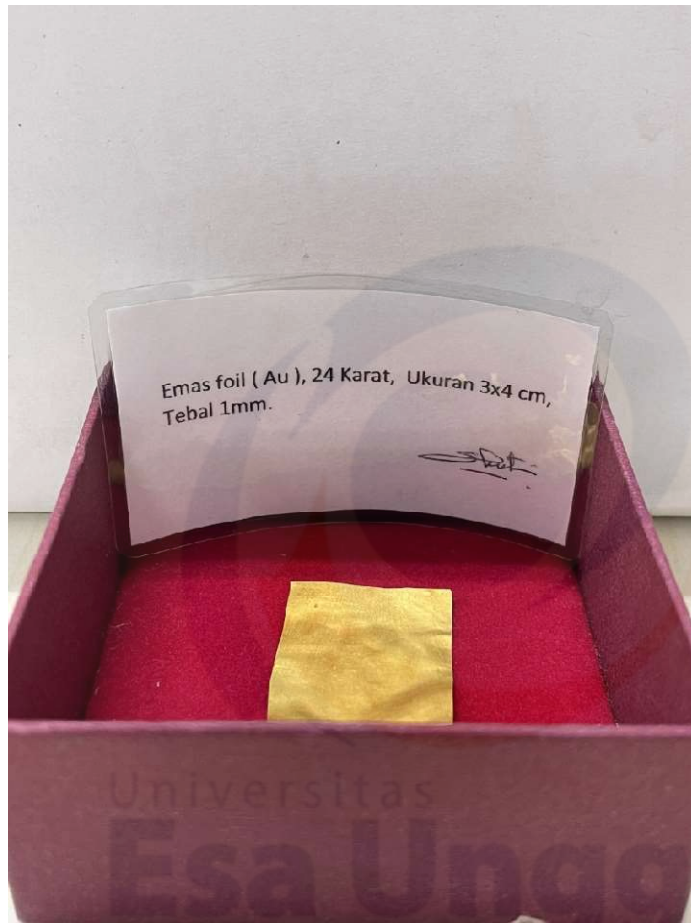


LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Au Foil



## Lampiran 2. Sertifikat Analisis Kuersetin

**Sigma-Aldrich**

3050 Spruce Street, Saint Louis, MO 63103, USA  
 Website: [www.sigmaaldrich.com](http://www.sigmaaldrich.com)  
 Email USA: [techserv@sial.com](mailto:techserv@sial.com)  
 Outside USA: [eurotechserv@sial.com](mailto:eurotechserv@sial.com)

**Certificate of Analysis**

Product Name: Quercetin -  $\geq 95\%$  (HPLC), solid

Product Number: **Q4951**  
 Batch Number: **SLCJ0103**  
 Brand: **SIGMA**  
 CAS Number: **117-39-5**  
 Formula: **C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>7</sub>**  
 Formula Weight: **302.24 g/mol**  
 Quality Release Date: **10 DEC 2020**


O=C1C(=C(O)C(=C(O)C1=O)O)O


Test	Specification	Result
Appearance (Color)	Conforms	Conforms
Yellow		
Appearance (Form)	Powder	Powder
1H NMR Spectrum	Conforms to Structure	Conforms
Loss on Drying	$< 4\%$	3 %
Purity (HPLC)	$\geq 95\%$	97 %

*Brian Dulle*  
 Brian Dulle, Supervisor  
 Quality Assurance  
 St. Louis, Missouri US

Sigma-Aldrich warrants, that at the time of the quality release or subsequent retest date this product conformed to the information contained in this publication. The current Specification sheet may be available at Sigma-Aldrich.com. For further inquiries, please contact Technical Service. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product for its particular use. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Version Number: 1 Page 1 of 1

## Lampiran 3. Sertifikat Analisis Asam Askorbat



## Certificate of Analysis

---

1.00468.0000 L(+)-Ascorbic Acid for analysis EMSURE® ACS, Reag. Ph Eur  
 Batch K54197668

---

	Spec. Values		Batch Values	
Assay (iodometric)	99.0 - 100.5	%	99.7	%
Identity (IR-spectrum)	conforms		conforms	
Appearance	white or almost white, crystalline powder		white or almost white, crystalline powder	
Appearance of solution (50 g/l CO <sub>2</sub> -free water)	clear (≤ 3 NTU) and not so intense in colour than reference solution BY <sub>2</sub>		clear (≤ 3 NTU) and not so intense in colour than reference solution BY <sub>2</sub>	
pH (50 g/l CO <sub>2</sub> -free water)	2.1 - 2.6		2.4	
Spec. rotation [α] <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> (100 g/l, water)	+20.5 - +21.5	*	+20.8	*
Chloride (Cl)	≤ 50	ppm	≤ 50	ppm
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	≤ 20	ppm	≤ 20	ppm
Cu (Copper)	≤ 5	ppm	≤ 5	ppm
Fe (Iron)	≤ 2	ppm	≤ 2	ppm
Heavy metals (ACS)	≤ 10	ppm	≤ 10	ppm
Oxalic acid	≤ 0.2	%	≤ 0.2	%
Related substances (HPLC) (Impurity C)	≤ 0.15	%	0.01	%
Related substances (HPLC) (Impurity D)	≤ 0.15	%	< 0.05	%
Related substances (HPLC) (unspecified impurities singly)	≤ 0.10	%	0.06	%
Related substances (HPLC) (sum of impurities (except impurity C and D))	≤ 0.2	%	< 0.1	%
Sulfated ash (600 °C)	≤ 0.05	%	≤ 0.05	%
Loss on Drying (105 °C)	≤ 0.1	%	< 0.1	%

Date of release (DD.MM.YYYY) 17.03.2022  
 Minimum shelf life (DD.MM.YYYY) 31.03.2024

Dr. Sebastian Lips  
 Responsible laboratory manager quality control

This document has been produced electronically and is valid without a signature.

