

## LAMPIRAN

## Lampiran 1. Hasil Determinasi Tanaman



**DIREKTORAT PENGELOLAAN KOLEKSI ILMIAH**  
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Nomor : B-1406/IV/DI.05.07/5/2022  
 Lampiran : -  
 Perihal : Hasil Identifikasi/Determinasi Tumbuhan

20 Mei 2022

Yth.  
 Bpk./Ibu/Sdr(i). **Aprilita Rina Yanti Eff**  
 NIDN : 0318046802  
 Universitas Esa Unggul

Bersama ini kami sampaikan hasil identifikasi/determinasi tumbuhan yang Saudara kirimkan ke "Herbarium Bogoriense", Direktorat Pengelolaan Koleksi Ilmiah BRIN Cibinong, adalah sebagai berikut :

No.	No. Kol.	Jenis	Suku
1.	Tanaman Pegagan	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.	Apiaceae

Demikian, semoga berguna bagi Saudara.

Pt. Direktorat Pengelolaan Koleksi Ilmiah  
 Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional

TT ELEKTRONIK

Dr. Ir. Hendro Wicaksono, M.Sc., Eng

**Lampiran 2. Rangkaian Proses Ekstraksi**

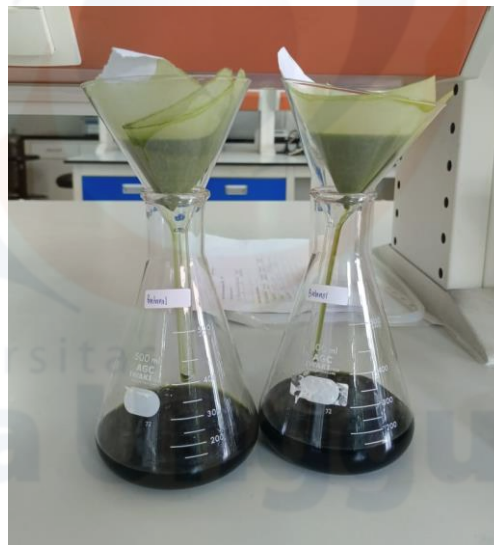
**1. Proses Penggrinderan**



## 2. Proses Ekstraksi



## 3. Proses Penyaringan



#### 4. Proses Waterbath



#### 5. Ekstrak Kental



**Lampiran 3. Hasil Rendemen Ekstrak****1. Data Rendemen Ekstrak**

<b>Hasil</b>	<b>Berat Simplisia kering (g)</b>	<b>Berat Ekstrak (g)</b>	<b>% Rendemen</b>
Ekstrak Etanol 96%	1250	208,62	16,69
Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana	1250	106,88	8,55
Ekstrak Etil asetat	1250	105,80	8,46
Ekstark <i>n</i> -butanol	1250	144,92	11,60

**2. Perhitungan Rendemen Ekstrak**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak yang diperoleh}}{\text{Bobot simplisia kering}} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{a. } \% \text{ Rendemen Ekstraksi Etanol 96\%} = \frac{208,62}{1250} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen Ekstraksi Etanol 96\%} = 16,69\%$$

$$\text{b. } \% \text{ Rendemen Ekstraksi } n - \text{heksana} = \frac{106,88}{1250} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen Ekstraksi } n - \text{heksana} = 8,55\%$$




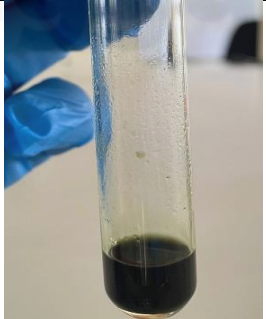
$$\text{c. } \% \text{ Rendemen Ekstraksi Etil asetat} = \frac{105,80}{1250} \times 100\%$$



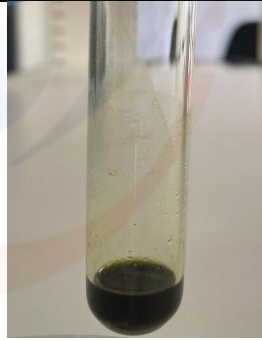
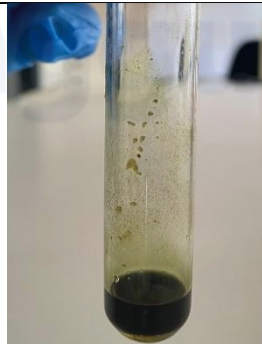
$$\% \text{ Rendemen Ekstraksi Etil asetat} = 8,46\%$$

