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| Journal Name: | Asian Journal of Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology |
|--------------------------|--|
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_AJBGMB_52761 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Pathogen inducible cis-acting elements of synthetic promoters in plants-Review |
| Type of the Article | Review Article |

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, 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:

(http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline)

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) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments | Very high level of plagiarism detected. Try to avoid copy and paste option. Replace all plagiaried sentences. | |
| Minor REVISION comments | Line 19, line 72, line 164- Grammatical or typographical error Line 148- Italicize in vitro Line 288, 289-Italicize in silico Line 3337, 339, 343- Italicize et al | |
| Optional/General comments | The topic is very relevant and will be useful to the scientific community. | |

PART 2:

| Reviewer's comment |
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| Are there ethical issues in this manuscript? | (If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details) |
| | Yes, Very high level of plagiarism. 1. the proximal part is believed to be responsible for correctly assembling the rna polymerase ii complex at the right position and for directing a basal level of transcription 1999). it is mediated by elements, such as tata and initiator boxes |
| | http://www.plantphysiol.org/content/132/3/1162 |
| | 2. 1; buratowski; 1997; berk, 1999; struhl, 2001). the packaging of dna into chromatin (kornberg and lorchshown to disrupt or remodel the chromatin structure (beato and chen h, halay ed, hoffman a, roeder rg, burley sk (1996) crystal |
| | http://bioinformatics.psb.ugent.be/pdf/plant_phys_132_1162_2003.pdf |
| | 3. the combination of these regulatory elements is often unique for most genes or pathways. within this region lies a core promoter, typically from 160 to +40 bp relative to necessary and sufficient for accurate transcription initiation in a |
| | https://www.scribd.com/document/312842281/Identification-of-Human-Gene-Core-Promoters-in-Silico |
| | 4. plant-pathogen interactions can be divided into non host, biotrophic and necrotrophic based on the pathogens. life-styles (gurr and rushtonwas to place these two cis-individually or in combination (hetero dimer forms of e17 and f) into the https://www.researchgate.net/publication/226671002 Construction and functional analysis of pathogen-inducible synthetic promoters in Brassica napus |
| If plagiarism is suspected, please provide related proofs or web links. | 5. wrky33 is released from this complex upon phosphorylation of mks by mpk4 and activates the transcription of its target genes (qiu et al., 2008).wrky tfs have been anal functions that go beyond plant-pathogen interactions (rushton et al., 2010). http://www.plantphysiol.org/content/160/1/178 6. cis-acting regulatory elements are essential transcriptional gene regulatory units as they control various stress responses.therefore, the present study was planned, to of pr classes 1, 2, 5, 9, 10 and 12 with respect to their occurrence https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0184523 |
| | 7. pr1 is a pathogenesis-related protein encoded in the parsley genome by a family of three genes (pr1-1, pr1-2 and pr1-3). loss- and gain-of-function experiments in a trapresence of two fungal elicitor responsive elements in each of the pr1-1 and https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8896462 |
| | 8. these elements, w1, w2 and w3, contain the sequence (t)tgac(c) and mutations that disrupt this sequence abolish function. gel shift experiments demonstrated that w1, proteins. three cdna clones encoding sequence-specific dna-binding https://www.researchgate.net/publication/241187166_Functional_analysis_of_a_new_WRKY_gene_isolated_from_pepper_capsicum_annuum_ |
| | 9. the importance of w boxes was illustrated recently by studies of the arabidopsis transcriptome during systemic acquired resistance (maleck et al., 2000; petersen et al. and wrky transcription factors (hara et al., 2000) have been http://www.plantcell.org/content/14/4/749 |
| | 10. the most unvaried wrky amino-acid sequence at the n.the resistance of these two durum wheat lines to salt. stress. the presence of the first snp in the cham i lineseque white lupin (lupinus albus) map as an exemplar. |
| | https://www.researchgate.net/publication/259410481 HRM technology for the identification and characterization of INDEL and SNP mutations in genes involved |
| | 11. the w box [(t)tgac(c/t)] is the binding site for members of the wrky family of transcription factors (rushton et al., 1996). there is increasing evidence that w boxes are a n pathogen inducibility of many plant genes (raventós et al., 1995 |

