

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abbas, A. K., Lichtman, A. H., & Pillai, S. (2016a). *BASIC IMMUNOLOGY Functions and Disorders of the Immune System FIFTH EDITION*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-323-39082-8.01001-2>
- Akkarach Bumrungpert, Kalpravidh, R. W., Chuang, C.-C., Overman, A., Martinez, K., Kennedy, A., & McIntosh, M. (2010). Xanthones from Mangosteen Inhibit Inflammation in Human Macrophages and in Human Adipocytes Exposed to Macrophage-Conditioned Media. *The Journal of Nutrition Nutritional Immunology*, 842–847. <https://doi.org/10.3945/jn.109.120022.expression>
- Al-Reza, S. M., Yoon, J. I., Kim, H. J., Kim, J. S., & Kang, S. C. (2010). Anti-inflammatory activity of seed essential oil from Zizyphus jujuba. *Food and Chemical Toxicology*, 48(2), 639–643. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2009.11.045>
- Arawwawala, M., Thabrew, I., Arambewela, L., & Handunnetti, S. (2010). Anti-inflammatory activity of Trichosanthes cucumerina Linn. in rats. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 131(3), 538–543. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2010.07.028>
- Bradley, J. (2008). TNF-mediated inflammatory disease. *Journal of Pathology*, 214, 231–241. <https://doi.org/10.1002/path>
- Brenner, D., Blaser, H., & Mak, T. W. (2015). Regulation of tumour necrosis factor signalling: Live or let die. *Nature Reviews Immunology*, 15(6), 362–374. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nri3834>
- Bumrungpert, A., Kalpravidh, R. W., Chuang, C. C., Overman, A., Martinez, K., Kennedy, A., & McIntosh, M. (2010). Xanthones from mangosteen inhibit inflammation in human macrophages and in human adipocytes exposed to macrophage-conditioned media. *Journal of Nutrition*, 140(4), 842–847. <https://doi.org/10.3945/jn.109.120022>
- Caplan A, & Fett N, & Werth V (2019). Glucocorticoids. Kang S, & Amagai M, & Bruckner A.L., & Enk A.H., & Margolis D.J., & McMichael A.J., & Orringer J.S.(Eds.), *Fitzpatrick's Dermatology*, 9e. McGraw Hill.
- Chang, S. N., Khan, I., Dey, D. K., Cho, K. H., Hwang, B. S., Bae, K. B., Kang, S. C., & Park, J. G. (2019a). Decursinol angelate ameliorates 12-O-tetradecanoyl phorbol-13-acetate (TPA) -induced NF-κB activation on mice ears by inhibiting exaggerated inflammatory cell infiltration, oxidative stress and pro-inflammatory cytokine production. *Food and Chemical Toxicology*, 132(July), 110699. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2019.110699>
- Chen, L. G., Yang, L. L., & Wang, C. C. (2008). Anti-inflammatory activity of mangostins from Garcinia mangostana. *Food and Chemical Toxicology*, 46(2), 688–693. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2007.09.096>
- Chien, S. T., Shi, M. der, Lee, Y. C., Te, C. C., & Shih, Y. W. (2015). Galangin, a novel dietary flavonoid, attenuates metastatic feature via PKC/ERK signaling pathway in TPA-treated liver cancer HepG2 cells. *Cancer Cell International*, 15(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-015-0168-2>

