ABSTRACT

Antidiabetic Activity of The Dry Extract of *Vernonia amygdalina* Delile Leaves in Alloxan-Induced Mice

Inggitasari Putri Erliandi

The antidiabetic activity of the dry extract of *Vernonia amygdalina* Delile leaves was evaluated in alloxan-induced diabetic mice. Alloxan monohydrate (2.8 mg/20g BW) was injected intraperitoneally to induce the diabetic condition of the mice after fasting for 18 h. After 72 h the alloxan administration, the blood glucose level was monitored and the mice with BGL above 200 mg/dL were selected for this study and divided in to 5 groups of 5 mice each. The dry extract of *Vernonia amygdalina* Delile leaves was administered orally for dose group 1 (300 mg/kg BW), dose group 2 (400mg/kg BW) and dose group 3 (500mg/kg BW). Glibenclamide (0.013 mg/20 g BW), corn starch, microcell was administered to the positive control group and CMC-Na 0.5%, corn starch, microcell to the negative control group. After 7 days of oral administration of dry extract of *Vernonia amygdalina* Delile leaves, the blood glucose level monitored and analised by *One Way* ANOVA followed by LSD test with $p<0.05$. The secondary metabolite profiling was also done by establish yhe TLC and chromatogram profile of the dry extract of *Vernonia amygdalina* Delile leaves by using chloroform : methanol (9:1) as mobile phase. Then, TLC plate scanned in 254 nm and 366 nm wavelenght. In 254 nm wavelenght there are two black spots and there are four red spots in 366 nm.

Keywords: Antidiabetic activity, Vernonia amygdalina Delile