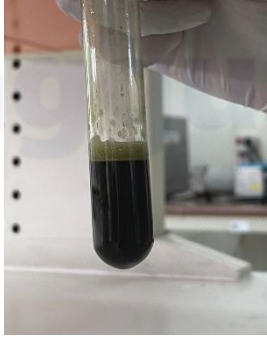
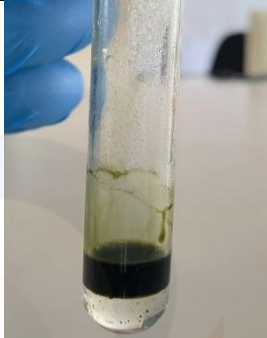

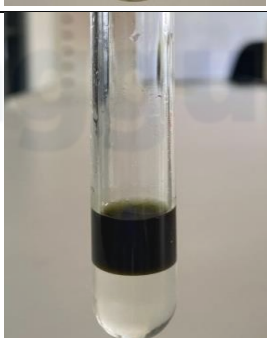
$$\text{d. } \% \text{ Rendemen Ekstraksi } n - \text{butanol} = \frac{144,92}{1250} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen Ekstraksi } n - \text{butanol} = 11,60\%$$


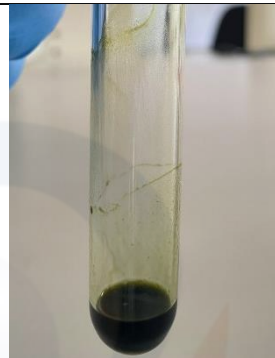

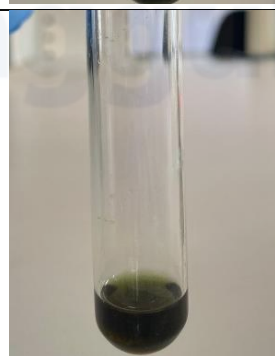
## Lampiran 4. Skrining Fitokimia


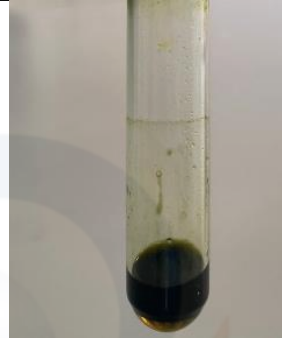

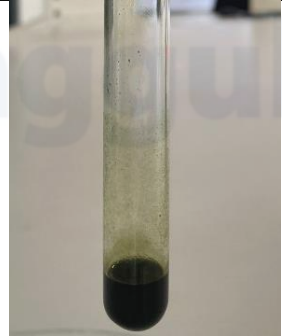
Senyawa	Sampel	Gambar	Keterangan
Alkaloid pereaksi Mayer	Ekstrak Etanol 96%		Tidak terbentuk endapan berwarna putih atau kuning
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana		Terbentuk endapan berwarna putih atau kuning
	Ekstrak Etil asetat		Terbentuk endapan berwarna putih atau kuning
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol		Terbentuk endapan berwarna putih atau kuning

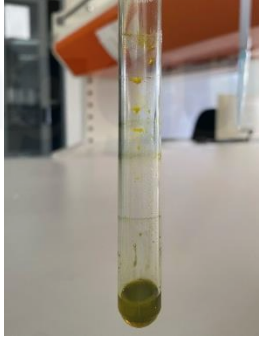
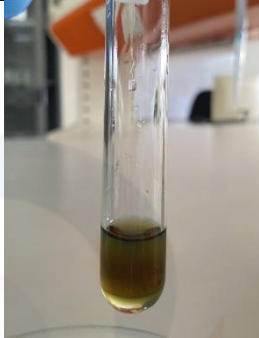


Alkaloid pereaksi Dragendorff	Ekstrak Etanol 96%		Tidak terbentuk endapan berwarna jingga
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana		Terbentuk endapan berwarna jingga
	Ekstrak Etil asetat		Tidak terbentuk endapan berwarna jingga
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol		Terbentuk endapan berwarna jingga

