



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	2013_ BMRJ 4218
Title of the Manuscript:	Screening and identification of mannanase producing fungi isolated from selected agricultural wastes

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
What is important of Lignocellulose is the major structural component of plant cell walls and is mainly composed of lignin, cellulose and hemicellulose, and represents a major source of renewable organic matter. The chemical properties of the components of lignocellulosics make them a substrate of enormous biotechnological value [12]. Large amounts of lignocellulosic "waste" are generated through forestry and agricultural practices, paperpulp industries, timber industries and many agro-industries and they pose an environmental pollution problem. However, the huge amounts of residual plant biomass considered as "waste" can potentially be converted into various different value-added products including biofuels, chemicals, and cheap energy sources for fermentation, improved animal feeds and human nutrients [5].??? Why not present mannan source instead lignocellulose? 2.2 Sample sources Twelve agricultural wastes were collected from farm fields, domestic sources and local market in Akure, Nigeria. The samples were blended and milled to obtain uniform particle size of 0.5 mm using sieve and these were used as sources for the isolation of mannanase-producing fungi. Why you must blended it why not used it directly? The process that you have done will make a contamination so the fungal isolated that you obtained might come from blending process. I think only Twelve agricultural wastes were collected from farm fields, domestic sources and local market in Akure, Nigeria and were used as sources for the isolation of mannanase-producing fungi. Is OK? 2.3 Isolation and enumeration of associated mannanase producing-fungi For the isolation of mannanase producing-fungi >>> mannanase-producing fungi .. pls check and correct all. 2.3 Isolation and enumeration of associated mannanase producing-fungi The solution was vortexed for 60 second. One percent (v/v) of the solution was transferred into 20 ml of sterilized fungal isolation medium (FIM) [13] with 1% copra meal for fungi. This should write add in red color. 2.5 Primary screening of mannanase producing-fungi	Mannan is one of the chemical composition of lignocelluloses. Lignocelluloses is the common term used in all the literature contacted. mannanase producing-fungi has been changed to mannanase-producing fungi fungal isolation medium (FIM) has been in-cooperated in the MS. 1% LBG was used. Grammatically Shaken is the correct word. Traces FeSO₄.7H₂O was reported in all the articles consulted. The quantity was not specify. Very small quantity was used. Agricultural wastes was used and correction has been made. It was previously mentioned that lignocelluloses or agricultural wastes contain mannan, cellulose and hemicelluloses as the chemical component of lignocelluloses. I have updated the MSs and I have made slight changes that make different from each others. All others corrections have effected.



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How many % of LBG that used?

2.6 Secondary Screening of mannanase producing-fungi

I'm not quite sure that you use static and shaken condition is correct? static and shaking condition ??

The media contained (per liter of distilled water): Copra meal 10, NaNO₃ 2, KH₂PO₄ 1, MgSO₄.7H₂O 0.5, KCl 0.5 and FeSO₄.7H₂O traces... how much that used? How many % or gram?

You will use agro-wastes or agricultural wastes?

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The reports of [17] also revealed structural component of agro-wastes to contain lignin, cellulose, hemicellulose, and presence of some components (activators or inhibitors). The chemical properties of the components of lignocellulosics make them a substrate of enormous biotechnological value [12]... why not present mannan instead cellulose?? It will make your paper has more interesting.

Table 4: Percentage occurrence of fungal isolates from selected agro-wastes

Pls use the same format

Aspergillus fumigatus

Aspergillus flavus

Aspergillus glaucus

Rhizopus japonicus

Rhizopus stolonifer

Trichosporonoides oedocephalis

Upon further quantitative determination of mannanase activity, all the 11 isolates displayed mannanase activity ranged 0.370 to 21.667 U/ml for static and 0.278 to 3.982 U/ml for shaking condition, with the highest mannanase activity lied on isolate 5A for both (Figure 1). Sentence so long should rewrite it.... Upon further quantitative determination of mannanase activity, all the 11 isolates displayed mannanase activity ranged 0.370 to 21.667 U/ml for static and 0.278 to 3.982 U/ml for shaking condition. The highest mannanase activity that obtained from both condition is isolate 5A (Figure 1).

Pls check all 3 MS that you submitted.... Don't write with the same sentences You can check and rewrite it. Good job.