

## LAMPIRAN

## Lampiran 1. Determinasi Tanaman



Nomor : B-1228/I.6.2/IR.01.02/6/2023 8 Juni 2023  
 Lampiran : -  
 Perihal : Hasil Identifikasi/Determinasi Tumbuhan

Yth.  
 Bpk./ibu/Sdr/(), apt. Putu Gita Maya Widyawari Mahayasih, M.Farm  
 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.  | Buah Lontar Tua | <i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L. | Arecaceae |

Demikian, semoga berguna bagi Saudara.

Fit. Direktorat Pengelolaan Koleksi Ilmiah,  
 Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional



Dr. Rath Damayanti, S.Hut. M.Si.



## Lampiran 2. Buah dan Serabut Lontar Tua

## 1. Buah Lontar Tua



2. Serabut Lontar Tua



Lampiran 3. Simplisia Serabut Buah Lontar Tua



Lampiran 4. Uji Kadar Air dan Kadar Abu



No : SIG.CLR.VI.2023.13152922 Bogor, June 13, 2023  
 Subject : Result of Analysis

To :  
 Universitas Esa Unggul  
 Jl. Ajiuna Utara No. 9 Duri Kapa, Kec. Kbn Jeruk, Kota Jakarta Barat 11510

Dear Sir/Madam,  
 As your order no : SIG MARK.R.VI.2023.000716 , herewith we send the result of analysis.  
 Thank you for your cooperation.

Yours Faithfully,  
 PT. Saraswati Indo Genetech



RD Ernesto Aya  
 GM  
 Sales & Marketing

PT SARASWATI INDO GENETECH  
 Graha SIG, Kawasan No. 20 Taman Yasmir Bogor 16113  
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28.1/FP-Rev 4

| No | Parameter        | Unit | Smplo | Duplo | Limit Of Detection | Method                         |
|----|------------------|------|-------|-------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1  | Ash Content      | %    | 6.35  | 6.42  | -                  | SNI 01-2891-1992 point 5.1     |
| 2  | Moisture Content | %    | 9.98  | 10.04 | -                  | SNI 01-2891 - 1992, point 5. 1 |

Bogor, June 13, 2023  
 PT. Saraswati Indo Genetech



Dwi Yulianto Laksono, S.Si  
 General Laboratory Manager

Result Of Analysis | Page 2 of 2

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**Lampiran 5. Uji Kadar Air**

## 1. Data Pengujian Kadar Air

| Sampel | Wadah (A)<br>(Gram) | Porsi Uji<br>(B) (Gram) | Wadah + Porsi Uji<br>Setelah Pemanasan (C)<br>(Gram) |         | Kadar Air<br>(%) |
|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|---------|------------------|
|        |                     |                         | 1  | 2       |                  |
| A1     | 31,7508             | 1,1708                  | 32,8049  | 32,8048 | 9,98             |
| A2     | 29,3922             | 1,5172                  | 30,7574  | 30,7571 | 10,04            |

Keterangan:

A1 = Simplisia Serabut Buah Lontar Tua Pengukuran 1

A2 = Simplisia Serabut Buah Lontar Tua Pengukuran 2

## 2. Perhitungan Pengujian Kadar Air

$$\text{Kadar air (\%)} = \frac{(A+B)-C}{B} \times 100\%$$

– Sampel A1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air (\%)} &= \frac{(31,7508+1,1708)-32,8049}{1,1708} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1167}{1,1708} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,97\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air (\%)} &= \frac{(31,7508+1,1708)-32,8048}{1,1708} \\ &= \frac{0,1168}{1,1708} \times 100\% \\ &= 9,98\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-Rata} &= \frac{9,97\%+9,98\%}{2} \\ &= 9,98\% \end{aligned}$$

– Sampel A2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air (\%)} &= \frac{(29,3922+1,5172)-30,7574}{1,5172} \\ &= \frac{0,152}{1,5172} \times 100\% \\ &= 10,02\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar air (\%)} &= \frac{(29,3922+1,5172)-30,7571}{1,5172} \\ &= \frac{0,1523}{1,5172} \times 100\% \\ &= 10,04\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-Rata} &= \frac{10,02\%+10,04\%}{2} \\ &= 10,04\% \end{aligned}$$

**Lampiran 6. Uji Kadar Abu**

## 1. Data Pengujian Kadar Abu

| Sampel | Cawan Kosong (A) (Gram) | Porsi Uji (B) (Gram) | Cawan + Porsi Uji Setelah Pemijaran (C) (Gram) |         | Kadar Abu (%) |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|---------|---------------|
|        |                         |                      | 1  | 2       |               |
| A1     | 31,0150                 | 2,1720               | 31,1532  | 31,1530 | 6,35          |
| A2     | 29,3025                 | 2,4052               | 29,4568  | 29,4567 | 6,42          |

