



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Advances in Biology &amp; Biotechnology</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JABB_46165
Title of the Manuscript:	Acute and subacute toxicity of the aqueous aerial parts extract of Oxalis barrelieri (Oxalidaceae)
Type of the Article	Research

**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>)

**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	<p>Female Swiss mice weighing <math>23 \pm 3</math> g (<math>10 \pm 2</math> weeks) were used for acute toxicity study. Author should justify why only female mice were selected for acute toxicity study.</p> <p>n = 3 animals in each group was selected for statistics, for calculation of statistical significance the animals should be 6 in number. Justify with reference regarding n = 3</p> <p>The significance difference is obtained against comparison of which group. Author should discuss comparison made between which treatment groups.</p> <p>Author must check entire manuscript for typos and grammatical issues.</p> <p>Author must check representation of digits in result tables.</p> <p>Author must check manuscript preparation guideline for reference writing. Casual attention is paid while writing the references.</p>	<p>- The mice are used in acute toxicity for two reasons: they are mammals whose use is authorized by both the WHO and the OECD in the pharmacological and toxicology tests. In addition, these animals are small (low mass), which avoids the use of large amounts of extract in acute toxicity tests that uses high doses of extract. This avoids the destruction of many plants (ecological importance). In addition, females would be more sensitive.</p> <p>- N = 3 animals, is the number of animals recommended by OECD Guidelines 423, 2001 and 425, 2008. The sequential process reduces the number of animals used per stage.</p> <p>-See in the text.</p> <p>- See the text (references)</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	Table and figure legends should be discussed properly	-See in the text.
<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>	<u><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></u>  Provide reference number for approval of animal experimentation.	