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.

1. Why have the authors used only aqueous and ethanolic extracts in their study? As mentioned by the authors, “A. arabica is rich in many phytochemical constituents, including tannins, alkaloids, terpenoids, and flavonoids.” The extraction of a variety of phytochemicals, including alkaloids, terpenoids, and some flavonoids require Dichloromethane (DCM), Ethyl acetate, or Chloroform as solvents. Only considering ethanol might not give deserving results.
2. While performing the studies, has the authors considered the effect of chlorophyll? Because, while chlorophyll itself is not typically considered an antimicrobial agent, some studies have explored its potential effects on microbial growth and antimicrobial activity. So, the results needs to be crossed checked.
3. How many times the experiments have been repeated? The authors need to show the SD.
4. In numerous studies, Acacia arabica, Prosopis juliflora, Abutilon indicum and Bryonia laciniosa are already reported as potential anti-microbial agents. What is the novelty of this work?
5. This work does not meet the necessary scientific standards for publication.