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Merck KGaA, Frankfurter Straße 250, 64293 Darmstadt (Germany): +49 6151 72-0  
 EMD Millipore Corporation - a subsidiary of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany  
 400 Summit Drive, Burlington, MA 01803, USA, Phone +1 (781) 533-6000  
SALSA Version 1179899/960000922577// Date: 17.03.2022

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Lampiran 4. Hasil Karakterisasi F4 dengan PSA

**HORIBA**  
Scientific

HORIBA SZ-100 for Windows [Z Type] Ver2.00

**SZ-100**

034.C.PSA.VI.2022.nsz

**Measurement Results**

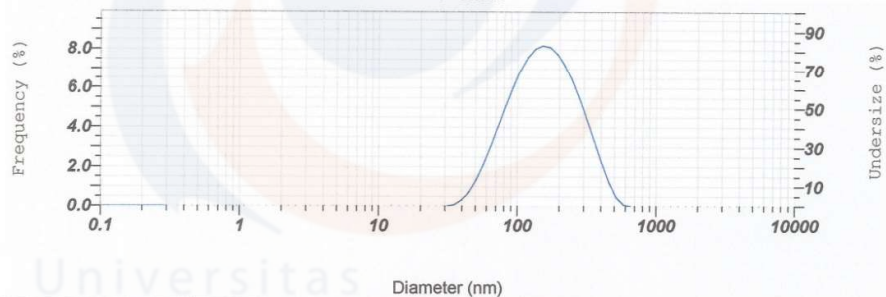
Date : Friday, June 17, 2022 11:19:26 AM  
 Measurement Type : Particle Size  
 Sample Name : AuNPs Kuersetin  
 Scattering Angle : 90  
 Temperature of the Holder : 25.0 °C  
 Dispersion Medium Viscosity : 0.896 mPa·s  
 Transmission Intensity before Meas. : 21784  
 Distribution Form : Standard  
 Distribution Form(Dispersity) : Monodisperse  
 Representation of Result : Scattering Light Intensity  
 Count Rate : 3259 kCPS

**Calculation Results**

Peak No.	S.P.Area Ratio	Mean	S. D.	Mode
1	1.00	164.6 nm	88.4 nm	142.7 nm
2	---	--- nm	--- nm	--- nm
3	---	--- nm	--- nm	--- nm
Total	1.00	164.6 nm	88.4 nm	142.7 nm

**Cumulat Operations**

Z-Average : 116.7 nm  
 PI : 0.293



No.	Diameter	Frequency	Cumulation	No.	Diameter	Frequency	Cumulation	No.	Diameter	Frequency	Cumulation	No.	Diameter	Frequency	Cumulation
1	0.34	0.000	0.000	22	4.40	0.000	0.000	43	57.09	2.108	4.498	64	740.89	0.000	100.000
2	0.38	0.000	0.000	23	4.97	0.000	0.000	44	64.50	3.035	7.532	65	837.07	0.000	100.000
3	0.43	0.000	0.000	24	5.61	0.000	0.000	45	72.97	4.048	11.579	66	945.74	0.000	100.000
4	0.48	0.000	0.000	25	6.34	0.000	0.000	46	82.33	5.079	16.659	67	1088.52	0.000	100.000
5	0.55	0.000	0.000	26	7.17	0.000	0.000	47	93.02	6.088	22.747	68	1207.24	0.000	100.000
6	0.62	0.000	0.000	27	8.10	0.000	0.000	48	105.10	8.113	28.630	69	1383.97	0.000	100.000
7	0.70	0.000	0.000	28	9.15	0.000	0.000	49	118.74	7.584	37.214	70	1541.04	0.000	100.000
8	0.80	0.000	0.000	29	10.34	0.000	0.000	50	134.16	8.022	45.236	71	1741.10	0.000	100.000
9	0.90	0.000	0.000	30	11.68	0.000	0.000	51	151.57	8.201	53.437	72	1987.14	0.000	100.000
10	1.02	0.000	0.000	31	13.20	0.000	0.000	52	171.25	8.111	61.548	73	2222.51	0.000	100.000
11	1.15	0.000	0.000	32	14.91	0.000	0.000	53	193.48	7.760	69.308	74	2511.05	0.000	100.000
12	1.30	0.000	0.000	33	16.84	0.000	0.000	54	218.60	7.174	76.482	75	2837.04	0.000	100.000
13	1.47	0.000	0.000	34	19.03	0.000	0.000	55	246.98	6.380	82.872	76	3205.35	0.000	100.000
14	1.66	0.000	0.000	35	21.50	0.000	0.000	56	279.04	5.451	88.323	77	3621.48	0.000	100.000
15	1.87	0.000	0.000	36	24.29	0.000	0.000	57	315.27	4.407	92.730	78	4091.63	0.000	100.000
16	2.11	0.000	0.000	37	27.45	0.000	0.000	58	356.20	3.312	96.042	79	4622.61	0.000	100.000
17	2.38	0.000	0.000	38	31.01	0.000	0.000	59	402.44	2.227	98.269	80	5222.98	0.000	100.000
18	2.70	0.000	0.000	39	35.03	0.000	0.000	60	454.89	1.230	99.499	81	5901.02	0.000	100.000
19	3.05	0.000	0.000	40	39.58	0.292	0.358	61	513.71	0.445	99.943	82	6687.10	0.000	100.000
20	3.45	0.000	0.000	41	44.72	0.710	1.067	62	580.41	0.087	100.000	83	7532.85	0.000	100.000
21	3.89	0.000	0.000	42	50.53	1.321	2.388	63	655.78	0.000	100.000	84	8510.58	0.000	100.000

