LEMBAR
HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW
KARYA ILMIAH: JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Artikel Ilmiah	:	**Impact of Mangosteen Rind on TNF-α Level of Diabetic Wound Healing**
Nama semua penulis	:	Lanny Sunarjo, Oedijani, Suharti, **Henry Setyawan Susanto** , Diyah Fatmasari
Status Pengusul (coret yg tidak perlu)	:	~~Penulis Utama~~/ ~~Penulis Utama & Korespondensi~~ /~~ Penulis Korespondensi/~~ **Penulis Anggota**

Status Jurnal:

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• Tahun terbit/Vol/No/halaman	:	Volume 18/ Issue 2/ Pages 173 - 179
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• Terindex di	:	Scopus coverage years:from 2007 to Present SJR 2020 = 0,214

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d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal	Kualitas terbitan sangat baik. SJR 0,214 dan masih terindeks scopus

Semarang, 2 November 2021
Reviewer 1

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Jabatan : Lektor Kepala

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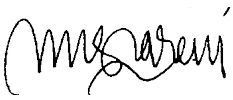
b	Ruang lingkup & kedalaman pembahasan	Meskipun tergolong singkat namun pembahasan disajikan dengan baik dan bahasan yang mudah dimengerti.
c	Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi	Referensi yang digunakan masih ada yang terbit lebih dari 10 tahun terakhir. kebaharuan topik penelitian baik.
d	Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas jurnal	Artikel terbit di jurnal terindeks scopus engan status masih aktif.

Semarang, 2021
Reviewer 2



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Impact of mangosteen rind on tnf-α level of diabetic wound healing

Sunarjo L.[a, c], Oedijani[a], Suharti[a], Susanto H.S.[b], Fatmasari D.[c]

Save all to author list

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Abstract

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Abstract

Background: Diabetic wound healing process has many obstacles including inflammatory response. A strategy accelerates diabetic wound healing by controlling level of pro-inflammatory cytokine (TNF-α). Mangosteen rind as anti inflammatory potentially accelerates diabetic wound healing. There is lack of study about mangosteen rind towards TNF-α level of diabetic wound healing. Objective: To prove impact of mangosteen rind extract (MRE) topically on TNF-α level of diabetic-type 1 wound healing post tooth extraction in rat. Method: Experiment with randomized pre-post test with control group design. Sample was 40 male Wistar rats aged 8-10 weeks, weight 120-160 g, divided into 4 groups: diabetic wound treated MRE; diabetic wound control; non-diabetic wound treated MRE and non-diabetic wound control. Preparation of type 1 diabetic rats using induction of Streptozotocin (STZ) 1x with dose of 50 mg/kg intraperitoneal. Rat with diabetes when blood glucose at fasting time (hyperglycemia) ≥ 250 mg/dl. Diabetic wound was made by extraction of right upper incisor, as well as in non-diabetic wound. Monitoring of diabetic wound healing was by TNF-α level in inflammatory phase. Data was analyzed by General Linear Model test. Result: TNF-α level of diabetic wound treated MRE was only 50% of control group and there was a significant difference between diabetic wound group ($p < 0.05$), TNF-α level decreased 40% in inflammatory phase. Conclusion: Mangosteen rind extract topically reduced and controlled TNF-α level in inflammatory phase and accelerated diabetic-type 1 wound healing post tooth extraction in rat.

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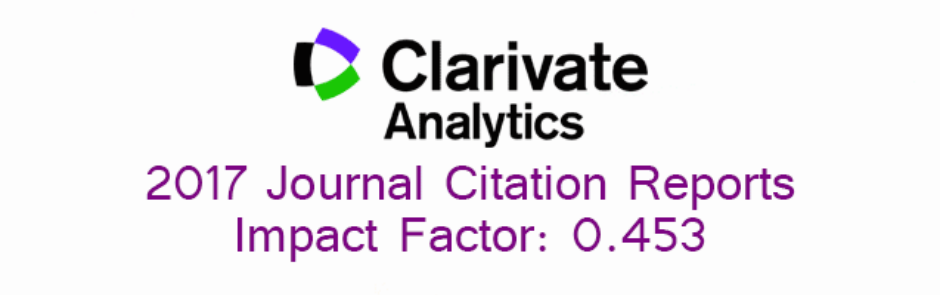

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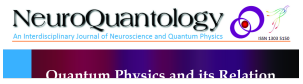

