The Usefull of Mahkota Dewa Fruit (Phaleria macrocarpa) Extract as a Hepatotoxicity Prevention to Mice Caused by Induction of Carbon Tetrachloride

Abstrak:

The hepatoprotective activity of extract of mahkota dewa fruit (Phaleria macrocarpa) was investigated against Carbon Tetrachloride (CCl4) induced hepatic damage. Carbon Tetrachloride at a dose of 0.3 ml/kg body weight produced liver damage in mice as manifested by the rise in serum level of Glutamate Pyruvate Transaminase (GPT) and Glutamate Oxaloacetat Transaminase (GOT) to 31,4286 ± 2,4398 and 87,1429 ± 2,4398 respectively, compared to respective control values of 23,0000 ± 1,7889 and 39,0000 ± 3,6968. Pretreatment of mice with mahkota dewa fruit’s extract at concentration of 2.5; 5; 10 mg/kg body weight significantly prevent (p < 0.001) Carbon Tetrachloride induced rise in serum enzymes and the estimated values of GPT was 27,2857 ± 1,9760; 22,8750 ± 2,1002 and 22,1667 ± 1,3239 respectively, and GOT was 53,0000 ± 8,6410; 45,1429 ± 3,4365 and 40,6667 ± 7,1740 respectively. The result indicate that the mahkota dewa fruit (Phaleria macrocarpa) extract possesses hepatoprotective activity which probably related to its antioxidant activity.

Keyword:

Daftar Pustaka:

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