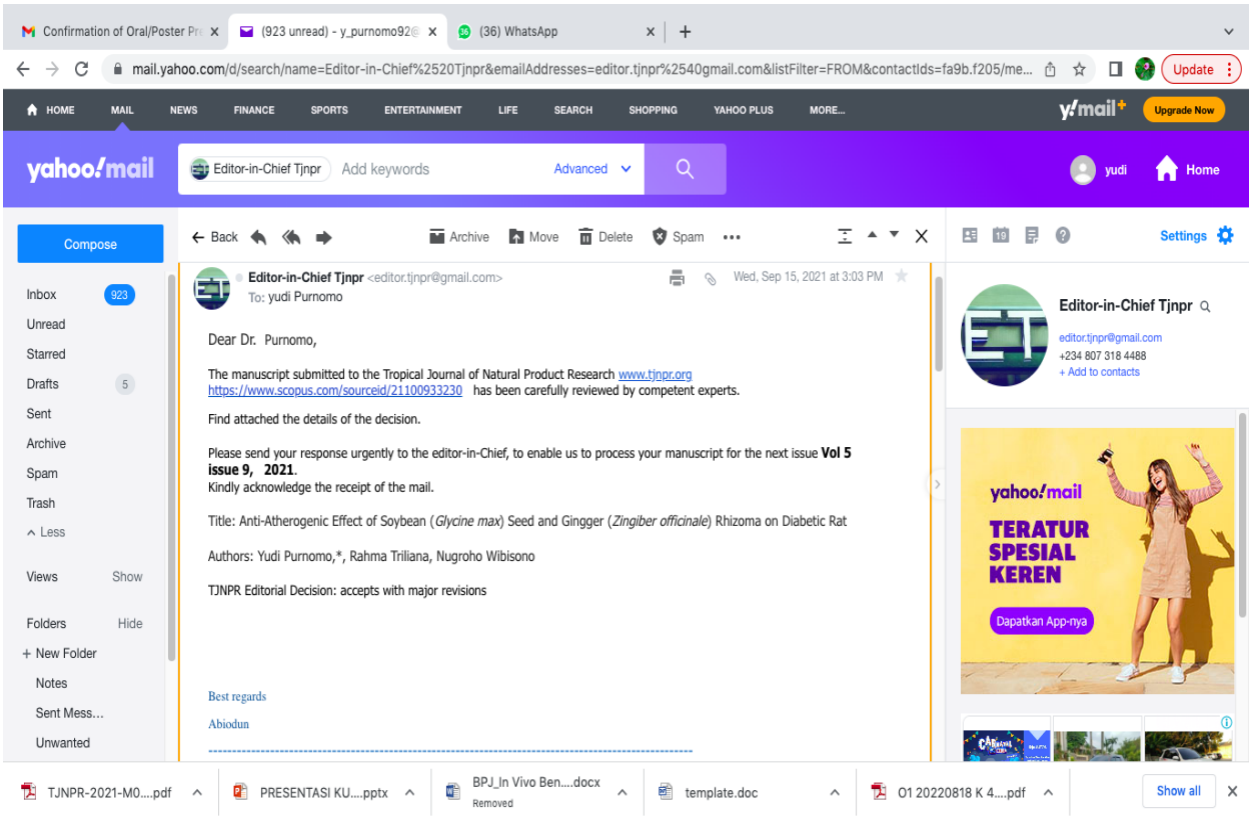
Nama Jurnal **: Tropical Journal of Natural Product Research (TJNPR)**

Indeks **: Scopus (Q4), SJR (0.13)**

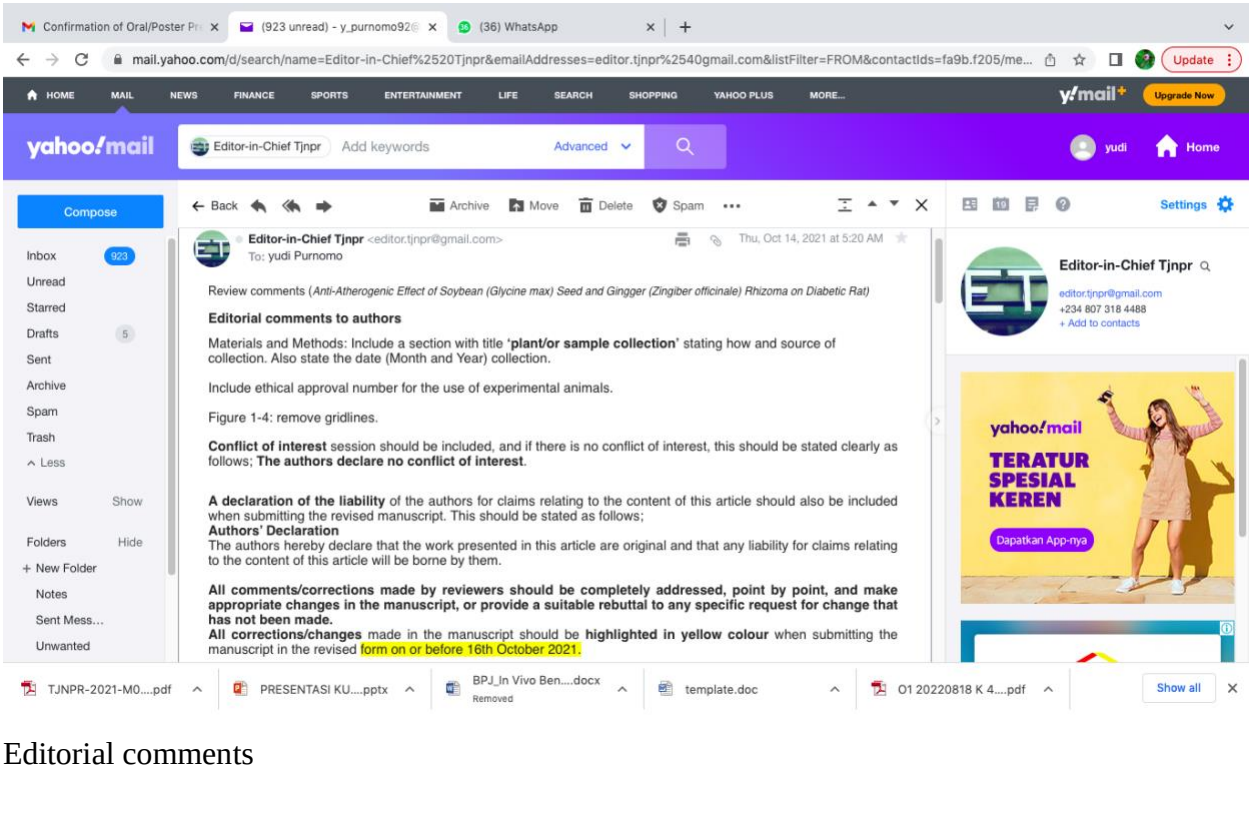
https://tjnpr.org/index.php/home/article/view/52/69

