

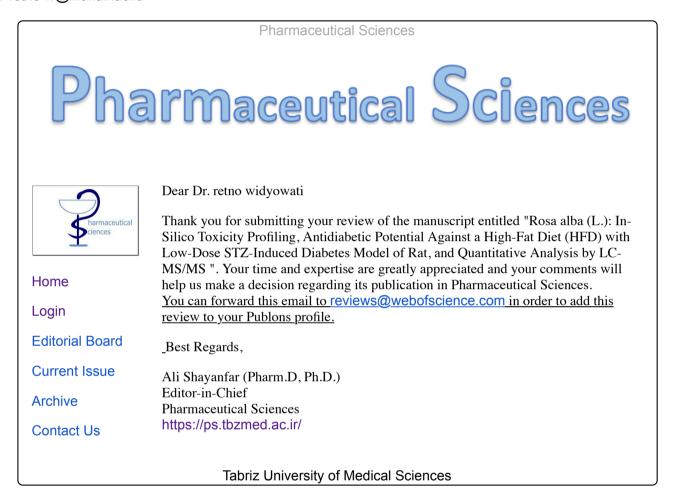
rr retno widyowati <rr-retno-w@ff.unair.ac.id>

Thank you for submitting your review

1 message

pharmsci.tuoms@outlook.com <pharmsci.tuoms@outlook.com> To: rr-retno-w@ff.unair.ac.id

Fri, May 26, 2023 at 7:15 PM



Pharm-32861

Date Reviewed:	2019 Jun 06 12:25:56
Rating:	Yes
Recommendation:	Reconsider after major revisions
Comments to the Editorial Office:	
Comments to the Author:	1. Abbreviations in the beginning of a sentence must be complete
	2. The study purpose was also to evaluate the influence of a number of factors on the encapsulation of <i>compsobuthus</i> scorpion venom on the prepared chitosan nanoparticles (CS-NPs) This
	sentence is precisely placed in the background of abstract
	3. Abbreviations are written in long form, after that in the form of abbreviations
	4. Reviewer could not understand why this research was carried out on venom scropions because the purpose was not clearly explained in the introduction
	5. Methods must be based on an accurate references
	6. Each figure must be written and clearly described in the text
	7. In figure 3 and 4 must be explained what is the difference between A and B
	8. The author should discuss the results through figures in more detail, especially in figure 3 and 4
	9. The discussion of the results seems weak and must be strengthened. Please write result and discussion in a structured, clear and easy to understand
	10. The mean particle size of CS-NPs is approximately 83 nm as seen in Fig 3A. After loading of <i>compsobuthus</i> scorpion venom, it increases to 109 nm which data to prove?
	11. Please explain this statement "It is noteworthy that the size of the CS-NPs measured by DLS is higher than the size estimated from SEM image because of the high swelling capacity of CS-NPs"
	12. The author should make the same scale high in figure 5 a and b, so it's easy to compare
	13. "Surveying FT-IR spectra (Fig. 6 A and B), we found that the pick in spectrum of CS-NPs (6B) has been wider 3000-3600 cm ⁻¹ due to increasing hydrogen bonds. The added pick at 1541 cm ⁻¹ shows the
	attendance the group P=O as well as TPP on nanoparticles of CS" The reviewer does not understand the meaning of wider at 3000-3600, what is the relation between the width of the spectrum and
	the existence of OH and this study. Pease explain!!
	14. Please explain more clearly for figure 8!
	15. In table 1, it is easier to understand if the concentration of venom is written in the first row. How about the significant figure and standard deviation of their data.
	16. In conclusion, the sentences are not clear. The conclusion of the research should be well defined

File:

Date:

Management Title:

Management letter:

2019 May 23 15:41:00

Reviewer Invitation for Pharmaceutical Sciences (PS)

Dear Dr. Widyowati

In view of your expertise and standing in the field, I am inviting you to review a manuscript entitled "**Synthesis and characterization of chitosan nanoparticles containing Compsobuthus scorpion venom as an adjuvant**" which we have recently received. If you accept this invitation, I would be very grateful if you would return your review within 10 days. You will have online access to the manuscript and will be able to submit your report through our website with logging in the following link: http://journals.tbzmed.ac.ir/PHARM/Login

To accept this invitation, please click on the following link:

Review

If you are unable, please click on the link below. We would appreciate receiving suggestions for alternative reviewers:

Decline

I hope you will be able to accept this assignment and will find the manuscript to be of interest.

