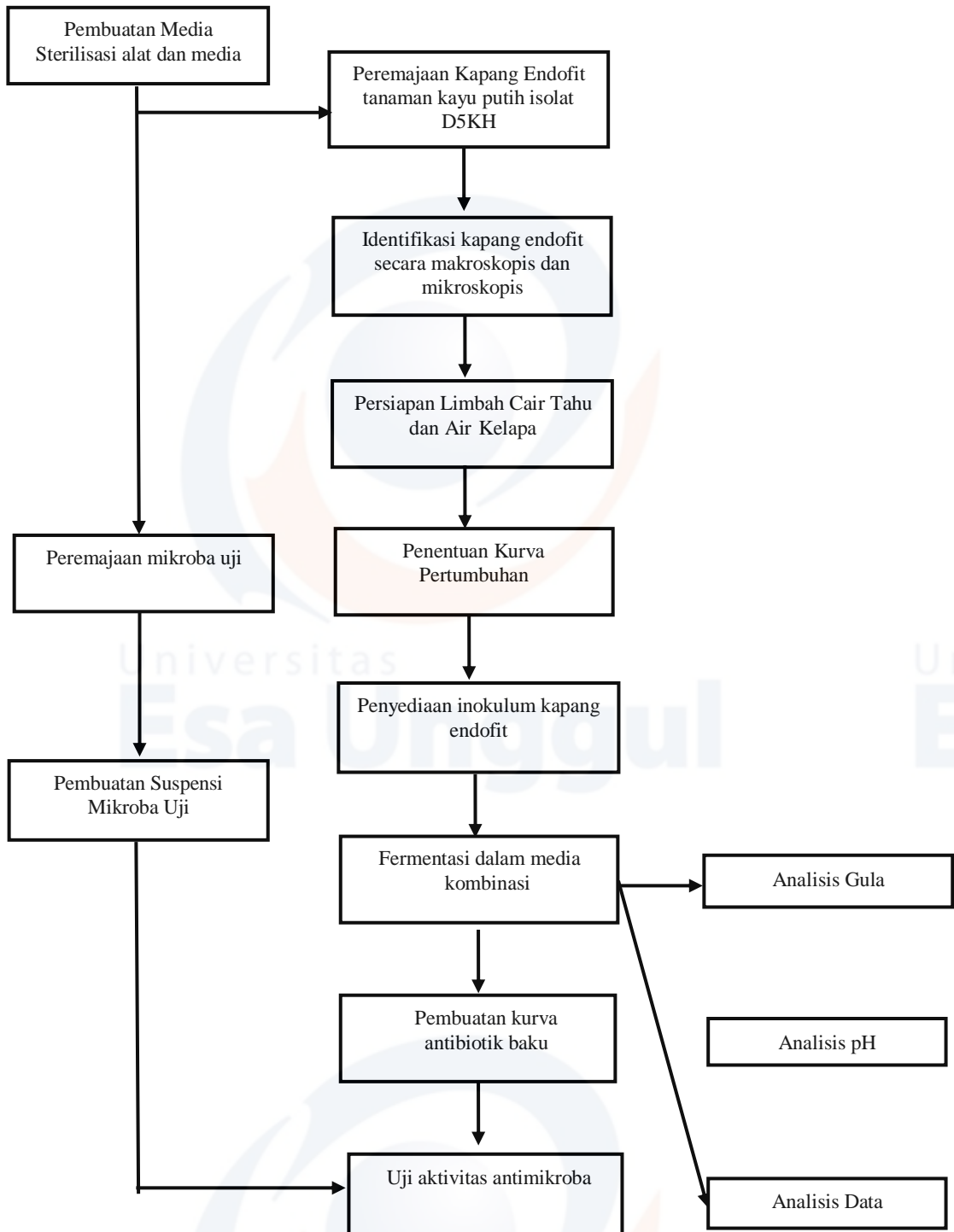


LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Skema Alur Penelitian

Diagram Alir



Lampiran 2. Data bobot Miselia Kurva Pertumbuhan Kapang Endofit Tanaman Kayu Putih (*Melaleuca leucadendron* Linn)

Tabel 1. Data bobot miselia kapang endofit tanaman kayu putih (*Melaleuca leucadendron* Linn) dalam media PDB

Jam	Bobot Misellia Kapang
0	0
6	0,013
12	0,018
24	0,024
30	0,025
36	0,026
48	0,029
54	0,032
60	0,036
72	0,038
78	0,039
84	0,039
96	0,037
102	0,028
108	0,027

Tabel 1.2 Data Bobot Miselia Kapang Endofit Tanaman Kayu Putih (*Melaleuca leucadendron* Linn) Dalam Media Kombinasi

Jam	Konsentrasi Limbah Kombinasi		
	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	0	0	0
12	0,014	0,011	0,006
18	0,016	0,016	0,011
24	0,023	0,024	0,022
36	0,025	0,026	0,031
42	0,026	0,029	0,036
48	0,029	0,033	0,047
60	0,045	0,049	0,058
66	0,051	0,060	0,063
72	0,055	0,062	0,065
84	0,054	0,059	0,063
90	0,049	0,049	0,059
96	0,045	0,046	0,055
108	0,042	0,044	0,051

