Dear Editor;

Thank you so much to you and the reviewers for your valuable comments on our manuscript. The manuscript has revised in accordance with reviewers' comments. The English Grammar of the manuscript were checked and corrected by a native English speaker. The lists of changes or rebuttals against each point are appended below.

Red ones that are our reply,

Black ones that are comments of Reviewers,

Reviewer’s A Comments:

1- NMR data:
- Please, provide integration values in all proton NMR spectra in the Supporting Information. - I think, there are too many signals in the carbon NMR data for 3c (lines 117-118).
- Give separate chemical shift values (or range of values) for all signals which are well separated.

**Reply**: We addedintegration values in all proton NMR spectra in the Supporting Information. And 3c compound was taken new carbon NMR and proton NMR. It was revised both in manuscript and Supporting Information. Experimental part in manuscript for chemical shift values and analytical data were rewritten and this part was corrected.

2. Synthesis of 4:
- line 122: it should be compound 1 instead of compound 4.
- thionyl-chloride is missing from the given procedure, but mentioned in the Results and Discussion section.

**Reply**: 1 was changed instead of 4 in line 122. Thionyl-chloride wad added on the reaction in Scheme 2.

3. Apart from 3c, optical rotation data are missing

**Reply**: Optical rotation data are written for all the synthesized compounds in experimental part. Please, you should look at the experimental part.

4. Give Rf values either for all compounds, or do not give them. In the first case, provide also the composition of eluent.

**Reply**: Rf values are written for all the chiral compounds in experimental part. Please, you should look at the experimental part.

5. Please, specify which samples are shown in Fig. 2.

**Reply**: The active compound was placed and was added its name in Fig.2.

6- Table 1:
- For a reader not familiar with interpretation of antimicrobial activity, please explain how to compare μL amounts of the studied compounds with mg amounts of standards.

**Reply**: Amounts of the studied compounds were changed as mg/mL both in manuscript and in tablo1.This part was corrected as reviewer has suggested.
7. Correct: tiyosiyanate.

**Reply**: thiocyanate word was corrected.

8. Line 303: given values do not belong to 3c.

**Reply**: It was corrected.

9-Conclusion section should include the most important findings, not just a description what was done.

**Reply**: Conclusion was carefully restructured as reviewer has suggested. Please look at the conclusion part.

Reviewer’s I Comments:

1-All new compounds must be completely characterized. In the case of this manuscript, mass spectra should be recorded and corresponding data provided.

**Reply**: I have checked experimental part and the necessary corrections were made. Please, you should look manuscript.

2. Many signals in Experimental part should be corrected
- All multiplets should be given in the range of chemical shifts. In submitted version that is not the case, i.e. some multiplets are properly written and some not. That must be uniform.

- All signals defined as dd must have two coupling constants.
- Coupling constants for all first order signals must be calculated.

**Reply**: We checked analytical and spectral datas for all compounds in experimental part. And It was again written and completely revised. Please, you should look experimental part.

3. Delete column for anti-fungal activity (Table 1) since no results we obtained.

**Reply**: Table 1 was revised.

4-All MIC values must be expressed in the same mode. Since ranges of activities are in µg/mL all MIC values should be expressed in the same manner (concentration could not be expressed in µL!!).

**Reply**: Amounts of the studied compounds were changed as mg/mL both in manuscript and in tablo1. Amounts of the studied compounds were changed as mg/mL antibacterial activity part.

5. Authors used ClogP values for SAR evaluation. Although this approach is general in medicinal chemistry for SAR evaluation, it has one majör disadvantage. The program used 2D structures for calculation and does not recognize 3D structures. As it is well known, stereoisomers could have different logP values. To overcome this, authors could obtain experimentally determined lipophilicity. I can recommend chromatography as a technique for that purpose since many advantages could be achieved (small amount of sample, short experimental time and low cost).

**Reply**: The first aim of this study is to synthesize a new and different chiral pyrazole derived compounds and these compounds are to characterization. The second main objective is to investigate the antimicrobial and SAR properties of these compounds such as antibacterial and antifungal and ClogP values. Unfortunately, this planning was not done. And in this regard we have no infrastructure.