**SZ-100**

**Measurement Results**

Zeta 034.C.PSA.VI.2022.nzt

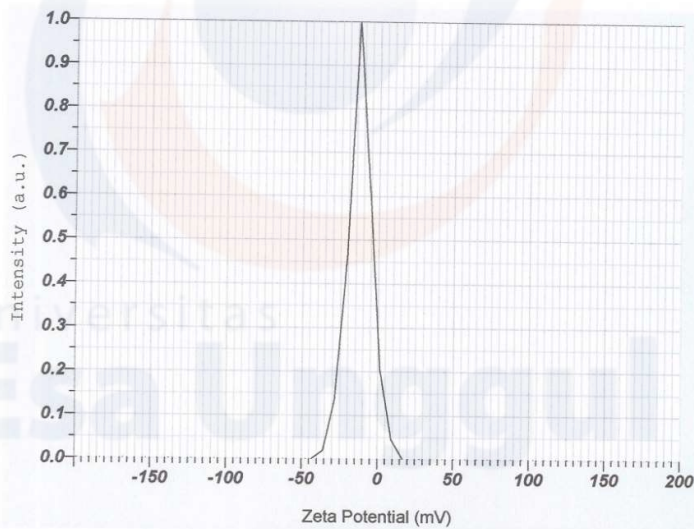
**Measurement Results**

Date : Tuesday, June 21, 2022 8:28:56 AM  
 Measurement Type : Zeta Potential  
 Sample Name : AuNPs Kuersetin  
 Temperature of the Holder : 24.8 °C  
 Dispersion Medium Viscosity : 0.899 mPa·s  
 Conductivity : 0.316 mS/cm  
 Electrode Voltage : 3.3 V

**Calculation Results**

Peak No.	Zeta Potential	Electrophoretic Mobility
1	-12.2 mV	-0.000094 cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs
2	-- mV	-- cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs
3	-- mV	-- cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs

Zeta Potential (Mean) : -12.2 mV  
 Electrophoretic Mobility Mean : -0.000094 cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs





Lampiran 5. Hasil Karakterisasi F5 dengan PSA

**HORIBA**  
Scientific

HORIBA SZ-100 for Windows [Z Type] Ver2.00

**SZ-100**

036.C.PSA.VI.2022.nsz

**Measurement Results**

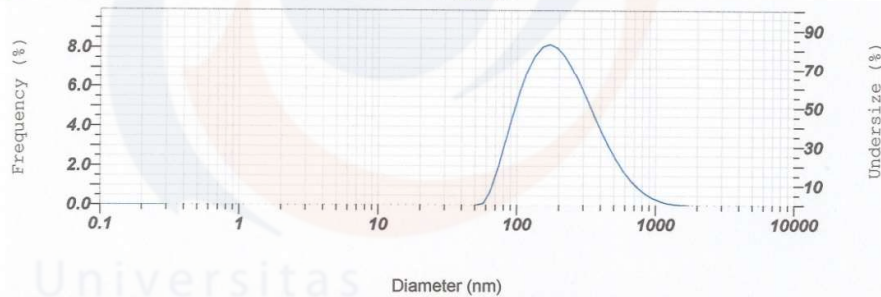
Date : Friday, June 17, 2022 12:56:29 PM  
 Measurement Type : Particle Size  
 Sample Name : AuNPs Kuersetin (4)  
 Scattering Angle : 90  
 Temperature of the Holder : 24.8 °C  
 Dispersion Medium Viscosity : 0.898 mPa·s  
 Transmission Intensity before Meas. : 27327  
 Distribution Form : Standard  
 Distribution Form(Dispersity) : Monodisperse  
 Representation of Result : Scattering Light Intensity  
 Count Rate : 1858 kCPS

**Calculation Results**

Peak No.	S.P.Area Ratio	Mean	S. D.	Mode
1	1.00	223.7 nm	149.1 nm	161.1 nm
2	---	--- nm	--- nm	--- nm
3	---	--- nm	--- nm	--- nm
Total	1.00	223.7 nm	149.1 nm	161.1 nm

**Cumulat Operations**

Z-Average : 179.1 nm  
 PI : 0.384



No.	Diameter	Frequency	Cumulation	No.	Diameter	Frequency	Cumulation	No.	Diameter	Frequency	Cumulation	No.	Diameter	Frequency	Cumulation
1	0.34	0.000	0.000	23	4.40	0.000	0.000	43	57.09	0.068	0.068	64	740.89	0.883	98.898
2	0.38	0.000	0.000	24	4.97	0.000	0.000	44	64.50	0.768	0.768	65	837.07	0.956	99.283
3	0.43	0.000	0.000	24	5.61	0.000	0.000	45	72.87	1.829	2.596	66	945.74	1.363	99.647
4	0.49	0.000	0.000	25	6.34	0.000	0.000	46	82.33	3.177	5.773	67	1088.52	0.206	99.853
5	0.55	0.000	0.000	26	7.17	0.000	0.000	47	93.02	4.547	10.320	68	1267.54	0.101	99.954
6	0.62	0.000	0.000	27	8.10	0.000	0.000	48	105.10	5.802	16.122	69	1383.57	0.038	99.992
7	0.70	0.000	0.000	28	9.15	0.000	0.000	49	118.74	6.843	22.965	70	1541.04	0.008	100.000
8	0.80	0.000	0.000	29	10.34	0.000	0.000	50	134.16	7.606	30.571	71	1741.10	0.000	100.000
9	0.90	0.000	0.000	30	11.68	0.000	0.000	51	151.57	8.057	38.629	72	1987.14	0.000	100.000
10	1.02	0.000	0.000	31	13.20	0.000	0.000	52	171.25	8.191	46.820	73	2222.51	0.000	100.000
11	1.15	0.000	0.000	32	14.91	0.000	0.000	53	193.46	8.029	54.849	74	2511.05	0.000	100.000
12	1.30	0.000	0.000	33	16.84	0.000	0.000	54	218.60	7.613	62.462	75	2837.04	0.000	100.000
13	1.47	0.000	0.000	34	19.03	0.000	0.000	55	246.98	6.999	69.460	76	3205.35	0.000	100.000
14	1.66	0.000	0.000	35	21.50	0.000	0.000	56	279.04	6.248	75.708	77	3621.48	0.000	100.000
15	1.87	0.000	0.000	36	24.29	0.000	0.000	57	315.27	5.423	81.131	78	4091.83	0.000	100.000
16	2.11	0.000	0.000	37	27.45	0.000	0.000	58	356.20	4.578	85.709	79	4622.81	0.000	100.000
17	2.38	0.000	0.000	38	31.01	0.000	0.000	59	402.44	3.760	89.469	80	5222.86	0.000	100.000
18	2.70	0.000	0.000	39	35.03	0.000	0.000	60	454.69	3.002	92.471	81	5901.02	0.000	100.000
19	3.05	0.000	0.000	40	39.58	0.000	0.000	61	513.71	2.328	94.798	82	6667.10	0.000	100.000
20	3.45	0.000	0.000	41	44.72	0.000	0.000	62	580.41	1.749	96.547	83	7532.85	0.000	100.000
21	3.88	0.000	0.000	42	50.53	0.000	0.000	63	655.78	1.288	97.815	84	8510.96	0.000	100.000