Lampiran 3. Data Pengujian Kadar Gula

1. Pengujian Larutan Standar Glukosa

Tabel 2.1 Absorbansi Larutan Standar Glukosa

Konsentrasi Gula (ppm)	Absorbansi
10	0,0639
20	0,1669
30	0,3087
40	0,4084
50	0,5812
60	0,6212

2. Pengujian Kadar Gula Media Fermentasi

Pengujian kadar gula media fermentasi setiap 4 jam didapatkan hasil pada Tabel 3.2

Tabel 2.2 Data Absorbansi dan Kadar Gula Pada Media Fermentasi

Jam	Absorbansi			Kadar gula (mg/mL)		
	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	0,589	0,6033	0,6197	2726,7	2787,3	2856,8
12	0,5732	0,5998	0,6085	2659,7	2772,5	2809,3
18	0,553	0,5762	0,5452	2574,2	2672,5	2541,1
24	0,5014	0,5724	0,5301	2355,5	2656,4	2477,1
36	0,424	0,5333	0,5197	2027,5	2490,7	2433,1
42	0,3973	0,4983	0,4414	1914,4	2342,4	2101,3
48	0,3432	0,3976	0,4197	1685,2	1915,7	2009,3
60	0,2824	0,3791	0,3262	1427,5	1837,3	1613,1
66	0,257	0,3621	0,2543	1319,9	1765,3	1308,5
72	0,1543	0,3432	0,2463	884,7	1685,2	1274,6
84	0,1521	0,3255	0,2161	875,4	1610,2	1146,6
90	0,142	0,2947	0,2133	832,6	1479,7	1134,7
96	0,1372	0,2646	0,1931	812,3	1352,1	1049,2
108	0,1322	0,2135	0,1723	791,1	1135,6	961,0

*Nilai absorbansi ini hasil pengukuran langsung (dari 50x pengenceran)

Lampiran 4. Data pengujian pH Media Fermentasi**Tabel 3.1 Hasil Pengujian pH pada Media Fermentasi**

Jam	pH		
	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	6	6	6
12	6	6	6
18	6	6	6
24	6	6	6
36	6	6	6
42	6	6	6
48	6	6	5
60	5	5	5
66	5	5	5
72	5	5	4
84	4	4	4
90	4	4	4
96	3	3	4
108	2	3	3

Lampiran 5. Data Pengujian Antimikroba

1. Pengujian Antibiotik Baku

Antibiotik Ciprofloxacin terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus*

Tabel 4.1 antibiotik ciprofloxacin terhadap bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*

Konsentrasi Antibiotik ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	Zona Hambat (mm)
2,5	1,8
5	4,5
10	10
15	12,3
20	15,2

Antibiotik Ciprofloxacin terhadap *Escherichia coli*

Tabel 4.2 antibiotik ciprofloxacin terhadap bakteri *Escherichia coli*

Konsentrasi Antibiotik ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	Zona Hambat (mm)
1,25	2
2,5	4,2
5	9,1
6,25	10
10	14,3

Antibiotik Ketokonazol terhadap *Candida albicans*

Tabel 4.3 Antibiotik ketokonazol terhadap Jamur *Candida albicans*

Konsentrasi Antibiotik ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)	Zona Hambat (mm)
200	10
225	12
250	14
275	15
300	16,1

Lampiran 6. Grafik Pengukuran Zona Hambat Kapang Endofit terhadap Mikroba Uji

Jam	Supernatan terhadap <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>					
	Zona Hambat			Konsentrasi Antibiotik		
	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% limbah)	C (50% Limbah)	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	0	0	0	0,0	0,00	0,00
12	0,9	1	1,2	0,14	0,28	0,54
18	1,2	1,4	1,5	0,54	0,80	0,94
24	1,6	1,7	1,9	1,07	1,20	1,46
36	1,9	2	2,2	1,46	1,59	1,86
42	2,1	2,3	2,4	1,73	1,99	2,12
48	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,25	2,38	2,65
60	2,7	2,9	3	2,52	2,78	2,91
66	3,1	3,2	3,4	3,04	3,17	3,44
72	3,3	3,5	3,7	3,31	3,57	3,83
84	3	3,3	3,2	2,91	3,31	3,17
90	2,7	2,5	2,6	2,52	2,25	2,38
96	2	2,2	2,5	1,59	1,86	2,25
108	1,8	1,9	2,3	1,33	1,46	1,99

Jam	<i>Escherichia coli</i>					
	Zona Hambat			Konsentrasi Antibiotik		
	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% limbah)	C (50% Limbah)	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0,9	1	1,3	0,01	0,09	0,30
18	1	1,3	1,4	0,09	0,30	0,37
24	1,5	1,8	2	0,44	0,65	0,80
36	2	2,3	2,5	0,80	1,01	1,15
42	2,1	2,5	2,8	0,87	1,15	1,36
48	2,4	2,7	2,9	1,08	1,29	1,43
60	2,8	3	3,2	1,36	1,51	1,65
66	3	3,4	3,6	1,51	1,79	1,93
72	3,5	3,7	3,9	1,86	2,00	2,14
84	3,3	3,5	3,6	1,72	1,86	1,93
90	3	3,2	3,3	1,51	1,65	1,72
96	2,7	3	2,5	1,29	1,51	1,15
108	2,3	2,5	1,5	1,01	1,15	0,44

