

Pengaruh pemberian elisitor ekstrak ragi (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Hansen)

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=132630&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

An experiment to study the effect of elicitor derived from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (Hansen) on ajmalicine content of *Catharanthus roseus* (L) G. Don. callus cultures has been conducted. Callus was induced from leaf segment and grew on medium Zenk (1977) supplemented with $2,5 \times 10^{-5}$ M NAA dan 10 M BAP. Callus on the third subculture level was elicited with elicitor derived from *S. cerevisiae*. The following concentrations of elicitor tested were 0;0,5; and 2,5 % (g/v) and the harvesting times were 0,18, 36 and 72 hour. The ajmalicine was analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively by using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). Ajmalicine content was influenced concentration of elicitor and harvest was analyzed. Qualitatively by using high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). Ajmalicine content was influenced by concentration of elicitor and harvesting time. A significant increase of ajmalicine content (303.475 kurang lebih 5.602 ug/gDW) was achieved by addition of elicitor of 0.5% (g/v) after 36 hour. This study show a significant increase of ajmalicine content in *C. roseus* callus cultures after being challenged with *S. cerevisiae* elicitor i.e. 69,334 %.