EFFECT OF TOMATO PASTE (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) PER ORAL TO THE NUMBER OF SERTOLI CELLS IN TESTIS OF MICE (*Mus musculus*) EXPOSED TO BORAX

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to evaluate the preventive effect of tomato paste with different doses to the number of sertoli cells in testis of mice exposed to borax. Twenty four male mice (*Mus musculus*) 60-90 days old with average body weight 20 g-30 g were used. These animals were divided into six groups (P0, P1, P2, P3, P4, and P5). P0 was treated with sterile aquadest 0,1 ml/20g BW/day, P1 was treated with borax 7,5 mg/20g BW/day, P2 was treated with tomato paste 0,3 g/20g BW/day, P3 was treated with tomato paste 0,15 g/20g BW/day and borax 7,5 mg/20g BW/day, P4 was treated with tomato paste 0,3 g/20g BW/day and borax 7,5 mg/20g BW/day, and P5 was treated with tomato paste 0,45 g/20g BW/day and borax 7,5 mg/20g BW/day. This research has been conducted for 14 days. The data were compared using ANOVA and Duncan test by SPSS 22.0 for windows. The result showed that tomato paste 0,3 g/20g BW daily can prevent the damage of sertoli cells in testis that exposed to borax significantly (p<0,01).

Key words: tomato paste, borax, sertoli cells.