



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_15610
Title of the Manuscript:	Biochemical Assessment of the Effects of Aqueous Stem bark Extract of Anogeissus leiocarpus on Wistar Strain Rats
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
In the revised manuscript, most of the typo raised had been corrected; however, the issues concerned still remained. - The authors described some traditional use of the herbs, “A decoction of the leaves of <i>Anogeissus leiocarpus</i> is used locally in North Eastern Nigeria for the treatment of skin diseases, itching and anti diarrhea. The powder stem bark is applied to wound and ulcer to quicken healing. An infusion of the stem bark is given as febrifuge.” The authors should cite a reference for the traditional use. - The extract was prepared by soaking 50 g of powdered stem bark in 200 ml of sterile distilled water, shaken and allowed to stand for 24 hours. Extraction by soaking with cold water may not be a good method. The yield of the extraction should be evaluated and provided. Is cold extraction a traditional way of preparation.? - The authors did phytochemical screening to test the presence of alkaloids, saponins, tannins, phlobatannins, anthraquinones, cardiac glycosides, flavonoids and phenols. Those color reactions are pretty rough. These screening can only provide preliminary possible type of compounds in this plant species. These constituents can be found in most of the plant species. Cardiac glycosides can only be found in Scrophlariaceae, Apocynaceae and Liliaceae families. This plant belongs to Combretaceae family. The authors may like to cite a reference to indicate that cardiac glycosides were in species of Combretaceae family.	Dalziel, J. M. (1937). The useful plants of West Africa. Crown Agent London. Pp 612 Yes I have found a reference on the presence of cardiac glycoside in <i>Anogeissus leiocarpus</i> from the literature