Editorial: A Look at the Future and an Open Call for Scientific Community

What we call science is the systematization of information obtained from nature. Nature has had its own laws from the beginning. Some of these laws are easy to express, while others stretch our understanding and even our sense of logic. Our efforts to understand nature and its workings, that is our production of scientific knowledge, will never end. We may never truly understand the workings of nature, or get close to the real truth. Therefore, it is ridiculous to behave as if we knew all of the workings of nature and to say this is not scientific, it is in conflict with the (known) laws of science . The clearest example of this is when we see the workings of quantum physics in biological structures. When nature is working, it does not know the laws of our science and doesn't even take notice of them. Nature even sometimes winks at us with anomalies . We learn from nature but we cannot impose on nature the laws we have learned from it.

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Synthesis, Characterization and Pharmacological Studies of Some New Furosemide Derivatives

Sanaa A. Alsahib[1*] and Inaam H. Ali[2]

Abstract

Furosemideis used as synthetic intermediates for the preparation of new heterocyclic derivatives biomolecules that possesses a pharmacological activity such as pyrazole, pyrrole and pyrimidine. The new derivatives synthesized compounds were confirmed using spectroscopic methods (FTIR, 1H-NMR spectral) and the physicochemical studies were investigated. The activity of these compounds was then screened as potential antibacterial against different types of pathogenic bacterial isolates and also as acute toxicity. The results displayed that some of prepared compounds were the most or equal powerful compared with Amoxicillin and Cephalexin as references drugs.

Key Words: Furosemide, Synthesis, Characterization, Pharmacological Studies.

DOI Number: 10.14704/nq.2020.18.2.NQ20117 **NeuroQuantology 2020; 18(2): 01-07**

تحضير وتشخيص والدراسة الدوائية لبعض مشتقات فوروسيميد الجديدة

سناء عبد الصاحب و انعام حسين علي
جامعة بغداد -كلية العلوم للبنات-قسم الكيمياء

الخلاصة:

تماستخدام مركب فوروسيميد كوسيط رئيسي لتحضير مشتقات جديدة تحمل حلقات غير متجانسة نشطة بيولوجيا مثل البيرازول ، البيرول والبيريميدين. تم فحص المركبات المحضره حديثًا من خلال FTIR, 1H-NMRالدراسات الطيفية والفيزيائية والكيميائية ومضادات للجراثيم المحتملة ضد أنواع مختلفة من المضادات البكتيرية المسببة للأمراض وكذلك السمية الحادة. أظهرت النتائج أن بعض المركبات المحضرة كانت الأكثر قوة أو متساوية مقارنة مع الأموكسيسيلين والسيفاليكسين كمراجع للأدوية

الكلمات المفتاحية: فوروسيميد ، تحضير ، تشخيص ، الدراسات الدوائية

Introduction

Sulfonamides bioactive compounds include the subclass of drugs with various important directions in medical applications such as antimicrobial agents, [1] diuretics,[2]antidepressants,[3,4]inhibitors for carbonic anhydrase, [5,6]anti-viral [7] and anti-cancer agents.[8] Furosemide, 4-chloro-2-(furan-2-ylmethylamino)-5-sulfamoylbenzoic acid, a drug of the sulfonamide type used to treatment of edema cases of liver,[9] heart failure[10] and kidney diseases [11] origin. This effective drug can be used also to treat hypertension on its own or in conjunction with other factors for high blood pressure.[12]

Since the detection of E7010 in the early 1990s,[13] many classes of sulfonamide derivatives have been notified as potential anticancer drug candidates. These compounds proved various cellular mechanisms. According to the importance of these compounds to identify new molecules and due to greet attention in heterocyclic rings which show various biological and pharmaceuticals activities, the present study will describe synthesis a new series of heterogeneous cycles containing furosemide shipment starting with 4-chloro-2-((furan-2-ylmethyl)amino)-5-sulfamoylbenzoic acid for its anti-bacterial and acute toxicity assessments.

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Predicting of Asymptotic Properties of Magnetic Lens Using Analytical Potential Function

Saadi R. Abbas[1], Wasan J. Kadhem[2*], Talib M. Abbas[3]

Abstract

The theoretical computer research completed to depict a combination enhancement strategy of even attractive focal points with the guide of numerical examination techniques, where a specific scientific form for the axial scalar potential was proposed to be a target task. This feature has an optimization parameter which is the pole piece radius (R) that its influence on the asymptote properties was investigated. Using the simulation in Matlab, the electron beam trajectory was specified and magnetic lens pole piece shape has been reconstructed. Results have clearly shown that this lens can be reconstructed with projector focal properties. Moreover, the outcomes clearly show that there is a great capacity for delivering a regular attractive field for the bending free twofold pole piece projector focal points to be utilized later in the electron microscope.