Judul Artikel **: Anti-atherogenic Effects of Soybean (Glycine max) Seed and Ginger (Zingiber officinale) Rhizome Extracts on Type 2 Diabetic Rat Model**

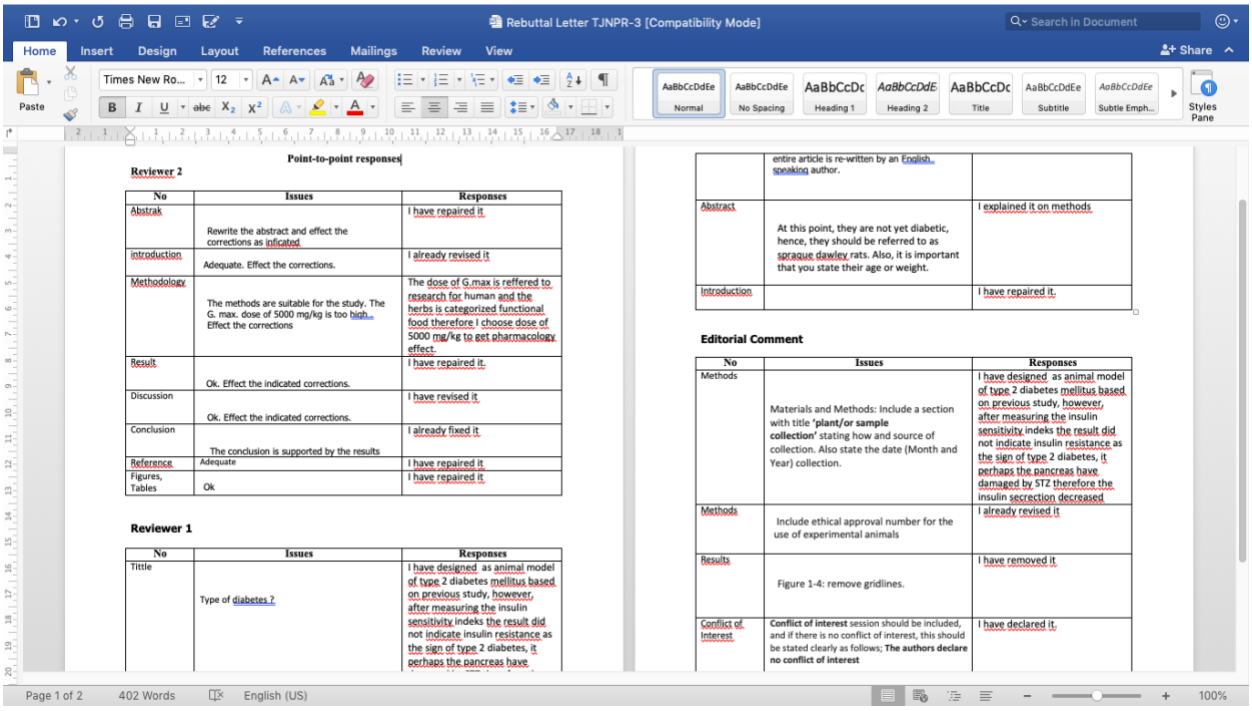
Tanggal	Activity	Reviewer Comments
15-09-2021	Submision of article	-
11-10-2021	Decision	Accepts with major revisions
14-10-2021	Revision of article	Comments from reviewer and editor were attached at rebuttal letter
31-12-2021	Resubmit the revised article	Responses from author was attached at rebuttal letter
01-01-2022	Revision of article	Writing name of authors, theirs affiliation, email and telephone numbers
28-01-2022	Revision of article	Comments from managing editor attached
12-05-2022	Resubmit the revised article	Revision of references
19-05-2022	Revision of article	English editing by proofreaders
25-05-2022	Resubmit the revised article	English edited
31-05-2022	Revision of article	Galley proof correction
31-05-2022	Resubmit the revised article	-
04-06-2022	Published	On line published



Editorial Decision



Editorial comments



Point-to-point responses

Reviewer 2

No	Issues	Responses
Abstrak	Rewrite the abstract and effect the corrections as inficated	I have repaired it
introduction	Adequate. Effect the corrections.	I already revised it
Methodology	The methods are suitable for the study. The G. max. dose of 5000 mg/kg is too high.. Effect the corrections	The dose of G.max is reffered to research for human and the herbs is categorized functional food therefore I choose dose of 5000 mg/kg to get pharmacology effect.
Result	Ok. Effect the indicated corrections.	I have repaired it.
Discussion	Ok. Effect the indicated corrections.	I have revised it
Conclusion	The conclusion is supported by the results	I already fixed it
Reference	Adequate	I have repaired it
Figures, Tables	Ok	I have repaired it

