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Journal Name:	**British Microbiology Research Journal**
Manuscript Number:	**2013_BMRJ_5707**
Title of the Manuscript:	**POTENTIAL BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS PRODUCED BY RHODOCOCCUS ERYTHROPOLIS VLK-12 ISOLATED FROM SOUTH COAST OF ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA**
Type of the Article	**Research Paper**

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)*
Compulsory REVISION comments	**The authors isolated 20 antimicrobial actinomycetes from soil samples of the marine habitats of south coast of Andhra Pradesh, India using YMD media. The potential bioactive metabolite producing strain VLK-12 was picked out for strain identification and optimization of the culture conditions. But the MS is not suitable for publication as its current form due to the novelty.** **The specific comments is below:** **1. It should be introduced some information about antibiotic discovery from *Rhodococcus* in the introduction section.** **2. Why the authors only isolated 20 strains from soil samples? The isolated medium and condition are common for actinobacteria. It could be isolated a large amount of microbes under the culture condition of this MS.** **3. The bioactive compounds produced by *Rhodococcus erythropolis* show broad antimicrobial spectrum in this work, but it is not clear how many bioactive compounds are working for antimicrobial inhibition assay? If the antimicrobial compounds are not identified, it looks like "nonsense" for optimization of culture conditions. In addition, compared to the original condition, the inhibition zone was not significantly improved under the optimal conditions. Hence, the bioactive compounds should be identified firstly in the future work.**	

	4. It is still not clear the potential of *Rhodococcus erythropolis* or *Rhodococcus* genus for antibiotic discovery?	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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