- Cho, B. O., Ryu, H. W., So, Y., Lee, C. W., Jin, C. H., Yook, H. S., Jeong, Y. W., Park, J. C., & Jeong, I. Y. (2014a). Anti-Inflammatory effect of mangostenone F in lipopolysaccharide-stimulated RAW264.7 macrophages by suppressing NF- $\kappa$ B and MAPK activation. *Biomolecules and Therapeutics*, 22(4), 288–294. <https://doi.org/10.4062/biomolther.2014.052>
- Chun, K. S., Keum, Y. S., Han, S. S., Song, Y. S., Kim, S. H., & Surh, Y. J. (2003). Curcumin inhibits phorbol ester-induced expression of cyclooxygenase-2 in mouse skin through suppression of extracellular signal-regulated kinase activity and NF- $\kappa$ B activation. *Carcinogenesis*, 24(9), 1515–1524. <https://doi.org/10.1093/carcin/bgg107>
- Dainichi, T., Hanakawa, S., & Kabashima, K. (2014). Classification of inflammatory skin diseases: A proposal based on the disorders of the three-layered defense systems, barrier, innate immunity and acquired immunity. *Journal of Dermatological Science*, 76(2), 81–89. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdermsci.2014.08.010>
- Darlenski, R., Kazandjieva, J., & Tsankov, N. (2011). Skin barrier function: morphological basis and regulatory mechanisms. In *Journal of Clinical Medicine* (Vol. 4, Issue 1, pp. 36–45).
- Gutierrez-Orozco, F., & Failla, M. L. (2013). Biological activities and bioavailability of mangosteen xanthones: A critical review of the current evidence. *Nutrients*, 5(8), 3163–3183. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu5083163>
- Ho, A. W., & Kupper, T. S. (2019). T cells and the skin: from protective immunity to inflammatory skin disorders. *Nature Reviews Immunology*, 19(8), 490–502. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41577-019-0162-3>
- Huang, H., Cao, K., Malik, S., Zhang, Q., Li, D., Chang, R., Wang, H., Lin, W., Van Doren, J., Zhang, K., Du, Z., & Zheng, X. (2015). Combination of 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-Acetate with diethyldithiocarbamate markedly inhibits pancreatic cancer cell growth in 3D culture and in immunodeficient mice. *International Journal of Molecular Medicine*, 35(6), 1617–1624. <https://doi.org/10.3892/ijmm.2015.2163>
- Ibrahim, M. Y., Hashim, N. M., Mariod, A. A., Mohan, S., Abdulla, M. A., Abdelwahab, S. I., & Arbab, I. A. (2016).  $\alpha$ -Mangostin from Garcinia mangostana Linn: An updated review of its pharmacological properties. *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*, 9(3), 317–329. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.arabjc.2014.02.011>
- Jalian, H. R., & Kim, J. (2009). Immunology of the Skin. In *Cosmetic Dermatology* (Vol. 2, pp. 22–28). The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.1926.02670370006003>
- Kalyan Kumar, G., Dhamotharan, R., Kulkarni, N. M., Mahat, M. Y. A., Gunasekaran, J., & Ashfaque, M. (2011). Embelin reduces cutaneous TNF- $\alpha$  level and ameliorates skin edema in acute and chronic model of skin inflammation in mice. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, 662(1–3), 63–69. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2011.04.037>
- Khan, A. Q., Khan, R., Qamar, W., Lateef, A., Ali, F., Tahir, M., Muneeb-U-Rehman, & Sultana, S. (2012). Caffeic acid attenuates 12-O-tetradecanoyl-phorbol-13-acetate (TPA)-induced NF- $\kappa$ B and COX-2 expression in mouse skin: Abrogation of oxidative stress, inflammatory

