PSKNI/7988-1/2017

CHEMOPREVENTION OF BAWANG DAYAK/SABRANG (Eleutherine palmifolia (L.) Merr.) EXTRACTS TO COLITIS-ASSOCIATED COLON CANCER MODEL AS THE APPLICATION OF AL QUR'AN SURAH AL-BAQOROH VERSE 61

Dr. Roihatul Mutiah, SF., M.Kes., Apt dr. Tias Pramesti Griana., M. Biomed Burhan Ma'arif, S.Farm., M.Farm., Apt

Collabration with:

Prof. Dr. Nobuo Kawahara From NIBIOHN (*National Institute Biomedical Health and Nutrition*) Japan

31 JULI-2 AGUSTUS 2017 HOTEL AMOROSSA BEKASI









BACKGROUND

Table 1. Leading Causes of Death Worldwide by Income Level, 2012 (Thousands)

		Worldwide		Low-	and Middle-	income	High-income			
2	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	Rank	Deaths	%	
Cardiovascular diseases	1	17,513	31%	1	13,075	30%	1	4,438	38%	
Malignant neoplasms	2	8,204	15%	3	5,310	12%	2	2,894	25%	
Infectious and parasitic diseases	3	6,431	12%	2	6,128	14%	7	303	3%	
Respiratory diseases	4	4,040	7%	4	3,395	8%	3	645	6%	
Unintentional injuries	5	3,716	7%	5	3,212	7%	5	504	4%	
Respiratory infections	6	3,060	5%	6	2,664	6%	6	396	3%	
Digestive diseases	7	2,263	4%	7	1,748	4%	4	515	4%	
Diabetes mellitus	8	1,497	3%	8	1,243	3%	9	254	2%	
Intentional injuries	9	1,428	3%	9	1,185	3%	10	243	2%	
Genitourinary diseases	10	1,195	2%	10	935	2%	8	260	2%	
Nutritional deficiencies	11	559	1%	11	534	1%	14	25	0%	
Congenital anomalies	12	556	1%	12	515	1%	13	42	0%	
Maternal conditions	13	296	1%	13	293	1%	16	3	0%	
Musculoskeletal diseases	14	216	0%	14	158	0%	12	58	1%	
Other neoplasms	15	193	0%	15	116	0%	11	77	1%	
All causes		55,843			44,172			11,671		

Source: World Health Organization Global Health Observatory Data Repository, Mortality and Global Health Estimates 2012. apps.who.int/gho/data/?theme=main. Accessed August 24, 2014.

American Cancer Society, Inc., Surveillance Research, 2015





Indonesia

Cancer Statistics

Population in 2012:	244.8m
People newly diagnosed with cancer (excluding NMSC) / yr:	299,700
Age-standardised rate, incidence per 100,000 people/yr:	133.5
Risk of getting cancer before age 75:	14.0%
People dying from cancer /yr:	194,500

Data from IARC GlobalCan (2012)



PER 100,000 POPULATION

POOR

GOOD

	GOOD		FOOR			
	Rate	World Rank		Rate	World Rank	
1. Breast Cancer	19.02	61	9. Oral Cancer	5.74	28	
2. Lung Cancers	17.16	65	10. Leukemia	4.12	71	
3. Prostate Cancer	14.01	105	11. Pancreas Cancer	3.22	90	
4. Colon-Rectum Cancers	10.34	65	12. Stomach Cancer	3.12	136	
5. Liver Cancer	9.73	38	13. Bladder Cancer	2.18	83	
6. Cervical Cancer	9.20	75	14. Uterin Cancer	2.04	84	
7. Ovary Cancer	6.86	24	15. Oesophagus Cancer	1.12	137	
8. Lymphomas	6.37	43	16. Skin Cancers	0.84	135	

WHAT SHOULD WE DO?

