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**EFEK ANTI PROLIFERATIF EKSTRAK ETANOL KULIT BATANG
TANAMAN CANGKRING (*Erythrina fusca* Lour)
TERHADAP SEL MYELOMA**

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ABSTRACT

Erythrina fusca Lour has been traditionally used to cure hepatitis, malaria, hematuria, and cancer. The bark of this plant contains β carotene, polifenol, thiamin, saponin, and alkaloid erythralin and erythramin. The aim of this research was to know the underlying mechanism of its effect as antiproliferative against Myeloma cells. The bark powder was extracted using ethanol (70%) and was used for the experiment after freeze-drying. Cytotoxicity test of this extract performed LC50 of 0,367 mg/ml. The rate of proliferation was observed by doubling time effect against proliferating cells. The cells were exposed with ethanolic extract in RPMI 1640 medium containing 1) 0,25 mg/ml 2) $6,25 \times 10^{-2}$ mg/ml, and 3) $1,56 \times 10^{-2}$ mg/ml and every 0, 6, 12, 24, 48, and 72 hours cell were counted. The result showed that extract treated cells delayed proliferation at all concentration with doubling time dose 2) of 161, 38 hours, and dose 3) of 93,91 hours, whereas doubling time of control cells were 69,86 hours. Ethidium bromide staining of extract treated cells showed apoptosis like profile. These results indicated that ethanolic extract of the bark of *Erythrina fusca* Lour has an antiproliferative effect on Myeloma cell line. Several mechanisms might account for this effect, like inhibiting cell cycle progression, signal transduction, causing delayed and apoptosis

Keywords: *Erythrina fusca* Lour, antiproliferative, Myeloma