

Peran ekstrak etanol biji ketumbar (*Coriandrum Sativum L.*) pada jaringan hati tikus yang diinduksi diet tinggi lemak: Kajian stres oksidatif dan penuaan seluler = Role of coriander seed ethanolic extract (*Coriandrum Sativum L.*) on the liver tissue of high fat diet-induced rat: Focused on the oxidative stress and cellular senescence

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Abstrak

Peningkatan stres oksidatif pada obesitas mempercepat onset proses senescence. Biji ketumbar (*Coriandrum sativum L.*) mengandung antioksidan alami yang dapat menurunkan stress oksidatif. Penelitian ini bertujuan menilai efek pemberian ekstrak etanol biji ketumbar terhadap stres oksidatif dan cellular senescence pada hati tikus yang diinduksi obesitas. Induksi obesitas pada tikus Wistar menggunakan pakan tinggi lemak dilakukan selama 12 minggu. Ekstrak biji ketumbar 100mg/kgBB diberikan selama 12 minggu pasca induksi. Berat badan, Indeks Lee, IMT dan profil lipid plasma diukur pada minggu ke 12 dan 24. Setelah nekropsis pada minggu ke 24, diperiksa MDA hati dan plasma, uji aktivitas spesifik katalase hati, aktivitas SA--Gal dan p16INK4A jaringan hati serta profil lipid plasma. Pemberian ekstrak biji ketumbar tidak menurunkan parameter obesitas yaitu berat badan ( $p=0,44$ ), indeks Lee ( $p=0,35$ ), IMT ( $p=0,97$ ) dan kolesterol ( $p=0,09$ ), namun menurunkan trigliserida ( $p=0,04$ ) pada tikus obesitas. Terjadi penurunan MDA plasma ( $p=0,013$ ) dan hati ( $p=0,008$ ) disertai peningkatan aktivitas spesifik enzim katalase ( $p=0,01$ ) pada tikus obesitas yang diberikan ekstrak biji ketumbar. Peran ekstrak biji ketumbar terhadap perbaikan status stres oksidatif dapat menghambat senescence yang tampak menyebabkan penurunan p16INK4A ( $p=0,006$ ) namun tidak menurunkan aktivitas SA--Gal ( $p=0,277$ ) pada hati tikus yang diinduksi obesitas

.....Increased oxidative stress in obesity accelerates the onset of the senescence. Coriander seed (*Coriandrum sativum L.*) contains natural antioxidants that can reduce oxidative stress. This study aimed to assess the effect of coriander seed ethanolic extract on oxidative stress and cellular senescence in the liver of obese rats. Obesity induction in Wistar rats using high-fat diet was carried out for 12 weeks. Coriander seed extract 100mg/kg BW was administered 12 weeks post-induction. BW, Index Lee, BMI, and plasma lipid were measured at 12nd and 24th weeks. After necropsy at 24th week MDA, catalase-specific activity test, SA--Gal activity and p16INK4A of liver tissue, also plasma profile lipids and MDA were examined. Coriander seed extract did not reduce BW ( $p=0.44$ ), Lee's index ( $p=0.35$ ), BMI ( $p=0.97$ ) and cholesterol ( $p=0.09$ ), but decreased triglycerides ( $p=0.04$ ) in obese rats. Plasma and liver MDA was decreased ( $p=0,013$  and  $p=0.008$ ) accompanied by an increase in specific activity of the catalase enzyme ( $p=0.01$ ) in obese rats given coriander seed extract. The role of coriander seed extract in improving oxidative stress status inhibits senescence which appeared to cause a decrease in p16INK4A ( $p=0.006$ ) but did not decrease SA--Gal activity ( $p=0.277$ ) in the liver of obese induced rats.