Finding a new specific drug as anticancer to solve this problem

SOLUTION

وَإِدُ قُلْتُمْ يَا مُوسَىٰ لَنْ نَصِيْرَ عَلَىٰ طَعَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَادْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ يُخْرِجُ لَنَا مِمَّا تُنْبِتُ الأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَّائِهَا وَقُومِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصِلِهَا قَالَ أَتَسُتَبُدِلُونَ لَنْبِتُ الأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلِهَا وَقِثَائِهَا وَقُومِهَا وَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصِلِهَا قَالَ أَتَسُتَبُدِلُونَ الْذِي هُو أَدْنَى بِالَّذِي هُو خَيْرٌ اهْبِطُوا مِصِرًا فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ مَا سَأَلْتُمْ وَضُربَتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الدِّلَةُ وَالْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَاءُوا بِغَضَبِ مِنَ اللهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِينَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصِوا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ النَّيِينَ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصِوا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ

- Onion is Special plant that mentioned in the Quran, one kind of the species of bawang merah (onion) is *Eleuterine* palmifolia (bawang dayak)
- 2. Special plant origin from Indonesia especially in Kalimantan
- 3. Dayak Tribe usually used bawang dayak as traditional herb for all disease including cancer
- 4. Bawang dayak have been explore, but we need explore specific potency for cancer disease.



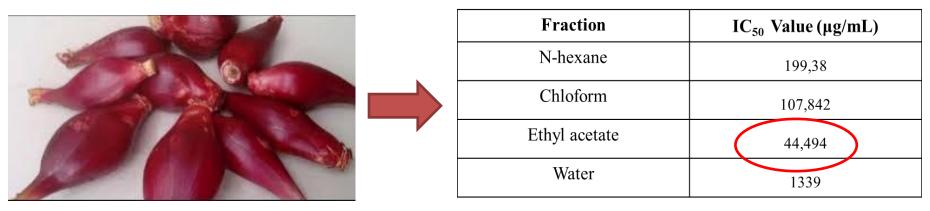




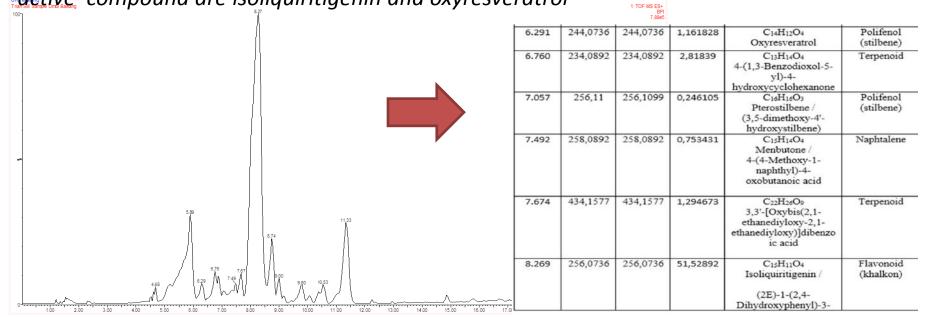


BAWANG DAYAK (Eleutherine palmfolia)

