



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Advances in Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	2014_AIR_9161
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Environmentally Favourable and Unfavorable Bacteria</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Review Article</b>

**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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Line 7-8:</b> "Microbial communities have a vast importance to the ecosystem and can be used by humans for their health or industrial applications"</p> <p>Sentence should be reframed, as it does not convey the exact meaning which the authors intend to convey.</p> <p><b>Line 33:</b> to the environment... 'to' should be replaced with 'with'</p> <p><b>Line 61:</b> 'looses' to be replaced with 'losses'</p> <p><b>Line 62:</b> 'humans' to be replaced with either 'human' or 'human's'</p>	<p>Line 7-8: The sentence was changed to: "Microbial communities have a vast importance to the ecosystem and can be used by humans for health or industrial purposes"</p> <p>Line 33: The sentence was changed to: "with the environment"</p> <p>Line 61: The sentence was changed to: "promoting losses in agriculture"</p> <p>Line 62: The sentence was changed to: "to human microbiota"</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p>Abstract can be reconstructed. The aim of publishing such a review is not fully understood through the abstract. Purpose of discussing lectins in the review is not clearly mentioned in the abstract.</p>	<p>The abstract was reconstructed with some modifications:</p> <p>"Microbial communities have a vast importance to the ecosystem being of use by humans for health or industrial purposes. Most bacteria can be distinguished into three groups: saprophytic; symbiotic and parasitic.</p>



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		<p>Saprophytic bacteria, <b>which</b> are the major decomposers of organic matter, can be applied in treatment of metalliferous mine, radioactive environmental wastes, biodiesel production, among others. Symbiotic bacteria live in a mutually beneficial association with other organisms providing essential nutrients to their host organisms. <b>However</b>, some bacteria are able to cause diseases (i.e, <b>parasitic bacteria also referred to as pathogens</b>). <b>To control the growth of these parasitic bacteria</b>, antimicrobial peptides and polypeptides such as lectins are promising <b>raw materials for the production of</b> new antibiotics. Lectins are able to interact with carbohydrates in bacterial <b>cell</b> walls and promote antibacterial activity. The aim of this <b>review</b> was to describe the importance of bacteria to environments, their use as biological control agents and the application of lectins to control pathogenic bacteria.”</p>
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments	Paper is concise and well presented.	