

## Review of: "Antimicrobial Sensitivity of Plant Extracts of Acacia arabica, Prosopis juliflora, Abutilon indicum, and Bryonia laciniosa on Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Escherichia coli"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Sure, here is a comment as a reviewer for the research paper "Antimicrobial Sensitivity of Plant Extracts of Acacia arabica, Prosopis juliflora, Abutilon indicum, and Bryonia Iaciniosa on Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Escherichia coli":

- The background section provides a good overview of the biological treatment of microbes and phytochemicals. The
  authors also justify the need for this study by highlighting the benefits of using phytochemicals over conventional
  methods.
- The methods section is well-written and describes the experimental procedures in detail. The authors used a standard method for determining the antimicrobial sensitivity of bacteria, which is appropriate for this study.
- The results section is clear and concise. The authors present the data in a well-organized manner and provide a clear
  interpretation of the results. The results show that the extracts of Acacia arabica, Prosopis juliflora, Abutilon indicum,
  and Bryonia laciniosa have the potential to be used in managing Staphylococcus aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa,
  and Escherichia coli.
- The discussion section is well-written and provides a good summary of the findings. The authors discuss the limitations of the study and suggest future directions for research.

Overall, this is a well-written and well-conducted study. The results are significant and have the potential to contribute to the development of new antimicrobial agents.

Here are some specific comments that I would make as a reviewer:

- The authors could have included more information about the phytochemicals that are present in the plant extracts. This information would be helpful for understanding the mechanisms of antimicrobial activity.
- The authors could have also included more information about the concentrations of the plant extracts that were used.

  This information would be helpful for other researchers who want to replicate the study.
- The authors could have conducted a toxicity study to assess the safety of the plant extracts. This information would be important for determining the potential use of the plant extracts in humans.



Overall, I believe that this is a good study that has the potential to make a significant contribution to the field of antimicrobial research. I would recommend that the paper be accepted for publication with minor revisions.