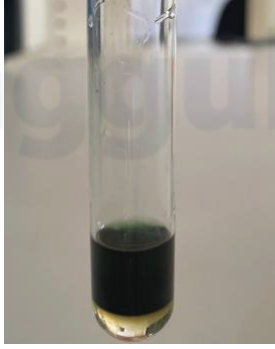
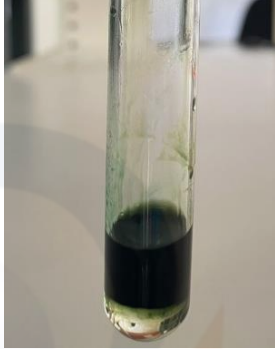
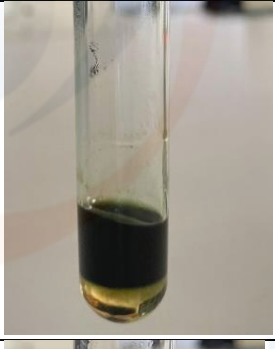

Saponin	Ekstrak Etanol 96%		Terbentuk busa
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana		Tidak terbentuk busa
	Ekstrak Etil asetat		Tidak terbentuk busa
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol		Tidak terbentuk busa

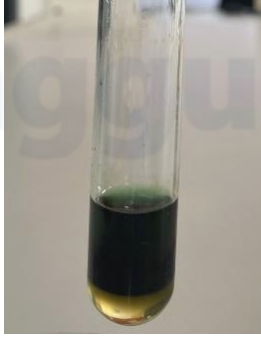

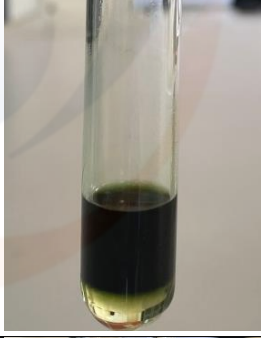



Tanin	Ekstrak Etanol 96%		Terbentuknya warna hijau kehitaman
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana		Terbentuknya warna hijau kehitaman
	Ekstrak Etil asetat		Terbentuknya warna hijau kehitaman
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol		Terbentuknya warna hijau kehitaman

Fenol	Ekstrak Etanol 96%		Terbentuknya warna hijau kehitaman
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana		Terbentuknya warna hijau kehitaman
	Ekstrak Etil asetat		Terbentuknya warna hijau kehitaman
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol		Terbentuknya warna hijau kehitaman

Flavonoid	Ekstrak Etanol 96%		Terbentuknya warna merah-orange
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana		Terbentuknya warna merah-orange
	Ekstrak Etil asetat		Terbentuknya warna merah-orange
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol		Terbentuknya warna merah-orange

Steroid	Ekstrak Etanol 96%		Terbentuknya cincin biru kehijauan
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana		Terbentuknya cincin biru kehijauan
	Ekstrak Etil asetat		Terbentuknya cincin biru kehijauan
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol		Terbentuknya cincin biru kehijauan

Triterpenoid	Ekstrak Etanol 96%		Terbentuknya cincin kecokelatan
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana		Terbentuknya cincin kecokelatan
	Ekstrak Etil asetat		Tidak terbentuknya cincin kecokelatan
	Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol		Terbentuknya cincin kecokelatan

**Lampiran 5. Uji Total Fenol**

1. Larutan
- Folin-ciocalteu*
- 10%

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times \text{volume}$$

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times 5 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 0,5 \text{ mL}$$

Keterangan: sebanyak 0,5 mL *Folin-ciocalteu* 10% dimasukkan ke dalam labu ukur 5 mL dan ditambahkan aquabidest hingga tanda batas.

2. Larutan
- $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$
- 7%

$$= \frac{7}{100} \times \text{volume}$$

$$= \frac{7}{100} \times 5 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 0,35 \text{ mL}$$

Keterangan: sebanyak 0,35 mL  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  7% dimasukkan ke dalam labu ukur 5 mL dan ditambahkan aquabidest hingga tanda batas.

