



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	2014_BMRJ_11435
Title of the Manuscript:	Characterization of Gordonia sinesedis isolated from a zebu cow suffering from lymphadenitis
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:

(<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	This is a very interesting approach from the diagnostic viewpoint, from a sample of bovine lymph node, collected over 30 years ago. In this regard, taking into account the requirement for sampling of microbiological analysis must be carried out aseptically and the ubiquity of <i>Gordonia sinensis</i> there is doubt about the possibility of contamination of the sample in a period so long. There are also no details of the condition of the lymph node, better, of the patient, allowing suspect immunosuppression or other condition that favors secondary contamination. Because, by the format of the journal the author's name is not sent, it is impossible to verify their suitability for handling such samples. From the above, I request the Editor, to verify that this condition, which is essential for the credibility of the manuscript. The molecular approach is impeccable. The discussion on the need for research and innovation in the diagnosis of nosocomial agents is very important and generate to much value for this manuscript.	We believed the organism originated from the bovine lymph node giving the fact that the methods of collection and isolation used by Musa is a robust and acceptable one. He and many others including myself (M E Hamid) have not witnessed such unusual contamination. But we have succeeded in isolation many mycobacteria using the decontamination method. Unfortunately, we could not traced back the condition of the cow. But from the bovine farcy studies these zebu cows suffer no immune deficiencies.



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Minor REVISION comments	Because of the ubiquity of the organism, is not pertinent to suggest that this is an animal pathogen as it says in the conclusion and therefore, it is important also do not to mention in the same sense, in the title of the manuscript (this is based on the absence of papers that support the idea that the <i>Gordonia sinesedis</i> exist in bovine, despite having reports of their existence in the soil, many years now).	See above response
Optional/General comments	I believe that the manuscript describes the use of molecular techniques for detecting a microorganism and may be published as a short communication.	Yes if the editor sees so !