Jam	<i>Candida albicans</i>					
	Zona Hambat			Konsentrasi Antibiotik		
	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% limbah)	C (50% Limbah)	A (0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	0	0	0	29,28	29,28	29,28
12	0,7	0,8	0,9	40,79	42,43	44,08
18	1,2	1,4	1,4	49,01	52,30	52,30
24	1,6	1,7	1,7	55,59	57,24	57,24
36	1,8	1,9	2,1	58,88	60,53	63,82
42	2	2,1	2,5	62,17	63,82	70,39
48	2,3	2,3	2,8	67,11	67,11	75,33
60	2,8	2,6	3,3	75,33	72,04	83,55
66	3	2,9	3	78,62	76,97	78,62
72	2,7	2,7	2,7	73,68	73,68	73,68
84	2,4	2,4	2,5	68,75	68,75	70,39
90	2	2,1	2,1	62,17	63,82	63,82
96	1,9	1,9	1,8	60,53	60,53	58,88
108	1,7	1,5	1,5	57,24	53,95	53,95

Lampiran 7. Perhitungan Uji Gula

1. Pembuatan Konsentrasi Glukosa Standar 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 mg/L

- b) Pembuatan Larutan Induk Glukosa 200 mg/L

$$\text{Larutan induk glukosa} = \frac{m}{v}$$

$$= \frac{20 \text{ mg glukosa}}{0,1 \text{ L}}$$

$$= 200 \text{ mg/L}$$

- c) Konsentrasi 10 mg/L

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

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V_1 = 10 \text{ mg/L} \times 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 1,25 \text{ mL}$$

- d) Konsentrasi 20 mg/L

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

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V_1 = 20 \text{ mg/L} \times 25 \text{ mL}$$

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

- e) Konsentrasi 30 mg/L

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

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V_1 = 30 \text{ mg/L} \times 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 3,75 \text{ mL}$$

- f) Konsentrasi 40 mg/L

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

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V_1 = 40 \text{ mg/L} \times 25 \text{ mL}$$

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

- g) Konsentrasi 50 mg/L

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

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V_1 = 50 \text{ mg/L} \times 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 6,25 \text{ mL}$$

- h) Konsentrasi 60 mg/L

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

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V_1 = 60 \text{ mg/L} \times 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 7,5 \text{ mL}$$

- i) Konsentrasi 70 mg/L

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

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V_1 = 70 \text{ mg/L} \times 25 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_1 = 8,75 \text{ mL}$$

j) Konsentrasi 80 mg/L

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V1 = 80 \text{ mg/L} \times 25\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 10 \text{ mL}$$

Konsentrasi 90 mg/L

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$200 \text{ mg/L} \times V1 = 90 \text{ mg/L} \times 25\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 11,25 \text{ mL}$$

2. Pembuatan Larutan Fenol 5%

$$\text{Konsentrasi (\%)} = m/v \times 100\%$$

$$= (5\text{g}) / (100 \text{ mL}) \times 100\%$$

$$= 5\%$$

Lampiran 8. Perhitungan Pengenceran Antibiotik

1). Ciprofloxacin

Larutan Induk konsentrasi 50 ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)

$$50 (\mu\text{g/mL}) = 0,05 \text{ mg} \rightarrow 1\text{mL}$$

$$= 0,5 \text{ mg} \rightarrow 10 \text{ mL}$$

Pengenceran antibiotik

- Konsentrasi 1,25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$50 \mu\text{g} \times V1 = 1,25 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 0,05 \text{ mL}$$

$$V1 = 50 \mu\text{L}$$
- Konsentrasi 2,5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$50 \mu\text{g} \times V1 = 2,5 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 0,1 \text{ mL}$$

$$V1 = 100 \mu\text{L}$$
- Konsentrasi 5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$50 \mu\text{g} \times V1 = 5 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 0,2 \text{ mL}$$

$$V1 = 200 \mu\text{L}$$
- Konsentrasi 6,25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$50 \mu\text{g} \times V1 = 6,25 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 0,25 \text{ mL}$$

$$V1 = 250 \mu\text{L}$$
- Konsentrasi 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$50 \mu\text{g} \times V1 = 10 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

$$V1 = 400 \mu\text{L}$$
- Konsentrasi 15 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$50 \mu\text{g} \times V1 = 15 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

$$V1 = 600 \mu\text{L}$$
- Konsentrasi 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}$

$$M1 \times V1 = M2 \times V2$$

$$50 \mu\text{g} \times V1 = 20 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL}$$

$$V1 = 0,8 \text{ mL}$$

$$V1 = 800 \mu\text{L}$$

2). Ketokonazole

Larutan induk 50 μ g/mL50 μ g/mL : 0,05 mg -> 1 mL

: 0,5 -> 10 mL

Pengenceran antibiotik

- Konsentrasi 200 μ g/mL

$$\begin{aligned} M1 \cdot V1 &= M2 \cdot V2 \\ 500 \mu\text{g} \times V1 &= 200 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL} \\ V1 &= 0,8 \text{ mL} \\ V1 &= 800 \mu\text{L} \end{aligned}$$
- Konsentrasi 225 μ g/mL

$$\begin{aligned} M1 \cdot V1 &= M2 \cdot V2 \\ 500 \mu\text{g} \times V1 &= 225 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL} \\ V1 &= 0,9 \text{ mL} \\ V1 &= 900 \mu\text{L} \end{aligned}$$
- Konsentrasi 250 μ g/mL

