



Antioxidant and Anti-inflammatory Activity of Pagoda Leaves (*Clerodendrum paniculatum* L.) Ethanolic Extract in White Male Rats (*Rattus novergicus*)

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Abstract : Plants produce a broad range of bioactive compounds of secondary metabolites which can be classified into three groups of phenolics, terpenoids, and alkaloids as bioactive components. Pagoda leaves (*Clerodendrum paniculatum* L.) had potential antioxidant and antiinflammation. The *Clerodendrum paniculatum* L. leaves were obtained from Berastagi, North Sumatera Province, Indonesia. The leaves of *C. paniculatum* were dried at 50-60°C and milled into powder. The dried leaves powder was extracted with ethanol by maceration method. Extract from solvent were concentrated by a rotary evaporator. The aim of the study was to evaluate *Clerodendrum paniculatum* L. ethanolic extract as antioxidant and antiinflammatory activity. The antioxidant activity was evaluated by scavenging effect of DPPH (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl) method. The antiinflammatory activity was evaluated by paw edema and granuloma cotton pellet method. The result showed that the extract of *C. paniculatum* leaves had antioxidant activity with IC_{50} value of 27,73376 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and antiinflammatory activity at dose of 50 mg/kg.

Key word : *Clerodendrum paniculatum*, antioxidant, antiinflammation.

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