The Potential of Salted Anchovy (*Stoleporus sp*) Theraphy On Protein Profiles and Autoantibody Thyroid Peroxidase Expression (TPOAB) on Rats Hypothyroidism Model Induced by Canine's (caTg)Thyroglobulin

ABSTRACT

Hypothyroidism is a condition in which the thyroid gland is unable to produce the thyroid hormones of thyroxine (T₄) and triiodothyronine (T₃). Salted anchovy containing iodine serves to restore the lack of thyroid hormone in the body. The purpose of this study was to study the potency of salted anchovy (Stolephorus sp) therapy on protein profiles and autoantibody thyroid peroxidase (TPO) expressionin rats (Rattus norvegicus) hypothyroidism model. In this study, animals were divided into 5 groups: negative control (A), positive control which induced by canine thyroglobulin dose of 200 µg/ml (B), hypothyroidism were treated with salted anchovy therapy dose 6 mg/kg BB for 7 days (C), 14 days (D), and 21 days (E). Parameters measures were protein profiles using SDS-PAGE and the expression of thyroid peroxidase (TPO) using western blot. The result showed that protein profiles obtained specific band with molecular weight of 40 kDa (haptoblobin) in groud B, C, D, and E. It was a marker of inflammatory reaction in rats (Rattus norvegicus). The TPO autoantibodies expression using western blot method, showed a protein expression with molecular weight of 72 kDa which is thyroid perosidase (TPO). On the positive control (hypothyroidism), treatment 7 days and 14 days of therapy showed the high intensity of darker colors on membrane compared with 21 days of therapy. The conclusion from this research, therapy with anchovy (Stolephorus sp) salted for 21 days could be used as therapeutic agents of hypothyroidism.

Keywords: Anchovy (*Stolephorus sp*), canine tiroglobulin (caTg), Hypothyroidism, protein profile, autoantibody thyroid peroxidase expression