3. Penentuan Panjang Gelombang Maksimum Asam Galat (740 nm)

Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
700	0,5995	755	0,6189
705	0,6036	760	0,6164
710	0,6072	765	0,6136
715	0,6108	770	0,6096
720	0,6137	775	0,6046
725	0,6162	780	0,5994
730	0,6189	785	0,5936
735	0,6209	790	0,5882
740	0,6218	795	0,5809
745	0,6216	800	0,5738
750	0,6208		

## 4. Pengujian Standar Seri Asam Galat

Konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	Absorbansi Asam Galat			Rata-rata	Absorbansi Asam Galat
	U1	U2	U3		
45	0.3439	0.3790	0.3647	0.363	0.295
55	0.4095	0.4443	0.4182	0.424	0.356
65	0.4457	0.5006	0.5101	0.485	0.418
75	0.5001	0.5568	0.5949	0.551	0.483
85	0.5592	0.5784	0.6332	0.590	0.523
95	0.6899	0.6632	0.6646	0.673	0.605
105	0.7266	0.7395	0.7597	0.742	0.674
115	0.8102	0.7923	0.8314	0.811	0.744
Blanko	0.0662	0.0686	0.0684	0.068	
Regresi linier: $y = 0,0063x + 0,0043$					

- a. Perhitungan larutan induk asam galat  $1000\mu\text{g/mL}$ :

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{V}} \times 1000$$

$$1000 = \frac{\text{mg}}{5} \times 1000$$

$$\text{mg} = \frac{5000}{1000}$$

$$\text{mg} = 5$$

- b. Perhitungan larutan standar asam galat dari  $1000\mu\text{g/mL}$ :

- 45 ppm

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 45$$

$$V_1 = \frac{225}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 0,225 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 225\mu\text{l}$$

- 55 ppm

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 55$$

$$V_1 = \frac{275}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 0,275 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 275\mu\text{l}$$

- 65 ppm
 
$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 65$$

$$V_1 = \frac{325}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 0,325 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 325 \mu\text{l}$$
- 75 ppm
 
$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 75$$

$$V_1 = \frac{375}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 0,375 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 375 \mu\text{l}$$
- 85 ppm
 
$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 85$$

$$V_1 = \frac{425}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 0,425 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 425 \mu\text{l}$$
- 105 ppm
 
$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 105$$

$$V_1 = \frac{525}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 0,525 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 525 \mu\text{l}$$
- 115 ppm
 
$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 115$$

$$V_1 = \frac{575}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 0,575 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 575 \mu\text{l}$$



## 5. Data Kadar Total Fenol

Sampel	Absorbansi sampel			Rata-rata KTF (mg GAE/g)	SD
	U1	U2	U3		
Ekstrak etanol 96%	0,4092	0,3911	0,3660	61,03	3,44
Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana	0,2961	0,2945	0,2870	45,75	0,77
Ekstrak etil asetat	0,3319	0,3158	0,3026	49,60	2,33
Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol	0,4964	0,4923	0,4753	76,78	1,78

## 6. Perhitungan Uji Total Fenol

## a. Larutan Sampel Ekstrak (1000 µg/mL)

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{V}} \times 1000$$

$$1000 = \frac{\text{mg}}{5} \times 1000$$

$$\text{mg} = \frac{5000}{1000}$$

$$\text{mg} = 5$$

## b. Konsentrasi Total Fenol Dalam Sampel Ekstrak (µg/mL)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - b}{a}$$

Keterangan:

a = slope dari kurva standar

b = intersept dari kurva standar

c = konsentrasi (µg/mL)

## • Konsentrasi Total Fenol Dalam Sampel Ekstrak etanol 96% (µg/mL)

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak etanol 96% (U1)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4092 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 64,27 \text{ µg/mL} = 0,0643 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak etanol 96% (U2)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3911 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 61,40 \text{ µg/mL} = 0,0614 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak etanol 96% (U3)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3660 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 57,41 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0574 \text{ mg/mL}$$

- Konsentrasi Total Fenol Dalam Sampel Ekstrak *n*-Heksana ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak *n*-Heksana (U1)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,2961 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 46,32 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0463 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak *n*-Heksana (U2)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,2945 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 46,06 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,04606 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak *n*-Heksana (U3)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,2870 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 44,87 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,04487 \text{ mg/mL}$$

- Konsentrasi Total Fenol Dalam Sampel Ekstrak Etil asetat ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak Etil asetat (U1)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3319 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 52 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0520 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak Etil asetat (U2)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3158 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 49,44 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0494 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak Etil asetat (U3)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3026 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 47,35 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0473 \text{ mg/mL}$$