- responses and proinflammatory cytokine production. *Food and Chemical Toxicology*, 50(2), 175–183. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2011.10.043>
- Khan, A. Q., Khan, R., Rehman, M. U., Lateef, A., Tahir, M., Ali, F., & Sultana, S. (2012). Soy isoflavones (daidzein & genistein) inhibit 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA)-induced cutaneous inflammation via modulation of COX-2 and NF-κB in Swiss albino mice. *Toxicology*, 302(2–3), 266–274. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tox.2012.08.008>
- Komalasari, D. N. (2020). *Efek Anti Inflamasi Krim Ekstrak Kulit Manggis (Garcinia Mangostana) Pada Mencit Albino Yang Diinduksi 12-O-Tetradecanoylphorbol-13-Acetat (Tpa) (Analisa Kadar Tnf-A)*. Hasanuddin.
- Lee, S. H., Kim, D. W., Eom, S. A., Jun, S. Y., Park, M., Kim, D. S., Kwon, H. J., Kwon, H. Y., Han, K. H., Park, J., Hwang, H. S., Eum, W. S., & Choi, S. Y. (2012). Suppression of 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA)-induced skin inflammation in mice by transduced Tat-Annexin protein. *BMB Reports*, 45(6), 354–359. <https://doi.org/10.5483/BMBRep.2012.45.6.036>
- Liu, S. H., Lee, L. T., Hu, N. Y., Huang, K. K., Shih, Y. C., Munekazu, I., Li, J. M., Chou, T. Y., Wang, W. H., & Chen, T. S. (2012). Effects of alpha-mangostin on the expression of anti-inflammatory genes in U937 cells. *Chinese Medicine (United Kingdom)*, 7, 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1749-8546-7-19>
- Maru, G. B., Gandhi, K., Ramchandani, A., & Kumar, G. (2014). *The Role of Inflammation in Skin Cancer* (pp. 437–469). [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-0348-0837-8\\_17](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-0348-0837-8_17)
- Marzaimi, I. N., & Aizat, W. M. (2019). Current Review on Mangosteen Usages in Antiinflammation and Other Related Disorders. In *Bioactive Food as Dietary Interventions for Arthritis and Related Inflammatory Diseases* (2nd ed.). Elsevier Inc. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-12-813820-5.00017-9>
- Medeiros, R., Otuki, M. F., Avellar, M. C. W., & Calixto, J. B. (2007). Mechanisms underlying the inhibitory actions of the pentacyclic triterpene α-amyrin in the mouse skin inflammation induced by phorbol ester 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, 559(2–3), 227–235. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2006.12.005>
- Miryanti, Y. A., Sapei, L., Budiono, K., & Indra, S. (2011). EKSTRAKSI ANTIOKSIDAN DARI KULIT BUAH MANGGIS (*Garcinia mangostana* L.). *Research Report - Engineering Science*, 2. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.12550.44160>
- Mohan, S., Syam, S., Abdelwahab, S. I., & Thangavel, N. (2018a). An anti-inflammatory molecular mechanism of action of α-mangostin, the major xanthone from the pericarp of *Garcinia mangostana*: an in silico, in vitro and in vivo approach. In *Food and Function* (Vol. 9, Issue 7). <https://doi.org/10.1039/c8fo00439k>
- Mokoagow, K. P. (2020). *Efek Anti Inflamasi Krim Ekstrak Kulit Garcinia Mangostana pada Mencit Albino yang Diinduksi dengan 12-O-Tetradecanoylphorbol-13-Acetat (Analisa Kadar Cox-2 dan Histopatologi)*. Hasanuddin.

- Murakawa, M., Yamaoka, K., Tanaka, Y., & Fukuda, Y. (2006). Involvement of tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- $\alpha$  in phorbol ester 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA)-induced skin edema in mice. *Biochemical Pharmacology*, 71(9), 1331–1336. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bcp.2006.01.005>
- Obolskiy, D., Pischel, I., Siriwananametanon, N., & Heinrich, M. (2009). Garcinia mangostana L.: A Phytochemical and Pharmacological Review. *Phytotherapy Research*, 23(4), 1047–1065. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ptr>
- Ovalle-Magallanes, B., Eugenio-Pérez, D., & Pedraza-Chaverri, J. (2017). Medicinal properties of mangosteen (Garcinia mangostana L.): A comprehensive update. In *Food and Chemical Toxicology* (Vol. 109, pp. 102–122). Elsevier Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2017.08.021>
- Pasparakis, M., Haase, I., & Nestle, F. O. (2014). Mechanisms regulating skin immunity and inflammation.pdf. *Nature Reviews: Immunology*, 14, 289–301.
- Passos, G. F., Medeiros, R., Marcon, R., Nascimento, A. F. Z., Calixto, J. B., & Pianowski, L. F. (2013). The role of PKC/ERK1/2 signaling in the anti-inflammatory effect of tetracyclic triterpene euphol on TPA-induced skin inflammation in mice. *European Journal of Pharmacology*, 698(1–3), 413–420. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2012.10.019>
- Pedraza-Chaverri, J., Cárdenas-Rodríguez, N., Orozco-Ibarra, M., & Pérez-Rojas, J. M. (2008a). Medicinal properties of mangosteen (Garcinia mangostana). *Food and Chemical Toxicology*, 46(10), 3227–3239. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fct.2008.07.024>
- Pothitirat, W., Chomnawang, M. T., Supabphol, R., & Gritsanapan, W. (2009). Comparison of bioactive compounds content, free radical scavenging and anti-acne inducing bacteria activities of extracts from the mangosteen fruit rind at two stages of maturity. *Fitoterapia*, 80(7), 442–447. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fitote.2009.06.005>
- Putri, W. S., Warditiani, N. K., & Larasanty, L. P. F. (2013). Skrining Fitokimia Ekstrak Etil Asetat Kulit Buah Manggis (Garcinia Mangostana L.). *Journal Pharmacon*, 09(4), 56–59.
- Radaszkiewicz, K. A., Beckerová, D., Woloszczuková, L., Radaszkiewicz, T. W., Lesáková, P., Blanářová, O. V., Kubala, L., Humpolíček, P., & Pacherník, J. (2020). 12-O-Tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate increases cardiomyogenesis through PKC/ERK signaling. *Scientific Reports*, 10(1), 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-73074-4>
- Ryu, B. M., Qian, Z. J., & Kim, S. K. (2010). Purification of a peptide from seahorse, that inhibits TPA-induced MMP, iNOS and COX-2 expression through MAPK and NF- $\kappa$ B activation, and induces human osteoblastic and chondrocytic differentiation. *Chemico-Biological Interactions*, 184(3), 413–422. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cbi.2009.12.003>
- Sato, Y., & Ohshima, T. (2000). The expression of mRNA of proinflammatory cytokines during skin wound healing in mice: A preliminary study for forensic wound age estimation (II). *International Journal of Legal Medicine*, 113(3), 140–145. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s004140050285>

