ABSTRACT

Anti-Hepatitis C Virus Activity of Sida rhombifolia L. Leaf Extract

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Sida rhombifolia L. is a plant of the Malvaceae family which has been used as a traditional medicine for curing jaundice. Previous research reported that S. rhombifolia L. seed extract possessed hepatoprotective. This study aimed to determine the antiviral activity of S. rhombifolia against hepatitis C virus. In vitro anti-viral activity was conducted to ethanol, n-hexane, dichloromethane, and methanol extracts of S. rhombifolia L. leaves. Various concentrations of extracts were inoculated onto the Huh7it infected cells. Cytotoxicity analysis was evaluated by MTT (3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl]-5-[3carboxymethoxyphenyl]-2-[4-sulfophenyl]-2H-tetrazolium) assay. The result was obtained that extracts of ethanol, n-hexane, dichloromethane, and methanol of S. rhombifolia L. possessed strong activity against HCV with IC₅₀ value of $2.0 \pm 0.6 \,\mu \text{g/ml}$; $1.5 \pm 0.2 \,\mu \text{g/ml}$; $0.5 \pm 0.1 \,\mu \text{g/ml}$; $0.8 \pm 0.8 \,\mu \text{g/ml}$ µg/ml, respectively. The cytotoxicity test showed no toxic effect with CC₅₀ value of ethanol extract was $387.9 \pm 8.6 \,\mu g/ml$. Those results suggest that ethanol extract, n-hexane, dichloromethane, and methanol of S. rhombifolia L. leaves are active as anti-hepatitis C virus.

Keywords: Sida rhombifolia L., hepatitis C virus, cell culture