- Konsentrasi Total Fenol Dalam Sampel Ekstrak *n*-Butanol ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak *n*-Butanol (U1)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4964 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 78,11 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0781 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak *n*-Butanol (U2)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4923 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 77,46 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0775 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak *n*-Butanol (U3)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4753 - 0,0043}{0,0063}$$

$$c = 74,76 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0748 \text{ mg/mL}$$

- c. Kadar Total Fenol Dalam Sampel Ekstrak (mg GAE/g ekstrak)

$$\text{Kadar total fenol} = \frac{c \times V \times fp}{m}$$

Keterangan:

$c$  = Konsentrasi fenol dalam sampel ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

$V$  = Volume ekstrak (mL)

$fp$  = faktor pengenceran ekstrak

$m$  = Berat Sampel (g)

- Kadar Total Fenol Sampel Ekstrak Etanol 96%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak etanol 96\% (U1)} &= \frac{0,0643 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 64,27 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak etanol 96\% (U2)} &= \frac{0,0614 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 61,40 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak etanol 96\% (U3)} &= \frac{0,0574 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 57,41 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata KTF ekstrak etanol 96\%} &= \frac{\text{Nilai KTF}}{\text{banyaknya pengulangan}} \\ &= \frac{64,27+61,40+57,41}{3} \\ &= 61,03 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

- Kadar Total Fenol Sampel Ekstrak *n*-Heksana

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak } n\text{-heksana (U1)} &= \frac{0,0463 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 46,32 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak } n\text{-heksana (U2)} &= \frac{0,04606 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 46,06 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak } n\text{-heksana (U3)} &= \frac{0,04487 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 44,87 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata KTF ekstrak } n\text{-heksana} &= \frac{\text{Nilai KTF}}{\text{banyaknya pengulangan}} \\ &= \frac{46,32+46,06+44,87}{3} \\ &= 45,75 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

- Kadar Total Fenol Sampel Ekstrak Etil Asetat

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak Etil asetat (U1)} &= \frac{0,0520 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 52,00 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak Etil asetat (U2)} &= \frac{0,0494 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 49,44 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak Etil asetat (U3)} &= \frac{0,0473 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 47,35 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata KTF ekstrak Etil asetat} &= \frac{\text{Nilai KTF}}{\text{banyaknya pengulangan}} \\ &= \frac{52+49,44+47,35}{3} \\ &= 49,60 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

- Kadar total fenol sampel ekstrak *n*-Butanol

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak } n\text{-butanol (U1)} &= \frac{0,0781 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 78,11 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak } n\text{-butanol (U2)} &= \frac{0,0775 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 77,46 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total fenol ekstrak } n\text{-butanol (U3)} &= \frac{0,0748 \times 5 \times 1}{0,005} \\ &= 74,76 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata KTF ekstrak } n\text{-butanol} &= \frac{\text{Nilai KTF}}{\text{banyaknya pengulangan}} \\ &= \frac{78,11+77,46+74,76}{3} \\ &= 76,78 \text{ mg GAE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

### Lampiran 6. Uji Total Flavonoid

1. Larutan AlCl<sub>3</sub> 10%

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{10}{100} \times \text{volume} \\ &= \frac{10}{100} \times 5 \text{ mL} \\ &= 0,5 \text{ gram} \end{aligned}$$

Keterangan: sebanyak 0,5 gram AlCl<sub>3</sub> 10% dimasukkan ke dalam labu ukur 5 mL dan ditambahkan dengan aquadest hingga tanda batas.

2. Larutan CH<sub>3</sub>COONa 1 M

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

$$1 = \frac{\text{gr}}{82} \times \frac{1000}{5 \text{ mL}}$$

$$1 = \frac{\text{gr}}{82} \times 200$$

$$82 = 200 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{gr} = \frac{82}{200}$$

$$\text{gr} = 0,41$$

Keterangan: sebanyak 0,41 gram CH<sub>3</sub>COONa 1 M dimasukkan ke dalam labu ukur 5 mL dan ditambahkan dengan aquadest hingga tanda batas.