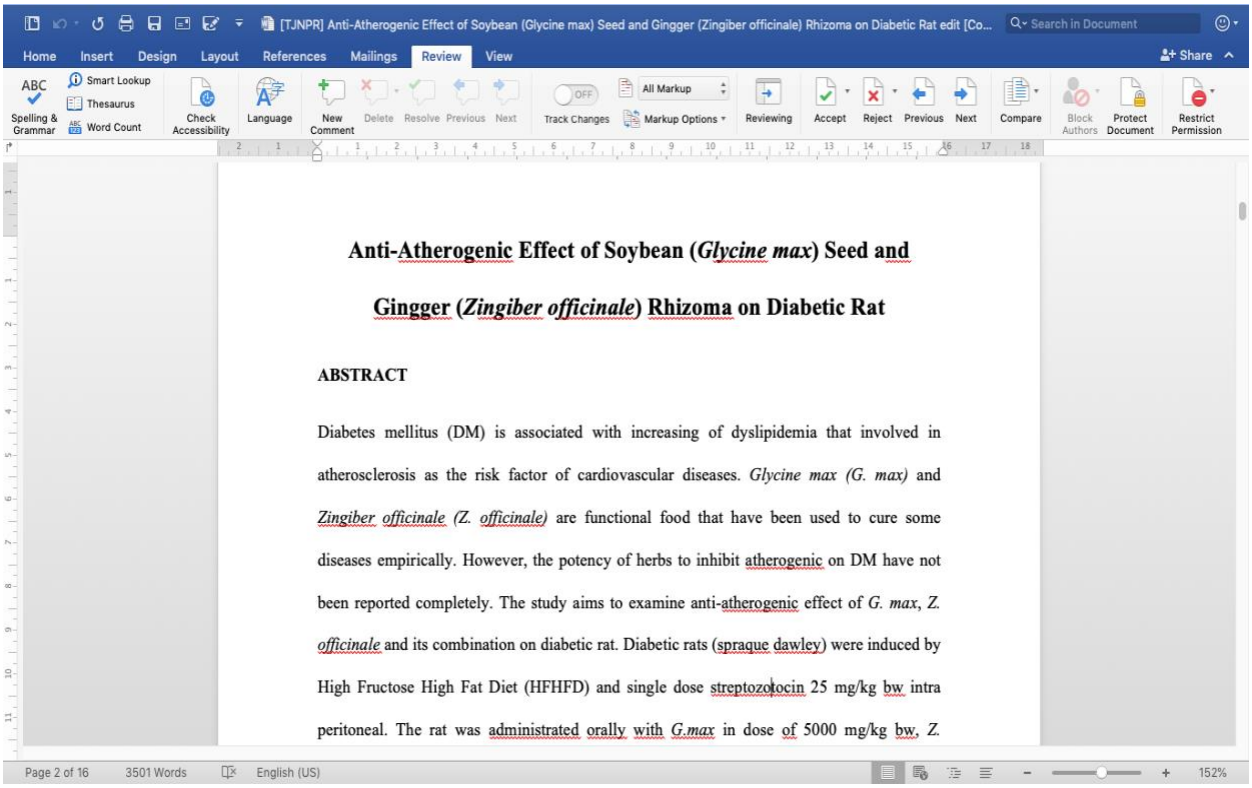
Reviewer 1

No	Issues	Responses
Tittle	Type of diabetes ?	I have designed as animal model of type 2 diabetes mellitus based on previous study, however, after measuring the insulin sensitivity indeks the result did not indicate insulin resistance as the sign of type 2 diabetes, it perhaps the pancreas have
	entire article is re-written by an English speaking author.	
Abstract	At this point, they are not yet diabetic, hence, they should be referred to as sprague dawley rats. Also, it is important that you state their age or weight.	I explained it on methods
Introduction		I have repaired it.

Editorial Comment

No	Issues	Responses
Methods	Materials and Methods: Include a section with title **'plant/or sample collection'** stating how and source of collection. Also state the date (Month and Year) collection.	I have designed as animal model of type 2 diabetes mellitus based on previous study, however, after measuring the insulin sensitivity indeks the result did not indicate insulin resistance as the sign of type 2 diabetes, it perhaps the pancreas have damaged by STZ therefore the insulin secretion decreased
Methods	Include ethical approval number for the use of experimental animals	I already revised it
Results	Figure 1-4: remove gridlines.	I have removed it
Conflict of Interest	**Conflict of interest** session should be included, and if there is no conflict of interest, this should be stated clearly as follows; **The authors declare no conflict of interest**	I have declared it.

Rebuttal letter from author

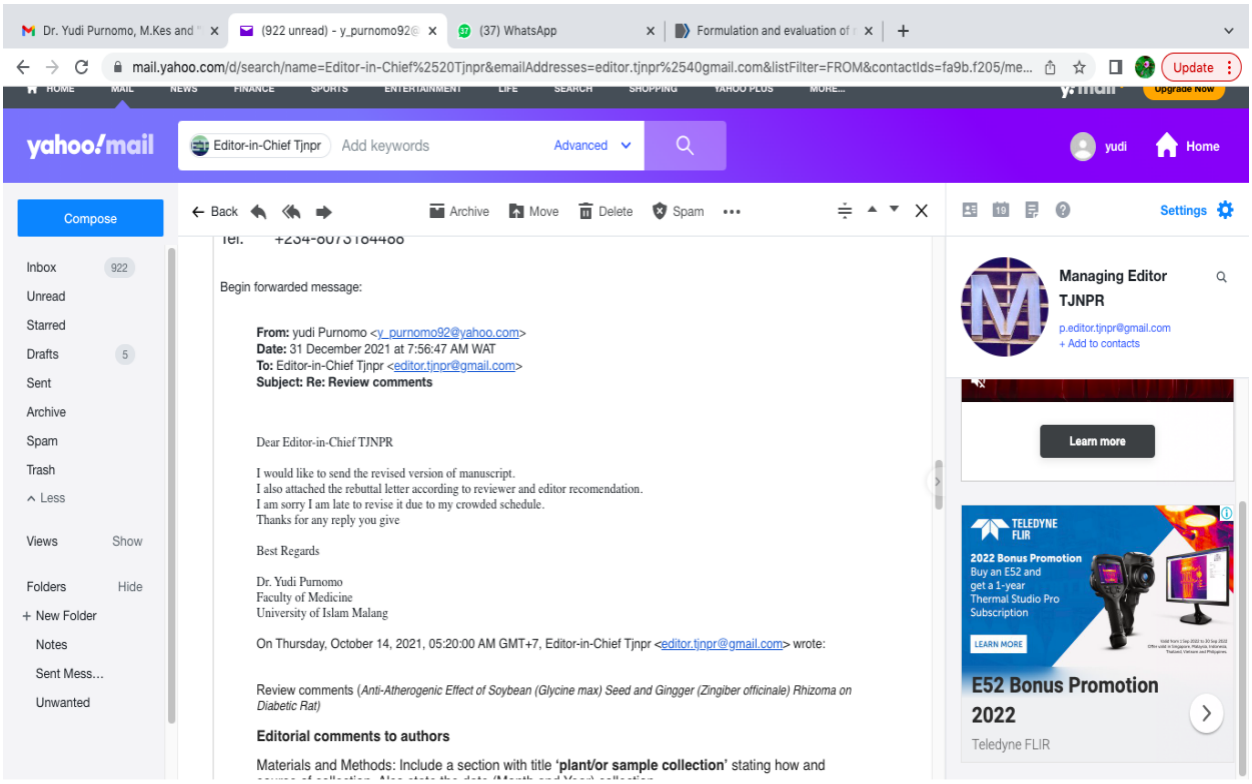


Anti-Atherogenic Effect of Soybean (*Glycine max*) Seed and Gingger (*Zingiber officinale*) Rhizoma on Diabetic Rat

