

P-114





Fwd: Reminder: Journal of Physical Science

Pradip Kumar Ghosh cpradipghosh2002@gmail.com> To: Jayanta Bal <jayanta.bal@gmail.com> Fri, Apr 26, 2019 at 1:00 PM

Journal of Physical Science

ID . JPS- 0A-18-0140

------ Forwarded message ------From: Journal of Physical Science <onbehalfof@manuscriptcentral.com> Date: Sat 10 Nov, 2018, 2:45 PM Subject: Reminder: Journal of Physical Science To: cpredipghosh2002@gmail.com>

10-Nov-2018

Dear Dr. Ghosh:

Recently, I invited you to review Manuscript ID JPS-OA-18-0140, entitled "Effects of Biopolymer Surfactants on the Morphology and Optical Properties of ZnS Nanocrystalline Thin Film." I have yet to hear from you about this.

This e-mail is simply a reminder to respond to the invitation to review. I appreciate your help in accomplishing our goal of having an expedited reviewing process.

You may e-mail me with your reply or click the appropriate link at the bottom of the page to automatically register your reply with our online manuscript submission and review system. If you are unable to review at this time, I would appreciate you recommending another expert reviewer.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of any assistance.

Sincerely, Journal of Physical Science Journal of Physical Science Editorial Office zulkiflimusa@gmail.com

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Jayanta Bal

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Sarah Tegen, PhD Vice President, Global Editorial & Author Services at American Chemical Society



AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

March 26, 2019

Dr. JK Bal

Univ Calcutta

Ctr Res Nanosci & Nanotechnol

Technol Campus

Block JD2,Sect 3, Kolkata 700098, India.; Bal, JK, Univ Burdwan, Abhedananda Mahavidyalaya, Dept Phys, Birbhum 731234, W Bengal

India

Dear Dr. Bal,

In view of your expertise in the field, your name has been recommended as a potential reviewer for the manuscript entitled **"Preparation of chitosan/alginate-ellagic acid sustained-release microspheres and their inhibition of preadipocyte adipogenic differentiation"** that has been submitted for publication in **Current Pharmaceutical Biotechnology**. Please review the abstract if it comes in your field of expertise and provide us your willingness to review the complete manuscript. I hope that you will be able to help us.

In addition we would like to propose your name, as a reviewer, to the Reviewer Panel for other Bentham journal relevant to your field of expertise. The BSP Reviewer Portal will offer reviewers the following discounts on BSP services:

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As a member of our Reviewer panel, you would be expected to review a **maximum** of 3 articles every year.

I would appreciate if you could kindly respond to this message at your earliest. Since we are endeavoring to provide an efficient review process for our authors, we would request that send your comments and recommendations back to us as soon as possible. Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,

Noureen Azhar

Editorial Manager

Title: Preparation of chitosan/alginate-ellagic acid sustained-release microspheres and their inhibition of preadipocyte adipogenic differentiation

Abstract: Objective: In this study, chitosan/alginate-ellagic acid sustained-release microspheres were prepared with chitosan and sodium alginate as wrapper, and the effect of sustained-release microspheres on preadipocyte adipogenic differentiation was analyzed. Methods: Chitosan/alginate-ellagic acid microspheres were identified by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and infrared spectroscopy (IR), and release rates at 3, 6, 12, 24, 36 h and at pH 6.8, 7.0, 7.2, 7.4 were measured to observe sustained release of ellagic acid from microspheres. The effects of 0.1, 0.2, 0.4 g/L chitosan/alginate-ellagic acid microsphere on 3T3-F442A preadipocyte proliferation at 6, 12, 24, and 36 h were detected by Methyl thiazolyl tetrazolium assay (MTT), and cell morphology was observed by hematoxylin/eosin staining (HE staining). The effect of chitosan/alginate-ellagic acid microspheres on preadipocyte adipogenic differentiation was observed by Oil red O staining, and lipogenesis was measured by isopropanol extraction. The molecular mechanism was explored by detecting the mRNA expression of CCAAT/enhancer binding protein alpha (C/EBP?) and peroxisome proliferators-activated receptor gamma (PPAR?). Results: Chitosan/alginate-ellagic acid sustained-release microspheres were successfully prepared, and the inhibition of microspheres on the proliferation and adipogenic differentiation of preadipocytes was in a dosedependent manner. The mechanism of differentiation inhibition was closely related to the expression of transcription factor C/EBP? and PPAR?. Conclusion: Chitosan/alginate could be used as wrapping material to prepare ellagic acid sustained-release microspheres, and these microspheres have sustained-release value in treating obesity.

