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Abstract

This article is to review existing research on the effects and potential of lemon peel as anticarcinogenesis. Lime peel containflavonoid. Flavonoids are potent inhibitor of apoB secretion and inhibits the synthesis of cholesterol and triglyceride synthesiswithout affecting LDL receptor activity. Over a period of 35 days, the research used 30 male of mice (Mus musculus) as animal-test.30 samples were divided into five groups with the six mice each. The first group (control), given regular diet. The second group(negative control), given only high-fat diet. The third group, high-fat diet with ethanolic extract of lime peel 750 mg/kgBW and 0,5% CMC-Na solvent group. The fourth group, high-fat diet with ethanolic extract of lime peel 1500 mg/kgBW and 0,5% CMC-Na solvent group. The fifth group, high-fat diet with ethanolic extract of lime peel 2250 mg/kgBW and 0,5% CMC-Na solvent group. Totalcholesterol in third group (high-fat diet with ethanolic extract of lime peel 750 mg/kgBW and 0,5% CMC-Na solvent) was higher than fourth group (high-fat diet with ethanolic extract of lime peel 1500 mg/kgBW and 0,5% CMC-Na solvent). Totalcholesterol in fifth group (high-fat diet with ethanolic extract of lime peel 2250 mg/kgBW and 0,5% CMC-Na solvent) is the lowest concentration group. According the results of research it can be concluded that the ethanolic extract of lime (Citrus aurantifolia) peel of 750 mg/kgBW, 1500 mg/kgBW, and 2250 mg/kgBW can not reduce total blood cholesterol of mice (Mus musculus). (FMI 2013;49:208-215)

Keyword : Lemon, peel, Ethanolic, extract, Cholesterol, Mice,

Daftar Pustaka :