1. Eleuterine palmifolia have hight potency againt cervix cancer

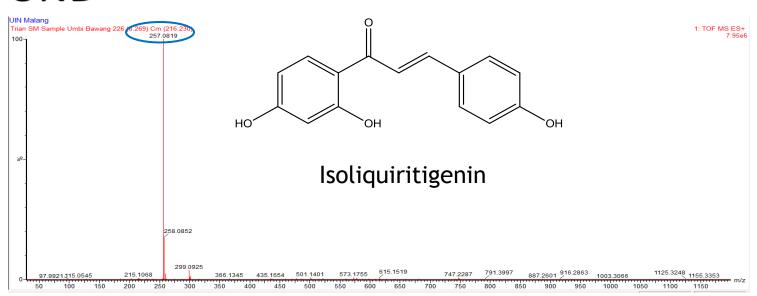


2. We found 28 compuond from bawang dayak, the mayor active compound are isoliquiritigenin and oxyresveratrol

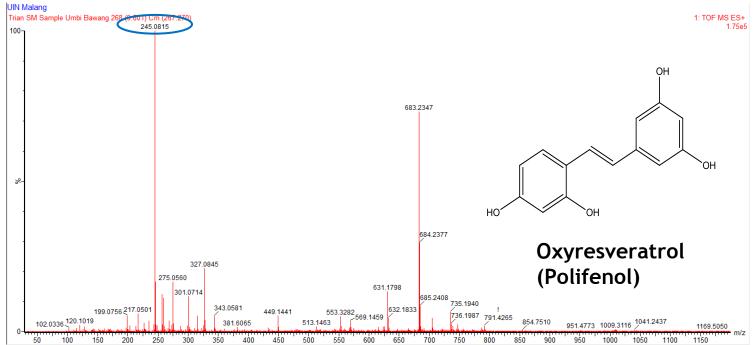


BACKGROUND

Mayor Active Compound







THE AIM OF OUR RESEARCH:

- 1. To proof the anticancer activity of extract bawang dayak against colon cancer cell
- 2. To find the antiproliferation effect of bawang dayak by exemine MPO level
- 3. To Find the potency of bawang sabrang as immunomodulator by exemine IL4, IL 10.