Shan, T., Ma, Q., Guo, K., Liu, J., Li, W., Wang, F., & Wu, E. (2011). Xanthones from Mangosteen Extracts as Natural Chemopreventive Agents: Potential Anticancer Drugs. *Current Molecular Medicine*, 11(8), 666–677. <https://doi.org/10.2174/156652411797536679>

Tatiya-aphiradee, N., Chatuphonprasert, W., & Jarukamjorn, K. (2019). Anti-inflammatory effect of *Garcinia mangostana* Linn. pericarp extract in methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*-induced superficial skin infection in mice. *Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy*, 111(September 2018), 705–713. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopha.2018.12.142>

Tewtrakul, S., Wattanapiromsakul, C., & Mahabusarakam, W. (2009). Effects of compounds from *Garcinia mangostana* on inflammatory mediators in RAW264.7 macrophage cells. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 121(3), 379–382. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2008.11.007>

Turner, M. D., Nedjai, B., Hurst, T., & Pennington, D. J. (2014). Cytokines and chemokines: At the crossroads of cell signalling and inflammatory disease. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research*, 1843(11), 2563–2582. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbamcr.2014.05.014>

Wang, F., Ma, H., Liu, Z., Huang, W., Xu, X., & Zhang, X. (2017). α-Mangostin inhibits DMBA/TPA-induced skin cancer through inhibiting inflammation and promoting autophagy and apoptosis by regulating PI3K/Akt/mTOR signaling pathway in mice. *Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy*, 92, 672–680. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopha.2017.05.129>

Wang, K. S., Li, J., Wang, Z., Mi, C., Ma, J., Piao, L. X., Xu, G. H., Li, X., & Jin, X. (2016). Artemisinin inhibits inflammatory response via regulating NF-κB and MAPK signaling pathways. *Immunopharmacology and Immunotoxicology*.

Widowati, W., Darsono, L., Suherman, J., Fauziah, N., Maesaroh, M., & Erawijantari, P. putu. (2016a). Anti-inflammatory effect of mangosteen (*Garcinia mangostana* l.) peel extract and its compounds in lps-induced raw264.7 cells. *Natural Product Sciences*, 22(3), 147–153. <https://doi.org/10.20307/nps.2016.22.3.147>

Wu, J. Y., Chen, Y. J., Bai, L., Liu, Y. X., Fu, X. Q., Zhu, P. L., Li, J. K., Chou, J. Y., Yin, C. Le, Wang, Y. P., Bai, J. X., Wu, Y., Wu, Z. Z., & Yu, Z. L. (2020). Chrysoeriol ameliorates TPA-induced acute skin inflammation in mice and inhibits NF-κB and STAT3 pathways. *Phytomedicine*, 68(September 2019). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.phymed.2020.153173>

