## Review Form 1.7

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| Journal Name: | **Asian Plant Research Journal** |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms_APRJ_101445** |
| Title of the Manuscript: | **Invivo Evaluation of Anti-diabetic activity of Aqueous and Methanolic Extracts of C .tinctorius L. (Safflower Florets)** |
| 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.journalaprj.com/index.php/APRJ/editorial-policy )

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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)* |
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| **Compulsory** REVISION comments<br><br>**1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community?**<br>(Please write few sentences on this manuscript)<br><br>**2. Is the title of the article suitable?**<br>(If not please suggest an alternative title)<br><br>**3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?**<br><br>**4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?**<br><br>**5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?**<br><br>**6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.**<br><br>**(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)** | **Yes**<br><br>**Yes**<br><br>**Yes**<br><br>**Yes**<br><br>**Yes**<br><br>**Some recent references required. Last reference is from2015. So after 2015 some reference must be added by author.** | |
| **Minor** REVISION comments<br><br>**1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?** | Yes | |
| **Optional/General** comments | In the manuscript study was done on *C.tinctorius* L. petals extract in alloxan induced diabetic rats. Significant increase in serum fasting blood glucose level with decrease in body weight were observed. The petals extract treatment to animals produced a dose related hypoglycaemic effects. The increased blood glucose level was brought down and gain in body weight was seen. The phytochemicals responsible for antidiabetic properties mainly are alkaloids, phenolic acids, flavonoids, glycosides, saponins, polysaccharides, stilbenes, and tannins. In the several animal studies reported using different plants, there is a wide variety between the extraction methods, which is determinant in the phytochemical composition of the extracts. Moreover, phytochemical plant composition is highly dependent on several endogenous and exogenous factors, including genetic traits; plant organs used; and the growing, drying, and storing conditions. Stress factors, such as adverse climatology, and diseases affecting the plant also influence the phytochemicals obtained. The antidiabetic activity of alloxan induced diabetic rats were shown 109.2±8.289 PBNS-12, 123.2±8.843 in SSF-658 activity in aqueous when the induction was given in aquous and methanolic extracts of safflower petals when compared to standards Glibenclamide 152.4±3.782.<br>**Manuscript is very well written. Figures and tables are correlates. Recommended for publication in the journal after addition of some new references.** | |

## Review Form 1.7

**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)* |
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| **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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|---|---|
| Name: | **Amit Gupta** |
| Department, University & Country | **I B S, Dr. B R Ambedkar University, India** |