October 5, 2018

Dr. JK Bal

Univ Burdwan

Abhedananda Mahavidyalaya

Sainthia 731234

India.

Dear Dr. Bal,

In view of your expertise in the field, your name has been recommended as a potential reviewer for the manuscript entitled **"Exploring the origin of the chiral gauche-conformation preferences in halomethyl methyl ethers. The importance of the hyperconjugative interactions"** that has been submitted for publication in Letters in Organic Chemistry. Please review the abstract if it comes in your field of expertise and provide us your willingness to review the complete manuscript. I hope that you will be able to help us.

For aims and scope, instructions for authors and other information about the journal please log on to <u>http://benthamscience.com/journals/letters-in-organic-chemistry/</u>

I would appreciate if you could kindly respond to this message at your earliest. Since we are endeavoring to provide an efficient review process for our authors, we would request that send your comments and recommendations back to us as soon as possible.

Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,

Sumayya Azhar

Editorial Manager

Email: editorial@benthamscience.org

Title: Exploring the origin of the chiral gauche-conformation preferences in halomethyl methyl ethers. The importance of the hyperconjugative interactions

Abstract: The impacts of the hyperconjugative interactions, pairwise steric exchange energies (PSEE) and the electrostatic model associated with dipole-dipole interactions on the structural and conformational properties of fluoromethyl methyl ether (1) and its analogues containing Cl (2), Br (3) and I (4) atoms were investigated by means of hybrid-density functional based method (B3LYP/Def2-TZVPP) and natural bond orbital (NBO) interpretation. In consistence with the reported experimental data, the chiral gauche-conformations of compounds 1-4 are more stable than their corresponding anti conformations. The energy barriers of the racemization processes of the chiral gauche-conformations of compounds 1-4 via the plane symmetrical anti-conformations are smaller than the passing from the plane symmetrical eclipsed transition structures. The NBO analysis revealed that the increase of the total hyperconjugative generalized anomeric effect (HCGAEtotal) from compound 1 to compound 4 correlates well with the increase of the energy differences between their corresponding chiral gauche- and anticonformations. Contrary to the trend observed for the HCGAE, the calculated dipole moment differences between the gauche- and anti-conformations, µanti-µgauche, decrease going from compound 1 to compound 4. This fact reveals that there is no correlation between the variations of the gauche-conformation preferences in compounds 1-4 and their corresponding electrostatic effects associated with the diploe-dipole interactions. There are excellent agreements between the racemization energy barriers and the proportion between the HCGAEtotal for compounds 2-4 and compound 1 (i.e. HCGAEx/HCGAE1) and also the difference between the bond orders (Wiberg bond indices (WBI) of C1-O bonds (?[WBI(C1-O2)anti-WBI(C1-O2)gauche]). The correlations between the HCGAE, pairwise steric exchange energies (PSEE), WBI, dipole moments, orbital integrals, structural parameters and conformational behaviors of compounds 1-4 have been investigated.

Dear Dr. Bal,

The Journal of Applied Physics has received a paper on Growth and electronic properties of nanolines on TiO2-terminated SrTiO3(001) surfaces. As an expert in this field, would you be willing to review this paper and provide your comments? I hope that this paper is of interest to you.

Manuscript Number: JR17-2544R

Title: "Growth and electronic properties of nanolines on TiO2-terminated SrTiO3(001) surfaces" Authors: Wei Yan, Wattaka Sitaputra, Marek Skowronski, and Randall Feenstra

Abstract:

Surfaces of homoepitaxially grown TiO2-terminated SrTiO3(001) were studied in situ with scanning tunneling microscopy and spectroscopy. By controlling the Ti/Sr ratio, two-dimensional domains of highly ordered linear nanostructures, so-called "nanolines", are found to form on the surface. To further study how the surface structure affects the band structure, spectroscopic studies of these surfaces were performed. Our results reveal significantly more band bending for surfaces with the nanolines, indicative of an acceptor state associated with these features. Additionally, an in-gap state is observed on nanoline surfaces grown under high oxygen deficient conditions. This state appears to be the same as that observed previously, arising from the (++/+) transition level of surface oxygen vacancies.

