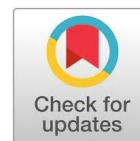

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Write an abstract which is a summary of the article. The abstract is created in one paragraph and a maximum of 300 words. The abstract should contain the background, objectives, methodology, results, and conclusions, but not necessarily explicit words. The abstract should not contain tables/images and citations. The use of abbreviations should be a minimum.

Keywords: provide 3-6 keywords

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INTRODUCTION (Heading 1, Bold, 11pt)

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The number of paragraphs is not limited but should include background, research objectives, research positions on previous research, and novelty. A few theoretical foundations directly related to the content of articles can be included. Creating a title (sub-chapters) in the introduction is unnecessary. In addition, the study's aim must be stated at the end of the introduction.

RESEARCH METHOD (Heading 1, Bold, 11pt)

Materials (Heading 2, Bold, 11pt)

List the major or specific tools used in the study, including the brand, type, and specifications. The tools commonly used in laboratories, such as glassware, napkins, scalpels, etc., should be excluded. Furthermore, they must be written completely, with their brand and purity, for example, H₂SO₄ (Merck, 99%). Specific such as self-designed tools or modifications should be shown in the schematic/drawing/photograph. The genes, strains, age, and average body weight of the test animals should be reported in this section. The plant samples should mention the origin and authentication.

Methods (Heading 2, Bold, 11pt)

Only new techniques need to be described in detail for reproducibility. Known or published methods must have adequate references. Relevant modifications should be described.

The long research steps can be made in sub-chapters of research stages with Arabic numbering.

1. First step

Describe the research step briefly but clearly. Mention the adequate reference.

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Describe the analysis method clearly.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION (Heading 1, Bold, 11pt)

The result and discussion should be combined in the manuscript. Separating the result and discussion into different sections is unnecessary, but it can be separated into subtopics. The discussion should be described concisely. Text, tables, and figures must be internally consistent. Discussion should involve the significant findings presented with relevant and extensive discussion.

Table 1. The title of the table should be placed on the top center of the table. The title should be clear and reflect the result.

Groups	Percentage of result % \pm SD or SE
Normal	6.12 \pm 0.99
DMBA	33.66 \pm 6.23
DMBA+Doxorubisin	15.44 \pm 2.23
DMBA+EEAPB	12.95 \pm 2.40
DMBA+Doxorubisin+EEAPB	17.71 \pm 1.33

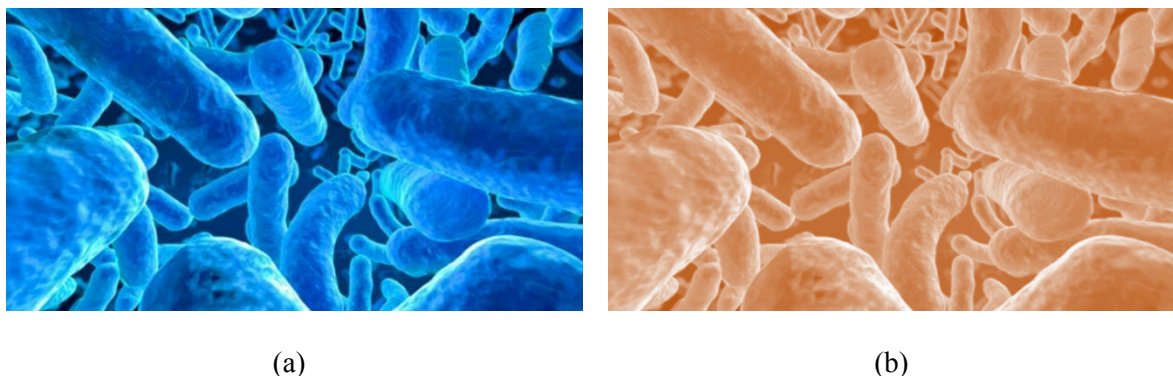


Figure 1. The title of the figure should be placed at the bottom of the figure. The title should be clear and reflect the result in figure (a) xxxxxx (b) xxxxxx.

CONCLUSION (Heading 1, Bold, 11pt)

The conclusion is made in one paragraph, without any citation. The conclusions answer the study's objectives or state the study's findings. Furthermore, they need not repeat the results and discussion but conclude the findings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (Heading 1, Bold, 11pt)

The authors may acknowledge people, organizations, and financing/funding (you may state grant numbers and sponsors here).

REFERENCES (Heading 1, Bold, 11pt)

Please use the reference manager for this section. The Mendeley is recommended to be used. The style of citation used was **APA 7th - American Psychological Association 7th Edition style**. The presentation of journal in the text as (Nurkhasanah et al., 2016, 2017), for book (Bronte & Pittet, 2013; Ukoha et al., 2015), proceeding of conferences (Sulistiyani & Nurkhasanah, 2017).

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- Bronte, V., & Pittet, M. J. (2013). The Spleen in Local and Systemic Regulation of Immunity. *Immunity*, 39(5), 806–818. doi: [10.1016/j.immuni.2013.10.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.immuni.2013.10.010)
- Nurkhasanah, Minangsari, D. N. I., & Yulianny, V. A. (2016). The combination of rosella (*Hibiscus Sabdariffa*, L) and Stevia (*Stevia Rebaudiana*) extracts increase the antioxidant activity and stability. *International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 8(5), 7–8.
- Nurkhasanah, Nurani, L. H., & Hakim, Z. R. (2017). Effect of rosella (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L) extract on glutathione-S-transferase activity in rats. *Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research* February, 16(10), 2411–2416. doi: [10.4314/tjpr.v16i10.14](https://doi.org/10.4314/tjpr.v16i10.14)
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