

PENGARUH PEMBERIAN EKSTRAK ETANOL CIPLUKAN (*PHYSALIS ANGULATA L.*) TERHADAP EKSPRESI GENA *TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR- α* (*TNF- α*) PADA MODEL TIKUS PUTIH INDUKSI STZ-NA

Abstrak

Pendahuluan: Diabetes melitus tipe 2 adalah penyakit metabolik yang ditandai dengan hiperglikemia akibat resistensi insulin dan penurunan sekresi insulin oleh sel beta. Resistensi insulin terjadi akibat sitokin *Tumor Necrosis Factor- α* (*TNF- α*) menimbulkan fosforilasi serine pada *insulin receptor substrate-I* (IRS-1) dan menghambat translokasi GLUT-4. Ekstrak etanol ciplukan (*Physalis angulata L.*) mengandung fitokimia seperti alkaloid, flavonoid, asam phenol, dan glikosida yang memberikan efek anti-inflamasi. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak etanol ciplukan (*Physalis angulata L.*) terhadap ekspresi gen *Tumor Necrosis Factor- α* (*TNF- α*) pada model tikus putih induksi STZ-NA.

Metode: Penelitian ini berupa penelitian eksperimental sungguhan dengan desain *post-test only with control group*. Dua puluh lima ekor tikus dibagi ke dalam lima kelompok secara acak yaitu kelompok A (kontrol positif), kelompok B (kontrol negative), kelompok C (perlakuan ekstrak etanol ciplukan 75 mg/kgBB), kelompok D (perlakuan ekstrak etanol ciplukan 150 mg/kgBB), dan kelompok E (perlakuan ekstrak etanol ciplukan 300 mg/kgBB). Data ekspresi gen dianalisis dengan uji *One Way ANOVA*, nilai $p < 0,05$ dianggap signifikan.

Hasil: Rerata ekspresi gen *TNF- α* pada setiap kelompok yaitu kelompok A=0,16 \pm 0,1; kelompok B=0,64 \pm 0,14; kelompok C=0,91 \pm 0,27; kelompok D=1,07 \pm 0,25; kelompok E=0,66 \pm 0,19. Hasil uji *One Way ANOVA* menunjukkan nilai $p=0,045$ yang berarti terdapat perbedaan rerata ekspresi gen *TNF- α* antar kelompok yang signifikan. Uji *Post Hoc LSD* menunjukkan perbedaan signifikan antara kelompok A dengan C dan kelompok A dengan D.

Kesimpulan: Ekstrak etanol ciplukan (*Physalis angulata L.*) tidak menurunkan ekspresi gen *tumor necrosis factor- α* (*TNF- α*) pada model tikus putih induksi STZ-NA

Kata Kunci: *Physalis Angulata L.*, STZ-NA, *TNF- α* , Diabetes Melitus

**EFFECT OF GROUNDCHERRY (*PHYSALIS ANGULATA L.*)
ETHANOLIC EXTRACT TOWARDS TUMOR NECROSIS
FACTOR- α (TNF- α) GENE EXPRESSION IN STZ-NA INDUCED
WHITE RAT**

Abstract

Introduction: Type 2 diabetes mellitus is a metabolic disease marked by hyperglycaemia due to insulin resistance and decline of beta cell insulin secretion. Insulin resistance occurs due to tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) inducing serine phosphorylation in insulin receptor substrate-1 (IRS-1) and inhibits translocation of GLUT-4. Groundcherry (*Physalis angulata L.*) ethanolic extract contains phytochemicals such as alkaloid, flavonoid, phenolic acid, and glycosides which provides anti-inflammatory effects. The purpose of this research is to study the effects of groundcherry (*Physalis angulata L.*) ethanolic extract towards tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) gene expression in STZ-NA induced white rats.

Method: This research was a true laboratory experimental research with a post-test only with control group design. Twenty-five rats were divided into five groups randomly consisting of group A (Positive control), group B (Negative control), group C (treatment group with groundcherry ethanolic extract 75 mg/kgBW), group D (treatment group with groundcherry ethanolic extract 150 mg/kgBW), group E (treatment group with groundcherry ethanolic extract 300 mg/kgBW). Gene expressions were tested with One Way ANOVA, p value less than 0,05 were considered significant.

Results: Average TNF- α gene expression of each group as follows group A=0,16 \pm 0,1; group B=0,64 \pm 0,14; group C=0,91 \pm 0,27; group D=1,07 \pm 0,25; group E=0,66 \pm 0,19. One Way ANOVA test showed a p value of 0,045 indicating significant difference within groups. LSD Post Hoc Test revealed significant difference between only group A and C and between group A and D.

Conclusion: Groundcherry (*Physalis angulata L.*) ethanolic extract does not reduce tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) gene expression in STZ-NA induced white rats

Keywords: *Physalis Angulata L.*, STZ-NA, TNF- α , Diabetes Mellitus