Keterangan:

A1 = Simplisia Serabut Buah Lontar Tua Pengukuran 1

A2 = Simplisia Serabut Buah Lontar Tua Pengukuran 2

## 2. Perhitungan Pengujian Kadar Abu

$$\text{Kadar abu (\%)} = \frac{(C-A)}{B} \times 100\%$$

– Sampel A1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar abu (\%)} &= \frac{(31,1532-31,0150)}{2,1720} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1382}{2,1720} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,36\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar abu (\%)} &= \frac{(31,1530-31,0150)}{2,1720} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,138}{2,1720} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,35\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-Rata} &= \frac{6,36\%+6,35\%}{2} \\ &= 6,35\% \end{aligned}$$

– Sampel A2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar abu (\%)} &= \frac{(29,4568-29,3025)}{2,4052} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1543}{2,4052} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,42\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar abu (\%)} &= \frac{(29,4567-29,3025)}{2,4052} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1542}{2,4052} \times 100\% \\ &= 6,41\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rata-Rata} &= \frac{6,42\%+6,41\%}{2} \\ &= 6,42\% \end{aligned}$$

**Lampiran 7. Penimbangan Pembuatan Pelarut NADES**

1. NADES Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)
  - Berat asam laktat = 350 gram
  - Berat sukrosa = 70 gram
  - Volume asam laktat – sukrosa = 350 mL
  - Volume air (40%) = 140 mL
  - Volume akhir = 490 mL
2. NADES Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)
  - Berat asam laktat = 360 gram
  - Berat sukrosa = 120 gram
  - Volume asam laktat – sukrosa = 400 mL
  - Volume air (40%) = 160 mL
  - Volume akhir = 560 mL
3. NADES Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)
  - Berat asam laktat = 350 gram
  - Berat sukrosa = 350 gram
  - Volume asam laktat – sukrosa = 550 mL
  - Volume air (40%) = 220 mL
  - Volume akhir = 770 mL
4. NADES Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:3)
  - Berat asam laktat = 175 gram
  - Berat sukrosa = 525 gram
  - Volume asam laktat – sukrosa = 500 mL
  - Volume air (40%) = 200 mL
  - Volume akhir = 700 mL

**Lampiran 8. Perhitungan Berat Jenis Pelarut NADES**

1. Berat jenis NADES (Asam Laktat – Sukrosa) sebelum penambahan aquadest

$$\text{Berat Jenis} = \frac{\text{Berat (g)}}{\text{Volume (mL)}}$$

- a. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{420 \text{ g}}{350 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,2 \text{ g/mL} \end{aligned}$$

- b. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{480 \text{ g}}{400 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,2 \text{ g/mL} \end{aligned}$$

c. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{700 \text{ g}}{550 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,27 \text{ g/mL}\end{aligned}$$

d. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:3)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{700 \text{ g}}{500 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,4 \text{ g/mL}\end{aligned}$$

2. Berat jenis NADES (Asam Laktat – Sukrosa) sesudah penambahan aquadest yang diukur pada volume 5 mL

$$\text{Berat Jenis} = \frac{\text{Berat (g)}}{\text{Volume (mL)}}$$

a. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{5,8412 \text{ g}}{5 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,16824 \text{ g/mL}\end{aligned}$$

b. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{5,9604 \text{ g}}{5 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,19208 \text{ g/mL}\end{aligned}$$

c. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{6,2668 \text{ g}}{5 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,25336 \text{ g/mL}\end{aligned}$$

d. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:3)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{6,6111 \text{ g}}{5 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,32222 \text{ g/mL}\end{aligned}$$

3. Perbandingan berat jenis NADES sebelum dan sesudah penambahan aquadest

| Kode   | Berat (g) | Volume (mL) | Berat Jenis (g/mL) | Keterangan                  |
|--------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| AS 5:1 | 420       | 350         | 1,2                | Sebelum penambahan aquadest |
|        | 5,84      | 5           | 1,17               | Sesudah penambahan aquadest |
| AS 3:1 | 480       | 400         | 1,2                | Sebelum penambahan aquadest |
|        | 5,96      | 5           | 1,19               | Sesudah penambahan aquadest |
| AS 1:1 | 700       | 550         | 1,27               | Sebelum penambahan aquadest |
|        | 6,27      | 5           | 1,25               | Sesudah penambahan aquadest |
| AS 1:3 | 700       | 500         | 1,4                | Sebelum penambahan aquadest |
|        | 6,61      | 5           | 1,32               | Sesudah penambahan aquadest |

