

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_93698
Title of the Manuscript:	Therapeutic Effects of Pomegranate (Punica Granatum L.) Juice on Liver of Diabetic Mice
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:

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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	<p>Materials and methods; 2.1 Batch number of metformin, production and expiry date must be stated.</p> <p>2.2 Pomegranate juice Preparation Method of PJ preparation did not explain how the dose of 180mg/kg was calculated. What is the concentration of pomegranate juice per ml (mg/ml) after extraction of juice. What is the quantity (kg) of fresh fruit of pomegranate used? . this will help to determine yield and possible concentration of PJ. What is the reason for diluting the juice with distilled water when sufficient fresh fruits can be used to extract needed juice.</p> <p>2.7 Blood used for FBG supposed to be collected separately from the one used for serum ALT, AST and ALP. This is because ALT, AST and ALP assay can be delayed for hours after blood collection, but FBG must be done ASAP after blood collection. Also blood for FBG is usually collected separately in fluoride oxalate bottle (not plain bottle) to minimise glycolysis which will reduce sugar content in the blood.</p> <p>RESULTS Table 2: The result of FBG should be presented as a separate table from other biochemical test result. The result for FBG suppose to show the initial FBG at the beginning of the experiment and final FBG at the end of 6wks.</p> <p>The result for ALT, AST and ALP in group 4 (STZ + PJ) and group 5 (STZ + MET) are significantly higher than the control, suggesting that the liver injury after administration of STZ is not resolved with treatment using PJ or MET. The histological report fig 4, shows normal liver histology after STZ + PJ, but abnormal hepatocyte in fig 5 after STZ + MET treatment. Can you explain why group 4 and group 5 with similar biochemical result is having different histology report.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>2.7-2.8 Rephrase 'at experimental end'----- to 'At the end of 6weeks of treatment'-----</p> <p>Fig 2 . The mice were reported to be treated for 30 days with PJ. Under methods treatment was administered for 6weeks (45days). Which of the days is correct treatment days. Fig 3. The mice were reported to be treated with STZ for 30 days, but under 2.5 (experimental protocol) Mice subjected to induction of diabetic mellitus by a <u>single</u> i.p. of STZ (60 mg/kg). is STZ administered once to induce diabetes or administered for 30 days?</p> <p>The title for figures 2 to 5 needs to be rephrased for clarity .</p>	
Optional/General comments		

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Lukman Adewale Alli
Department, University & Country	University of Abuja, Nigeria