



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_11260
Title of the Manuscript:	Petroleum Hydrocarbon-Induced Changes in Juice of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> following Chronic Exposure.

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Federal University of Technology, Owerri, Nigeria. The abstract of this manuscript should take the format below: Aim: This study aimed to investigate the effect of chronic exposure to petroleum hydrocarbon pollution (PHC) on some biochemical parameters of the fruit juice of <i>Citrus sinensis</i>. Place and Duration of study: This study was carried out at Ebocha-Egbema and Uvuru Mbaise in Imo state (Niger Delta Area) between and 2014. Methodology: Acidity (pH), concentrations of ascorbic acid (AA), glutathione (GSH), citric acid, glucose and the activity of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) in the juice of just-ripe orange fruits (<i>Citrus sinensis</i>) from the two environments were estimated by standard methods. The estimated values were analyzed using student t-test and the results expressed as mean +/- Standard deviation. Results: the Results obtained revealed that there was no significant ($p \geq 0.05$) difference in the mean pH values, ascorbic acid and glucose concentration of the fruit juice from the two areas studied. Mean concentrations of glutathione and citric acid in the juice from Ebocha (0.44 ± 0.09 and 18.80 ± 1.14 mg/l) were significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) lower than the values in the juice from Uvuru (0.66 ± 0.10 and 21.43 ± 2.02 mg/l), respectively. The results also showed that the mean activity of lactate dehydrogenase was (significantly or insignificantly???) higher in the juice from Ebocha (7.033 ± 1.73 U/l) than in that from Uvuru (5.344 ± 1.74 U/l). Conclusion: The findings of this study is suggestive of a possible alteration in the metabolic activities of <i>Citrus sinensis</i> trees evident in its fruit juice due to the PHC pollution in Ebocha in the Niger Delta. References should follow the format below Nwaogu LA, Onyeze CE, Alisi CS, Ijeh II, Onyeze GOC. Petroleum hydrocarbon-induced changes in tissues of the native fowl (<i>Gallus domesticus</i>) following chronic exposure. Nig J Biochem Mol Biol, 2008;23 (1):42 -46.	Spelling mistake has been corrected, Page 1. The Abstract have been modified as suggested by the reviewers, Page 1 Lines 17-33. Reference Formats have been followed.



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

Nelson DL, Cox ML. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry. 4th ed. New York: Worth Publishers; 2005. 6)What were the estimates of PM₁₀,SO₂ and NO_x emitted in the study areas? 7) Did the author(s) measure the pH of the soil from the two study areas? “These parameters were not estimated in this study rather in another study on gas flaring and have been published. YES, But not in this study”. 1. Did you make any reference to those articles which bear the needed information in this manuscript? 9) How were the trees selected? By what criteria were they selected? “By random and distance distribution selection” 2. Did you entirely state this in the revised manuscript? The figures should be inserted in the body of the text according to the sequence they were discussed. Each of the figures should be discussed before its insertion.	No, Because the test samples are not comparable. NO, But now it has been stated. The figures have been placed in their right order.
--	--

Information for authors
 This is to inform authors that manuscripts which are not in conformity with the SDI format (template) may be at the point of submission. This is to reduce the workload or on our reviewers and to decrease the duration of the review process for manuscripts. Thus, authors should carefully study the manuscript preparation template before submission.
 Thank you.