SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review**
Manuscript Number:	**2015_IJBcRR_17119**
Title of the Manuscript:	**The Nephroprotective Effects of Graded Concentrations of Calcium and Magnesium on Nephrotoxicities Induced by a Constant Toxic Concentration of Cadmium and Lead in Rats.**
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:

(http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline)

SDI Review Form 1.6

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 investigators cited their previous article to explain what their goal is. It is not enough to construct the priori hypothesis by citing an article in order to give the logical and scientific background about the protective role of calcium and magnesium. Thus, the hypothesis of this article is poor. - Unfortunately, the manuscript appears quite vague and confused, and in the present version- The authors assume that graded concentrations of calcium and magnesium in drinking water may protect kidney tissue and structure from the damaging toxic effect of cadmium and lead. But what about the unexpected side effects of overloading of these two ions in the body. Even if there is no danger to take them redundantly, it should be discussed in the article. - Thereby his manuscript contains no new information to justify its publication. There is always a need to confirm important new findings but the paper lacking novelty. - Photograph qualities of renal biopsy are not acceptable. I do not think that they were taken at x400 magnification. They look like lower than 400. Although it is the same experiment and most probably the operator taking the photographs is the same person, they are all different in colour, quality	

	and exposure. Besides there is a light cluster at the center of all photographs.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/Generalcomments	Manuscript dealts with an issue which is the protective effects of graded calcium and magnesiums on nephrotoxicity induced by cadmium and lead in experimental animals. Authors of MS used five groups of rats as control and lead plus cadmium groups (different concentrations). After 14 days they were sacrificed and performed some biochmemical analyses in urine and histological analyses onto kidney tissue. What they found is high calcium and magnesium intake could mitigate cadmium plus lead induced nephrotoxicity in rats. As conclusion, authors advise people who living polluted areas that they are supposed to consume foods rich in calcium and magnesium for possible toxicity of lead and cadmium.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	**Anonymous**
Department, University & Country	**Turkey**