

## ABSTRAK

Tinokrisposid merupakan furanoditerpen glikosida hasil isolasi dari batang *Tinospora crispa*, yang memiliki efek antidiabetes secara *in vivo*. Sel adiposit yang berdifferensiasi akan sangat sensitif terhadap insulin karena peningkatan ekspresi reseptor insulin pada membran sel. Aktifitas differensiasi adiposit tinokrisposid pada interval konsentrasi 50; 25; 12.5; 6.25 $\mu$ g/mL diuji terhadap sel 3T3-L1 menggunakan insulin 1 $\mu$ g/mL sebagai kontrol positif dan DMEM sebagai kontrol negatif. Pengaruh tinokrisposid terhadap differensiasi adiposit dikuantitasi menggunakan metoda pewarnaan Oil-Red O dengan menentukan absorban larutan lemak dalam isopropanol 100% pada panjang gelombang ( $\lambda$ ) 520 nm. Nilai absorban yang diperlihatkan oleh tinokrisposid konsentrasi 50; 25; 12.5; 6.25 $\mu$ g/mL, insulin 1 $\mu$ g/mL dan DMEM adalah 0.7669; 0.7253; 0.6563; 0.6481; 0.954 and 0.2653. Terdapat perbedaan akumulasi lemak yang signifikan antara semua kelompok dan tinokrisposid 50 $\mu$ g/mL memberikan akumulasi lemak yang paling tinggi pada sel adiposit 3T3-L1. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa tinokrisposid memiliki aksi menyerupai insulin melalui kemampuannya mempengaruhi differensiasi sel adiposit, tetapi dengan aktifitas yang lebih rendah dibandingkan insulin.

*Kata kunci:* differensiasi sel adiposit 3T3-L1, tinokrisposid, *Tinospora crispa*



## ABSTRACT

Tinocrisposide is a isolated furanoditerpen glycoside from *Tinospora crispa*, that has antidiabetic effect *in vivo*. Differentiated adipocyte cells are sensitive to insulin because of increasing on insulin's receptor expression on cell adipocyte membrane. Adipocyte cell differentiation activity of tinocrisposide in interval concentrations of 50; 25; 12.5; 6.25 $\mu$ g/mL has been investigated on 3T3-L1 cell line using insulin of 1 $\mu$ g/mL as a positive and DMEM as a negative control group. The effect of tinocrisposide was quantified with Oil-Red O staining methode by measuring absorbance of lipid solution in 100% isopropanol at wave length ( $\lambda$ ) 520 nm. Tinocrisposide in the concentrations of 50; 25; 12.5; 6.25 $\mu$ g/mL, insulin of 1 $\mu$ g/mL, and DMEM groups showed absorbance value of 0.7669; 0.7253; 0.6563; 0.6481; 0.954, and 0.2653 respectively. It was found there were a significant statistically difference of lipid droplets accumulation amongs all groups ( $p<0.05$ ) and tinocrisposide concentration of 50 $\mu$ g/mL stimulates the highest lipid droplets accumulation on 3T3-L1 adipocyte cells. It can be concluded that tinocrisposide had insulin's mimicing action through its ability to stimulates adipocyte cell differentiation, but it had lower activity than insulin.

*Keywords:* 3T3-L1 adipocyte cell differentiation, tinocrisposide, *Tinospora crispa*