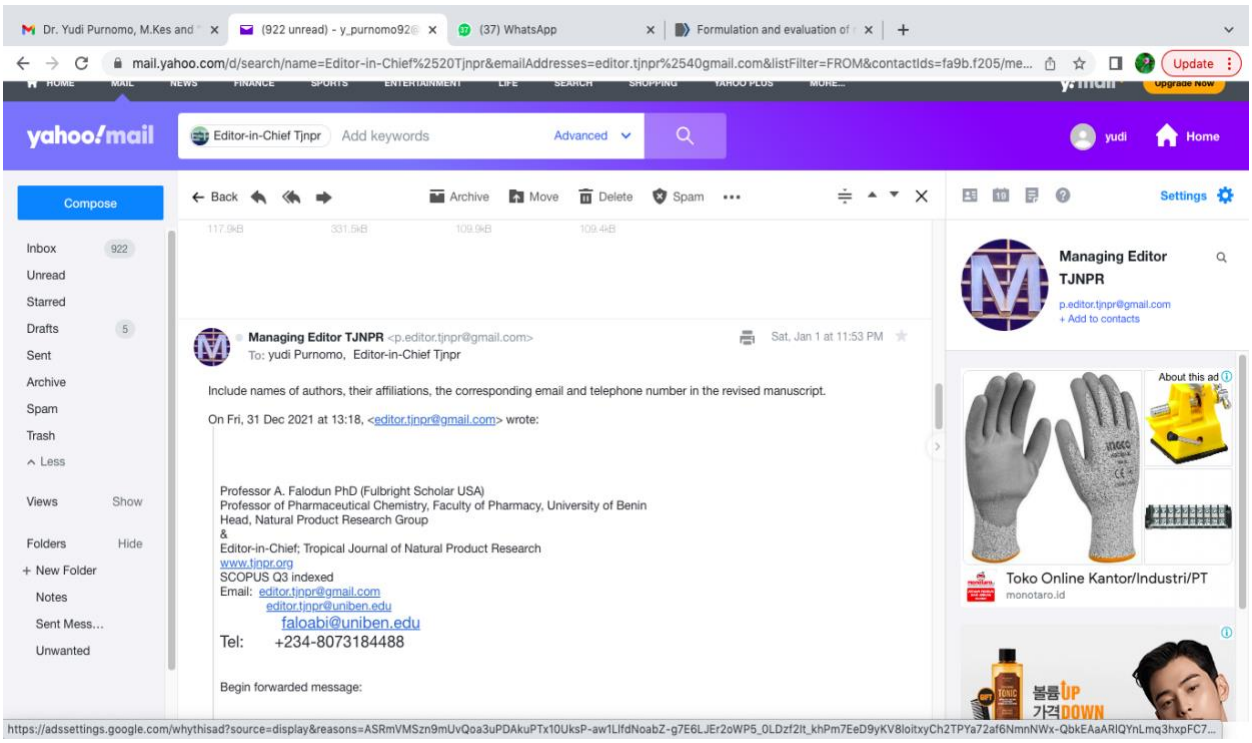
ABSTRACT

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is associated with increasing of dyslipidemia that involved in atherosclerosis as the risk factor of cardiovascular diseases. *Glycine max (G. max)* and *Zingiber officinale (Z. officinale)* are functional food that have been used to cure some diseases empirically. However, the potency of herbs to inhibit atherogenic on DM have not been reported completely. The study aims to examine anti-atherogenic effect of *G. max*, *Z. officinale* and its combination on diabetic rat. Diabetic rats (sprague dawley) were induced by High Fructose High Fat Diet (HFHFD) and single dose streptozotocin 25 mg/kg bw intra peritoneal. The rat was administrated orally with *G.max* in dose of 5000 mg/kg bw, *Z.*

Revised article from author



Resubmit of revised article



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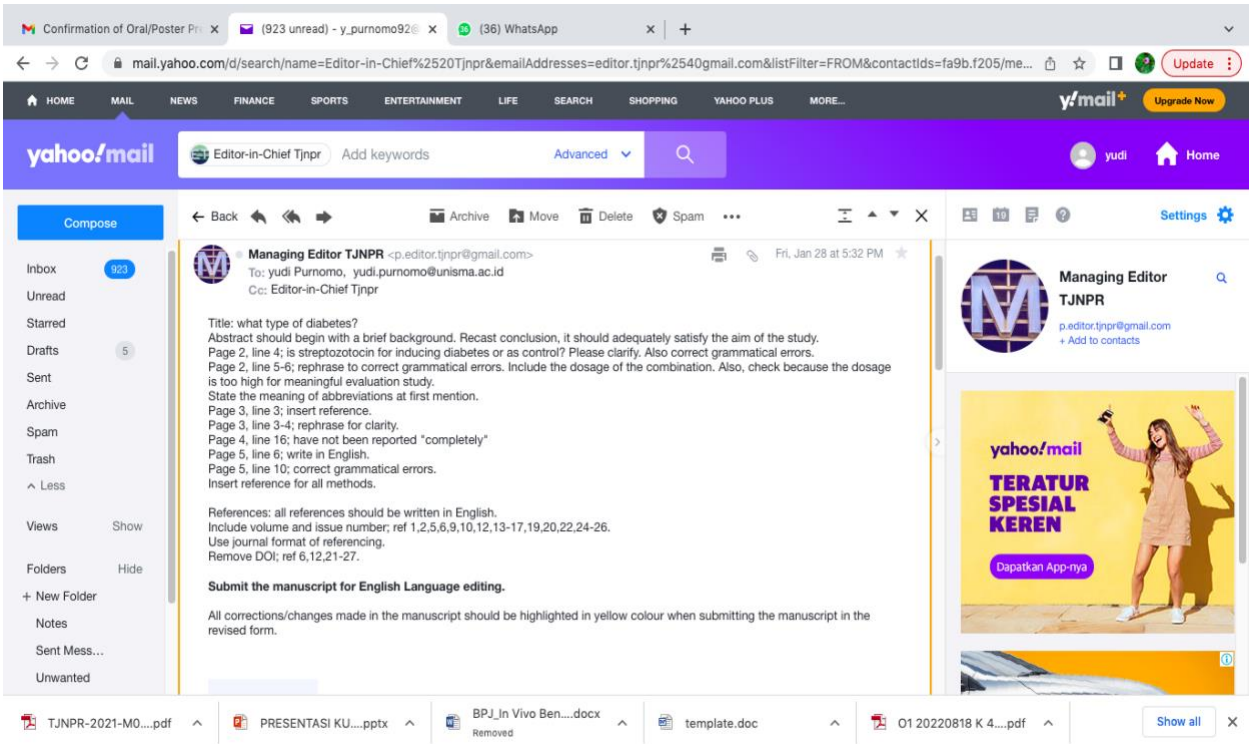

