Pengaruh derivat kumarin dari kulit batang Calophyllum biflorum terhadap pertumbuhan in vivo tumor kelenjar susu mencit C3H

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Abstrak

Kalanon merupakan derivat kumarin yang diisolasi dari kulit batang Caliphyllum biflorum. Untuk mengetahui pengaruh kalanon terhadap pertumbuhan in vivo tumor transplantabel kelenjar susu, telah dilakukan penelitian dengan menggunakan mencit C3H. Mencit dibagi dalam enam kelompok yaitu kelompok kontrol tanpa perlakukan, kelompok kontrol pelarut yang disuntik 0.1 mL pelaurt PEG 400 dan 4 kelompok perlakukan masing-masing disuntik 0.1 mL larutan kalanon dalam PEG 400 dengan dosis 1 mg/mL, 2 mg/mL, 4 mg/mL dan 8 mg/mL. Penyunrikan secara subkutis di sekitar tumor dilakukan tiga kali seminggu selama 4 minggu. Dari hasil uji statistik non parametrik menurut metode Friedman terhadap besar tumor, terdapat perbedaan yang bermakna antara kelompok dosis 4 mg/mL dibandingkan dengan kedua kelompok kontrol dan kelompok dosis lainnya.

The effect of coumarin derivate from the stem bark of Calophyllum biflorum on the in vivo growth of transplantable C3H
mammary tumor cells. Calanone, is a coumarin derivate which was isolated from the stem bark of Calophyllum biflorum.To
know the effect of calanone on the in vivo growth of transplantable C3H mammary tumor cells, C3H mice were used which
were divided into : one group of untreated control, one group of solvent control (injected with 0,1 mL PEG 400) and four
treated groups, each of which were injected subcutaneously near the tumor with 0,1 mL of 1 mg/mL, 2 mg/mL, 4 mg/mL, and
8 mg/mL of calanone in PEG 400 solvent respectively. The injections were given three times a week, for four weeks. By
using Friedman test, for non parametric statistical analysis of the weekly observed tumor volume, it was shown that there
was a significant decrease in the tumor growth of the group treated with calanone solution of 4 mg/mL dosage, compared
to the control or other groups.