

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Applied Life Sciences International</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JALSI_90753
Title of the Manuscript:	Phytochemical Composition and Hepatoprotective Potential of Ethanolic Root Extract of Jatropha Curcas . L In Acetaminophen-induced Toxicity in Albino Wistar rats
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:

(<https://www.journaljalsi.com/index.php/JALSI/editorial-policy> )

### 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	I think that groups 1 to 5, where animals are assigned, are difficult to understand. Especially, I cannot understand what "positive" and "negative" controls mean. The authors use positive control for no acetaminophen (ACPH), but I think this control must be "negative control". What do authors mean by "Received rat"? At any rate, I would like the authors to reconsider how to explain their grouping of the animals. I would like the authors to add explanation on silymarin. Judging from the context, silymarin seems to treat harmful effects by acetaminophen. I think, however, the authors have to explain what silymarin is in Introduction or some appropriate place. Tables 3 and 4 are the most important data. In these data, there is almost no dose-dependency of the therapeutic effects of the extracts. Does it mean 200 mg/kg extract is enough, and 400 mg/kg extract is excessive amount? Please add some discussion on dose-relationship of the extract.	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	I would like the authors to use same abbreviation for acetaminophen. On Page 5 (2.1.6 Experimental Animals), acetaminophen is abbreviated as ACPH, but in Tables 3 and 4, it is abbreviated as AC. Furthermore, on Page 11, acetaminophen is abbreviated as APAP, which is generally used in many scientific paper as an abbreviation for acetaminophen. In Table 4, unit of total bilirubin is strange. I think it should be concentration like micro mol/L. I think the photos shown as plates should be shown at the same magnification.	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

### PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

### Reviewer Details:

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