

ABSTRACT

POTENSI ANTIOKSIDAN GETAH BATANG PISANG AMBON (*MUSA PARASIDIACA VAR. SAPIENTUM*) SEBAGAI KANDIDAT BIOMATERIAL PENYEMBUHAN LUKA IN VITRO

ANTIOXIDANT POTENCY OF AMBONESE BANANA STEM SAP (*MUSA PARASIDIACA VAR. SAPIENTUM*) AS A CANDIDATE OF WOUND HEALING BIOMATERIAL IN VITRO

Background. In inflammation, polymorphonuclear cells (PMN) release oxygen free radicals or Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS). ROS level was higher than antioxidant in our body when oxidative stress which can prolong inflammation or continuous tissue damage. In Indonesia, Ambonese banana (*Musa parasidiaca var. sapientum*) was often used as herbal medicine. Ambonese banana has flavonoid, polifenol, tannin, and saponin as antioxidant to reduce free radicals by transvering their hydrogen atom. Antioxidant were proved to accelerate wound healing **Purpose.** The aim of this study was to prove the antioxidant activity of Ambonese banana stem sap extract. **Methods.** This research was done by using DPPH radical scavenging test. **Results.** There were significant differences of Ambonese banana stem sap antioxidant activity ($p < 0.05$) at concentration 15%, 30%, and 60 %. All concentration have greater value than IC_{50} ($> 50\%$). **Conclusion.** Pisang Ambon stem sap extract (*Musa parasidiaca var. sapientum*) has antioxidant activity

Keywords : *Musa parasidiaca var. sapientum*, antioxidant, wound healing, inflammation