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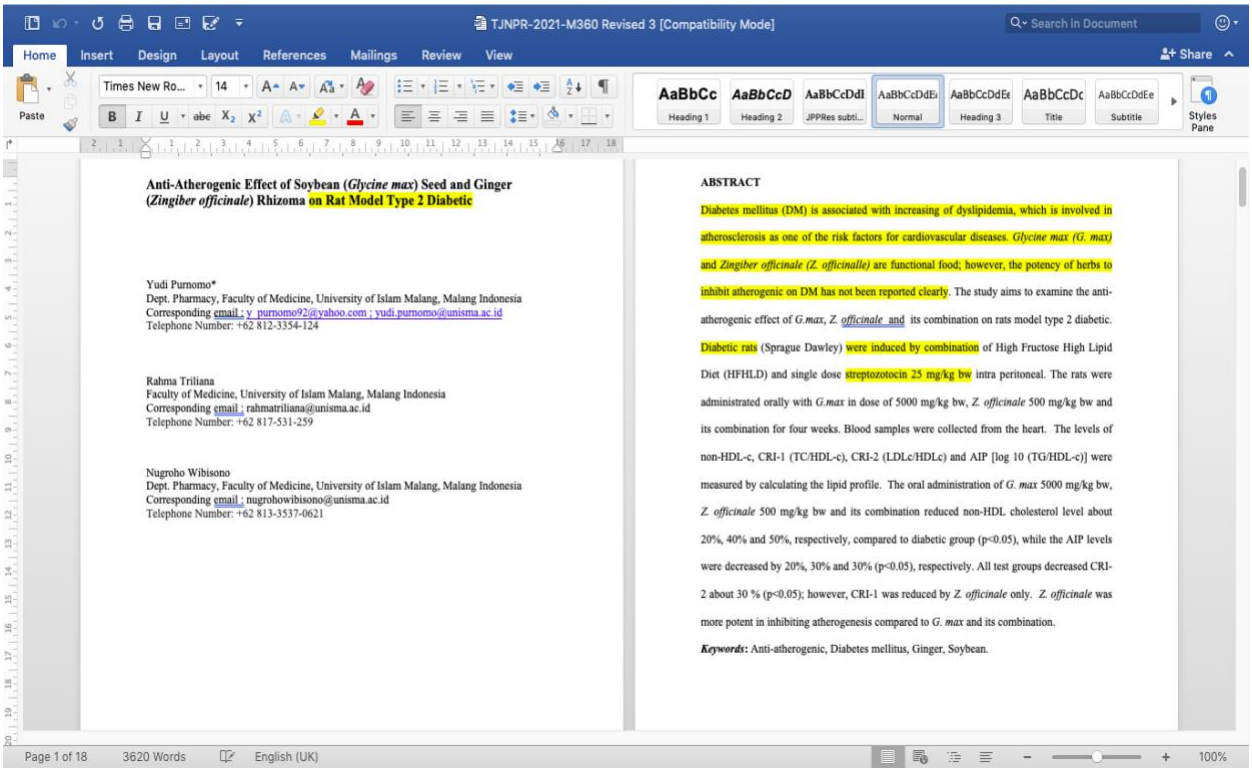
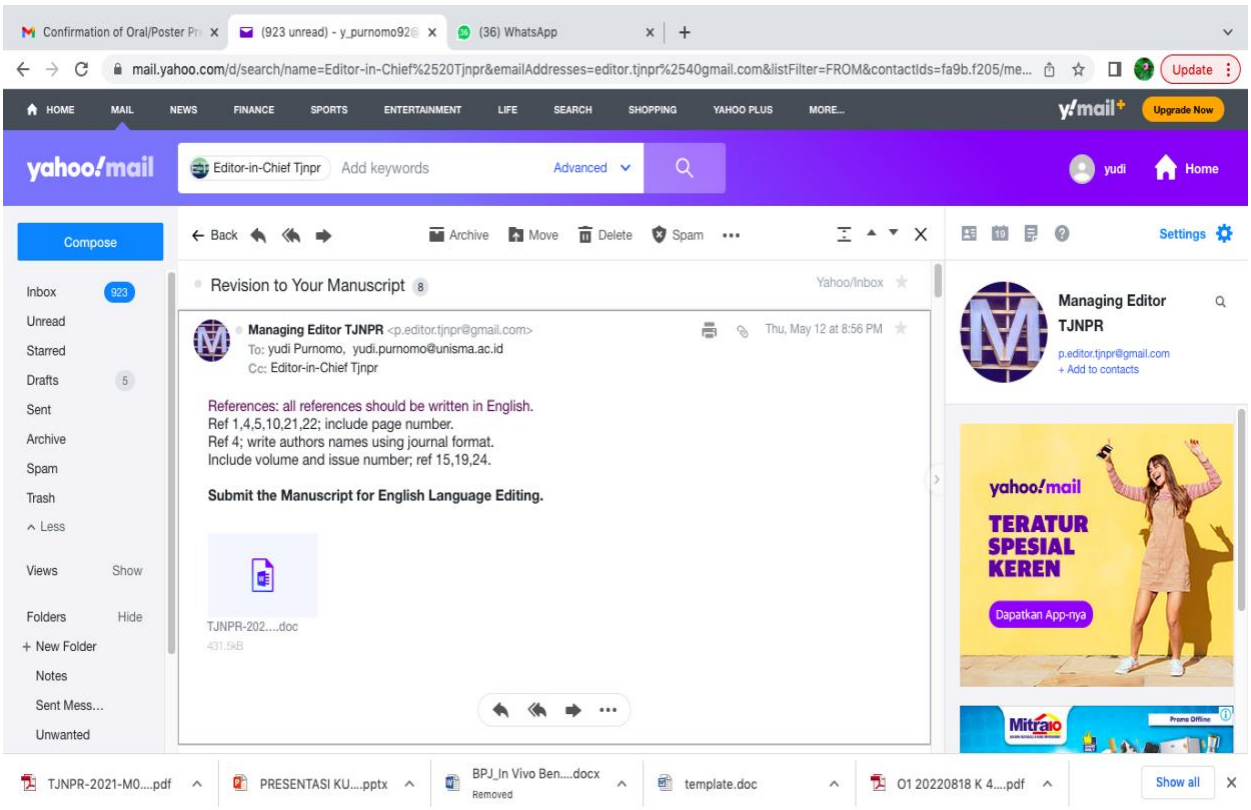