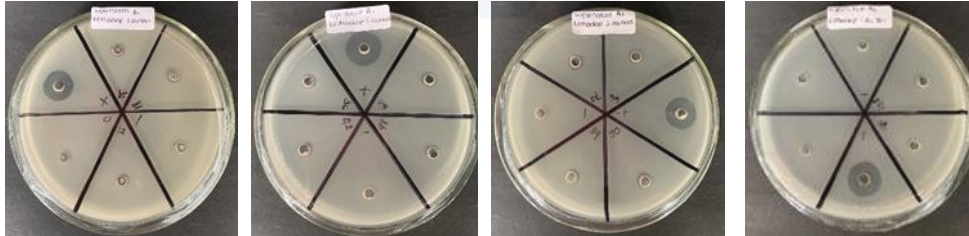
$$\begin{aligned} M1 \cdot V1 &= M2 \cdot V2 \\ 500 \mu\text{g} \times V1 &= 250 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL} \\ V1 &= 1 \text{ mL} \\ V1 &= 1000 \mu\text{L} \end{aligned}$$
- Konsentrasi 275 μ g/mL

$$\begin{aligned} M1 \cdot V1 &= M2 \cdot V2 \\ 500 \mu\text{g} \times V1 &= 275 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL} \\ V1 &= 1,1 \text{ mL} \\ V1 &= 11000 \mu\text{L} \end{aligned}$$
- Konsentrasi 250 μ g/mL

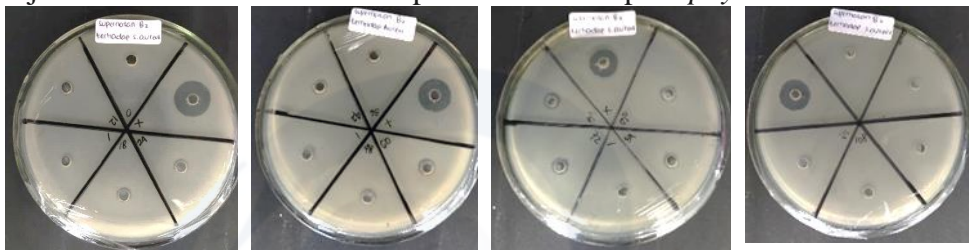
$$\begin{aligned} M1 \cdot V1 &= M2 \cdot V2 \\ 500 \mu\text{g} \times V1 &= 300 \mu\text{g} \times 2\text{mL} \\ V1 &= 1,2 \text{ mL} \\ V1 &= 1200 \mu\text{L} \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 9. Uji aktivitas Antimikroba Supernatan Hasil Fermentasi

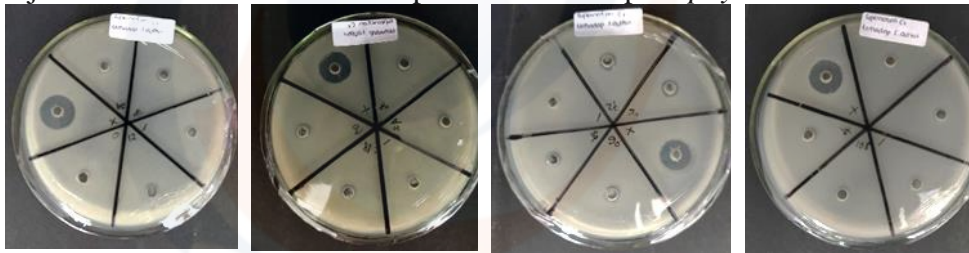
Uji aktivitas antimikroba A1 Supernatan terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus*



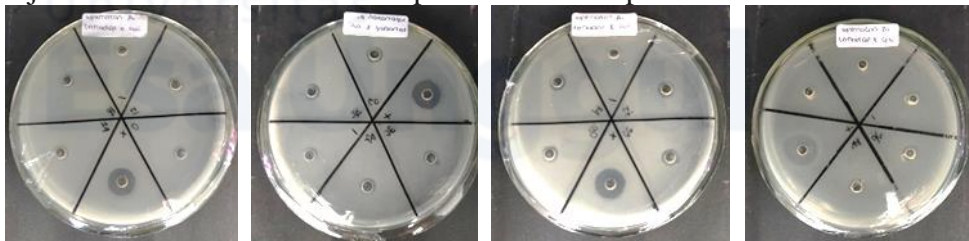
Uji aktivitas antimikroba B2 Supernatan terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus*