Key Words: Electron Microscopy, Charge-particale Optics, Magnetic Lenses, Synthesis Procedure.

DOI Number: 10.14704/nq.2020.18.2.NQ20132 **NeuroQuantology 2020; 18(2):95-100**

Introduction

The origin charge particle optics (electro-optics) dates back to the 1st quarter of the 20th century, when it was discovered that magnetic fields and electric fields could be used as lenses for electron imaging. Therefore, it can be said that the electronic branch is a branch of physics that addresses the issues related to the motion of charged particles in terms of accelerating, repelling, forming and focusing the flow of charged particles and creating images using a beam. of electrons and ions and investigate the physical and optical properties of electrons. influenced by electric and magnetic fields [1]. However, the introduction of electricity can be traced back to 1926 when H. Busch indicated that the activity of a short attractive pivotal equivalent field on electron beams was as with a glass fire on the light bulbs. At that time, in 1931 and 1932, Davidson and Calbrick, Bruch and Johannson realized that this was also valid for pivotally symmetrical electric fields. [2] Following these inventions, the evolution of electronics evolved rapidly, and was greatly aided by its use in electron microscope and radio waves. Known classic applications of electronic optics include cathode ray tubes, electron microscope transmission and scanning, electron spectrometers, microphone generation and amplifier tubes. The latest applications are electronic and ionic microprobes and ionic installations [3]. The primary focus of charge molecular optics is the control of beam troops, each starting from a typical point. Important aggregate properties for optical components are, for example, the centering of homocentric groups of rays to form an image and the handling of particles in gift media or in multiple primers. [4]. The principle idea of the electron optics has been based on two major revelations made in 1925 by de Broglie and in 1927 by Busch.

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Interactions of Quantum Bioenergy Fields

James Paul Pandarakalam[1*]

Abstract

Allopathic medicine has overlooked the intricate signals arising from the various bodily systems. Mechanical biology has devoured the concept of subtle dimensions, which are entertained by traditional medicines and involve low level and high-level energy interactions. The placebo effects of medicinal drugs are a well-established fact, but these are generally considered to be the result of the misleading effects of medications or are written off as a psychological artefact. The emerging concept of bioenergy fields associated with the material body explains these effects as being generated by quantum mechanical bodies. The universal phenomenon of placebo effects point toward the existence of a non-chemical component working in association with the material body. The experimental evidences in favor of subtle energy spectrum are not fully convincing, but there are indirect evidences suggesting their existence. It has been hypothesized that the key to an early diagnosis and treatment of diseases is correcting the disequilibrium of deranged bioenergy field. This paper is a hypothetical contribution to this effect. Subtle energy studies could enrichen NeuroQuantology where these conjectures could metamorphose into improved theoretical models for further testing and elaboration.

Key Words: Bioenergy, Aura-homeostasis, Placebo, Hypnosis, Alternative Medicines.

DOI Number: 10.14704/nq.2020.18.2.NQ20141 **NeuroQuantology 2020; 18(2):157-172**

Introduction

Modern advances in anatomy and physiology inspire medical professionals in their quest to discover remedies for specific human diseases, leading them to deviate from older, holistic approaches to healing. Allopathic medicine is based purely on the material body and does not recognise the existence of energy bodies although there are energy fields that cannot be explained by the classic Maxwell–Schrodinger equation. On the whole, biological systems demonstrate non-local, global properties and these are dependable and harmonious with their ability to operate at the quantum level. Furthermore, most interactions between cells occur at a speed greater than the speed of light; thus, cells must communicate through a quantum field in which the linear, predictable characteristics of the Newtonian world do not exist (Dispenza, 2014). The mystery of embryonic development from the fertilised egg into an organised, vital human being or animals cannot be explained without the involvement of innate energy fields, starting with the initial polarisation of the fertilised egg (Rubik, 1989).

As in the case of construction sites, there may be architectural, engineering and labor forces involved in the making of the human body-there is bound to be forces upon forces. The possible existence of endogenous quantum fields in biological systems merits further evaluation. While quantum physicists consider the massive expanding sea of subatomic particle make up the universe, adherents of vibrational medicine consider that the gentle Chi, Qi or universal life force energy underlies all of existence.

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