



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	South Asian Research Journal of Natural Products
Manuscript Number:	Ms_SARJNP_41394
Title of the Manuscript:	Antibacterial Potentiality and Brine Shrimp Lethality Bioassay of the Leaves Extract of Trema orientalis
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the content in Introduction part. It's too long and unnecessary information's were given which are not related to the study. Remove line no 63 – 91 and reduce the number of references. Rewrite line 36-61, include only the important points. 2. Plant material paragraph to be rewritten as The leaves of <i>Trema orientalis</i> were collected during the month of January 2015 from Jessore, Bangladesh and was authenticated by botanist. A voucher (DACB 31285) has been deposited in Bangladesh National Herbarium, Mirpur, Bangladesh for further reference. The collected plant leaves were washed with running tap water and dried in shade at room temperature. The air dried leaves were pulverized into fine powder by commercial blender and stored in sealed container. 3. Preparation of the Extract to be rewritten as 100 g of powder was taken in a 500 ml conical flask added with 350 mL of methanol. The flask was kept for 7 days with continuous shaking at shaking incubator at room temperature. The plant extract was filtered and then concentrated by using a rotary evaporator and kept at room temperature to evaporate the remaining solvent. After complete evaporation of solvent, only plant's crude extracts were obtained. The amount of crude extracts was 1.0 g which was stored in refrigerator at 4°C in sterile container for further use. 4. Line 147 – Four hundred to be rewritten as 400 5. Line 186 and 189 – Change to attain serial dilution from 200-1.562 µg/ml 6. Discussion part need to be rewritten and include only the content which are related to the present study. 7. References are too many – Reduce it 8. Lots of Grammatical Errors 	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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