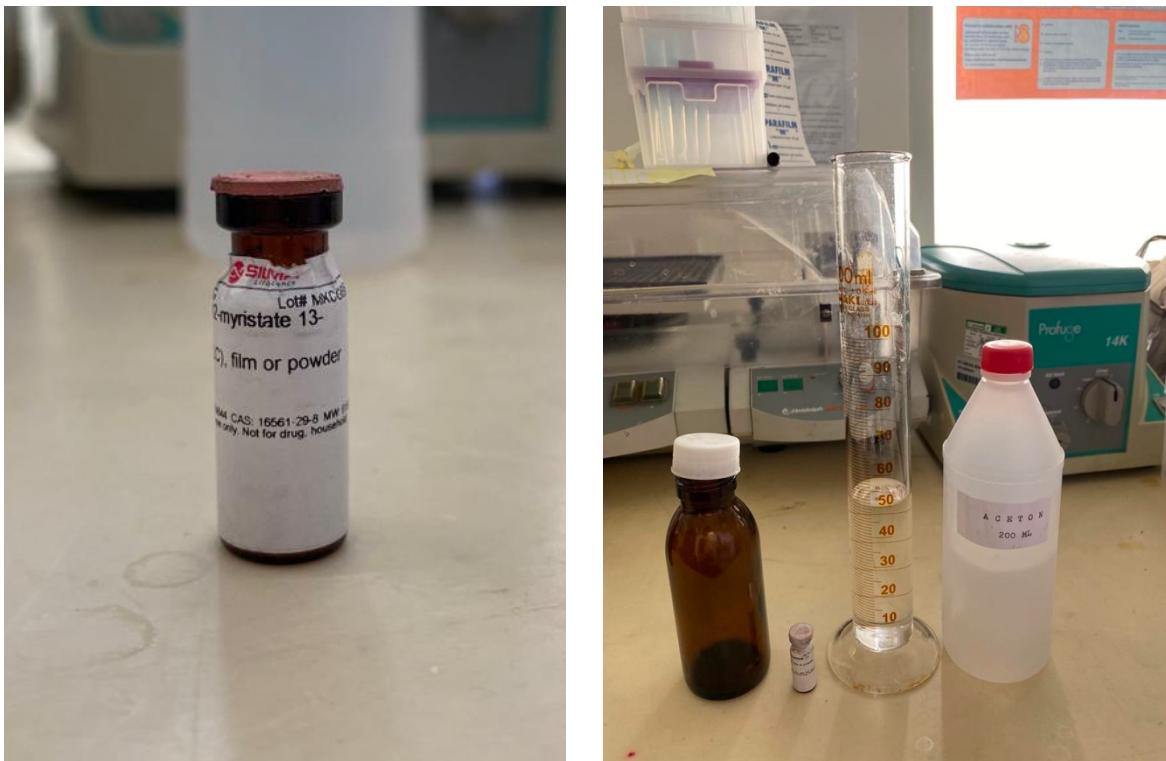
Zelová, H., & Hošek, J. (2013). TNF-α signalling and inflammation: Interactions between old acquaintances. *Inflammation Research*, 62(7), 641–651. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00011-013-0633-0>

Zhang, M., Zhou, J., Wang, L., Li, B., Guo, J., Guan, X., Han, Q., & Zhang, H. (2014). Caffeic acid reduces cutaneous tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-α), IL-6and IL-1 βlevels and ameliorates skin edema in acute and chronic model of cutaneous inflammation in mice. *Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin*, 37(3), 347–354. <https://doi.org/10.1248/bpb.b13-00459>

Zhu, G., Chen, Y., Zhang, X., Wu, Q., Zhao, Y., Chen, Y., Sun, F., Qiao, Y., & Wang, J. (2017). 12-O-Tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) is anti-tumorigenic in liver cancer cells via inhibiting YAP through AMOT. *Scientific Reports*, 7(February), 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1038/srep44940>

