



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_9721
Title of the Manuscript:	(1H-pyrrolo [2,3-b] pyridine) 7-Azaindole as Cholinesterase/ Glycation inhibitors
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	1. The study generated a lot of data about potential cholinesterase and glycation inhibitors, however, the information on glycation inhibitors are poorly discussed. In fact, the extension of the sections Results and Discussion part is poorly written, despite the manuscript contains figures and tables, should be discussed clearly. In addition they need to improve the description of the interactions and the type of each one, for each one of the synthesized ChE and glycation inhibitors. 2. Exact interaction of the synthesized molecules with that of the active site molecules of ACHE and BCHE are not shown or discussed. Pharmacophoric regions of derivatives 4 and 5 are not compared with the standard taken in assay or with that of the drug for ACHE inhibition.	The information on glycation inhibitors are also well discussed now. Now the Results and Discussion part is well written, Figures and tables, has been discussed clearly in the manuscript. In addition the description of the interactions and the type of each one of the synthesized ChE and glycation inhibitors. , has been improved. Since none of the known AChE inhibitors is structurally similar to the compounds under study, galanthamine was randomly selected as standard to compare the potency of the test compounds against both enzymes AChE and BChE. Galanthamine is a natural and reversible AChE and BChE



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		inhibitor, which has a wide range of clinical applications. their
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Minor points: (1) In the introduction include the recent references for the ChE and glycation inhibitors (2) Discussion is confuse and disorganized. Please correct. (3) Each synthesized compounds are represented side by side (no space between the each str), represent each compounds legibly.	(1) recent references for the ChE and glycation inhibitors has been included In the introduction. (2) Discussion is now organized. (3) Each synthesized compounds are represented side by side (no space between the each str), LINE 282.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		