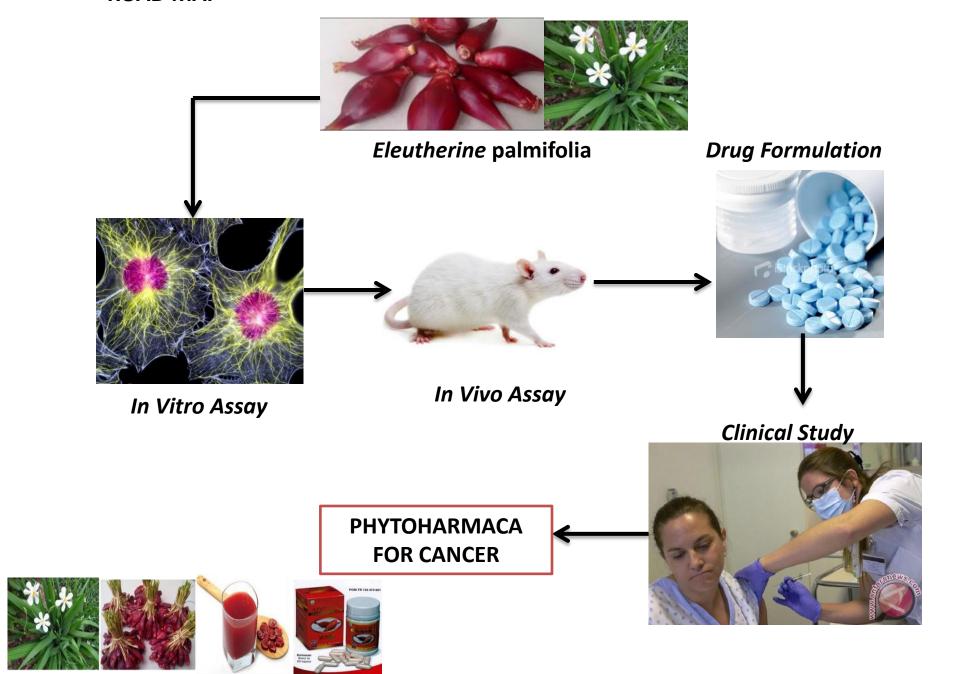




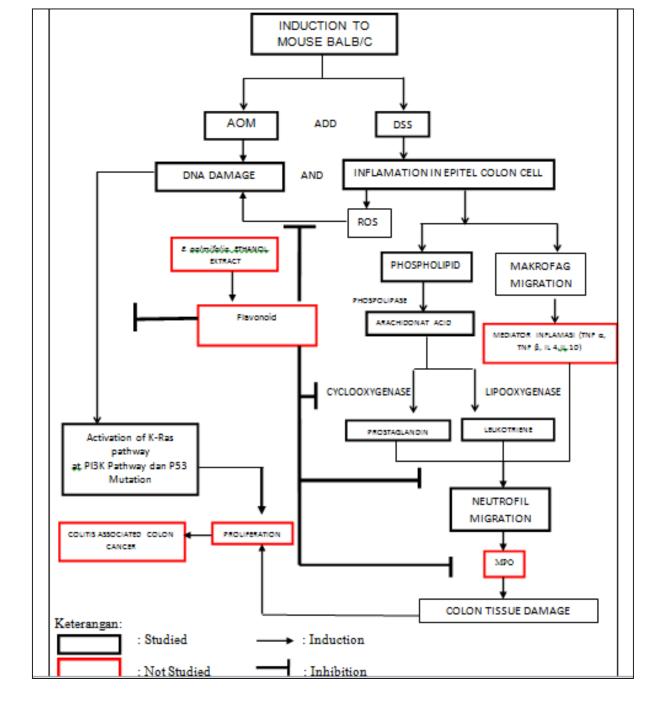




ROAD MAP



Conceptual Framework



METHODE

INDUCTION MICE WITH AOM & DSS

SAA & FOBT TEST PROLIFERATION CELL MPO

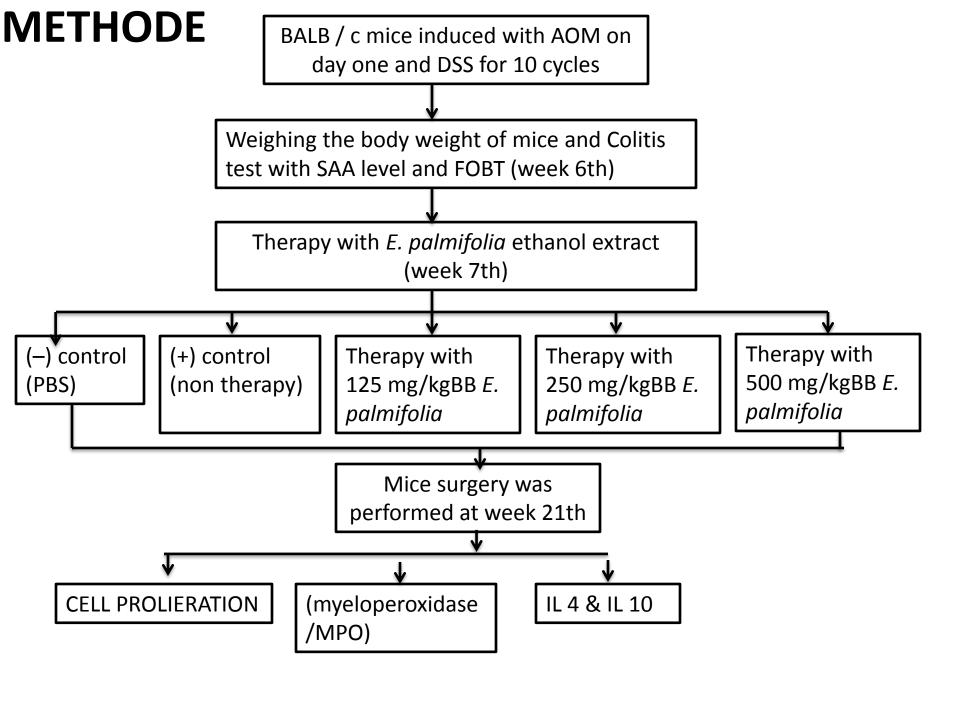
IL 10 & IL4













Research Center for Medicinal Plant Resources National Institutes of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition