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gcc box jasmonate tomato transcription factor jerf1 salt tolerance.

https://link.springer.com/10.1007/s00425-004-1347-x

12. ...growth conditions, and subsequently resulted in enhanced tolerance to salt stress, suggesting that jerf1 modulates osmotic tolerance by activation of abscisic acid deh

http://www.plantcell.org/content/14/4/749

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| 13. However, deletion or specific mutations introduced into the core GCC-box did not completely abolish the jasmonate responsiveness of the promoter, suggesting that the the GCC-box region may also contribute to jasmonate |
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| https://espace.library.uq.edu.au/view/UQ:67366 |
| 14. We demonstrated that the GCC box, which is an 11-bp sequence (TAAGAGCCGCC) conserved in the 5' upstream region of ethylene-inducible pathogenesis-related proplants, is the sequence that is essential for ethylene responsiveness when |
| https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7756828 |
| 15growth conditions, and subsequently resulted in enhanced tolerance to salt stress, suggesting that jerf1 modulates osmotic tolerance by activation of abscisic acid dehy gcc box jasmonate tomato transcription factor jerf1 salt tolerance. |
| https://link.springer.com/10.1007/s00425-004-1347-x |
| 16. In parsley (Petroselinum crispum), members of the ELI7 gene family were rapidly transcriptionally activated following treatment with an elicitor derived from the phytopat genomic ELI7 clones were isolated. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20572971 |
| 17. In parsley (Petroselinum crispum), members of the ELI7 gene family were rapidly transcriptionally activated following treatment with an elicitor derived from the phytopat genomic ELI7 clones were isolated. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20572971 |
| 18. a synthetic promoter containing four copies of a gcc box directs ethylene-inducible expression infigure 1a shows how the synthetic promoters were constructed. each electore sequence was slightly stronger than box s but showed greatly https://studyres.com/doc/17392396/synthetic-plant-promoters-containing-defined |
| 19. Box D was almost 30 times stronger than 4 × D short (Figure 9B), although inducibility was reduced as a result of increased background levels. http://www.plantcell.org/content/14/4/749 |
| 20. a synthetic promoter containing four copies of a gcc box directs ethylene-inducible expression infigure 1a shows how the synthetic promoters were constructed. each electore sequence was slightly stronger than box s but showed greatly |
| https://studyres.com/doc/17392396/synthetic-plant-promoters-containing-defined |
| 21. Box D was almost 30 times stronger than 4 x D short (Figure 9B), although inducibility was reduced as a result of increased background levels. |
| http://www.plantcell.org/content/14/4749 G-Boxes (CACGTG) function during the regulation of. diverse genes by environmental cues, such as abscisic. acid (ABA), light, UV radiation and wounding, as well as. the family. of ACGT-containing &acting elements and have been. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/230660415_Transcriptional_regulation_of_plant_genes_responsive_to_pathogens_and_elicitors ocs elements are a group of promoter sequences required for the expression of both pathogen genes in infected plants and plant defenseoctopine synthase (ocs) elements are exploited by plant pathogens to express genes in plants. ocs |
| https://www.semanticscholar.org/author/Matthias-Büttner/48892463 24. Core cis-acting elements that regulate the expression of the GmCaM-4 gene in response to pathogen and salt stress were previously identified, between -1,207 and -1 GmCaM-4 promoter. Here, we characterized the properties of the https://link.springer.com/10.1007/s10059-009-0063-6 |
| 25. Gel mobility shift assays revealed that nuclear proteins from sweet potato cultured cells specifically interacted with 60-bp fragment (-178/-118) in -374 bp promoter regio acting regulatory sequences, reactive oxygen https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19226312 |

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Reviewer Details:

| Name: | Athira Krishnan K.A. |
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| Department, University & Country | Mahatma Gandhi University, India |

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