### Measurement Results

Zeta 036.C.PSA.VI.2022.nzt

#### Measurement Results

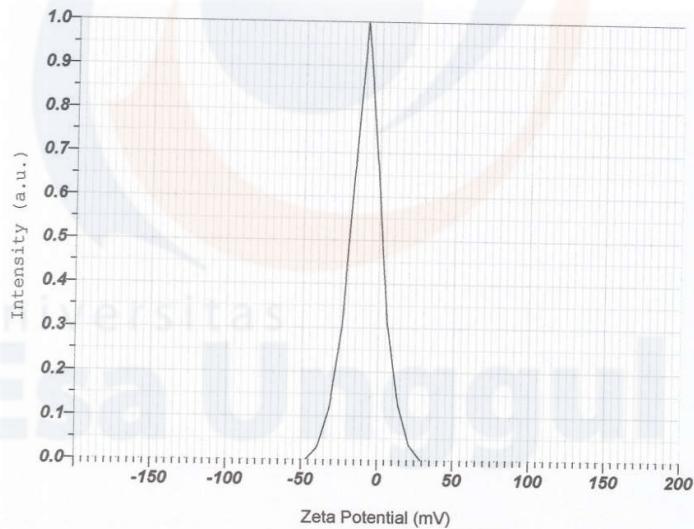
Date : Tuesday, June 21, 2022 8:36:37 AM  
 Measurement Type : Zeta Potential  
 Sample Name : AuNPs Kuersetin (4)  
 Temperature of the Holder : 24.8 °C  
 Dispersion Medium Viscosity : 0.900 mPa·s  
 Conductivity : 0.535 mS/cm  
 Electrode Voltage : 3.3 V

#### Calculation Results

Peak No.	Zeta Potential	Electrophoretic Mobility
1	-8.8 mV	-0.000068 cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs
2	---	---
3	---	---

Zeta Potential (Mean) : -8.8 mV

Electrophoretic Mobility Mean : -0.000068 cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs