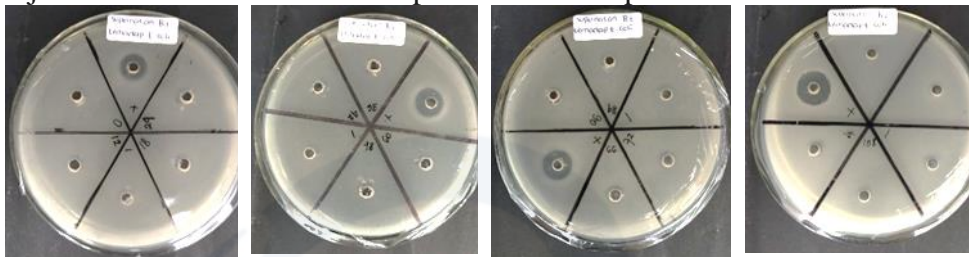
Uji aktivitas antimikroba C2 Supernatan terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus*



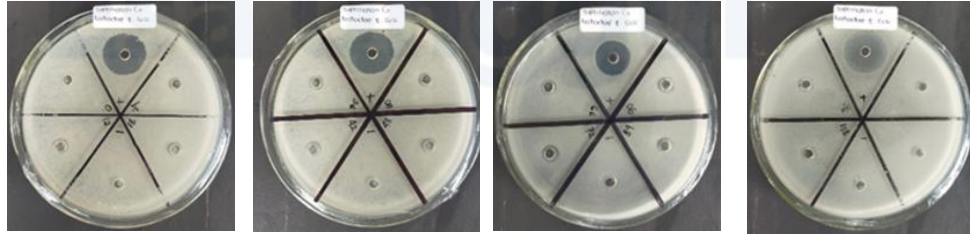
Uji aktivitas antimikroba A1 Supernatan terhadap *Escherichia coli*



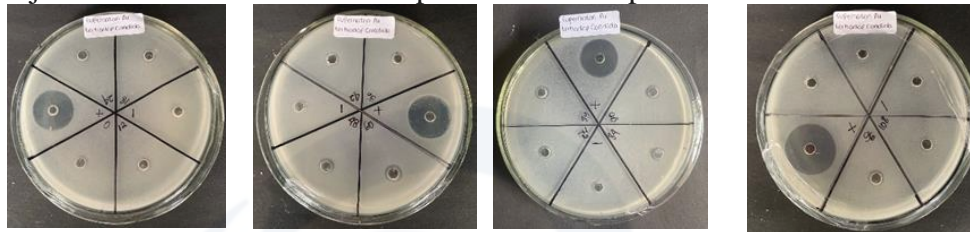
Uji aktivitas antimikroba B2 Supernatan terhadap *Escherichia coli*



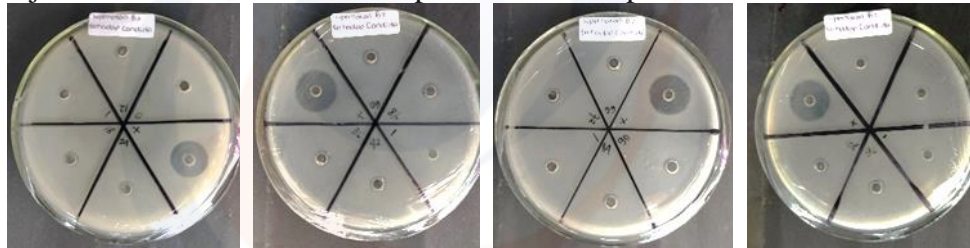
Uji aktivitas antimikroba C2 Supernatan terhadap Escherichia coli



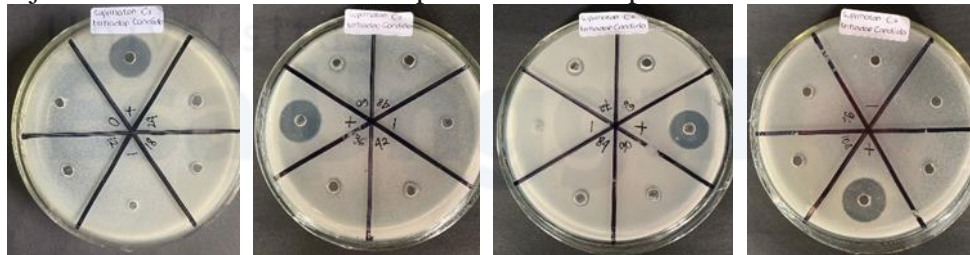
Uji aktivitas antimikroba A1 Supernatan terhadap Candida albicans



Uji aktivitas antimikroba B2 Supernatan terhadap candida albicans



Uji aktivitas antimikroba A1 Supernatan terhadap candida albicans



Lampiran 10. Kesetaraan Supernatan Terhadap Antimikroba

Jam	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>		
	Konsentrasi antibiotik		
	A(0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	0,67	0,54	0,28
18	0,94	0,80	0,94
24	1,20	1,33	1,20
36	1,46	1,59	1,86
42	1,59	1,99	2,12
48	2,25	2,38	2,25
60	2,78	2,78	2,52
66	3,31	3,17	2,91
72	3,57	3,57	3,17
84	3,17	2,91	2,78
90	2,12	2,25	2,52
96	1,59	1,86	2,25
108	1,33	1,46	1,99