1-2 HACHIMANDAI, TSUKUBA, IBARAKI 308-0843, JAPAN Phone: +81-298-38-0571 Fax: +81-298-38-0575

April 8, 2017

To: Whom it may concern

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

I am Dr. Nobuo Kawahara, The Director of the Research Center for Medicinal Plant Resources,

National Institutes of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition (NIBIOHN), agreed to accept the

person below:

Nationality

Name

: Dr. Roihatul Mutiah, S.F., MKes., Apt

Date of Birth : February 3th, 1980

Place of Birth : Malang

: Indonesia

Occupation : Lecturer of FKIK UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, Indonesia. As an International

Collaborative Research Program at my laboratory.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Nobuo Kawahara,

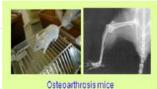
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Research Center for Medicinal Plant Resources,

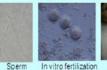
National Institutes of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition (NIBIOHN)

1-2 Hachimandai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0843 Japan





Reproductive biotechnologies in mice

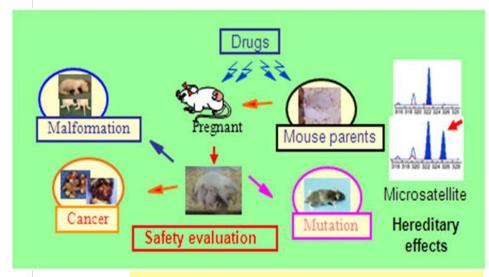




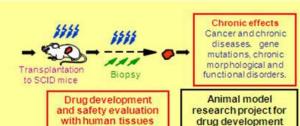


Foster mother and pups

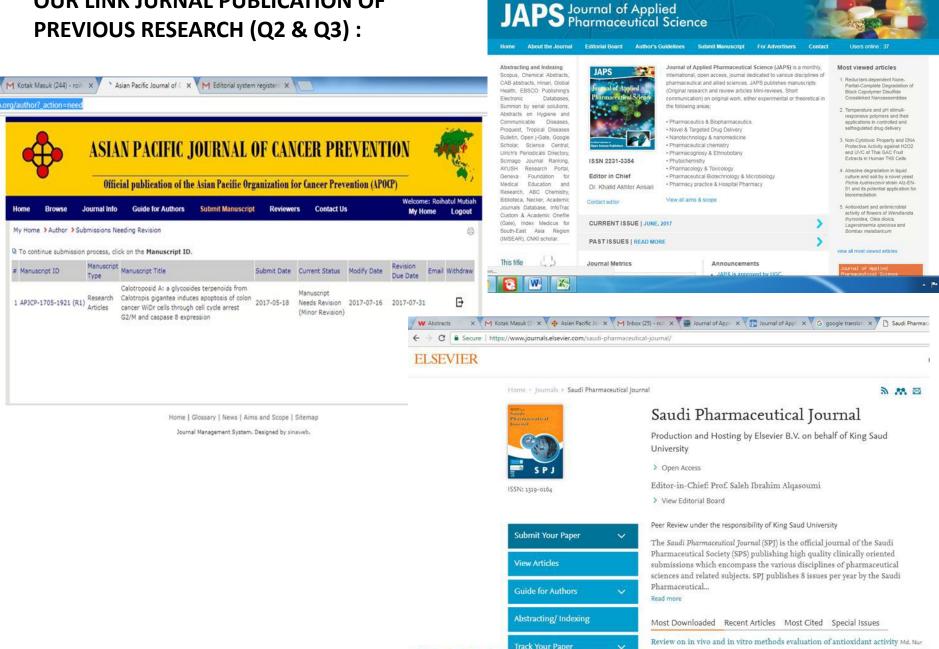
NIBIOHN has *laboratory animal* model for human desease







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Nobuo Kawahara article









OUR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH PUBLICATION IN 2017

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Ethyl acetate fraction of *Calotropis gigantea* roots induce apoptosis through increased G2/M and increased expression of caspase-8 in colon cancer WiDr cell line

Roihatul Mutiah, Aty Widyawaruyanti, Sukardiman Sukardiman

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Malang Indonesia Universitas Airlangga

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XXXXXXXXX

Key words: Calotropisgiguntea ,etyl acetate fraction, apoptosis, cell cycle, caspase-8,

WiDrcell

cell line?