Revised article by author



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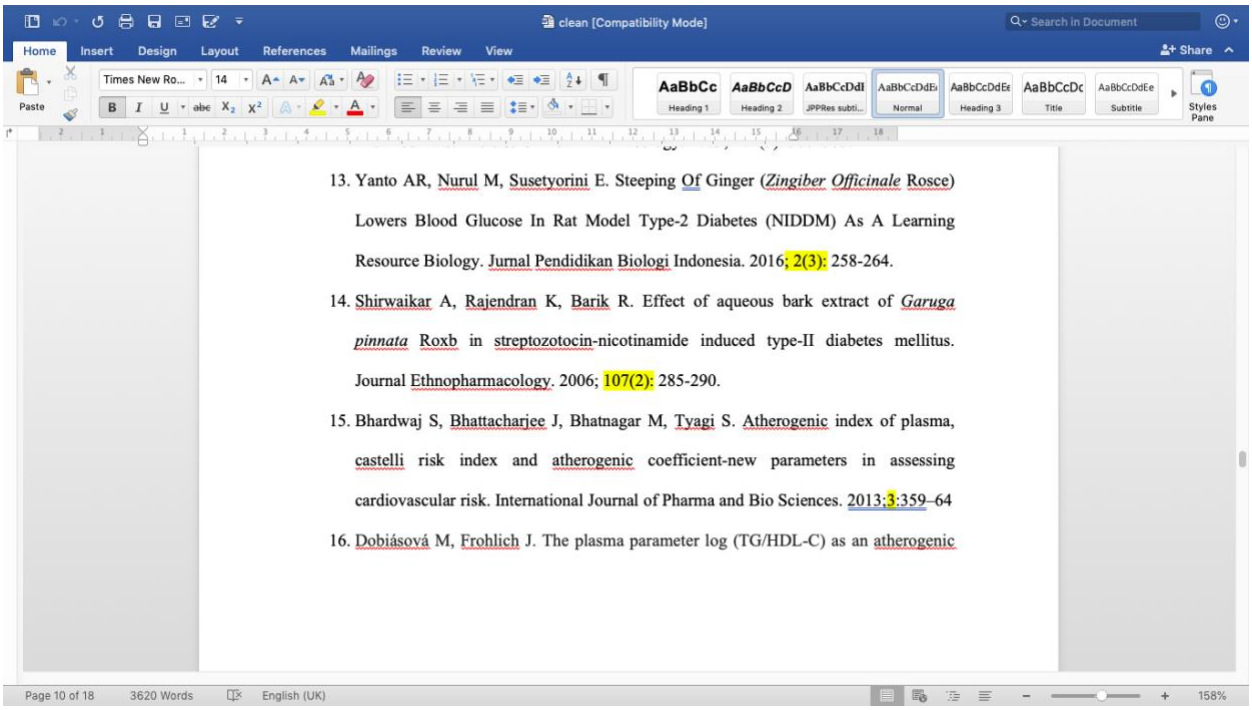

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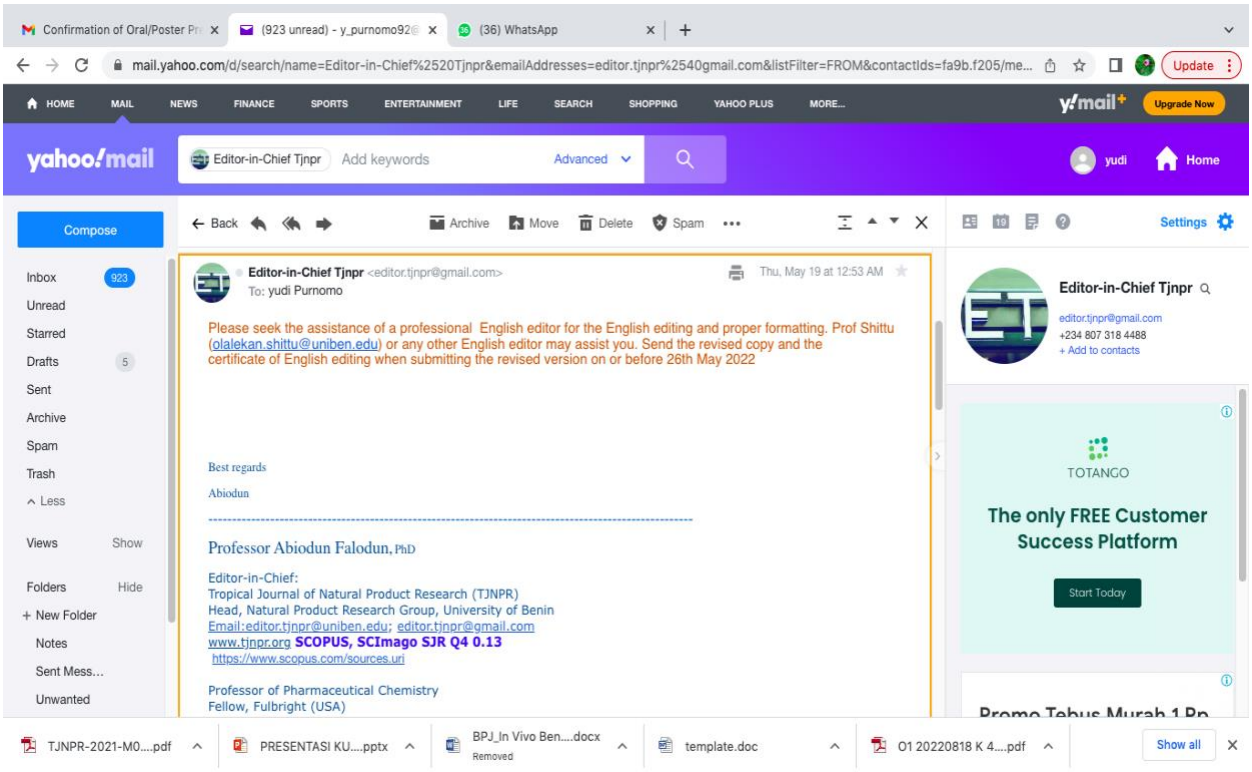
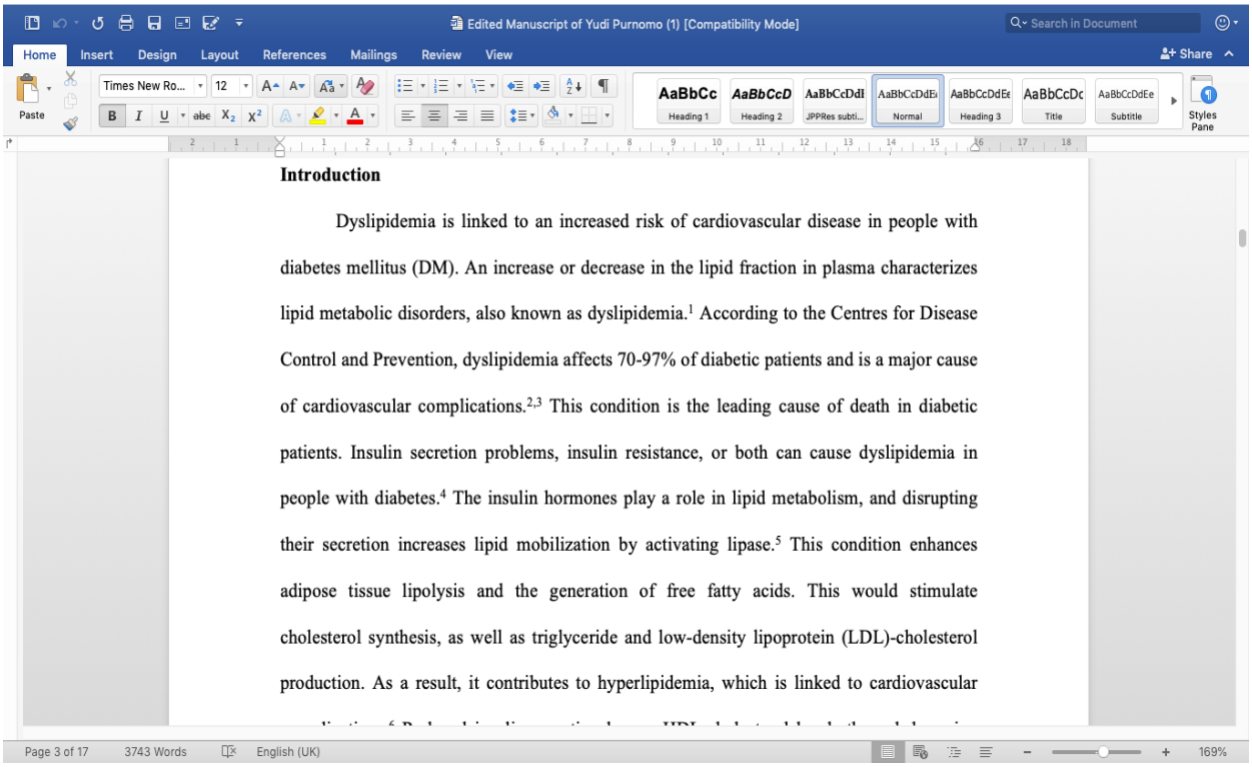
Revised references by author



