

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Pada luka diabetes sering terjadi perlambatan penyembuhan luka akibat adanya gangguan proliferasi sel, migrasi sel, serta penurunan VEGF dan JNK-1 yang merupakan faktor penting dalam proses penyembuhan luka. Lidah buaya mengandung senyawa aktif yang dapat membantu proses penyembuhan luka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji efek pemberian ekstrak etanol lidah buaya terhadap proliferasi sel, migrasi sel, ekspresi VEGF-A, dan JNK-1 pada kultur sel fibroblas kulit tikus yang diinduksi streptozotocin dan nicotinamide.

**Metode:** Eksperimental murni dengan menggunakan kultur primer sel fibroblas kulit tikus *Wistar* jantan yang diinduksi streptozotocin dan nicotinamide selama 30 hari. Konsentrasi ekstrak lidah buaya (AV) yang digunakan adalah 500, 250, dan 125 µg/mL. Pemeriksaan proliferasi sel dilakukan dengan menghitung jumlah sel, pengamatan migrasi sel dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *In vitro scratch assay*, pemeriksaan ekspresi VEGF-A dan JNK-1 menggunakan RT-PCR.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Pemeriksaan jumlah sel pada jam ke- 24 dan 48, kelompok AV500 dan AV250 lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kontrol negatif, namun tidak berbeda bermakna ( $p>0,05$ ). Sedangkan pada jam ke- 72 terdapat perbedaan bermakna antara kelompok AV500 ( $29,33\pm1,28\times10^4$ ) dengan kontrol negatif ( $22,91\pm3,21\times10^4$ ) sel/mL ( $p=0,14$ ). Persentase migrasi sel pada jam ke- 24 lebih tinggi pada kelompok AV500 ( $78,13\pm7,18\%$ ), AV250 ( $73,88\pm4,75\%$ ), dan AV125 ( $68,80\pm17,11\%$ ) dibandingkan dengan kontrol negatif ( $53,91\pm2,74\%$ ) dengan nilai  $p=0,003$ ;  $p=0,009$ ; dan  $p=0,040$ . Sedangkan pada jam ke- 48 dan 72 tidak berbeda bermakna ( $p>0,05$ ). Ekspresi VEGF-A dan JNK-1 pada jam ke- 48 lebih tinggi pada kelompok AV500 dibandingkan kontrol negatif ( $p=0,001$  dan  $p=0,003$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Ekstrak lidah buaya (*A. vera*) dapat meningkatkan proliferasi sel, migrasi sel, ekspresi VEGF-A dan JNK-1 pada kultur sel fibroblas kulit tikus yang diinduksi streptozotocin dan nicotinamide.

**Kata kunci :** Luka diabetes, lidah buaya, kultur sel fibroblas, proliferasi sel, migrasi sel, ekspresi VEGF-A, ekspresi JNK-1.

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Delayed healing process can be occur in diabetic wound, it caused by cell proliferation and migration disturbance, also diminished production of VEGF and JNK-1 which are important factors in wound healing process. Aloe vera contains variety of active compounds which can help in wound healing process. This research assess the effect of Aloe vera ethanol extract on cell proliferation, cell migration, VEGF-A and JNK-1 expression in fibroblast cell culture of diabetic rats skin induced by streptozotocin and nicotinamide.

**Method:** Adult male Wistar rat was induced by streptozotocin and nicotinamide for 30 days and then fibroblast cells were isolated and cultured. The samples were given Aloe vera extract with concentration 500, 250, and 125  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ . The proliferation examination carried out by counting the number of cells, in vitro scratch assay method was used to monitor the cell migration, and RT-PCR was used to VEGF-A and JNK-1 expression examination.

**Result:** Cell proliferation examination in 24 and 48 hour, the AV500 and AV250 group had number of cells higher than negative control group, but there was no significant difference ( $p>0.05$ ). However the examination in hour 72 had significant difference between AV500 group ( $29.33\pm 1.28\times 10^4$ ) and negative control ( $22.91\pm 3.21\times 10^4$ ) cell/mL ( $p=0.14$ ). The cell migration examination in 24 hours, the AV500, AV250 and AV125 group had higher percentage of cell migration ( $78.13\pm 7.18\%$ ;  $73.88\pm 4.75\%$ ;  $68.80\pm 17.11\%$ ) than the negative control group ( $53.91\pm 2.74\%$ ) ( $p=0.003$ ;  $p=0.009$ ; and  $p=0.040$ ). In contrast, examination in hour 48 and 72 had no significant difference ( $p>0.05$ ). The expression of VEGF-A and JNK-1 in 48 hours, the AV500 group had higher than negative control group ( $p=0.001$  and  $p=0.003$ ).

**Conclusion:** Aloe vera has effect to increase cell proliferation, cell migration, VEGF-A and JNK-1 expression in fibroblast cell cultured of diabetic rat skin induced by streptozotocin and nicotinamide.

**Keywords:** Diabetic ulcer, Aloe vera, fibroblast cell culture, cell proliferation, cell migration, VEGF-A expression and JNK-1 expression.