



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_11718
Title of the Manuscript:	Age-Dependent Effect of Cyclic Feeding Regimen on The Level of Serum Apolipoproteins in Young and Old Rats
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:

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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The data is sole based on apolipoproteins assessed from commassie stained SDS page gels. It is needed at least to do proper western blot techniques to semi-quantify apoA-1, apoB, and apoE. Even better, to quantify the specific apolipoproteins with ELISA techniques. An representative western blot using specific antibodies should be illustrated ApoA-1 are increased in young rats after R1. How is lipid distributed – what is the concentration of HDL-cholesterol ApoB-100 is also affected. How much is LDL affected? What about apoB48? ApoE seems in general to be increased among all groups. ApoE is not only present in VLDL/LDL but also in subpopulations of HDL particles. The changes in apoE – is it associated with changes in HDL-apoE or LDL/VLDL-apoE? To explore this apoE measurements in specific lipoprotein fractions should be performed.	Unfortunately, we do not have the possibility to use mentioned techniques due to the lack of appropriate facilities. While agree with your remarks, at this stage our aim was to generally characterize the changes in the content of these protein in rat serum. However, in the future we would be happy to use your valuable ideas in further investigation of the effects caused by such dietary regimen.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	In general the aim of the study is relevant. Multiple studies are done in animal models, and plasma samples are analysed after a variable length of fasting. To be able to understand the influence of fasting on biological parameters, this study is of great interest.	