Reviewer's report

Title: Carbon tetrachloride induced kidney and lung tissue damages and antioxidant activities of the aqueous rhizome extract of Podophyllum hexandrum

Version: 1 Date: 22 November 2010

Reviewer: Parames Sil

Reviewer's report:

Major Compulsory Revisions

In the present study the authors investigated the protective mechanisms of the aqueous extract of Podophyllum hexandrum (PH)) in carbon tetrachloride intoxicated rats”. The work is interesting; however, the authors should respond to the followings comments to improve the quality of the manuscript.

1. Since it is an original study, dose dependent study of the toxic agent and the prophylactic agent should be carried out by the authors for at least 6 different concentrations. Here only 3 different concentrations had been performed.
2. The authors should try to identify the main component/s of the aqueous extract of Podophyllum hexandrum which is responsible for its antioxidant activity.
3. What type of damage does carbon tetrachloride impress upon the tissues, necrotic or apoptotic? The authors could at least include a preliminary study with a DNA gel.
4. Authors should have measured serum markers related to kidney dysfunction. The authors have also not specified any marker for lung dysfunction.
5. Carbon tetrachloride induces ROS production leading to oxidative stress. The authors could have included the production of ROS and the effect of PH as a curative agent.

Minor Essential Revisions

6. Histological data could also have been included.
7. Authors should be careful in arranging references according to the directives of the journal.

Discretionary Revisions

None

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a
statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

'I declare that I have no competing interests'