ABSTRACT

In Vitro Antiviral Activity of Acacia mangium Willd. Leaves Extract Againts Hepatitis C Virus

Nida Septioning Sukma

Acacia mangium Willd is a plant from Mimosaceae family that has several compounds including alkaloids, flavonoids, tannins, phenolics, glycosides. A. mangium Willd. was reported to contain with quercetin and procyanidin which possessed antihepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) activity with IC₅₀ value of 1.5 μ g/ml and EC₅₀ of 2.06 μ M. Crude drug of A. mangium Willd. leaves was extracted with 96% ethanol and successively extraction with *n*-hexane, dichloromethane, methanol. Anti-HCV activity was tested by inoculated the extract and fraction onto Huh7it cells-HCV infected at a concentration of 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 50; 100 µg/ml. The result was showed that IC₅₀ dichloromethane fraction, methanol fraction, n-hexane extract and ethanol extract 96%, were $0.22 \pm 0.03 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$; $2.68 \pm 0.09 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$; $2.94 \pm 0.09 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$ ug/ml; 4.45 ± 0.06 ug/ml, respectively. The mode of action of extract A. mangium Willd. leaves was evaluated to determine the action of extract in the entry or post entry of hepatitis C life cycle. The ethanol extract of A. mangium Willd. leaves showed stronger inhibition in the post entry than entry step with percentage inhibition 56.25% at the concentration of 30 µg/mL. Cytotoxicity test was also carried out in this study with the MTTassay method and it was revealed that 96% ethanol extract of A. mangium Willd. leaves had not toxic effect with CC₅₀ value higher than 400 µg/ml. These results indicated that the extract and fractions of A. mangium Willd. leaves have anti-HCV activity and provide potential to be developed as a hepatitis C agents.

Keywords: Antihepatitis C virus, *Acacia mangium* Willd., extract, fraction