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Journal Name:	**Journal of Advances in Microbiology**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_JAMB_37372**
Title of the Manuscript:	**IMMUNOMODULATORY AND TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECT OF GOYA EXTRA VIRGIN OLIVE OIL IN ALBINO RAT OROGASTRICALLLY DOSED WITH SALMONELLA TYPHI**
Type of the Article	**Original Research Article**

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.
To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	**Author's comment** *(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)*
Compulsory REVISION comments	**ABSTRACT:** too long. Please summary, highlighting the most important findings. Ej. ~~This study was carried out to access~~ the immunomodulatory and toxicological properties of Goya extra virgin olive oil on albino rats orogastrically dosed with *Salmonella typhi* was evaluated. ~~Twenty (20) albino rats were randomly distributed into four groups of five (5) rats each.~~ The groups ~~(B to D)~~ infected with *Salmonella typhi,* revealed that the animals shows depressed activity and weakness characterised by slow movement. ~~Group A rats served as control and was not infected~~. At the end of the treatment period, haematological analysis ~~of the animal blood shows that the white blood cell~~ of group infected and fed with olive oil (11.8×103/mm3) to be within the normal range ~~of white blood cell for an apparently healthy rat~~ indicating the fact that olive oil helps to modulate the white blood cell. The WBC was least in value in the control group (6.7 ×103/mm3) and highest in the untreated group whose white blood cell counts (15.9×103/mm3) is outside the normal range of white blood cell for an apparently healthy rat. The control group had the highest PCV (Packed cell volume) value of 56%, while olive oil to some extent help to modulate the PCV which can be revealed when the group treated with olive oil (52%) is compared with the untreated group (41.3%). Histopathological analysis ~~of vital organs of the animals~~ shows liver of all infected group to have karyolysis and have cells that shows less prominent nucleus. ~~Only the untreated group have their sinusoid to have been greatly diffused~~. The kidney of all the infected animals in group fed with olive oil and those treated with antibiotics shows infiltrations of cell, destruction of the glomerular tuft, and focal destruction of the renal tubules while The group left untreated showed Tubular necrosis, vacuolation, destruction of the renal tubules, hyalinization, and degeneration of the glomerular tuft with possible infiltration of lymphocyte. ~~The physicochemical analysis of the olive oil was done and free fatty acid was found to be 1.36mg/g. The total phenol content present in the oil was 14.90 and the mineral analysis of the oil reveal the oil to be free of lead which can cause lead poisoning to human health. Adding olive oil as part of daily diet may serves as an amazing supplement that improves health of human by stimulating the immune system to fight against infection.~~ **Table 3. Minerals properties of the olive oil……** please include the units instead of LEAD (Pb) include only Pb instead of IRON (Fe) include only Fe instead of ZINC (Zn) include only Zn **PHYTOCHEMICAL RESULT** The total phenol content present in Goya extra virgin olive oil was 14.90± 0.189……. please include the units **Please, for all analytical determinations show validity of the method, ie detection limit, limit of quantification, studies of interferences, etc.**	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	The manuscript should be improved as regards the validation of the analytical methods in the different determinations performed.	

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