## LAMPIRAN

### 1. TPA



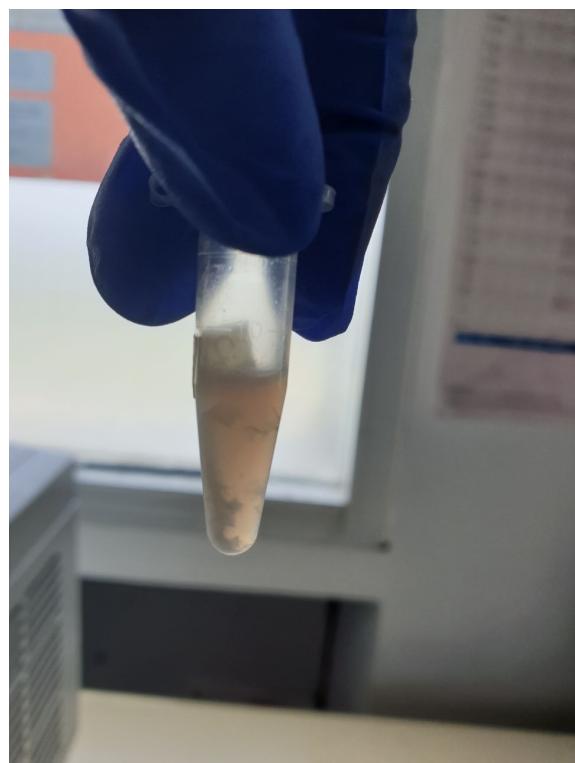
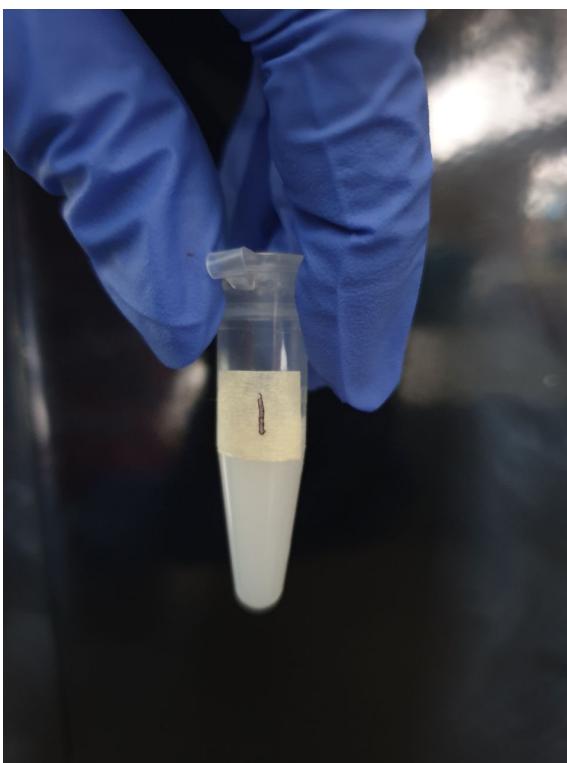
### 2. Kit ELISA TNF- $\alpha$



### 3. Sonicator dan Pencacahan



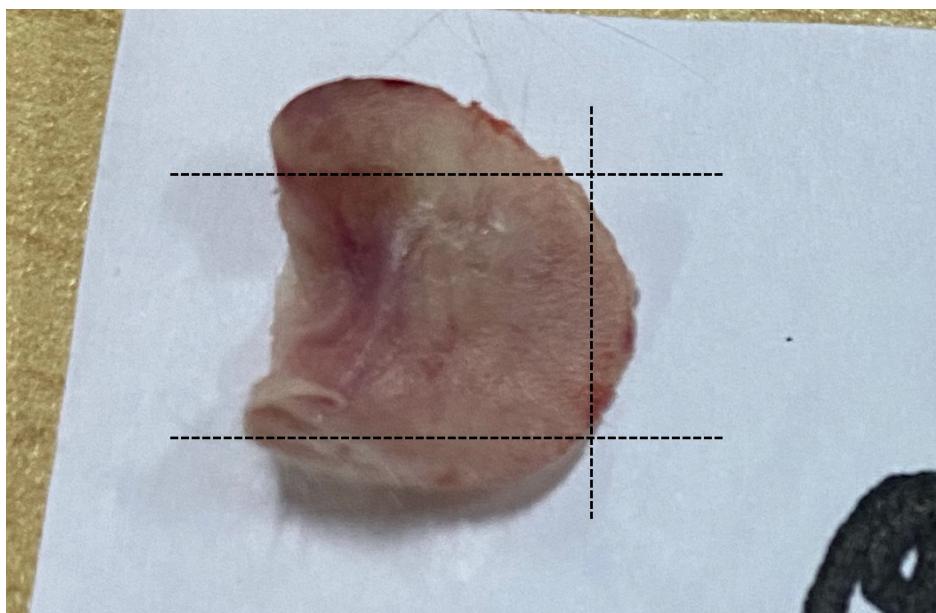
### 4. Jaringan tercacah dan Supernatant



