

Morfologi permukaan sel Kanker Mulut setelah paparan Kitosan berat molekul rendah : analisis dengan mikroskop pemindai elektron (SEM) =
Surface morphology of Oral Cancer cells exposed with low molecular weight Chitosan : analysis using scanning electron microscopy (SEM)

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Belum diketahui gambaran morfologi permukaan sel kanker mulut yang dipapar KBMR dibandingkan cisplatin.

Tujuan: Mengetahui morfologi permukaan ultrastruktur Ca9-22 setelah paparan KBMR dibandingkan cisplatin.

Metode: Sel Ca9-22 dan HaCaT, dipapar KBMR (800mg/ml) atau cisplatin (8mg/ml) selama 24 jam, kemudian morfologi permukaannya dianalisis menggunakan SEM.

Hasil: Morfologi permukaan Ca9- 22 dan HaCaT setelah paparan KBMR atau cisplatin berbeda. Gambaran apoptosis lebih jelas terlihat pada Ca9-22 yang dipapar cisplatin daripada KBMR.

Kesimpulan: Morfologi ultrastruktur sel Ca9-22 setelah paparan KBMR menunjukkan fase apoptosis yang lebih dini, dibanding setelah paparan cisplatin.

.....Background: Information on surface morphology of oral cancer cell exposed with LMWC is needed.

Objective: Determining the ultrastructure-surface morphology of Ca9-22 cells after LMWC and cisplatin exposure.

Method: Ca9-22 and HaCaT cells, exposed with LMWC (800mg/ml) or cisplatin (8mg/ml), cultured for 24 hours, then analyzed with SEM.

Results: Differences on the surface morphology of Ca9-22 and HaCaT after LMWC and cisplatin exposure were shown. Apoptosis features were more visible on cisplatin-exposed Ca9-22 cells compared to LMWC.

Conclusion: The surface ultrastructure morphology of the LMWC-exposed Ca9-22 cells showed earlier apoptosis-phase compared to that of cisplatin.