



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_12963
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of curcumin on aflatoxin B ₁ -induced toxicity in rats: Biochemical and selected oxidative stress parameters
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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	1. In the manuscript, the references are quoted in numbers but the numbers are not shown in the reference list. This should be rectified. 2. In the 'Results' section, the cholesterol, ALT and AST levels are shown in Table 2 NOT in Table 1. 3. Please clarify that SOD measurement – did it measure Mn-SOD or Cu, Zn-SOD; the former can reflect the action on the liver better. 4. It is a cumbersome way to list the statistical analysis (Tables 6 to 10). This could either be given as a supplementary file or incorporate as a footnote in each table, what statistical tests were used and the significant level.	It has been rectified It has been corrected I have measured the total SOD and this has been corrected in the revised text It has been deleted as recommended by other reviewers
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. The combined treatments of curcumin and AFB1 did not restore the ALT and AST levels (Table 2) comparable with the control group. This point should be addressed in the discussion. 2. Table 1 showed a significant decrease in total protein level after AFB1 treatment, but not in albumin, globulin and albumin/globulin ratio. This is probably due to necrosis of the liver tissue and should be reflected in the total weight of the liver. Have the authors obtain data on the liver weights in the 4 groups? 3. Relating to the above point, Table 3 showed an increase in creatinine in Group III (9AFB1) treatment. Again a simple body weight measurement or a major muscle weight comparison will reflect the muscle loss in the AFB1 treatment group. This should also be discussed.	It has been addressed Liver weight of the liver has not been accounted Muscle weight has not been considered, however, it could be taken in my account in next work



SDI Review Form 1.6

<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This is a simple study clearing showing curcumin could inhibit the AFB1 hepatotoxicity. It would be interesting to know whether or not pre-treatment of curcumin can offer a better protective effect before the AFB1 injection.	Exactly, future vision of my research area based on this concept.
---	--	---