

Review of: "Hypocholenergic Stress and Neuronal Pruning in Alzheimer's Disease"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The current manuscript is appealing and provides an interesting overview of the subject. The review delineated the role of acetylcholine in establishing and preserving the viable synaptic connection between neurons and addresses the implications of a prolonged hypocholenergic state in the brain, leading to neuronal pruning and late-onset Alzheimer's disease. The manuscript is acceptable in its current form, albeit requiring some minor revisions.

- The title for the review article should be modified to "Chronic Hypocholenergic Stress and Neuronal Pruning in Alzheimer's Disease" instead of "Hypocholenergic Stress and Neuronal Pruning in Alzheimer's Disease"
- The APOE is repeatedly used in the article, but its full form (Apolipoprotein E) is missing when it appears for the first time on page 6, para 2. Please add it.
- The author can provide a graphical illustration to represent Homocysteine metabolism's link with Alzheimer's disease onset.