Lampiran 6. Alat Penelitian



Neraca Analitik



Magnetic Stirrer



Spektrofotometer UV-Vis



Lampiran 7. Bahan Penelitian



Au foil



HCl pekat



HNO<sub>3</sub> pekat



Aqua Pro Injection



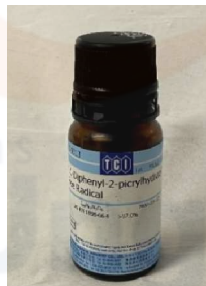
HCl 0,01 M



Kuersetin



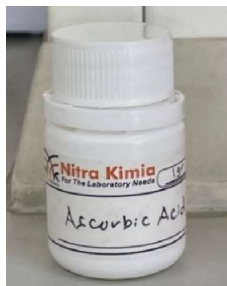
DMSO



DPPH

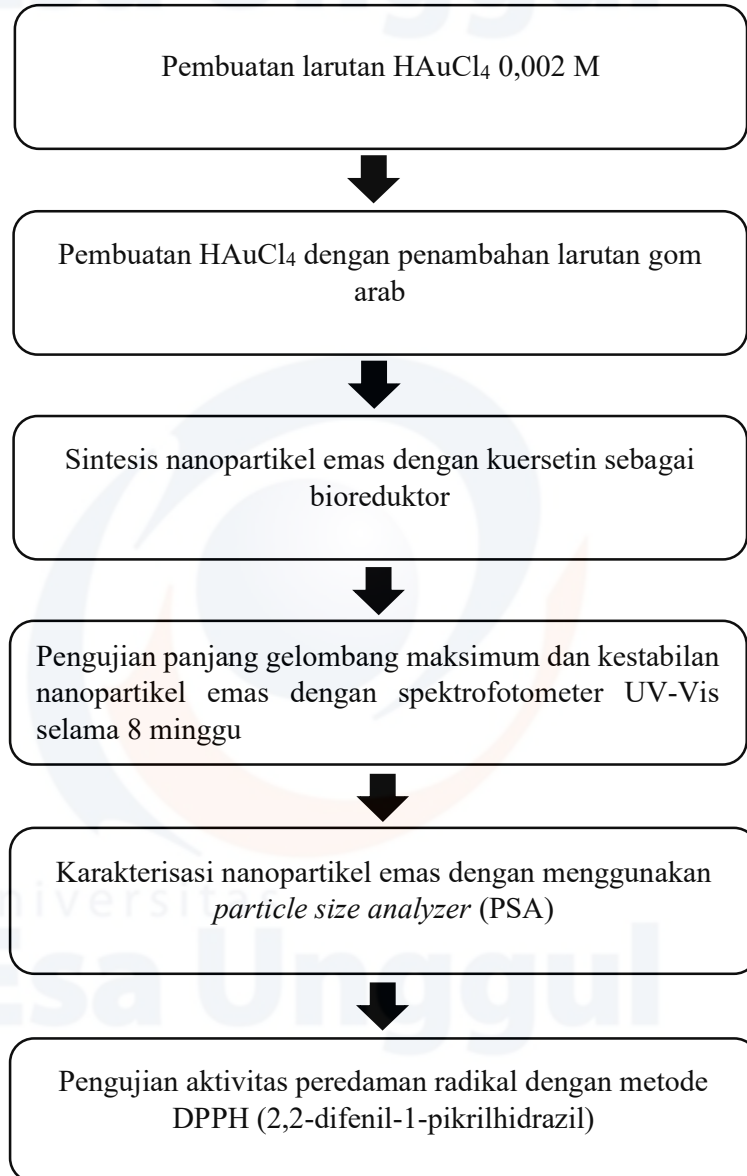


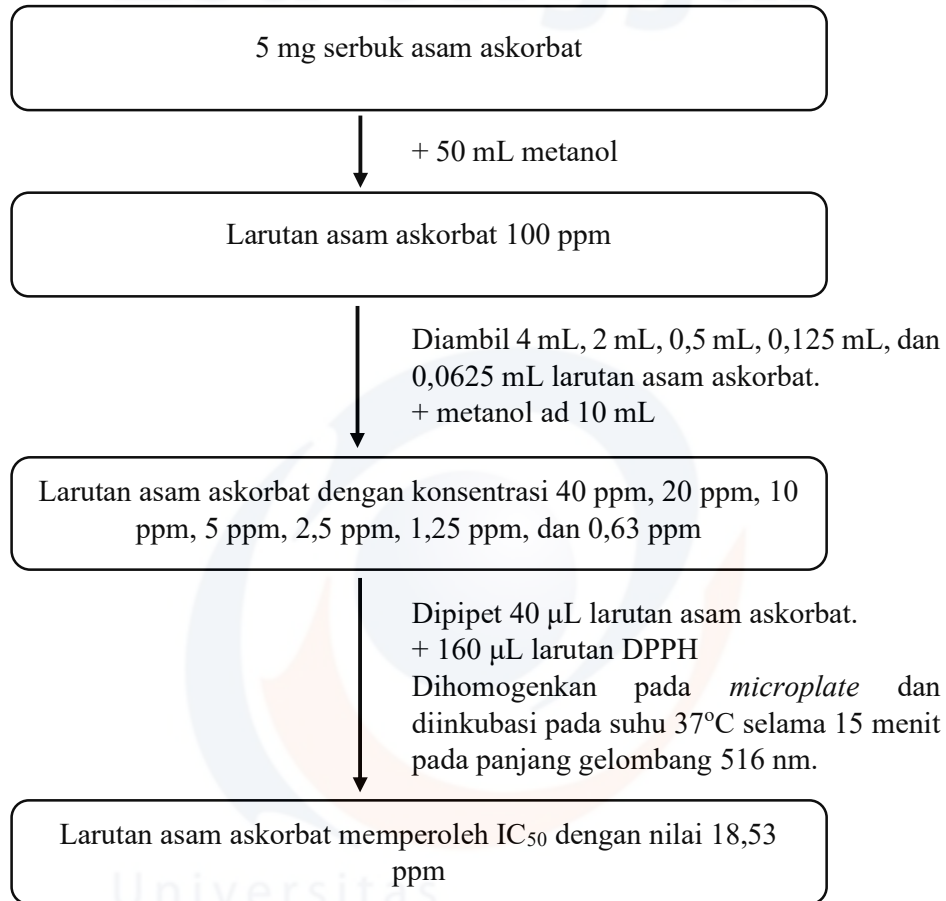
Metanol



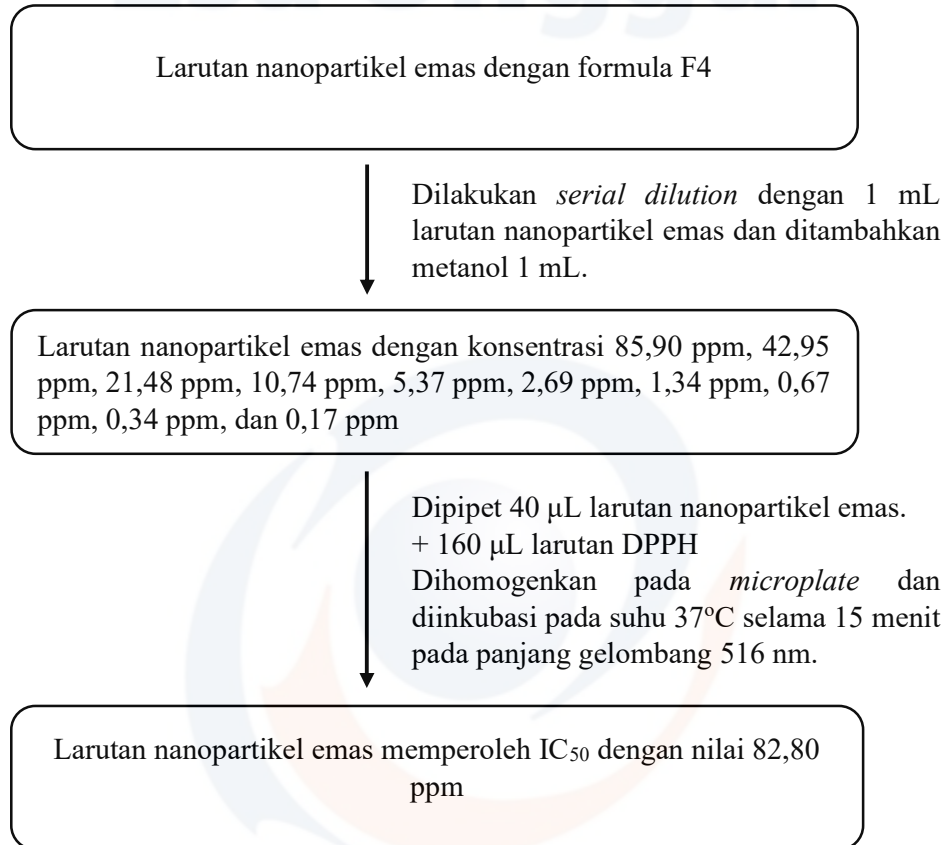
Asam Askorbat

Lampiran 8. Skema Kerja



**Lampiran 9. Skema Penentuan Aktivitas Antioksidan Larutan Standar**

Lampiran 10. Skema Penentuan Aktivitas Antioksidan Nanopartikel Emas





**Lampiran 11. Perhitungan Larutan HAuCl<sub>4</sub>**

1. Pembuatan Larutan HAuCl
- <sub>4</sub>
- 0,02 M

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{Mr}} \times \frac{1000}{\text{Volume}} \\
 &= \frac{0,12}{196,967} \times \frac{1000}{30} \\
 &= \frac{4}{196,967} \\
 &= 0,02 \text{ M}
 \end{aligned}$$

HAuCl<sub>4</sub> 0,002 M

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

$$30 \text{ mL} \times 0,02 \text{ M} = V_2 \times 0,002 \text{ M}$$

$$\frac{0,6}{0,002} = V_2$$

$$300 \text{ mL} = V_2$$

Untuk membuat larutan HAuCl<sub>4</sub> 0,002 M ditambahkan 300 mL HCl 0,01 M.

