



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Advances in Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AIR_49698
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Pseudomonas fluorescens Pf7: A potential biocontrol agent against Aspergillus flavus induced aflatoxin contamination in groundnut</b>
Type of the 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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><i>Aspergillus</i> is the most common fungi in the world. It is containing about 250 species, classified into 7 subgenera with several sections comprised of related species, capable of produce potent mycotoxins. Aflatoxins are mainly produced by <i>A. flavus</i> and they are common food contaminants, and historically they are involved in animal and human aflatoxicosis.</p> <p>The research presented in this manuscript makes a valuable contribution to our understanding of the isolation of plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria found in groundnut fields and its application against <i>A. flavus</i> through dual culture studies and <i>in vitro</i> seed colonization assay. The study is relevant to minimize the aflatoxin problem by using biocontrol agent like <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>.</p> <p>Before the manuscript is published, there are some comments and recommendations that the authors should address first.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1- Authors should write a little more about toxigenic strain <i>A. flavus</i> (AFT5b) in methods and not in results. For example; where it was isolated, substrate isolation, why it was chosen in this study and not other strains? Higher toxicity maybe?</li> <li>2- Authors should cite the study of the toxigenic strain; maybe: M. Ravi Teja et al. (2017) Detection of Toxigenic and Atoxigenic Strains of <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh. Int. J. Pure App. Biosci. 5 (6): 663-673.</li> </ol>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p>Introduction Change "genuses" by "genera".</p> <p>Method 1-Change "@" by "at" 2-Change "SDW" by "sterile distilled water" 3-Change "colonozation" by "colonization"</p> <p>References Authors should update their references. The most recent reference is only 1 article from 2014.</p>	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Luis Alberto Ramirez Camejo</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Purdue University, U.S.A.</b>