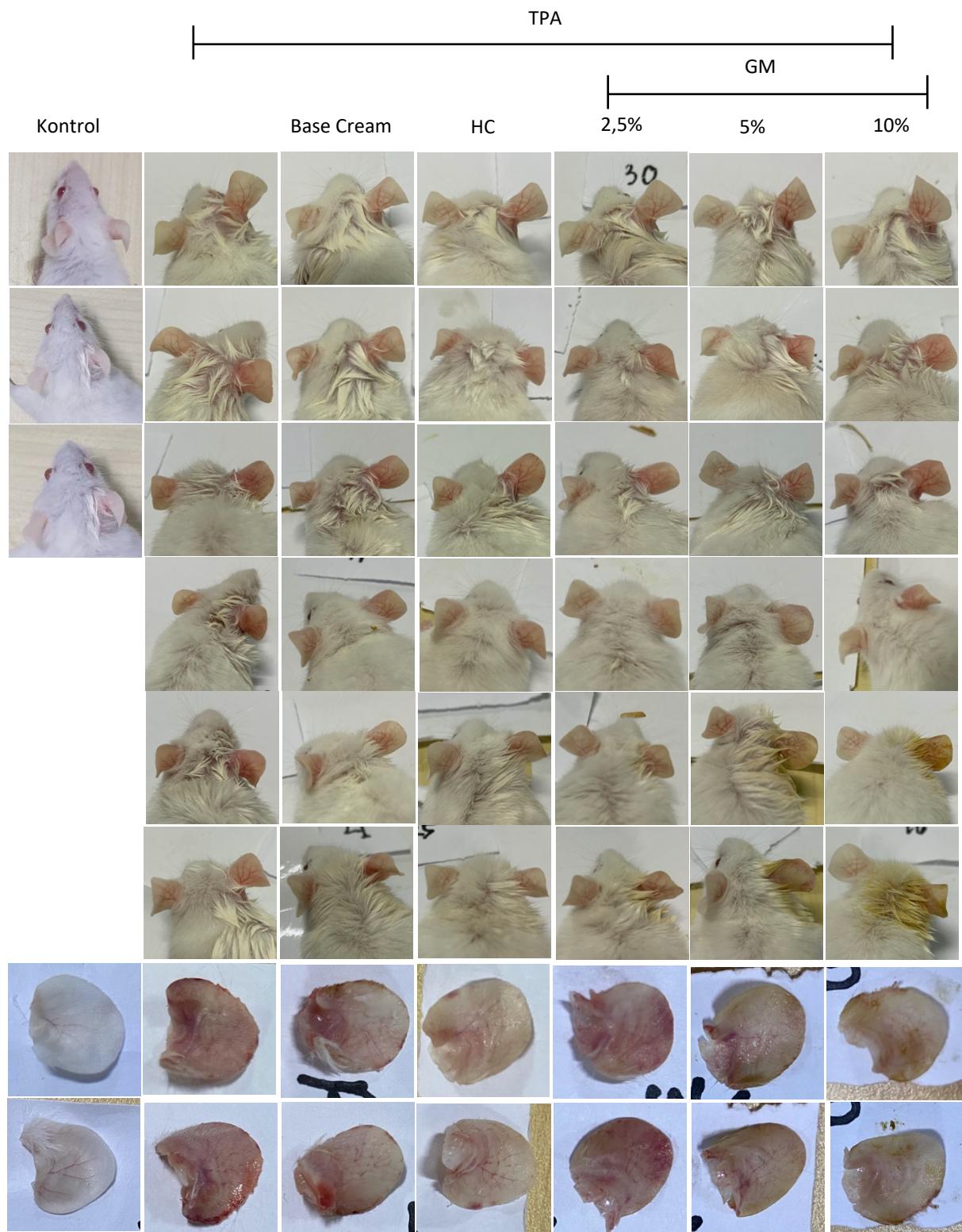
## 5. Krim Ekstrak Kulit GM



## 6. Pembuatan Model Jaringan Biopsi



## 7. Sampel Penelitian



## 8. Hasil Analisis deskriptif Kadar TNF- $\alpha$ jaringan pada berbagai kelompok

### Report

TNF-alfa

Kelompok	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Tanpa perlakuan	5	6.26	88.27	36.9660	30.60362
TPA	5	49.82	67.05	55.2440	7.01768
Hidrokortison	5	13.00	28.50	22.7600	6.22452
Base cream	5	39.59	108.14	63.3540	26.32130
GM 2.5%	5	36.70	71.82	50.4200	13.66650
GM 5%	5	13.91	61.79	37.6340	20.68783
GM 10%	5	12.41	50.06	26.1640	14.57128
Total	35	6.26	108.14	41.7917	22.37029