Best Regards, Ali Shayanfar (Pharm.D, Ph.D.) Associate Editor Pharmaceutical Sciences (PS)

Abstract

Background: Hydrophilic nanoparticles have received much attention for delivery of therapeutic peptides, proteins, and antigens. The chitosan nanoparticles used widely as a drug and antigen delivery systems recently. The study purpose was to evaluate of chitosan nanoparticles as an antigen delivery system Methods: Polymeric nanoparticles were prepared via ionic gelation of tripolyphosphat (TPP) and chitosan. The morphologies and characteristics of chitosan nanoparticles were determined by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR), respectively and their mean particle sizes and zeta potentials using DLS. Results: FT-IR confirmed tripolyphosphoric groups of TPP linked with amine groups of chitosan in the nanoparticles. SEM showed a spherical, smooth and almost homogenous structure for the nanoparticles (CS-NPs). The optimum encapsulation efficiency (99.98%) and loading capacity (80.44%) were obtained by chitosan concentration of 2 mg/ml, chitosan to TPP mass ratio of 2 and compsobuthus scorpion venom initial concentration of 500 mg/ml. In vitro release of nanoparticles showed an initial burst release of approximately 20% in the first 8 hours, followed by a slow and much steady rate release for about 72 hours. Conclusion: It could be concluded that the compsobuthus scorpion venom loaded CS-NPs can be considered as an antigen delivery system candidate.

Date Reviewed:

2023 May 26 15:45:40

Rating:

Yes

Recommendation:

Accepted with minor revisions

Comments to the Editorial Office:

Comments to the Author:

1. It is better that all methods have references

2. Are the active compounds not damaged by soxhlet extraction? how do you ensure that the compound is not damaged by heating

3. The results of the LC-MS/MS data did not mention the presence of other compounds besides quercetin and rutin. It would be better to state which compounds were identified through LC-MS/MS

4. The toxicological profile is not only from the prediction of the compound but the amount or quantity of the compound contained
5. Besides that, also consider the presence of other compounds in this extract, so that the in silico evaluation must be based on compounds identified by LC-MS/MS.

6. In line 314 it was stated that due to continuous HFD intake for 8 weeks, the lipid profile of mice from all groups deviate from the lipid profile of the NC group. From this statement, can it be concluded that the use of extracts is not allowed to be consumed continuously for 8 weeks.

7. There were differences in hepatic conditions in each group when compared to NC and DC. Explain in detail which parts are different by giving the direction of the arrows in Figure 2a-e. Hepatocyte strands, nuclei, sinusoidal spaces, fenestrated endothelial cells, and central veins (CV) can be marked on the images for easy differentiation.

8. Which is called the Islets of Langerhans and gives the direction of the arrow in the figure

9. what is the use of Table 1 it is not discussed and is not really needed because there are already many articles presenting this data

10. Where did the compounds in Table 2 come from? what are the results of identification with LC-MS/MS? Or come from a library search? the narrative is not mentioned.

Better compound data comes from the results of identification with LC-MS/MS only

11. Is the weight of the liver and pancreas of the experimental animals not affected by the weight of the experimental animals? Data on the weight of the experimental animals must also be displayed

File:

ps-202305261545401.pdf (/Files/Reviewer_files/ps-202305261545401.pdf)

Reviewer:

retnoffua

Date:

2023 May 05 17:28:07

Management Title:

Reviewer Invitation for Pharmaceutical Sciences (PS)

Management letter:

Dear Dr. retno widyowati

In view of your expertise and standing in the field, I am inviting you to review a manuscript entitled "Rosa alba (L.): In-Silico Toxicity Profiling, Antidiabetic Potential Against a High-Fat Diet (HFD) with Low-Dose STZ-Induced Diabetes Model of Rat, and Quantitative Analysis by LC-MS/MS " which we have recently received. If you accept this invitation, I would be very grateful if you would return your review within 14 days. You have online access to the manuscript and able to submit your report through our website

with logging in the following link:

Review

If you are unable, please click on the link below. We would appreciate receiving suggestions for alternative reviewers:

Decline

We draw your attention to the following instructions that we ask you to please follow:

• If present, include Graphical Abstract in the reviewing process.

