of organic residues, favoring the development of sorghum leading to sucrose hydrolysis and consequently forming glucose and fructose products, being used for the physiological activities of growth and respiration [12]. This may explain the increase in AR% (Table 2) as the vinasse doses increased.
Optional/General comments	The manuscript sounds good and represents a feasible alternative to use the proposal raw materials as bioethanol production.	Ok