

ABSTRACT**EFFECT OF PROBIOTIC AND VITAMIN B₆ ON BLOOD INTERFERON GAMMA (IFN- γ) LEVELS**

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Probiotic have been widely used as food supplement. Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB) such as *Lactobacillus* and *Bifidobacterium* are important component of microflora and have been widely used as probiotic product. Vitamin B₆ is essential in nucleic acid and protein biosynthesis, its effect on immune function is logical because antibodies and cytokines are built up from amino acids and vitamin B₆ is required as the coenzyme in their metabolism. Therefore, a combination of probiotic and vitamin B₆ was expected to have synergism activities in the immune system, LAB through mucosal immune system and vitamin through metabolism pathway. This research aimed to analyse effect combination of probiotics (*B.bifidum* and *L.acidophilus*) and Vitamin B₆ on plasma IFN- γ levels in mice (*Mus musculus*). Mice were used for this research divided into 6 groups i.e : (1) placebo, (2) *L.acidophilus*, (3) *B.bifidum*, (4) *B.bifidum* and *L.acidophilus*, (5) vitamin B₆, (6) *B.bifidum*, *L.acidophilus* and vitamin B₆. Mice were given a daily oral dose of probiotic milk (10^6 - 10^8 cfu) and the effect of immune responses were assessed after 7-day feeding. Plasma IFN- γ levels was measured with the ELISA method. Data were analyzed statistically using a One-Way ANOVA with Tukey HSD test. The result showed no significant differences ($P > 0,05$) between treatment and placebo groups. The levels of IFN- γ observed were: *B.bifidum* 37.56 ± 3.789 $\mu\text{g/mL}$; vitamin B₆ 34.39 ± 4.775 $\mu\text{g/mL}$; *L.acidophilus* 31.13 ± 2.367 $\mu\text{g/mL}$; *B.bifidum* dan *L.acidophilus* 26.72 ± 3.533 $\mu\text{g/mL}$; *B.bifidum* dan *L.acidophilus*+ vitamin B₆ 26.53 ± 3.905 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and placebo 25.75 ± 1.033 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Furthermore, combination of probiotic and vitamin B₆ had no effect on the increase of plasma IFN- γ level.

Keywords : probiotic, vitamin B₆, immune system, IFN- γ .