2. Pembuatan Larutan HCl 0,01 M

HCl pekat (37%) memiliki molaritas sebesar 12,04 M atau 12 M.

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

$$V_1 \times 12 \text{ M} = 500 \text{ mL} \times 0,01 \text{ M}$$

$$12V_1 = 5$$

$$V_1 = \frac{5}{12} = 0,4 \text{ mL HCl}$$

3. Pembuatan Larutan HAuCl
- <sub>4</sub>
- dengan Penambahan Gom Arab

Larutan gom arab:

3,000 gram gom arab dilarutkan dalam 250 mL *aqua pro injection*.

$$\text{Larutan gom arab} = \frac{8,2}{10} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 205 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Aqua pro injection} = \frac{0,3}{10} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 7,5 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{HAuCl}_4 = \frac{1,5}{10} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 37,5 \text{ mL}$$

**Lampiran 12. Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Kuersetin**

1. Pembuatan Larutan Kuersetin sebagai Bioreduktor

$$M = \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{Mr}} \times \frac{1000}{\text{Volume}}$$

$$\text{gr} = \frac{M \times \text{Mr} \times V}{1000}$$

- a. Larutan kuersetin dengan konsentrasi 2 mM

$$\text{gr} = \frac{M \times \text{Mr} \times V}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 302,24 \times 25}{1000}$$

$$= 0,01512 \text{ gram} = 15,112 \text{ mg}$$

- b. Larutan kuersetin dengan konsentrasi 4 mM

$$\text{gr} = \frac{M \times \text{Mr} \times V}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 302,24 \times 25}{1000}$$

$$= 0,030224 \text{ gram} = 30,224 \text{ mg}$$

- c. Larutan kuersetin dengan konsentrasi 8 mM

$$\text{gr} = \frac{M \times \text{Mr} \times V}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{8 \times 302,24 \times 25}{1000}$$

$$= 0,060448 \text{ gram} = 60,448 \text{ mg}$$

**Lampiran 13. Perhitungan Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan**

1. Pembuatan larutan DPPH 0,05 mM

DPPH 0,05 mM dalam 50 mL metanol (99,9%)

Mr DPPH = 394,33 g/mol

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mol DPPH} &= 50 \text{ mL} \times 0,05 \text{ mM} = 50 \text{ mL} \times \frac{0,05 \text{ mM}}{1000} \\ &= 0,0025 \text{ mmol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mg DPPH} &= 0,0025 \text{ mmol} \times \text{Mr DPPH} \\ &= 0,0025 \text{ mmol} \times 394,33 \text{ g/mol} \\ &= 0,985 \text{ mg} = 1 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

2. Pembuatan larutan standar asam askorbat 100 ppm

Asam askorbat 100 ppm dalam 50 mL metanol (99,9%)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ppm} &= \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}} \\ &= \frac{5 \text{ mg}}{0,05 \text{ L}} \\ &= 100 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

3. Pembuatan variasi konsentrasi larutan asam askorbat

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

- a. Larutan asam askorbat 40 ppm

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 40 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 4 \text{ mL asam askorbat}$$

Untuk membuat larutan asam askorbat 40 ppm diperlukan larutan induk 100 ppm sebanyak 4 mL dan ditambahkan dengan metanol ad 10 mL.

- b. Larutan asam askorbat 20 ppm

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 20 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 2 \text{ mL asam askorbat}$$

Untuk membuat larutan asam askorbat 20 ppm diperlukan larutan induk 100 ppm sebanyak 2 mL dan ditambahkan dengan metanol ad 10 mL.

- c. Larutan asam askorbat 10 ppm

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 1 \text{ mL asam askorbat}$$

Untuk membuat larutan asam askorbat 10 ppm diperlukan larutan induk 100 ppm sebanyak 1 mL dan ditambahkan dengan metanol ad 10 mL.

- d. Larutan asam askorbat 5 ppm

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 5 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 0,5 \text{ mL asam askorbat}$$

Untuk membuat larutan asam askorbat 5 ppm diperlukan larutan induk 100 ppm sebanyak 0,5 mL dan ditambahkan dengan metanol ad 10 mL.

- e. Larutan asam askorbat 2,5 ppm

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 2,5 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 0,25 \text{ mL asam askorbat}$$

Untuk membuat larutan asam askorbat 2,5 ppm diperlukan larutan induk 100 ppm sebanyak 0,25 mL dan ditambahkan dengan metanol ad 10 mL.

- f. Larutan asam askorbat 1,25 ppm

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 1,25 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 0,125 \text{ mL asam askorbat}$$

Untuk membuat larutan asam askorbat 1,25 ppm diperlukan larutan induk 100 ppm sebanyak 0,125 mL dan ditambahkan dengan metanol ad 10 mL.

- g. Larutan asam askorbat 0,625 ppm

$$V_1 \times M_1 = V_2 \times M_2$$

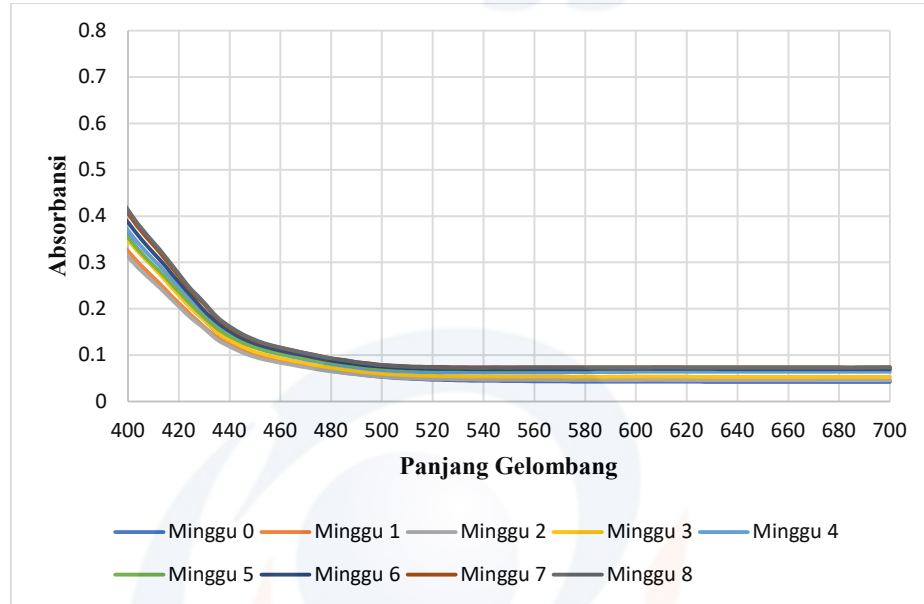
$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 0,625 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} = 0,0625 \text{ mL asam askorbat}$$