January 15, 2017 Dr. JK Bal Univ Maine Fac Sci IMMM LUNAM Univ,UMR CNRS 6283, F-72000 Le Mans 9 France.

Dear Dr. Bal,

In view of your expertise in the field, your name has been recommended as a potential reviewer for the manuscript entitled **"Aneuploidy-Inducing Mutations in Mitotic Checkpoint Protein hMad1Carboxi Terminal Domain Analysed by SAR and Computational Mutagenesis"** that has been submitted for publication in **Current Proteomics**. Please review the abstract if it comes in your field of expertise and provide us your willingness to review the complete manuscript. I hope that you will be able to help us.

For aims and scope, instructions for authors and other information about the journal please log on to <u>http://benthamscience.com/journals/current-proteomics/</u>

I would appreciate if you could kindly respond to this message at your earliest. Since we are endeavoring to provide an efficient review process for our authors, we would request that send your comments and recommendations back to us as soon as possible.

In case you are unable to review the manuscript for some reason, I shall be grateful if you could kindly help us by recommending one or more names of suitable potential reviewers to this paper.

Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,

Sumayya Azhar

Editorial Manager

Email: editorial@benthamscience.org

Title: Aneuploidy-Inducing Mutations in Mitotic Checkpoint Protein hMad1Carboxi Terminal Domain Analysed by SAR and Computational Mutagenesis

Abstract: At cellular level, the normal chromosome segregation is ensured both by the intrinsic mechanics of mitosis and by a properly functioning error-checking spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC). Protein Mad1 (the mitotic arrest-deficient) function, one of important component of SAC, is critical to prevent cellular aneupoidy, process which lead to genetic diseases such as cancer or bipolar disease. To clarify the role of aneuploidy in genetic diseases, a number of spindle checkpoint proteins wild type (wt) and mutants have been studied, but till now the process is not clearly understood. Here, we report a number of 32 Mad1 mutants (8 already known to induce aneuploidy or induced the Mad1 dimer destabilization and de novo 24 mutants design by us as proposed for computational study of induced-aneuploidy) at critical Mad1 carboxi terminal domain (CTD) represented by residues 598-718. Their critical molecular features (electronic, steric, and also the descriptors derived directly from amino acids sequence: counts of atom and bound types, dihedral angles) were calculated and compared by SAR (structure-activity relationships) in order to elucidate a possible contribution of these Mad1 mutants to initiation or not initiation of aneuploidy. Our results suggested that in the Mad1 mutants and wt, molecular descriptors including protein solvent accessible areas and its derivatives, torsion and solvation energies could be important in aneuploidy.



Invitation to Review Manuscript la-2016-02414z

Langmuir <onbehalfof+takahara-office+langmuir.acs.org@manuscriptcentral.com>

Thu, Jul 14, 2016 at 8:39 PM

Reply-To: takahara-office@langmuir.acs.org To: jayanta.bal@gmail.com

14-Jul-2016

Journal: Langmuir Manuscript ID : Ia-2016-02414z Title : "Mesoscopic Simulations of Adsorption and Association of PEO-PPO-PEO Triblock Copolymers on a Hydrophobic Surface: From "Mushroom" Hemisphere to "Rectangle" Brush" Author(s): Song, Xianyu; Duan, Ming; Fang, Shenwen; Shi, Peng; Ma, Yongzhang

Dear Dr. Bal:

This manuscript has been submitted for publication in Langmuir. The abstract for this manuscript is available at the end of this message. I would greatly appreciate if you would agree to review this manuscript for Langmuir.