ABSTRACT

Objectives: Cell apoptosis is one of important mechanisms and used as target for anticancer drugs. This study aimed at determining the mechanism of apoptosis induced by the most active fraction of Calotropis gigantus root extract in colon cancer cells WiDr. Methods: Calotropis gigantus root extract (CORE) was fractionated using solvents including water, dichloromediane, ethyl accetate and butanol. All four fractions were tested for cytotoxicity using MTT method and the absorbant was measured at wavelength of 595 nm. Further, the mechanisms of cell cycle and apoptosis induced by the most active fraction were analyzed using Flororescence-Activated Cell Sorting with matrick (probe) production isolate [PJ] and anneato V.Rezults: The results showed that the cytotoxicity of CORE on WiDr cell line was 44.2 µg/ml, Fl (IC₃₀ 0,367µg/ml), EQ (IC₃₀ 0,063 µg/ml), PJ (IC₃₀ 0,087 µg/ml), MF PJ (IC₃₀ 2,24 µg/ml), WiDr cells treated with F2 canaced changes in the cell cycle profile through an increased CQ M phase (18.187%), increased cell apoptosis (20.08%) and increased expression of caspase-8, 12.746%. Conclusion F2 of CORE exhibited anticancer activity against WiDRcell through Cell cycle arter (GZM) phase calassement and increased expression of caspase-8. (18.746%). Conclusion F2 of CORE exhibited anticancer activity against WiDRcell through Cell

[Anticancer activity and apoptosis induction of ethyl acetate fraction of Calotropis gigantea roots in colon cancer WiDr

INTRODUCTION

Treatment of colon cancer has been intensified with surgery, chemotherapy and radiotherapy. However, such treatment is not able to effectively cope with cancer. Failure in the treatment of cancer by chemotherapy, for instance is due to low selectivity of anticancer drugs to normal cells, causing serious side effects in patients. Moreover, the failure of problems.In general, selection of therapeutic targets in cancer cells is based on changes in the molecular regulation of cancer cells. Therefore, the present study investigated two main targets i.e. induction of cell apoptosis and cell cycle regulation. Apoptosis is programmed cell death and plays an important role in maintaining homeostasis of human body. Failure of apoptosis is the main factor of malignancy of cancer cells. Cancer treatment through induction



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Original Article

Acceptance letter in PDF

Your article is ready for publishing

CYTOTOXIC EFFECT OF CRUDE EXTRACT AND FRACTION FROM CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA LEAVES ON HUMAN COLON CANCER WIDR CELL LINES

ROIHATUL MUTIAH1, SUKARDIMAN2, ATY WIDYAWARUYANTI3

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Received: 22 Sep 2015 Revised and Accepted: 08 Nov 2016

ABSTRACT

Objectives: This paper sought to understand and determine the cytotoxic's effects of crude extract and its fraction from Calotropis gigantea leaves on human colon cancer WiDr cell lines.

Methods: The ethanolic extract was fractionated gradually with certain substances to yield four fractions. The substances were dichloromethane, ethyl acetate, and butanol. The four fractions resulted in dichloromethane fraction, ethyl acetate fraction, butanol fraction, and a water fraction. These fractions were then investigated for their cytotoxic effects on WiDr cells. The cell viability was assessed using MTT colorimetric assay.

