



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	MS: 2012/BMRJ/2091
Title of the Manuscript:	Antimicrobial Profile of Selected Snake Venoms and their associated enzymatic activities.

General guideline: Reviewers are requested to follow these guidelines during review: *(Note: Title of different sections as proposed below may differ in case of review paper / case reports)*

- Introduction *(Is the problem/objective of this study original, important and well defined?)*
- Materials & methods *(Kindly comment on the suitability of the methods. Sufficient details of the methods should be provided to allow peers to evaluate and/or replicate the work)*
- Results & discussion *(Kindly comment on: 1. Are the data well controlled and robust? 2. Authors should provide relevant references during discussion. 3. Discussion and conclusions should be based on actual facts and figures. Biased claims should be pointed out. 4. Are statistical analyses must for this paper? If yes, have sufficient and appropriate statistical analyses been carried out?)*
- Conclusion *(Is the conclusion supported by the data, discussed inside the manuscript? Conclusions should not be biased and should be based on the data, presented inside the manuscript only)*
- Are all the references cited relevant, adequate? Are there any other suitable current references authors need to cite?
- This form has total 9 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.



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PART 2: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part and write here 'Corrected'/ if not agreed, give suitable justifications)
<u>COMPULSORY REVISION</u> comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The manuscript studies the antimicrobial activities of crude snake venoms. The authors correlate the activities to the enzymatic composition of the venoms. 1. There are several recent reports on the antimicrobial roles of snake venom-LAAO and PLA2 in literature which can be cited. 2. Based on literature, it will be beneficial to include the percentage composition of LAAO or PLA2s in the venoms tested. 3. See whether there is any correlation between the cytotoxicity of the venoms to their in vivo LD50 values.	1-Thanks a lot , three new references concerned with this point were added Torres et al.,2010; Okubo et al., 2012; Vargas et al., 2012 2- Thanks for your report, this point was revised and a new reference was added. 3-Yes sure there is a relation. We find it specially when evaluate the venom potency before immunization of horses. But we were just interest in <i>invitro</i> scale.



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	4. The potential mechanism of action of these enzymes can be verified after purifying the enzymes, using fluorescence-based redox indicators (for LAAO) or using Scanning Electron Microscopy (membrane destabilization of bacteria) which is not required for this publication.	4-We agree with your comment, thus we recommend for purification of these enzymes for further studies including determination of their mechanism of action.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		