Jam	<i>Escherichia coli</i>		
	Konsentrasi antibiotik		
	A(0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	0,01	0,09	1,30
18	0,09	0,30	1,70
24	0,30	0,65	2,20
36	0,44	0,80	3,00
42	0,87	1,36	3,40
48	0,94	1,65	3,50
60	1,22	2,00	3,90
66	1,36	2,22	4,20
72	2,14	2,43	4,40
84	1,86	2,14	3,20
90	1,51	2,00	2,80
96	1,29	1,65	2,60
108	1,01	1,43	2,10

Jam	<i>Candida albicans</i>		
	Konsentrasi antibiotik		
	A(0% Limbah)	B (25% Limbah)	C (50% Limbah)
0	0,00	0,00	0,00
12	49,01	50,66	44,08
18	50,66	53,95	52,30
24	53,95	57,24	57,24
36	57,24	60,53	58,88
42	62,17	62,17	70,39
48	70,39	67,11	75,33
60	75,33	70,39	83,55
66	78,62	76,97	78,62
72	73,68	73,68	76,97
84	70,39	68,75	70,39
90	62,17	63,82	63,82
96	57,24	60,53	58,88
108	52,30	53,95	53,95

Lampiran 11. Hasil Analisis Uji Statistik

1) Uji Statistik Supernatan terhadap Bakteri *Staphylococcus aureus*

- Uji Normalitas

Konsentrasi Limbah	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Zona Hambat Bakteri 0%	,114	14	,200*	,961	14	,733
25%	,123	14	,200*	,968	14	,851
50%	,204	14	,119	,900	14	,112

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

- Uji Homogenitas

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Zona Hambat Bakteri	Based on Mean	,025	2	39	,975
	Based on Median	,019	2	39	,981
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	,019	2	38,520	,981
	Based on trimmed mean	,015	2	39	,985

Zona Hambat Bakteri	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
0%	14	2,129	,9611	,2569	1,574	2,684	,0	3,5
25%	14	2,193	,9368	,2504	1,652	2,734	,0	3,7
50%	14	2,157	,9296	,2484	1,620	2,694	,0	3,2
Total	42	2,160	,9197	,1419	1,873	2,446	,0	3,7

- Uji Anova

ANOVA

Zona Hambat Bakteri

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	,029	2	,015	,016	,984
Within Groups	34,652	39	,889		
Total	34,681	41			

2) Uji Statistik Supernatan Terhadap Bakteri *Escherichia coli*

- Uji Normalitas

Tests of Normality

Konsentrasi Limbah	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
0%	,127	14	,200*	,979	14	,965
25%	,165	14	,200*	,924	14	,249
50%	,127	14	,200*	,953	14	,606

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

- Uji Homogenitas

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene	df1	df2	Sig.
		Statistic			
Zona Hambat Bakteri	Based on Mean	,208	2	39	,813
	Based on Median	,142	2	39	,868
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	,142	2	37,206	,868
	Based on trimmed mean	,170	2	39	,844

Descriptives

Zona Hambat Bakteri

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error
0%	14	2,143	1,0924	,2920
25%	14	2,729	1,2791	,3418
50%	14	2,757	1,2389	,3311
Total	42	2,543	1,2108	,1868

- Uji Anova

ANOVA

Zona Hambat Bakteri

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	3,366	2	1,683	1,157	,325
Within Groups	56,737	39	1,455		
Total	60,103	41			

3). Uji Statistik Supernatan Terhadap Jamur *Candida albicans*

- Uji Normalitas

Tests of Normality

	Konsentrasi Limbah	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Zona Hambat	0%	,154	14	,200*	,948	14	,527
Bakteri	25%	,157	14	,200*	,924	14	,252
	50%	,133	14	,200*	,959	14	,706

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Descriptives

Zona Hambat Bakteri

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error
0%	14	1,871	,8100	,2165
25%	14	1,871	,7898	,2111
50%	14	2,021	,8894	,2377
Total	42	1,921	,8135	,1255

- Uji Homogenitas

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Zona Hambat Bakteri	Based on Mean	,189	2	39	,828
	Based on Median	,161	2	39	,852
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	,161	2	38,989	,852
	Based on trimmed mean	,185	2	39	,832

- Uji Anova

ANOVA

Zona Hambat Bakteri

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	,210	2	,105	,152	,859
Within Groups	26,921	39	,690		
Total	27,131	41			

Lampiran 12. Uji Statistik Kadar Gula

- **Uji Normalitas**

Tests of Normality

	Konsentrasi Limbah	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Kadar Gula	0%	,201	14	,132	,880	14	,058
	25%	,155	14	,200*	,915	14	,186
	50%	,204	14	,119	,889	14	,079

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

- **Uji Homogenitas**

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene	df1	df2	Sig.
		Statistic			
Kadar Gula	Based on Mean	1,082	2	39	,349
	Based on Median	1,119	2	39	,337
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	1,119	2	37,502	,337
	Based on trimmed mean	1,067	2	39	,354