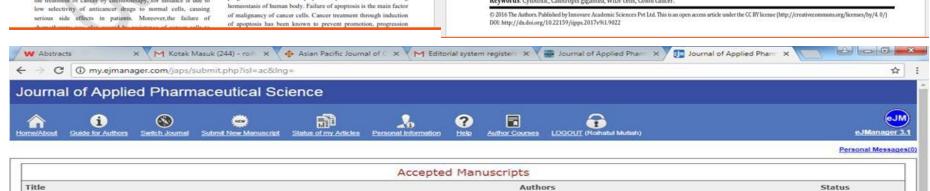
Results: The result indicated that the cytotoxic effects of the ethanolic extract (ICss48.5 μg/ml), ethyl acetate fraction (ICss41.79 μg/ml), and dichloromethane fraction (ICss40.57μg/ml) produced a much more potent effect than the butanol fraction (ICss 473.774 μg/ml) and water fraction (ICss40.87μg/ml).

Conclusion: The ethanolic extract, ethyl acetate fraction and dichloromethane fraction exhibited a potent cytotoxic effect on human colon cancer WiDr cell line. The crude extract and fractions are potential to be developed as an anticancer agent in colon cancer therapy.

Keywords: Cytotoxic, Calotropis gigantea, WiDr cells, Colon cancer.

Sukardiman

Roihatul Mutiah, Aty Widyawaruyanti, Sukardiman



THANK YOU

Procedure of AOM and DSS Induction

Group of Research Subject

Mgg	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	21
											0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
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125 mg/	•	A	0	A	0	1	() [C) /	0	A	(A	0	A	C) 🛕	0	A	0	\Diamond
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kgBB								Tł	iera	ру	w	ith	5(00	mg	/kgl	ВВ	Е	. p	almit	folia	ethanol
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Info:

: AOM intraperitonial

 \triangle : DSS 5% + H₂O per oral

) : H₂O

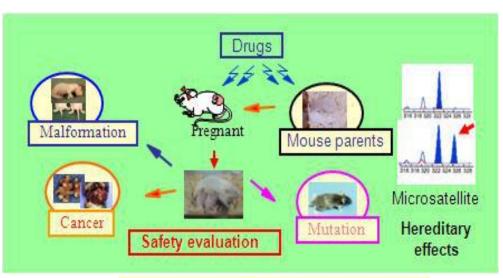
♦ : Surgery

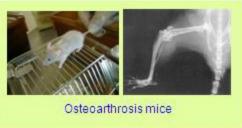
The Purpose collaboration with Nobuo Kawahara

- To learn making animal model of Colitis Assosiated Colon Cancer
- To Learn How to write & Publish our article to Interational journal Q1.
- 3. -Nobuo Kawahara writed 168 publication, 2012 citation in some Q1 journal fo exemple:
- a. Nature communication
- b. Planta Medica
- c. Journal of Natural Medicine
- d. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Bulletin
- e. Journal of Biological Chemstry etc

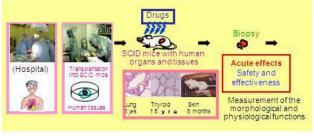
NIBIOHN has *laboratory animal model* for human desease

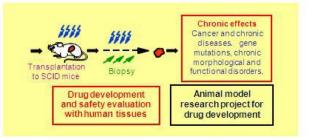












No	Activities	Place of research implementation
1	Literature review	Biology Pharmaceutical Laboratory of UIN
2	Preparation of test materials	Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Malang Indonesia
3	Extraction	
4	Induction of carcinogens	
	Testing on experimental	
5	anim als	
6	Test MOP	Research Center for Medicinal Plant Resources,
7	Test cell proliferation	National Institute of Biomedical Innovation,
8	Test IL-4 dan IL-10	Health and Nutrition (NIBIOHN), Hachimandai,
9	Induction Test of apoptosis	Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan
		International journal scopus index:
		Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer
		Prevention (APJCP).
		2. Journal of Applied Pharmaceutical
		Science JAPS
		3. Saudi Pharmaceutical Journal (Elsevier)
10	Publication	