



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Plant & Soil Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJPSS_48790
Title of the Manuscript:	Preservation of the Moringa oleifera Constituents by Freeze-Drying
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>)



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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This a good work as freeze drying have been assumed as a better method for the preservation of medicinal qualities of plant, but there is need for major revision in the stated areas: The abstract does not capture a little introduction to the study The period of the study is questionable and should be corrected The study did not show period of storage The key words did not capture the content of the study The coagulation activity was not outlined for study nor the parameters studied discussed to qualifies it There should be microbial evaluation of powder before and after the study because of the hygroscopicity issue mentioned in the study The table of result is just one, there should be an additional chat to explain the comparison or difference in the studied method How does the parameters study protect the volatile compounds in the plant?not stated pH, temperature, pressure and interfacial structure can affect coagulation activity, does this occur in the study. Discussion of result is contradicting and should be revised, From your conclusion, the lyophilized method does not favour the physical parameter and the shelf life and microbial evaluation of preservation method was not stated in the study, there may be high degradation when expose to oxygen and humidity, this can be a recommendation for further research work 	<p>Freeze-drying is an efficient drying method for the preservation of constituents of heat sensitive products such as moringa.</p> <p>New work will be carried out to evaluate the microbiological quality of the powder during storage and the application of the powder in the water as a coagulant will be carried out.</p> <p>Freeze-drying was more efficient in the preservation of chemical and non-physical constituents.</p> <p>Thank you for the suggestions.</p>
Minor REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freeze drying is very hydrophilic, there is scarce information whether this characteristics affect the shelf life of capsules after consumer package is opened or exposed to oxygen and humidity The introduction does not state coagulation activity as part of parameter to be assessed The references revealed lot of research works on freeze drying as a preservation technique on moringa, what make the objective of the work different from others? Please state The duration of the study is too short to ascertain the efficacy of the methods and shelf life of the product, there should be a period of storage which was not stated Coagulation activity was not evaluated or if evaluated not stated or used to qualify the preservation technique It was not highlight if the difference in the physical consituent qualifies lyophilized or in natura method better? Additional chart is required to differentiate these parameters between in natura and lyophilized Will high hgrosopicity not enhance microbial contamination in water? There is no difference between in natura and lyophilized with this statement in line 143, this contradict your earlier statement of high hygroscopicity recorded in in natura? Your claim in line 144 was not evaluated in the study Coagulation activity is very important to the medicinal properties of Moringa, it is highly degradable and has a short shelf life, does the study assess the physiochemical composition in this light? Freeze dried seed powder was said to be more resistance to alterations of physical, chemical and biological characteristics during storage, does this study has any difference or similarity to this assumption? 	<p>There are no published studies using the freeze-dried powder of the moringa as coagulant, there are works with the use of the powder <i>in natura</i>.</p> <p>The high hygroscopicity will not increase the contamination microbiology, because the moringa has antimicrobial, antibactericidal and antifungal action.</p> <p>The medicinal properties of the moringa were not studied, the work evaluates the preservation of the physical-chemical constituents of the freeze-dried powder.</p> <p>Further studies will be conducted to evaluate the storage of freeze-dried powder.</p> <p>Thank you for the suggestions.</p>
Optional/General comments	Introduction and methodology as well as typographical errors.	Article reviewed.

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	