If you are able to review this manuscript, I would appreciate receiving your review within three weeks. The hyperlinks below can be used to accept or decline this invitation automatically:

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Sincerely,

Prof. Atsushi Takahara Associate Editor Langmuir Phone: 81-92-802-2517 Fax: 202- 204 - 0972 Email: takahara-office@langmuir.acs.org

Manuscript Abstract for la-2016-02414z:

The dissipative particle dynamics (DPD) method is used to investigate the adsorption behavior of PEO-PPO-PEO triblock copolymers at the liquid/solid interface. The effect of molecular architecture on the self-assembled monolayer adsorption of PEO-PPO-PEO triblock copolymers on hydrophobic surfaces is elucidated by adsorption process, film properties, adsorption morphologies, respectively. The adsorption thicknesses on hydrophobic surfaces and diffusion coefficient as well as aggregation number of Pluronic copolymers in aqueous solution observed in our simulations agree well with previous experimental and numerical observations. The radial distribution function revealed that the ability of self-

assembly on hydrophobic surfaces: P123 > P84 > L64> P105 > F127 which increased with the EO ratio of the Pluronic copolymers. Moreover, the shape parameter and the degree of anisotropy increase with increasing the molecular weight and mole ratio of PO of the Pluronic copolymers. Depending on the conformation of different Pluronic copolymers, the morphology transition of three regimes on hydrophobic surfaces is present: "mushroom" or hemisphere, "progressively semi ellipsoid", and "rectangle" brush regimes induced by decreasing molecular weight and mole ratio of EO of the Pluronic copolymers.

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JAP: MS #JR17-2544R Request to Review

jap-edoffice@aip.org <jap-edoffice@aip.org> Reply-To: jap-edoffice@aip.org To: jayanta.bal@gmail.com Sat, Aug 26, 2017 at 12:59 AM

Dear Dr. Bal,

The Journal of Applied Physics has received a paper on Growth and electronic properties of nanolines on TiO2terminated SrTiO3(001) surfaces. As an expert in this field, would you be willing to review this paper and provide your comments? I hope that this paper is of interest to you.

Manuscript Number: JR17-2544R

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Abstract:

Surfaces of homoepitaxially grown TiO2-terminated SrTiO3(001) were studied in situ with scanning tunneling microscopy and spectroscopy. By controlling the Ti/Sr ratio, two-dimensional domains of highly ordered linear nanostructures, so-called "nanolines", are found to form on the surface. To further study how the surface structure affects the band structure, spectroscopic studies of these surfaces were performed. Our results reveal significantly more band bending for surfaces with the nanolines, indicative of an acceptor state associated with these features. Additionally, an in-gap state is observed on nanoline surfaces grown under high oxygen deficient conditions. This state appears to be the same as that observed previously, arising from the (++/+) transition level of surface oxygen vacancies.

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Thank you for your consideration and support of the Journal of Applied Physics.

Sincerely,

R. K. Kotnala

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Reviewer Invitation for SM14-981

Superlattices and Microstructures <superlattices@elsevier.com> To: jayanta.bal@gmail.com Wed, Nov 5, 2014 at 6:09 PM

Ref.: SM14-981

Title: Room Temperature Ferromagnetism and Optical Property of Zn1-xCoxS Nanorods Authors: Jinghai Yang; Haifeng Niu; Jian Cao; Donglai Han; Shuo Yang; Qianyu Liu; Tingting Wang

Dear Dr. Jayanta Kumar,

I invite you to review the above referenced manuscript for Superlattices and Microstructures. I would be grateful for your opinion on its suitability for publication.

The manuscript abstract appears below. To view the manuscript, please go to http://ees.elsevier.com/sm/. Your details are:

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With our thanks in advance for your cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

Xinqiang Wang Editor Superlattices and Microstructures Reviewer Guidelines are now available to help you with your review http://www.elsevier.com/wps/ find/reviewershome.reviewers/reviewersguidelines

Email: superlattices@elsevier.com http://ees.elsevier.com/sm http://www.elsevier.com/locate/superlattices

In this paper, ZnS:Co2+ nanorods (NRs) have been synthesized by a simple hydrothermal method with ethylenediamine as the oriented-assembly agent at 180 °C. The results showed that the Co2+ ions substituted for the Zn2+ sites in the host ZnS, and the maximum concentration of the Co2+ ions in the ZnS NRs was 4.69%. No Co-related emission peak can be observed and the emission intensity of the ZnS:Co2+ NRs was decreased, indicating that the Co2+ ions only acted as the nonradiative center. The Zn1-xCoxS NRs showed the room temperature ferromagnetism property, and the Ms value was increased as the Co2+ doped ratio increased.

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