Descriptives

Kadar Gula

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
0%	14	1634,764	743,8368	198,7987	1205,286	2064,243	791,1	2726,7
25%	14	2035,921	569,5513	152,2190	1707,072	2364,771	1135,6	2787,3
50%	14	1836,836	698,8639	186,7792	1433,324	2240,348	961,0	2856,8
Total	42	1835,840	678,6952	104,7249	1624,344	2047,337	791,1	2856,8



- Uji ANOVA

ANOVA

Kadar Gula

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1126510,173	2	563255,087	1,237	,301
Within Groups	17759203,708	39	455364,198		
Total	18885713,881	41			

Lampiran 13. Alat dan Bahan

 <p>A UV-Vis Spectrophotometer, model Jasco V-730, is shown next to a computer monitor displaying a software interface.</p>	 <p>An Autowave Modena microwave oven is shown with its door open, revealing the interior.</p>	 <p>A vertical shaker, model MK200, is shown with several test tubes or vials inside.</p>
<p>Spektrofotometri Uv-VIs</p>	<p>Microwive</p>	<p>Vertikal shaker</p>
 <p>An Autoclave, model AUTOCLAVE, is shown with its control panel and digital display.</p>	 <p>A centrifuge, model Eppendorf, is shown with its control panel and digital display.</p>	 <p>A freezer, model FREEZER 20L, is shown with its door closed.</p>
<p>Autoklaf</p>	<p>Sentrifugasi</p>	<p>Freezer</p>
 <p>An incubator, model SAVIA, is shown with its control panel and digital display.</p>	 <p>A microscope, model Nikon, is shown on a laboratory bench.</p>	 <p>An analytical balance, model OHAUS, is shown with its control panel and digital display.</p>
<p>Inkubator</p>	<p>Mikroskop</p>	<p>Neraca Analitik</p>
 <p>An oven, model OVEN, is shown with its control panel and digital display.</p>	 <p>A laminar air flow cabinet is shown with various laboratory glassware inside.</p>	 <p>An acid cabinet is shown with its control panel and digital display.</p>
<p>Oven</p>	<p>Laminar Air Flow</p>	<p>Lemari Asam</p>



Vortex



Mikropipet 200



Mikropipet 1000



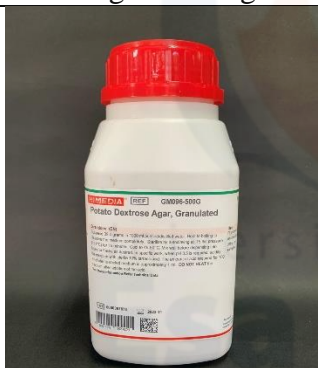
Jangka Sorong



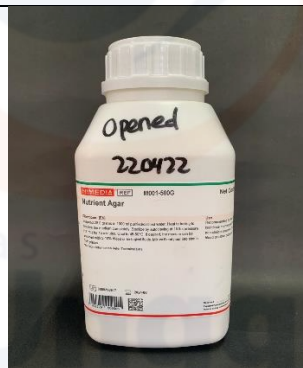
Waterbath



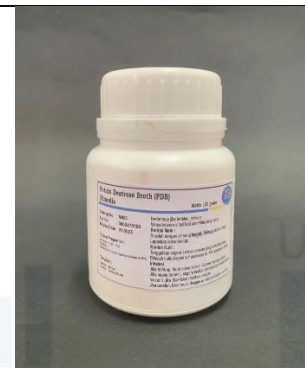
Kertas saring



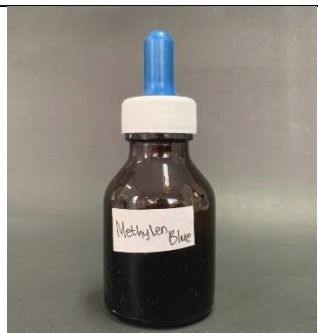
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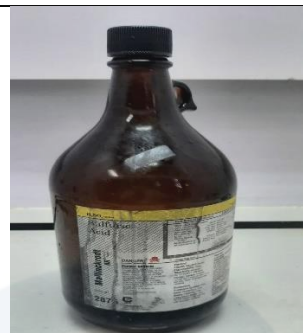
NA