Editor comments



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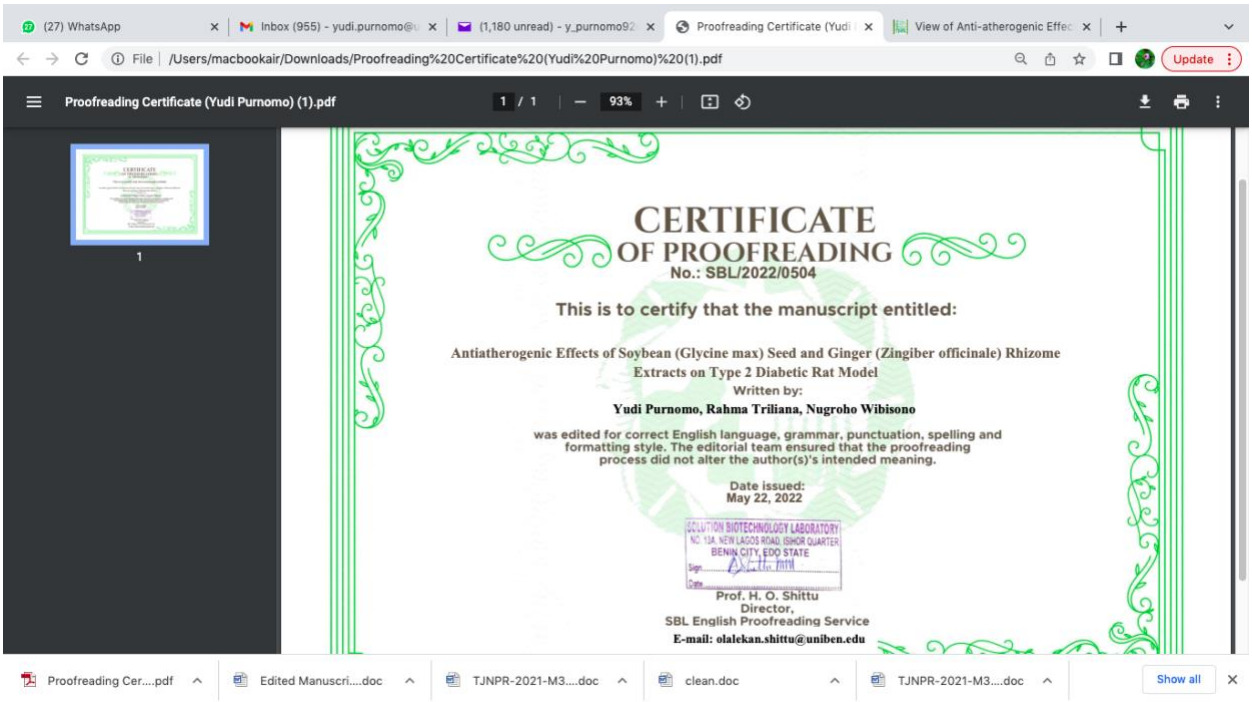
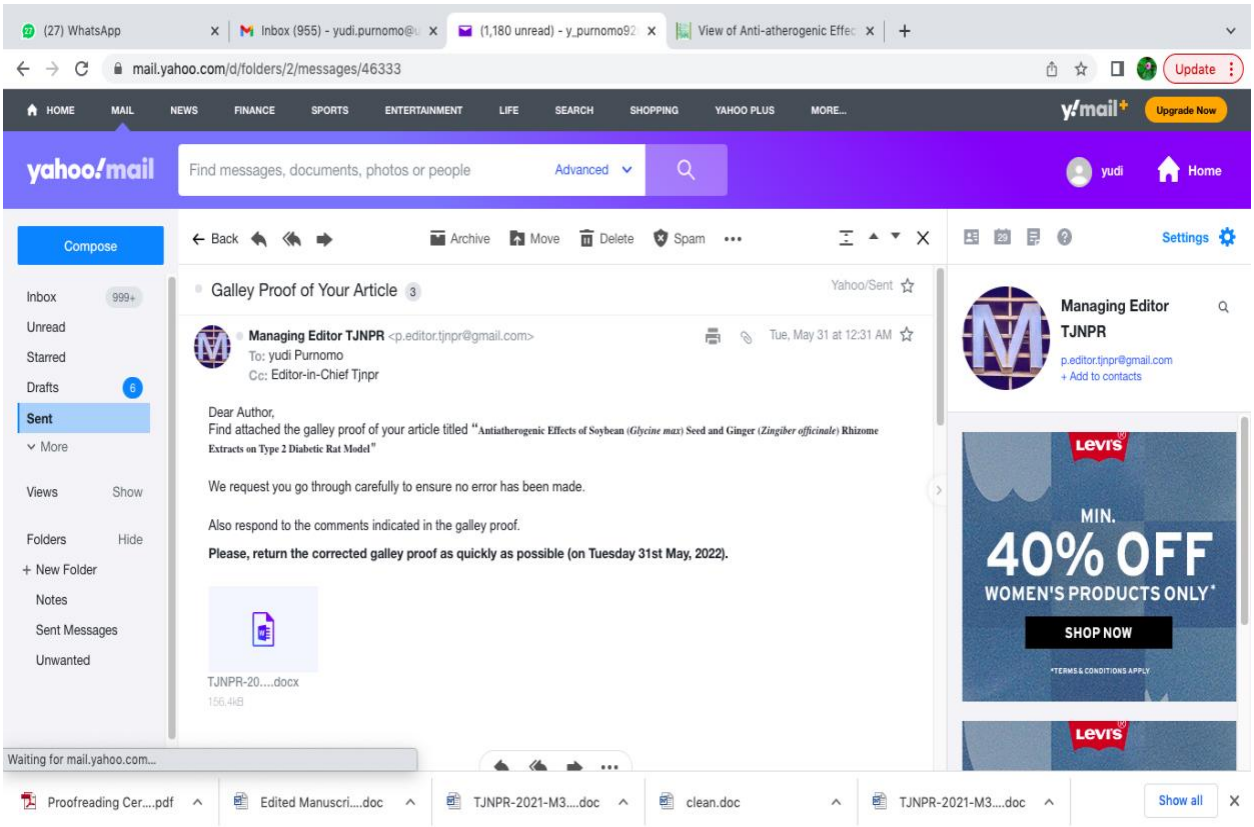