### Tests of Normality

	Kelompok	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
TNF-alfa	Tanpa perlakuan	.347	5	.049	.847	5	.185
	TPA	.299	5	.164	.819	5	.115
	Hidrokortison	.211	5	.200*	.904	5	.433
	Base cream	.335	5	.070	.833	5	.145
	GM 2.5%	.213	5	.200*	.931	5	.600
	GM 5%	.213	5	.200*	.923	5	.548
	GM 10%	.249	5	.200*	.894	5	.376

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

## 9. Hasil Uji One Way Anova

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

TNF-alfa

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.544	6	28	.201

**ANOVA**

TNF-alfa

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	6836.746	6	1139.458	3.135	.018
Within Groups	10177.866	28	363.495		
Total	17014.612	34			

## 10. Hasil Uji LSD berbagai kelompok

**Multiple Comparisons**

Dependent Variable: TNF-alfa

LSD

(I) Kelompok	(J) Kelompok	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Tanpa perlakuan	TPA	-18.2780	12.05811	.141	-42.9779	6.4219
	Hidrokortison	14.2060	12.05811	.249	-10.4939	38.9059
	Base cream	-26.3880*	12.05811	.037	-51.0879	-1.6881
	GM 2.5%	-13.4540	12.05811	.274	-38.1539	11.2459
	GM 5%	-.6680	12.05811	.956	-25.3679	24.0319
	GM 10%	10.8020	12.05811	.378	-13.8979	35.5019
TPA	Tanpa perlakuan	18.2780	12.05811	.141	-6.4219	42.9779
	Hidrokortison	32.4840*	12.05811	.012	7.7841	57.1839
	Base cream	-8.1100	12.05811	.507	-32.8099	16.5899
	GM 2.5%	4.8240	12.05811	.692	-19.8759	29.5239
	GM 5%	17.6100	12.05811	.155	-7.0899	42.3099
	GM 10%	29.0800*	12.05811	.023	4.3801	53.7799
Hidrokortison	Tanpa perlakuan	-14.2060	12.05811	.249	-38.9059	10.4939
	TPA	-32.4840*	12.05811	.012	-57.1839	-7.7841
	Base cream	-40.5940*	12.05811	.002	-65.2939	-15.8941
	GM 2.5%	-27.6600*	12.05811	.030	-52.3599	-2.9601
	GM 5%	-14.8740	12.05811	.228	-39.5739	9.8259
	GM 10%	-3.4040	12.05811	.780	-28.1039	21.2959
Base cream	Tanpa perlakuan	26.3880*	12.05811	.037	1.6881	51.0879

	TPA	8.1100	12.05811	.507	-16.5899	32.8099
	Hidrokortison	40.5940*	12.05811	.002	15.8941	65.2939
	GM 2.5%	12.9340	12.05811	.293	-11.7659	37.6339
	GM 5%	25.7200*	12.05811	.042	1.0201	50.4199
	GM 10%	37.1900*	12.05811	.005	12.4901	61.8899
GM 2.5%	Tanpa perlakuan	13.4540	12.05811	.274	-11.2459	38.1539
	TPA	-4.8240	12.05811	.692	-29.5239	19.8759
	Hidrokortison	27.6600*	12.05811	.030	2.9601	52.3599
	Base cream	-12.9340	12.05811	.293	-37.6339	11.7659
	GM 5%	12.7860	12.05811	.298	-11.9139	37.4859
	GM 10%	24.2560	12.05811	.054	-.4439	48.9559
GM 5%	Tanpa perlakuan	.6680	12.05811	.956	-24.0319	25.3679
	TPA	-17.6100	12.05811	.155	-42.3099	7.0899
	Hidrokortison	14.8740	12.05811	.228	-9.8259	39.5739
	Base cream	-25.7200*	12.05811	.042	-50.4199	-1.0201
	GM 2.5%	-12.7860	12.05811	.298	-37.4859	11.9139
	GM 10%	11.4700	12.05811	.350	-13.2299	36.1699
GM 10%	Tanpa perlakuan	-10.8020	12.05811	.378	-35.5019	13.8979
	TPA	-29.0800*	12.05811	.023	-53.7799	-4.3801
	Hidrokortison	3.4040	12.05811	.780	-21.2959	28.1039
	Base cream	-37.1900*	12.05811	.005	-61.8899	-12.4901
	GM 2.5%	-24.2560	12.05811	.054	-48.9559	.4439
	GM 5%	-11.4700	12.05811	.350	-36.1699	13.2299

Based on observed means.

The error term is Mean Square(Error) = 363.495.

\*. The mean difference is significant at the .05 level.