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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	1. Where is the data of MDA, CML and low-Low-molecular-weight SH groups in the <i>ms</i>? Please show these results in table or graph. 2. How to determine the model is succeeded? Please add the related parameters which can verify RM and STZD model is successful. 3. The method for statistical analyses is inappropriate. Please change it. 4. The "discussion" can't analysis why RM+STZD can decrease the happening of carbonyl stress intensity.	Thank you very much for your comments about this article. All your remarks have been corrected and the language of the article has been improved. 1. These results were presented in the text of the article. According to your remarks, data for CML and SH groups measurement were presented in Table 2. Data for MDA are presented in graph. 2. The most sensitive marker of muscle cell damage in RM is plasma creatine kinase, which seems to correlate with the degree of damage incurred. The fast increasing of creatine kinase activity in blood plasma indicated the damage of muscle cells on our model. Beside, the heme oxygenase activity, total heme content, bilirubin, creatinine, uric acid, urea were measured. The changes in these parameters confirmed the successful of RM model. Rats with blood glucose levels more than 20 mmol/l were considered as diabetic. That proved the successful of STZD model. 3. Statistical analyze was changed. In article: "Data were analyzed using MS Excel 2007. All the measurements were done in triplicates. A Student's t-test was used to estimate differences between the groups. All parameters were given as mean±standard error. The criterion for significance was $p < 0.05$." 4. 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



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		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. 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.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The usage of some punctuation was wrong.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The significance of paper is little.	