Review of: "Synthesis, Characterization and Ameliorative Effect of Iron Oxide Nanoparticles on Saline-Stressed Zea Mays"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Nanofertilizers are currently a research hotspot in agriculture. In this paper, Fe3O4 nanoparticles were synthesized and used to alleviate crop salt stress, achieving very good results. I suggest publishing this article after simple modifications.

1, Why did the author not test the biomass of Zea mays?

2, What is the difference between Table 3 and Figure 6? It is recommended to keep one of the two.

3, Why did the author not test the absorption of nano iron or iron elements?

4, The latest literature on alleviating salt stress with nanoparticles or the effects of iron nanoparticles on plants has not been fully discussed.

AgNPs-Triggered Seed Metabolic and Transcriptional Reprogramming Enhanced Rice Salt Tolerance and Blast Resistance. ACS NANO, DOI10.1021/acsnano.2c09181

Exposure of cherry radish (Raphanus sativus L. var. Radculus Pers) to iron-based nanoparticles enhances its nutritional quality by triggering the essential elements. NANOIMPACT, DOI 10.1016/j.impact.2022.100388

Iron-based nanomaterials reduce cadmium toxicity in rice (Oryza sativa L.) by modulating phytohormones, phytochelatin, cadmium transport genes and iron plaque formation. ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION, DOI 10.1016/j.envpol.2023.121063