## 3. Penentuan Panjang Gelombang Maksimum Kuersetin (425 nm)

Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi	Panjang Gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi
400	0,9995	455	0,7058
405	1,0874	460	0,5984
410	1,1802	465	0,4944
415	1,2551	470	0,4087
420	1,2959	475	0,3328
425	1,3034	480	0,2746
430	1,2754	485	0,2343
435	1,2146	490	0,2035
440	1,1084	495	0,1804
445	0,9757	500	0,1638
450	0,8316		

## 4. Pengujian Standar Seri Kuersetin

Konsentrasi	Absorbansi Kuersetin			Rata-rata	Absorbansi Kuersetin
	U1	U2	U3		
15	0.2560	0.2576	0.2351	0.250	0.196
20	0.3006	0.3199	0.2842	0.302	0.248
25	0.3570	0.3956	0.3825	0.378	0.325
30	0.4105	0.4296	0.4529	0.431	0.377
35	0.4800	0.5592	0.5664	0.535	0.481
40	0.5765	0.5821	0.5900	0.583	0.529
45	0.6599	0.6384	0.6651	0.654	0.601
Blanko	0.052	0.051	0.058	0.054	
Regresi linier: $y = 0,0138x - 0,0206$					

## a. Perhitungan larutan induk kuersetin

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{v}} \times 1000$$

$$1000 = \frac{\text{mg}}{10} \times 1000$$

$$\text{mg} = \frac{10000}{1000}$$

$$\text{mg} = 10$$

b. Perhitungan larutan standar kuersetin dari 1000 $\mu$ g/ml:

- 15 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 1000 &= 5 \cdot 15 \\ V_1 &= \frac{75}{1000} \\ V_1 &= 0,075 \text{ mL} \\ V_1 &= 75 \mu\text{l} \end{aligned}$$

- 20 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 1000 &= 5 \cdot 20 \\ V_1 &= \frac{100}{1000} \\ V_1 &= 0,1 \text{ mL} \\ V_1 &= 100 \mu\text{l} \end{aligned}$$

- 25 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 1000 &= 5 \cdot 25 \\ V_1 &= \frac{125}{1000} \\ V_1 &= 0,125 \text{ mL} \\ V_1 &= 125 \mu\text{l} \end{aligned}$$

- 30 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 1000 &= 5 \cdot 30 \\ V_1 &= \frac{150}{1000} \\ V_1 &= 0,15 \text{ mL} \\ V_1 &= 150 \mu\text{l} \end{aligned}$$

- 35 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 1000 &= 5 \cdot 35 \\ V_1 &= \frac{175}{1000} \\ V_1 &= 0,175 \text{ mL} \\ V_1 &= 175 \mu\text{l} \end{aligned}$$

- 40 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \cdot N_1 &= V_2 \cdot N_2 \\ V_1 \cdot 1000 &= 5 \cdot 40 \\ V_1 &= \frac{200}{1000} \\ V_1 &= 0,2 \text{ mL} \\ V_1 &= 200 \mu\text{l} \end{aligned}$$

- 45 ppm

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 45$$

$$V_1 = \frac{225}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 0,225 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 225 \mu\text{l}$$

#### 5. Data Kadar Total Flavonoid

Sampel	Absorbansi sampel			Rata-rata KTF (mg QE/g)	SD
	U1	U2	U3		
Ekstrak etanol 96%	0,3295	0,3389	0,3378	51,59	0,74
Ekstrak <i>n</i> -heksana	0,4638	0,4651	0,4586	70,01	0,50
Ekstrak etil asetat	0,3262	0,3317	0,3248	50,46	0,53
Ekstrak <i>n</i> -butanol	0,4904	0,4848	0,4731	72,95	1,28

#### 6. Perhitungan Uji Total Flavonoid

##### a. Larutan Sampel Ekstrak (1000 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{v}} \times 1000$$

$$1000 = \frac{\text{mg}}{5} \times 1000$$

$$\text{mg} = \frac{5000}{1000}$$

$$\text{mg} = 5$$

##### Pengenceran Ekstrak (500 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

$$V_1 \cdot N_1 = V_2 \cdot N_2$$

$$V_1 \cdot 1000 = 5 \cdot 500$$

$$V_1 = \frac{2500}{1000}$$

$$V_1 = 2,5 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 2.500 \mu\text{l}$$

##### b. Konsentrasi Total Flavonoid Dalam Sampel ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - b}{a}$$

Keterangan:

a = slope dari kurva standar

b = intersept dari kurva standar

c = konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )



- Konsentrasi Total Flavonoid Dalam Sampel Ekstrak etanol 96% ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak etanol 96% (U1)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3295 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 25,37 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,02537 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak etanol 96% (U2)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3389 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 26,05 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,02605 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak etanol 96% (U3)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3378 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 25,97 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,02597 \text{ mg/mL}$$

- Konsentrasi Total Flavonoid Dalam Sampel Ekstrak *n*-Heksana ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak *n*-Heksana (U1)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4638 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 35,10 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0351 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak *n*-Heksana (U2)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4651 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 35,20 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,0352 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ekstrak *n*-Heksana (U3)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4586 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 34,72 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,03472 \text{ mg/mL}$$

- Konsentrasi Total Flavonoid Dalam Sampel Ekstrak Etil asetat ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak Etil asetat (U1)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3263 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 25,13 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,02513 \text{mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak Etil asetat (U2)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3317 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 25,53 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,02553 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak Etil asetat (U3)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,3248 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 25,03 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,02503 \text{ mg/mL}$$

- Konsentrasi Total Flavonoid Dalam Sampel Ekstrak *n*-Butanol ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak *n*-Butanol (U1)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4904 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 37,03 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,03703 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak *n*-Butanol (U2)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{36,62 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 36,62 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,03662 \text{ mg/mL}$$

Perhitungan sampel ekstrak *n*-Butanol (U3)

$$c = \frac{\text{absorbansi sampel} - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = \frac{0,4731 - (-0,0206)}{0,0138}$$

$$c = 35,78 \mu\text{g/mL} = 0,03578 \text{ mg/mL}$$

- c. Kadar Total Flavonoid Dalam Sampel Etanol 96% (mg QE/g ekstrak)

$$\text{Kadar total flavonoid} = \frac{c \times V \times fp}{m}$$

Keterangan:

c = Konsentrasi flavonoid dalam sampel ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )

V = Volume ekstrak (mL)

fp = faktor pengenceran ekstrak

m = Berat Sampel (g)

- Kadar Total Flavonoid Sampel Ekstrak Etanol 96%

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak etanol 96\% (U1)} &= \frac{0,02537 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 50,74 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak etanol 96\% (U2)} &= \frac{0,02605 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 52,10 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak etanol 96\% (U3)} &= \frac{0,02597 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 51,94 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata KTF ekstrak etanol 96\%} &= \frac{\text{Nilai KTF}}{\text{banyaknya pengulangan}} \\ &= \frac{50,74 + 52,10 + 51,94}{3} \\ &= 51,59 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

- Kadar Total Flavonoid Sampel Ekstrak *n*-Heksana

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak } n\text{-heksana (U1)} &= \frac{0,0351 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 70,20 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak } n\text{-heksana (U2)} &= \frac{0,0352 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 70,39 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak } n\text{-heksana (U3)} &= \frac{0,03472 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 69,45 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata KTF ekstrak } n\text{-heksana} &= \frac{\text{Nilai KTF}}{\text{banyaknya pengulangan}} \\ &= \frac{70,20 + 70,39 + 69,45}{3} \\ &= 70,01 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

- Kadar Total Flavonoid Sampel Ekstrak Etil asetat

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak Etil asetat (U1)} &= \frac{0,02513 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 50,26 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak Etil asetat (U2)} &= \frac{0,02553 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 51,06 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak Etil asetat (U3)} &= \frac{0,02503 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 50,06 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata KTF ekstrak Etil asetat} &= \frac{\text{Nilai KTF}}{\text{banyaknya pengulangan}} \\ &= \frac{50,26+51,06+50,06}{3} \\ &= 50,46 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

- Kadar Total Flavonoid Sampel Ekstrak *n*-Butanol

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak } n\text{-butanol (U1)} &= \frac{0,03703 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 74,06 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak } n\text{-butanol (U2)} &= \frac{0,03662 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 73,25 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar total flavonoid ekstrak } n\text{-butanol (U3)} &= \frac{0,03578 \times 5 \times 2}{0,005} \\ &= 71,55 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-rata KTF ekstrak } n\text{-butanol} &= \frac{\text{Nilai KTF}}{\text{banyaknya pengulangan}} \\ &= \frac{74,06+73,25+71,55}{3} \\ &= 72,95 \text{ mg QE/g ekstrak} \end{aligned}$$