ABSTRACT

Sari, Desie Suci Permata. 2014. Macerated Eugenia polyantha Leaves, via modulation of NF-kB, showed better anticancer properties than Piper crocatum alone or in combination. Final Assignment, Program Study of Pharmacy, Medical Faculty, Brawijaya University. Supervisors: Dra. Diana Lyrawati, Apt, MS, PhD.

Cervical cancer is the third most diagnosed cancer and the fourth leading cause of cancer death in females in the world. More than 85% of these cases and deaths occur in developing countries in low human resource settings, important to social and economic stability. There has been a vast growth of research focusing on single herbal medicine to treat cancer. However, in reality, Indonesia people have a habit to combine various plants despite unclear scientific and clinical data. This study aims at investigating (1) which extraction method of Eugenia polyantha or Piper crocatum that yield the best anticancer activity, (2) Antiproliferation activities of their single and in combination extracts, and (3) its pathway on HeLa cells. The anti-cancer property of the extract were evaluated by MTT assay for viability and imunositochemistry of NF-κB for anti-cancer mechanism. This study could be concluded that (1) anti-cancer activity are higher in maceration extracts than those in soxhlet, (2) either extract of Eugenia polyantha or Piper crocatum alone showed better anti-proliferation activity than combination of both. Macerated Eugenia polyantha at the concentration 10.16 µg/mL showed best anti-proliferation activity (40.46%, p=0.041), and (3) the apoptosis pathway was via increased NF-κB activation.

Keywords: HeLa cell, Eugenia polyantha, Piper crocatum, single, combination, NF-κB.