

Review of: "[Review Article] A Comprehensive Overview on Pharmacological and Therapeutic Insights of *Solanum nigrum* Linn"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article is well-written, and the review contains valuable information. It is a detailed review of the phytoconstituents of the medicinal plant, *Solanum nigrum* Linn, and elaborates on the pharmacological and therapeutic insights of the plant, including anticancer, immunostimulant, antibacterial, antidiabetic, antiviral, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antipyretic, antidiarrheal, among others. The review is promising and exciting. The manuscript may be considered for publication, but authors need to make minor revisions before that.

1. Authors should check and rectify inconsistencies in the expression of units throughout the manuscript. Also, there are several typographical and punctuation errors throughout the manuscript that need to be corrected.
 - Genus-species names of the plant (*Solanum nigrum*) should be italicized throughout the body of work. Similarly, this should be done for all scientific plant names. E.g., Page 9, *Culex quinquefasciatus*: italics
 - In-text references; all *et al.* should be italicized. E.g., 3.2. Hepatoprotective activities: S. Sultana *et al.* (1995): *et al.*, will be in italics.
 - Introduction: The use of plants as a source of therapeutic agents has been a cornerstone of traditional medicine for millennia. Space is required here between "millennia" and "Solanum." Check pages 23 and 24 too.
 - Table 2, species name is *nigrum*, not *Solanum nigrum*.
 - In scientific work, units are written with a gap between the units and the figure. Check the entire 3. Detailed pharmacological and therapeutic potentials for corrections.
 - On line 3 of Table 4, "Lung and colon cancer" should be "Lung and colon cancer."
1. Introduction: In this section, the writers ought to elaborate a bit more. Better support it.
 2. A few of the phytochemical structures are unclear and overly extended. Authors should make sure molecular information is presented in an acceptable and efficient manner.
 3. Traditional uses and phytochemistry: The alkaloid Solanine is a powerful lethal substance. According to literature, this plant's juvenile green berries and leaves are toxic to both people and animals. Prevalent symptoms of poisoning include abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, and possible death.
 4. There is no comparison of commercial formulations of S.N. with the conventional medications that are standardly prescribed to treat the diseases indicated in Table 3. Authors to add more details.

5. Before the final phases of publication, authors should do a comprehensive general plagiarism check again.
6. Results and discussion are not actually necessary as subtopics in this work. The information could be modified by the authors in other sections.
7. Under the References section, it is imperative for the authors to cite well;
 - Organize the references; cite all in the same style.
 - References [11, 12, 18, 29, 41, 53, 65, 71, 72, 77, 84, 91, 93, 97, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109] should indicate names of all publication authors. Do not leave “et al” under references.
 - 13. H. D, P. K. K, S. P, P. A, and S. S, “Screening of key modulatory genes by Degalactotigonin in Triple Negative Breast... check the names of authors.
 - 78. T. A. BHATIA NITISH, MAITI PARTHA PRATIM, KUMAR ABHINIT, “Evaluation of cardio protective Activity of... reference style is different.