

Title	Author	Abstract	Keyword	Media/Publication and the full text or URL
Ameliorative Effects Of Different Parts Of <i>Gemor</i> (<i>Nothaphoebe coriacea</i>) On Cadmium Induced Glucose Metabolism Alteration <i>In Vitro</i>	Suhartono, E. Iskandar Santosa. P. B.	<p>Objective: The present study was undertaken to investigate the ameliorative effect of the bark and leaves of <i>Nothaphoebe coriacea</i> (<i>gemor</i>) on Cadmium (Cd) induced glucose metabolism alteration in liver homogenate <i>in vitro</i>.</p> <p>Methods: Glucose metabolism alteration in liver homogenate was induced by the administration of Cadmium Sulphate (CdSO₄) at a dose 3 mg/l. Ameliorative effect of the leaves and bark extracts was determined by assessing the concentration of glycogen, glucose and Methylglyoxal (MG). Dubois hydrolytic method was used for liver glycogen and glucose concentration estimation. Modified Dinitro Phenyl Hydrazine (DNPH) method was used for MG concentration estimation.</p> <p>Results: The results of this present studies showed that treatment with CdSO₄ significantly decreased the levels of glycogen and MG concentration, and increased the level of glucose in liver homogenate compared to control. The aqueous extracts of bark and leaves of <i>gemor</i> significantly increased the levels of glycogen and MG concentration, and decreased the level of glucose in liver homogenate compared to control. The aqueous extracts of the bark of <i>gemor</i> in comparison with CdSO₄ treatment group showed the significant effect to maintain the glycogen, glucose, and MG concentration in liver homogenate. However, when compared to the aqueous extracts of leaves of <i>gemor</i> the result was not significant. The results suggest aqueous extracts</p>	Cadmium, <i>Gemor</i> , Glucose Metabolism, <i>Nothaphoebe coriacea</i> .	International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 7, Issue 11, 2015

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		<p>of the bark of <i>gemor</i> was more effective to prevent the glucose metabolism alteration induced by CdSO₄ than the aqueous extracts of leaves of <i>gemor</i>.</p> <p>Conclusion: The present study demonstrated Cd could induced the glucose metabolism alteration in liver homogenate, and the aqueous extracts of bark and leaves of <i>gemor</i> showed the ameliorative effect to prevent this alteration. In addition, the bark was more effective than leaves of <i>gemor</i> to prevent the glucose metabolism alteration induced by Cd.</p>		