Untuk membuat larutan asam askorbat 0,625 ppm diperlukan larutan induk 100 ppm sebanyak 0,0625 mL dan ditambahkan dengan metanol ad 10 mL.

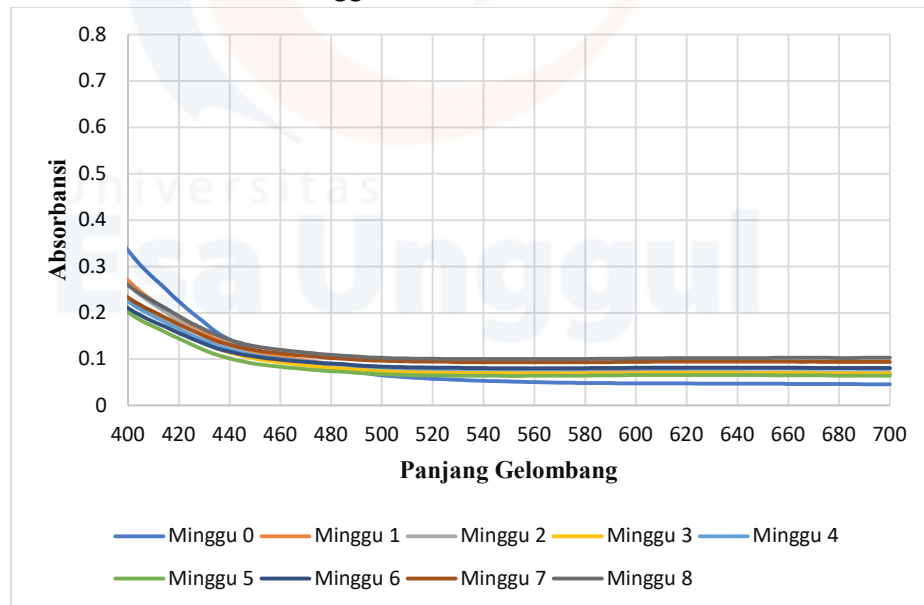


**Lampiran 14. Hasil Uji Kestabilan Nanopartikel Emas selama 8 Minggu**

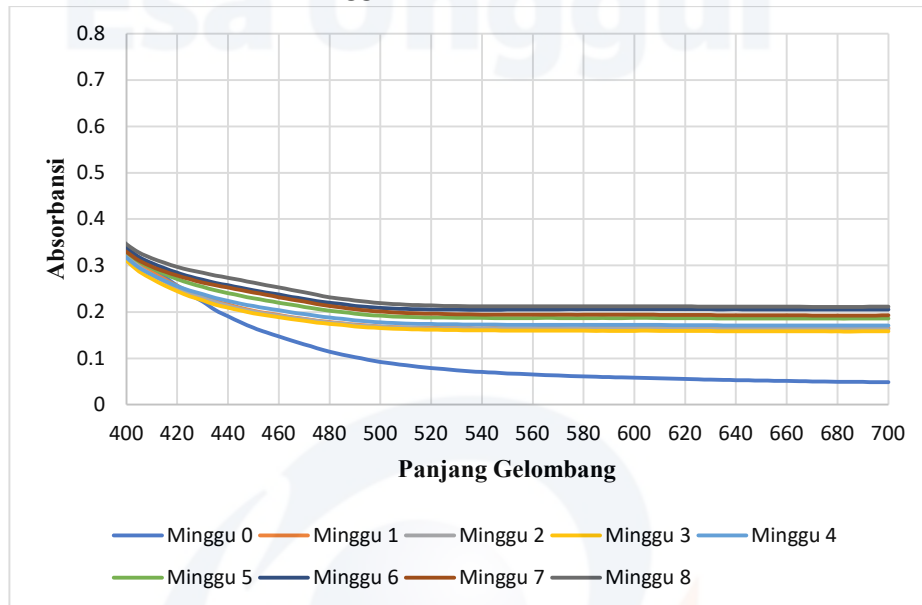
a. Kestabilan F1 selama 8 minggu



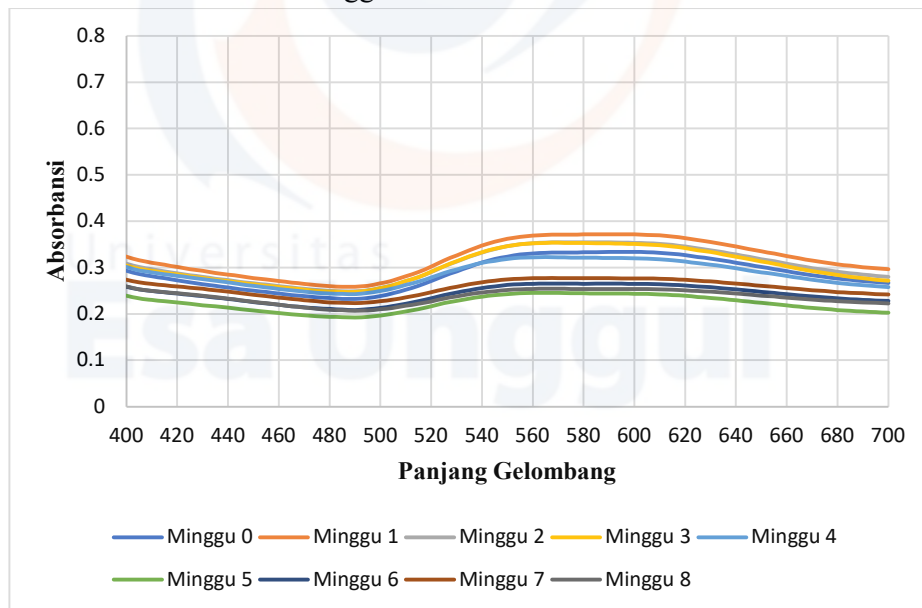
b. Kestabilan F2 selama 8 minggu



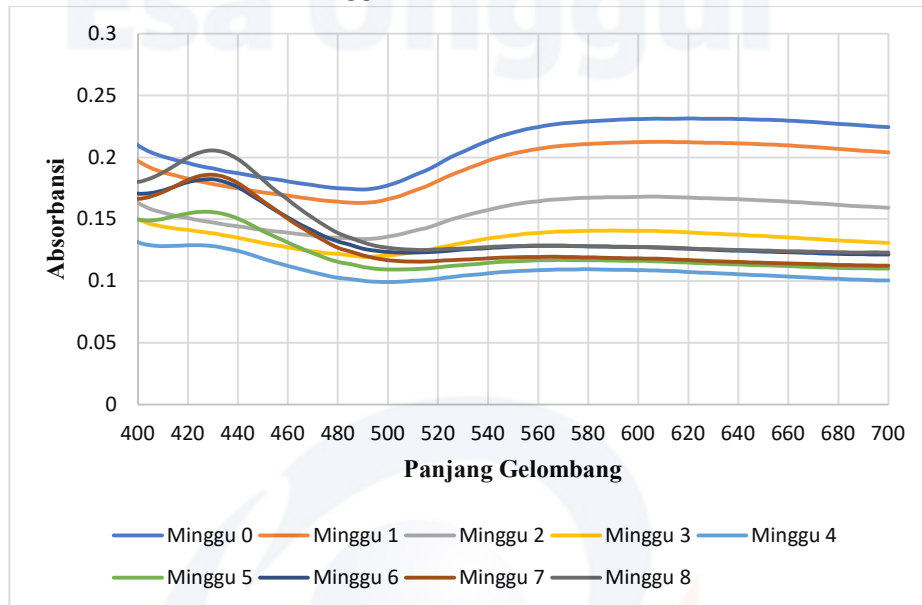
c. Kestabilan F3 selama 8 minggu



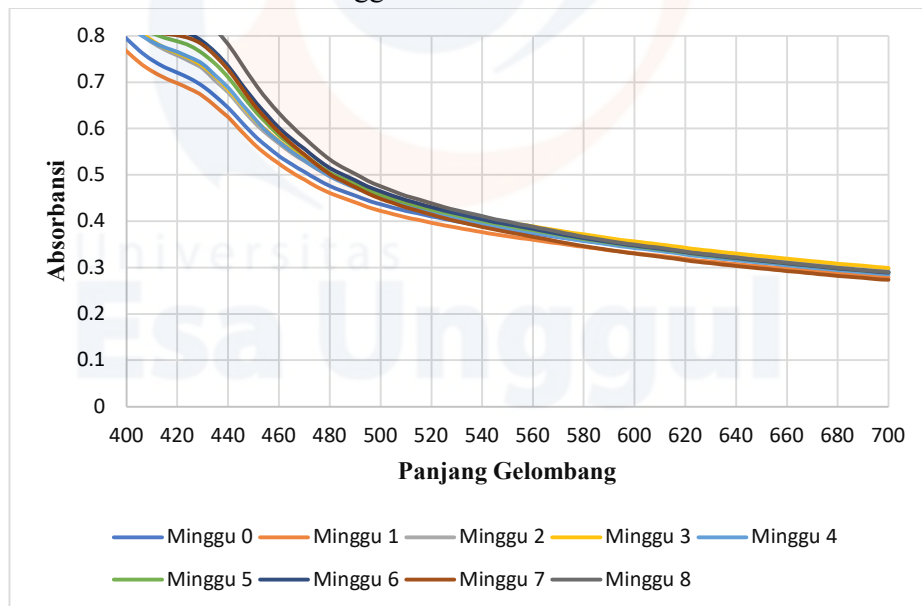
d. Kestabilan F4 selama 8 minggu



e. Kestabilan F5 selama 8 minggu