• Give specific comments and suggestions, including about layout and format, title, abstract, introduction, graphical abstracts and/or highlights, method, statistical errors, results, conclusion/discussion, language and references.

• If you suspect plagiarism, fraud or have other ethical concerns, raise your suspicions with the editor, providing as much detail as possible.

• According to COPE guidelines, reviewers must treat any manuscripts they are asked to review as confidential documents. Since peer review is confidential, they must not share the review or information about the review with anyone without the agreement of the editors and authors involved. This applies both during and after the publication process.

• Any suggestion that the author includes citations to reviewers' (or their associates') work must be for genuine scientific reasons and not with the intention of increasing reviewers' citation counts or enhancing the visibility of reviewers' work (or that of their associates).

I hope you will be able to accept this assignment and will find the manuscript to be of interest.

Best Regards, Ali Shayanfar (Pharm.D and Ph.D.) Editor-in-Chief Pharmaceutical Sciences-Indexed in ESCI (Web of Sciences) and Scopus https://ps.tbzmed.ac.ir/

Abstract

Background: Rosa alba L. is a perennial flowering shrub that belongs to the family Rosaceae. The decoction of its flower is used for the treatment of diabetes in Assam. But to date, there is no scientific evidence for its antidiabetic potential. Therefore, the purpose of the present research was to establish its antidiabetic potential to verify traditional claims along with toxicity and quantitative analysis. Method: In-silico toxicity profiling of the plant was predicted using the "LAZAR" property explorer program. Liquid chromatography-Mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) was used for the simultaneous quantification of quercetin and rutin in ethanolic (ERA) and aqueous extracts (WRA) of the flower. Its antidiabetic activity was evaluated against the high-fat diet fed with a low dose of streptozotocin-induced diabetes in rats. The effects of the treatments were analyzed by the body weight of the animals, fasting blood glucose level, oral glucose tolerance test, serum lipid profiling, liver function tests, kidney function tests, and histopathological studies of the liver and pancreas of rats. Results: Phytoconstituents of the plant were found to be non-toxic, non-mutagenic, and non-carcinogenic in mice and rats. The concentrations of quercetin and rutin were found to be 37.1µg/mL and 783µg/mL in ERA respectively. Simultaneously, 0.459 µg/mL of quercetin and 0.505 μ g/mL of rutin were obtained in WRA. Oral administration of the extracts (200 mg/kg body weight) significantly (p<0.001) reduced the blood glucose level and lipid profile in induced-diabetic rats without affecting their liver and kidney functions. The histopathologic architecture of liver and pancreatic tissues of extracts-treated animals was also found to be improved. Conclusion: Findings of the study revealed that the

flowers of R. alba can be used in the control/cure of diabetes as a safe herbal medicine. The antidiabetic effects of plant extracts on animals devoid of toxicity may suggest inventive expectations for diabetics in the future.

Pharmaceutical Sciences

Reviewer Certificate:

This document certifies that the manuscript listed below was reviewed for proper scientific contents by you as one of our distinguished reviewers.

Journal Title:

Pharmaceutical Sciences

Manuscript ID:

Pharm-32861

Manuscript Title:

Synthesis and characterization of chitosan nanoparticles containing Compsobuthus scorpion venom as an adjuvant

Reviewer Name:

retno widyowati

Review Date:

2019-06-06

Revision:

Revision1

Ali Shayanfar (Pharm.D, Ph.D.) Editor-in-Chief Pharmaceutical Sciences https://ps.tbzmed.ac.ir

apa

Pharmaceutical Sciences

Reviewer Certificate:

This document certifies that the manuscript listed below was reviewed for proper scientific contents by you as one of our distinguished reviewers.

Journal Title:

Pharmaceutical Sciences

Manuscript ID:

ps-39637

Manuscript Title:

Rosa alba (L.): In-Silico Toxicity Profiling, Antidiabetic Potential Against a High-Fat Diet (HFD) with Low-Dose STZ-Induced Diabetes Model of Rat, and Quantitative Analysis by LC-MS/MS

Reviewer Name:

retno widyowati

Review Date:

2023-05-26

Revision:

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Ali Shayanfar (Pharm.D, Ph.D.) Editor-in-Chief Pharmaceutical Sciences https://ps.tbzmed.ac.ir

apa