Certificate of proofreading



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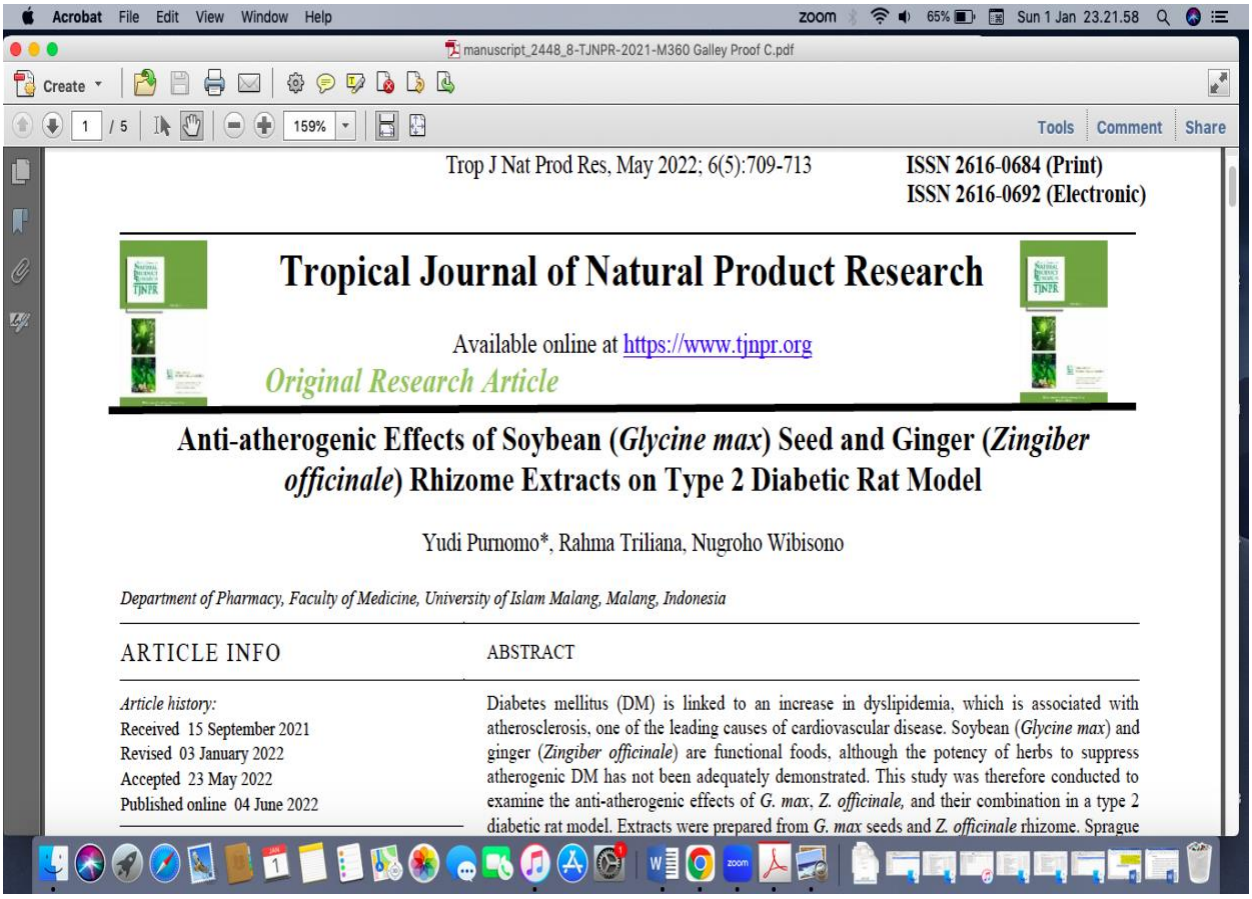

Galley proof corrected by authors