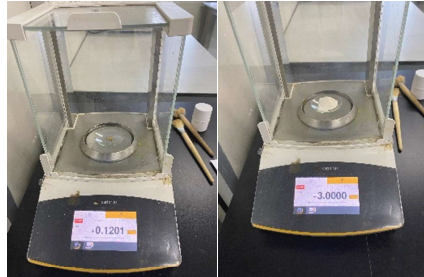


f. Kestabilan F6 selama 8 minggu



Lampiran 15. Dokumentasi

Penimbangan Au foil dan gom arab



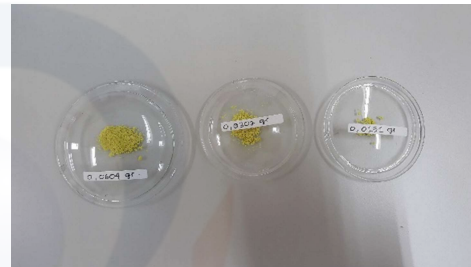
Pembuatan HCl 0,01 M



Penimbangan kuersetin 2, 4, dan 8 mM



Hasil penimbangan kuersetin



Kuersetin dengan DMSO dan API



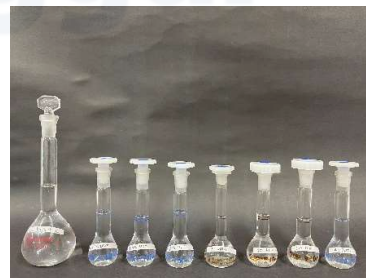
Penimbangan dan pelarutan DPPH



Penimbangan serbuk asam askorbat



Variasi konsentrasi larutan asam askorbat



Variasi konsentrasi nanopartikel emas





Lampiran 16. Larutan  $\text{HAuCl}_4$  setelah Penyimpanan 8 Minggu

