Review of: "A Novel One-Pot Three-Component Approach to Orthoaminocarbonitrile Tetrahydronaphthalenes Using Triethylamine (Et_3N) as a Highly Efficient and Homogeneous Catalyst Under Mild Conditions and Investigating Its Anti-cancer Properties Through Molecular Docking Studies and Calculations"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This article reports on the facile synthesis of orthoaminocarbonitrile tetrahydronaphthalenes and their anticancer properties. This paper is expected to contribute to the development of the field.

Page 5. Compound identification section: There is a 12 Hz coupling constant peak around 3.5 ppm for each compound. At what absorption position is this? A coupling of this magnitude is likely to be a geminal coupling, but if so, does another peak with a coupling constant of 12 Hz appear? The authors certainly have obtained the target compounds, but you should revisit your attribution work.

How much data does the journal require to identify a new compound? Only H NMR is available in this manuscript, but do you need 13C NMR, IR, HRFMS (or elemental analysis), and melting point?

The product has an asymmetric carbon at the root of the aryl group. How about enantioselectivity?

As for the proposed mechanism of Scheme 1, during the [4+2] cyclisation, is it possible to produce a product in which the dienophiles have reacted with the top and bottom dienophiles swapped? If the compound in this manuscript is specifically formed, what is the reason for this?

This paper is well written. I consider it worthy of acceptance if the above-mentioned points are corrected.