



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_36766
Title of the Manuscript:	Zanthoxylum species in Uganda: a novel wound healing alternative
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>)



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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	<p>INTRODUCTION It is well written and appropriate literatures are also cited. But plant X should be written as Zanthoxylum species</p> <p>It would be more better to mention phytochemical profile of this plant from same country of origin.</p> <p>MATERIALS AND METHODS Plant material identification should be mentioned with herbarium record no if any. Rewrite the process to getting extract on petroleum ether, ethanol and water.</p> <p>RESULTS It is interesting to see terpenoids in water extract, repeat or check it properly.</p> <p>There is no methodology of isolation separation and identification. Have you isolated these compounds of fig 4 to 8? 'Five previously known alkaloids were detected in the plant'. If you have not isolated yourself, then delete it.</p>	<p>The name Plant X has been replaced by Zanthoxylum species as advised</p> <p>Phytochemical profile of the plant in Uganda would be mentioned if the identity was disclosed ...?</p> <p>IdentificationThis has been described in section 2.1 The extracted process has been correctly described</p> <p>Terpenoidwere detected and repeat indicated presence in water extract. Terpenoids indeed are sparingly soluble in water</p> <p>The detection of the alkaloids was done at Wits University South Africa using HPLC and LC – MS and this has now been mentioned in the revised manuscript section 2.8..</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Discussion part should be more specific and comparative of your research with previous similar research on same plants either from same origin or abroad.	Discussion has been improved
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		