



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_15161
Title of the Manuscript:	Peculiarities of Carbonyl Stress on Rats' Model of Diabetes and Rhabdomyolysis
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.

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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	The entire manuscript requires thorough check for grammatical errors. Hence it needs to be revised. 1. Please rewrite your aim and scope of the study in the introduction part of the manuscript. 2. In the discussion part of the results, the authors have to add references and justification for demonstrating that additional stimulation of RM during hyperglycemia lead to decrease in carbonyl stress. 3. What could be the reason for this decrease in carbonyl stress? Give appropriate answers 4. Kindly give the rationale for choosing this study. 5. The peculiarities of the studies need to be highlighted in the discussion part with adequate justification as the title indicates. Justify the novelty of the study.	All your remarks have been corrected. We tried to correct errors in the text and to improve the language of the article. 1. The aim and the scope of the study were rewritten. 2. We don't find similar publications of carbonyl stress investigation in combined diabetes and rhabdomyolysis. There are publications indicated that rhabdomyolysis occur as result of diabetes. Reference was added in introduction: "Singhal PC, Abramovici M, Venkatesan J. Rhabdomyolysis in the hyperosmolal state. Am J Med. 1990; 88 (1):9." 3. Paragraph with the discussion of changes of carbonyl stress parameters was added to the article: "It can be assumed that this effect after combined induction of STZD and RM can be explained by initiation of antioxidant defense systems that lead to enhanced elimination of carbonyl compounds. Therefore, the decreasing of carbonyl stress parameters occurs. Perhaps, the decreasing of carbonyl stress parameters is associated with the initiation of compensatory mechanisms, the action of which is led to reduce the carbonyl damage in the development of these pathologies.



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		In any case, these mechanisms are not established and required further study using more specific markers that will allow the better understanding of the mechanism of carbonyl stress participation in the development of different pathological processes.” We have not studied the mechanisms that led to a decrease of carbonyl stress parameters. We can only hypothesize. 4. In our earlier studies it was shown the role of carbonyl stress in diabetes and rhabdomyolysis. Since rhabdomyolysis may occur as a result of hyperosmolarity induced by hyperglycemia, there was an idea to investigate the changes of carbonyl stress parameters in combined diabetes and rhabdomyolysis. References for our previous studies and justification were added to the introduction. 5. The title of the article was changed: “Changes of Carbonyl Stress Parameters in Rats with Diabetes and Rhabdomyolysis”. Actually, we don’t investigate the peculiarities of carbonyl stress. The main idea was to investigate the changes of carbonyl stress parameters in combined diabetes and rhabdomyolysis.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		