Uji aktivitas Antioksi dan Ekstrak daun Garcinia daedalanthera Pierre dengan metode DPPH (1,1-Difenil Pikrilhidrazil) dan identifikasi golongan senyawa kimia dari fraksi paling aktif = Antioxidant Activity Test of Garcinia daedalanthera Pierre Leaves with 1,1-Diphenyl Picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) method and chemical compounds identification of the most active fraction / Erawati

Erawati, author

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Garcinia merupakan salah satu tumbuhan di Indonesia yang mempunyai potensi sebagai antioksidan sehingga dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengobati berbagai macam penyakit. Beberapa senyawa aktif pada marga Garcinia yang memiliki aktivitas sebagai antioksidan diantaranya xanton, flavonoid dan alkaloid. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antioksidan dan golongan senyawa kimia daun Garcinia daedalanthera Pierre yang merupakan salah satu spesies dari marga Garcinia. Pengukuran aktivitas antioksidan dilakukan menggunakan metode DPPH. Hasil uji aktivitas antioksidan menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak n-heksan, etil asetat, dan metanol memiliki aktivitas sebagai antioksidan, dengan nilai IC50 berturut-turut yaitu 56, 780; 9,040; dan 12,838 μg/mL. Pada ekstrak etil asetat dilakukan fraksinasi menggunakan kromatografi cair vakum (KCV) dan diperoleh delapan fraksi gabungan berdasarkan hasil KLT yaitu A,B,C,D,E,F,G, dan H. Fraksi G merupakan fraksi paling aktif dengan nilai IC50 sebesar 4,673 μg/mL. Identifikasi golongan senyawa kimia pada fraksi G menunjukkan adanya flavonoid, alkaloid dan saponin;
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ABSTRACT
Garcinia is one of the plants in Indonesia that have potential as antioxidants which can be used to treat various diseases. Some of the active compounds in Garcinia genus which have antioxidant activity are xanthones, flavonoids and alkaloids. The study was conducted to determine the antioxidant activity and screening chemical compounds from leaves of Garcinia daedalanthera Pierre, which is one species of the genus Garcinia. Measurement of antioxidant activity carried out using the DPPH method. The results showed that the extracts of n-hexane, ethyl acetate, and methanol have antioxidant activity, with IC50 values were 56,780; 9,040 and 12,838 μg/mL, respectively. In the ethyl acetate extract fractionation performed using vacuum liquid chromatography and obtained eight fractions combined based on TLC results of the A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. The fraction G was the most active fraction with IC50 value of 4,673 μg/mL. The screening of chemical compounds in the fraction of G showed flavonoids, alkaloids and saponins, Garcinia is one of the plants in Indonesia that have potential as antioxidants which can be used to treat various diseases. Some of the active compounds in Garcinia genus which have antioxidant

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