



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_11870
Title of the Manuscript:	Arginase as a new cardiac marker for diagnosis of coronary artery disease

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1. The detailed information about patients including control, UA and MI groups are still missing (age , gender, medications, risk factors) (previous point 2 and 3). 2. What kind statistical method is used? Not answered. (previous point 4) 3. When the blood was collected? During or after (how long) angina or MI? 4. Ref. 7 was not discussed and no discussion about the advances of their study compared to that study. (previous point 6) 5. No discussion about advances of arginase activity determination over the other enzymes is provided. (Previous point 7).	1. The study comprised of 40 to 70 year age group irrespective of sex, 30 of UA and 30 of MI. 30 age and sex matched healthy individuals without any medication were studied as controls. 2. The collected data was analyzed by applying unpaired z test and one way ANOVA followed by Bonferronis 3.The blood sample of selected patients was immediately collected after ECG report 4.Though Porembaska Z. et al carried out same type of work, there was a gap of 38 years and no work related to this was carried out during this period so we wanted to check the compatibility of Arginase with other two cardiac marker enzymes 5. This indicates that like AST and CKMB, arginase activity was also increased. Thus it may be helpful in diagnosis of ACS.However unlike other two,increased activities of arginase reflects NO status and thus indirectly endothelial functions