

Review of: "Toxicity of Olea africana in Artemia Salina and Mice"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Thank you for your valuable work, but some points need clarification please.

- 1. Depending on it LD50 the present plant could be safe for uses, so why you are choosing this parameter for your study.
- 2. 20 Kgs of air-dried *Olea africana* leaves, are so much for your study especially the work lake the Phytochemistry and characterization of secondary metabolites and finally you mentioned that About 0.2 grams of this powder was weighed, and 1 liter of ethanol was added, shaken for 3 days, and filtered?!! Plz, give me a reason for this large amount of the plant.
- 3. Under the title (2.5. Brine shrimp cytotoxicity assay), you mentioned that gp 3,4,5 while contained 10 μ g/mL, 100 μ g/mL, and 100 μ g/mL of the extract, gp 4&5 contain the same dose is it true?!!!
- 4. In 2.6. Acute toxicity assay in mice, Group I animals received distilled water only; Group II animals received 2000 mg/kg, Group III animals received 2048 mg/kg, Group IV animals received 2560 mg/kg, Group V animals received 3200 mg/kg, Group VI animals received 4000 mg/kg, and Group VII animals received 5000 mg/kg. On what basis were the dosages chosen this way? And where's the positive control gp?!!
- 5. The statistic needs improvement
- 6. The images of histopathology is dull need resolution improvement
- 7. The work need to immunohistopatholgy
- 8. The plant should be characterized using any of chromatographic techniques to known the constituents which are responsible for the cytotoxicity. Good luck

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