PDB



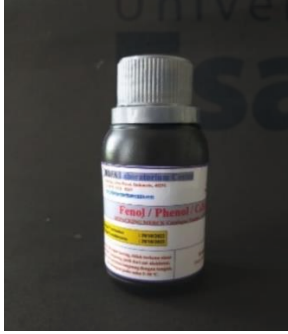






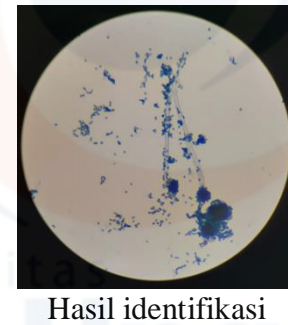
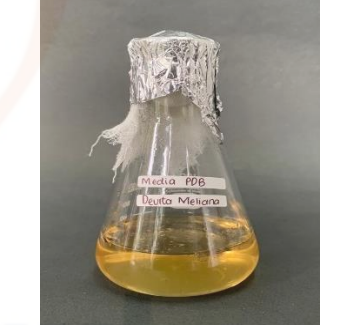
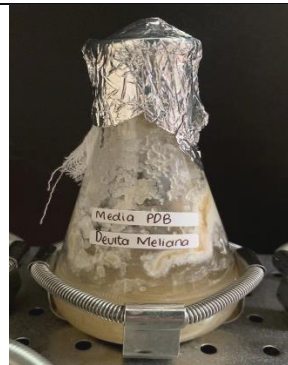
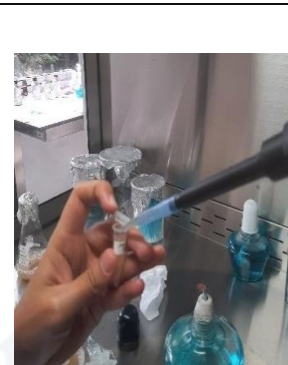

Methylen Blue



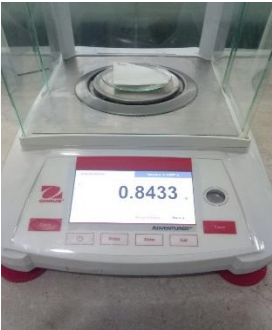


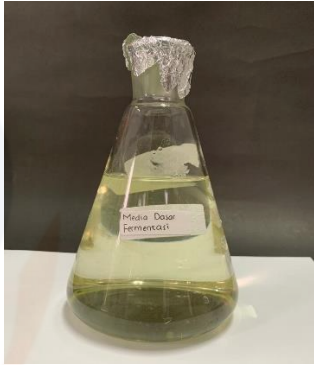

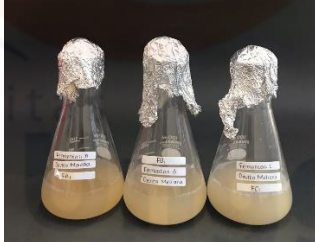
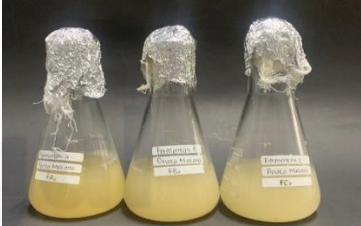
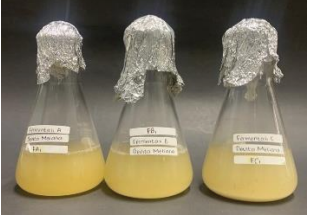
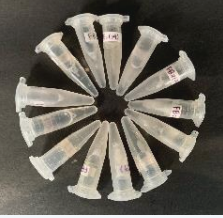



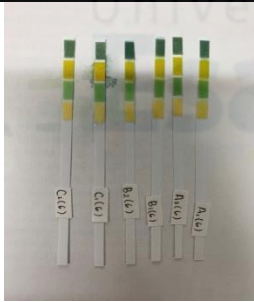
Asam Sulfat



NaCl

		
<p>Fenol</p>	<p>pH universal</p>	<p>Antibiotik Ciprofloxacin</p>
		
<p>Antibiotik Ketokonazol</p>	<p>Peptone</p>	<p>Phenylalaniene</p>
		
<p>Hasil rekultur kapang endofit tanaman kayu putih</p>	<p>Hasil identifikasi kapang endofit tanaman kayu putih dengan mikroskop</p>	<p>Media pembuatan kurva pertumbuhan kapang endofit</p>
		
<p>Pembuatan kurva pertumbuhan Kapang Endofit dengan Orbital Shaker</p>	<p>Proses penyempingan</p>	<p>Proses pemisahan supernatan dan biomassa dengan sentrugasi kecepatan 3000 rpm</p>

 <p>Proses penyaringan biomassa dengan kertas saring</p>	 <p>Proses pengeringan biomassa dengan oven pada suhu 40°C selama 24 jam</p>	 <p>Penimbangan biomassa kapang endofit</p>
 <p>Pencampuran limbah Cair tahu dan Air kelapa</p>	 <p>Kombinasi limbah cair tahu dan Air Kelapa</p>	 <p>Media dasar Fermentasi</p>
 <p>Media fermentasi dengan berbagai konsentrasi 0%, 25% dan 50%</p>	 <p>Media Fermentasi pada jam ke 12</p>	 <p>Media Fermentasi Pada jam ke 60</p>
 <p>Media Fermentasi Pada jam ke 90</p>	 <p>Hasil fermentasi berbagai konsentrasi</p>	 <p>Pengujian pH</p>



Hasil pengujian pH



Bakteri Uji



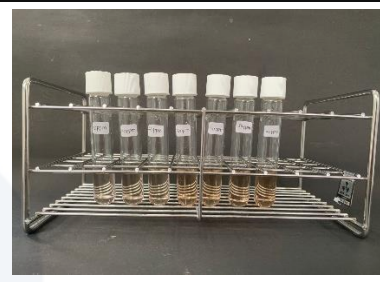
Larutan Gula



Pengembangan warna



Hasil Uji Gula



Gula Standar