

**THE INFLUENCE OF SAMBILOTO LEAF (*Andrographis paniculata*)  
EXTRACT AS AN IMUNOSTIMULATOR AGAINST THE  
PROLIFERATION OF LYMPHOCYTE BLOOD CELL IN  
MICE INFECTED WITH *Salmonella typhimurium***

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**ABSTRACT**

Sambiloto leaf (*Andrographis paniculata*) extract is a herbal medicine that used to be an immunostimulator when the body is getting ill and decline in body function. The purpose of this research is to prove that therapy of sambiloto leaf (*Andrographis paniculata*) extract as immunostimulator can increase the proliferation of lymphocyte blood cells in mice with *Salmonella typhimurium* infection. Twenty five mice were divided into five experimental groups on the therapy of sambiloto leaf (*Andrographis paniculata*) extract for 6 days, and twenty five mice others on the therapy of sambiloto leaf (*Andrographis paniculata*) extract for 13 days. All groups, except K(-), infected with ½ ml of  $10^5$  cells/ml *Salmonella typhimurium* intraperitoneally. After five days incubation period, mice were given extract of sambiloto leaf (*Andrographis paniculata*) in different doses, which were P1 with 4.42 mg/25g BW/day, P2 with 6.82 mg/25g BW/day, P3 with 9.25 mg/25g BW/day, while P0 is an experimental group which not given on therapy of sambiloto leaf (*Andrographis paniculata*) extract. The data of this study was analyzed with ANOVA according to the completely randomized factorial sampling design, if F value is higher than  $F_{table}$  continued by Tukey HSD test (Honestly Significant Difference). The result of this research showed that there were no significant differences ( $p > 0.05$ ) between treatment groups in increasing number of absolute lymphocyte cells in the blood of mice with *Salmonella typhimurium* infection.

**Keywords:** sambiloto (*Andrographis paniculata*), *Salmonella typhimurium*, infectious disease, lymphocyte, mice.