



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_JPRI_50435</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Phytochemical and Pharmacological Potential of Enhydra fluctuans available in Bangladesh</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

**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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction part is too big. Author need to focus more on the plants information and correlate with the previously isolated compounds of this plants with reported biological effect.</li> <li>2. Rather than mentioning the chemical groups like saponin etc. author should precisely mention the isolated compounds from the plants and their biological potentials. If there is no reported compounds from this plants, author can also mention from same genus.</li> <li>3. Ethanol/methanol is almost miscible to chloroform. Author need to explain how he did solvent-solvent partition.</li> <li>4. Figure 1 is not self expletory. It needs to re-draw.</li> <li>5. In result &amp; discussion section, figures number should me mentioned in to the corresponding paragraph.</li> <li>6. Table 2 missing the positive control for Gram positive and negative bacteria</li> <li>7. It will be IC50 not LC50 in Figure 4</li> <li>8. Normally non-polar solvent contains relative non-polar compounds which hard to penetrate cell membrane to induce cytotoxic effects. Why PE fraction showed highest LC50? Need to explain</li> </ol>	<p>Thanks to the reviewer for this comment. Several compounds have been isolated from <i>E.fluctuans</i>. We have mentioned specific chemical subgroups to which the isolated compounds belong. Biological activities of the compounds along with the plant extract have also been mentioned and the "Introduction" section has been changed accordingly. Previous reports of different biological activities exhibited by <i>E. fluctuans</i> have also been summarized in the "Result and Discussions" section.</p> <p>Thanks to the reviewer for this comment. We reviewed some of the published work on this plant and summarized chemical groups of its isolated metabolites along with its pharmacological potentials. We changed "Introduction" section according these findings.</p> <p>Thanks to the reviewer for this comment. We used the established Kupchan method for solvent-solvent partitioning. We used specified amount of water before partitioning with each solvents to increase the polarity difference. This process has been explained in the "Materials and Methods" section.</p> <p>We have changed the figure legend to explain Figure 1.</p> <p>Figure number has been added in the corresponding paragraph of the "Results and Discussions" section.</p> <p>We have used kanamycin standard disk at 30 µg/mL concentration as positive control and the result has been added in Table 2. "Result and Discussion" section has been changed accordingly.</p> <p>After revision Figure 4 has been changed to Figure 3. So, axis title of Figure 3 has been changed to LC50.</p> <p>Thanks to the reviewer for this comment. We have used <i>in vitro</i> cytotoxicity experiment using brine shrimp lethality bioassay method. The toxicity of the plant extract to the <i>Artemia salina</i> naupli was tested here in simulated sea water. In this study all the fractions exhibited significant cytotoxic activity in the brine shrimp lethality bioassay of which CTCSF fraction was most potent with the lowest LC50 value. This study is suggestive of broad range of pharmacological activity including cytotoxic activity. So more higher and specific study is necessary to isolate the bioactive compounds causing these pharmacological effects and understand its possible mode of action.</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		



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<b>Optional/General</b> comments		
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**PART 2:**

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