



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.

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	In general the manuscript is well written, concise and clear. However, English language must be improved. <u>Here are some examples:</u> Abstract Line 1: omit the Investigation In the paragraph methodology: write the full word before writing the abbreviation CML The paragraph describing the Result may be rewritten as follows: A significant increase in the level of carbonyl stress parameters was recorded in RM and STZD rat groups compared with their relative control levels. In animals subjected to the combined treatment RM and STZD, the level of carbonyl stress parameters was lower than that recorded for the STZD group; total aldehyde levels were decreased in liver resulting in lower TBARS and protein CO group levels compared with STZD. Low-molecular-weight SH groups were increased compared with STZD.	All your remarks have been corrected and the language of the article has been improved. Abstract was rewritten according to your recommendation. We tried to correct errors in the text and to improve the language of the article. Granular food is standard vivarium diet. 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



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	INTRODUCTION Line 28: lead to the disruption of their structure and functions Line 35: modification which produced by MATERIAL AND METHODS Line 63: provided standard concentrated granular food Results and discussion (<u>English must be improved</u>) The author may write a paragraph to explain why the combined treatment (RM + STZD) produced a decrease in the level of carbonyl stress.	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		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		