Review of: "Exploring the Significance and Medicinal Potential of Rubus fraxinifolius: A Review of Ragimot Wildberry"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Abstract

Overall, it is good.

Comment: The author needs to mention what elements/subtopics are covered in this review.

Introduction

Overall, good. The author provides a thorough description of the species.

The ragimot berry (*Rubus* spp.) itself is an erect shrub, standing 2-3 meters tall and adorned with up to 6 mm prickles on its stems.

Comment: Is it *Rubus* sp instead of *Rubus* spp?

Nutritional composition

Specifically, it has been reported to contain 5.05 g of sugar per 100 g of fruit, which is higher than that of other species (*R. rosifolius, R. chrysophyllus, R. pyrofolius*, and *R. idaeus*) of wild Rubus (Surya et al., 2018). In terms of vitamin C content, Ragimot has been found to have the highest amount (83.65 mg/100 g) during the ripening fruit stage II (Surya et al., 2018). Additionally, it has been reported to have a considerable content of iron (Surya et al., 2018).

Comment: For every sentence, the author cited/used the same reference (Surya et al., 2018). Please revise. No need to put the same reference for every sentence like this.

The author mentioned that the species contains phenolics, flavonoids, iron, carotenoids, antioxidant capacity, and etc.

Comment: It is better to state the amount of the phenolics, flavonoids, iron, carotenoids, antioxidant capacity, etc. that was

found for the respective reference.

Functional properties

Good. Information is provided thoroughly.

Efforts on cultivation

Overall, good.

The study revealed distinct responses to a medium containing 10 mg/L of IBA, with*R. fraxinifolius* displaying superior results in terms of root length and numbers compared to *Rubus chrysophyllus*.

Comment: Please give the full name of IBA before abbreviation.

Conclusion

Good.