Universitas Hasanuddin

Yulia Yusrini Djabir <yulia.yusrini@unhas.ac.id>

Reviewer Invitation for Pharmaceutical Sciences (PS)

1 message

pharm.sci.tabriz@gmail.com <pharm.sci.tabriz@gmail.com> Tue, Jul 27, 2021 at 12:33 PM
To: yulia.yusrini@unhas.ac.id

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Reviewer Invitation for Pharmaceutical Sciences (PS)

Dear Dr. Yulia Yusrini Djabir

In view of your expertise and standing in the field, I am inviting you to review a manuscript entitled "**Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory and hepatoprotective activities of Polygonum persicaria (linn.) and its active principle i.e tannic acid against Carbon tetrachloride-induced oxidative stress and hepatotoxicity in Wister rats**" which we have recently received. If you accept this invitation, I would be very grateful if you would return your review within 14 days **send a confirmation mail to pharm.sci.tabriz@gmail.com.**
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 and Objective: Polygonum persicaria (linn.) contains antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant activities, although its

protective effects in liver cells are debatable. The effect of Polygonum persicaria (PP) and its active principle, tannic acid (TA), aqueous extracts on CCl4-induced hepatotoxicity in rats was investigated in this work. Materials and Methods: Fourty-two male Wistar rats were divided into seven groups: group-I act as Normal group), group-II (Toxicant group CCl4 1.5ml/kg i.p), group-III Standard group which pre-treated with silymarin (100mg/kg/day), groups-IV & V which were pretreated with PP aqueous extracts at a dosage of 200 & 400 mg/kg/day o.p, followed by CCl4, groups-VI & VII which were pretreated with aqueous extracts of TA at doses of 200 & 400 mg/kg/day o.p followed by CCl4 respectively. After 14 days, liver enzymes such as alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), and alkaline phosphatase (ALP), bilirubin (BIL), and also oxidative stress biomarkers including lipid peroxidation (LPO), in vitro antioxidant activity was measured by DPPH and the histopathological changes were determined using standard procedure. Results: The findings showed that CCl4 caused a remarkable rise in levels of serum hepatic enzymes such as ALT, AST, ALP, and BIL ($P<0.001$) compared with the control group. In addition, CCl4 led to the increasing of LPO ($P<0.001$) in liver tissue in comparison with the control group. Rats pretreated with silymarin significantly reduced the adverse effects of CCl4 on serum and tissue markers. In this regard, remarkable vascular congestion, hepatocellular degeneration, and vacuolization were observed in hepatic tissue of CCl4-treated rats. The pre-treatment of PP and TA shows a significant improvement was observed in the functional and oxidative stress indices of hepatic tissue alongside histopathology changes. Conclusion: The current investigation found that PP and TA may help to reduce hepatic oxidative injury in rats exposed to CCl4 by enhancing the antioxidant balance.

Tabriz University of Medical Sciences

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:

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Manuscript Title:

Antioxidant, Anti-inflammatory and hepatoprotective activities of Polygonum persicaria (linn.) and its active principle i.e tannic acid against Carbon tetrachloride-induced oxidative stress and hepatotoxicity in Wister rats

Reviewer Name:

Yulia Yusrini Djabir

Review Date:

2021-07-28

Revision:

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Ali Shayanfar (Pharm.D, Ph.D.)
Editor-in-Chief
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