Title	Author	Abstract	Keyword	Media/Publication and the full text or URL
Ameliorative Effects	Suhartono, E.	Objective: The present study was undertaken to	Cadmium,	International Journal of
Of Different Parts Of	Iskandar	investigate the ameliorative effect of the bark and	Gemor, Glucose	Pharmacy and
Gemor (Nothaphoebe	Santosa. P. B.	leaves of <i>Nothaphoebe coriacea</i> (gemor) on	Metabolism,	Pharmaceutical Sciences
<i>coriacea</i>) On		Cadmium (Cd) induced glucose metabolism	Nothaphoebe	Vol. 7, Issue 11, 2015
Cadmium Induced		alteration in liver homogenate in vitro.	coriacea.	
Glucose Metabolism		Methods: Glucose metabolism alteration in liver		
Alteration In Vitro		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.		
		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 gemor the result was		
		not significant. The results suggest aqueous extracts		

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		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> .		
		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.		