



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_JPRI_36743</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>The expression patterns of APC2 and APC7 in newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukemia</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original research paper</b>

**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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<b>The authors should provide semi quantitative results (Gel Pictures of semi quantitative PCR) for the expression of the proteins under consideration.</b>	We uses from gel electrophoresis to confirm PCR-product specify and to set up PCR. But we use quantitative realtime PCR to quantitatively measure gene expression, as in gel electrophoresis we load final PCR-products , which are obtained in plateau phase of PCR, on gel, gel electrophoresis is unable to differentiates samples with different amount of primary gene expression and thus with different CT values. samples with different cycle of thereshold values have approximately same amount of final amplified Amplicon, so we can't compare expression of genes between samples.
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	The authors have put good effort to provide evidence at transcriptional level for the connection between ALL and the expression levels of APC2 and APC7 proteins. However the study could be more interesting if the expression level of the aforementioned proteins were connected with the expression levels of L-asparaginase in the patients examined as L-asparaginase is the main nutrient that is usually utilized by tumour cells apart from other nutrients.	Unfortunately we have limitation in preparing sufficient amount of samples of all patients to do extra studies.
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	N/A	