**Lampiran 9. Hasil Viskositas Pelarut NADES**

1. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)



2. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)



3. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)



4. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:3)



**Lampiran 10. Proses Esktraksi**

1. Ekstraksi Pelarut NADES Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)



2. Ekstraksi Pelarut NADES Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)



3. Ekstraksi Pelarut NADES Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)



4. Ekstraksi Pelarut NADES Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:3)



5. Ekstraksi Pelarut Etanol 96%



**Lampiran 11.** Perhitungan Berat Jenis Ekstrak NADES

1. Berat jenis hasil ekstrak NADES yang diukur pada volume 5 mL

$$\text{Berat Jenis} = \frac{\text{Berat (g)}}{\text{Volume (mL)}}$$

a. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{5,9247 \text{ g}}{5 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,18494 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

b. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{6,0005 \text{ g}}{5 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,2001 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

c. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{6,2913 \text{ g}}{5 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,25826 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

d. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:3)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis} &= \frac{6,6195 \text{ g}}{5 \text{ mL}} \\ &= 1,3239 \text{ g}\end{aligned}$$

2. Berat jenis ekstrak NADES

Berat Jenis Ekstrak = Berat jenis hasil ekstrak – berat jenis pelarut

a. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis Ekstrak} &= 1,18494 \text{ g} - 1,16824 \text{ g} \\ &= 0,0167 \text{ g} \\ &= 16,7 \text{ mg/mL}\end{aligned}$$

b. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis Ekestrak} &= 1,2001 \text{ g} - 1,19208 \text{ g} \\ &= 0,00802 \text{ g} \\ &= 8,02 \text{ mg/mL}\end{aligned}$$

c. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis Ekstrak} &= 1,25826 \text{ g} - 1,25336 \text{ g} \\ &= 0,0049 \text{ g} \\ &= 4,9 \text{ mg/mL}\end{aligned}$$

d. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:3)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat Jenis Ekstrak} &= 1,3239 \text{ g} - 1,32222 \text{ g} \\ &= 0,00168 \text{ g} \\ &= 1,68 \text{ mg/mL}\end{aligned}$$

## Lampiran 12. Hasil Skrining Fitokimia

| Senyawa      | Sampel     | Gambar  | Keterangan  |
|--------------|------------|---|---|
| Flavonoid    | AS 5:1     |    | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye sampai merah yang menunjukkan adanya flavon    |
|              | AS 3:1     |    | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye sampai merah yang menunjukkan adanya flavon    |
|              | AS 1:1     |   | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye sampai merah yang menunjukkan adanya flavon    |
|              | AS 1:3     |  | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye sampai merah yang menunjukkan adanya flavon    |
|              | Etanol 96% |  | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye yang menunjukkan adanya flavon                 |
| Triterpenoid | AS 5:1     |  | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye kemerahan yang menandakan positif triterpenoid |

|         |            |   |   |
|---------|------------|---|---|
|         | AS 3:1     |    | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye kemerahan yang menandakan positif triterpenoid |
|         | AS 1:1     |    | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye kemerahan yang menandakan positif triterpenoid |
|         | AS 1:3     |   | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye yang menandakan positif triterpenoid           |
|         | Etanol 96% |  | Terjadi perubahan warna menjadi oranye yang menandakan positif triterpenoid           |
| Steroid | AS 5:1     |  | Terbentuk cincin berwarna merah bata yang menandakan positif steroid                  |
|         | AS 3:1     |  | Terbentuk cincin berwarna merah bata yang menandakan positif steroid                  |
|         | AS 1:1     |  | Terbentuk cincin berwarna merah bata yang menandakan positif steroid                  |

|         |            |   |  |
|---------|------------|---|--|
|         | AS 1:3     |    | Terbentuk cincin berwarna merah bata yang menandakan positif steroid       |
|         | Etanol 96% |    | Terbentuk cincin berwarna oranye kemerahan yang menandakan positif steroid |
| Saponin | AS 5:1     |   | Terbentuknya busa yang menandakan positif saponin                          |
|         | AS 3:1     |  | Terbentuknya busa yang menandakan positif saponin                          |
|         | AS 1:1     |  | Terbentuknya busa yang menandakan positif saponin                          |
|         | AS 1:3     |  | Terbentuknya busa yang menandakan positif saponin                          |
|         | Etanol 96% |  | Terbentuknya busa yang menandakan positif saponin                          |

|                             |            |   |   |
|-----------------------------|------------|---|---|
| Alkaloid Dengan Dragendorff | AS 5:1     |    | Terbentuknya sedikit kekeruhan jingga menandakan positif alkaloid             |
|                             | AS 3:1     |    | Terbentuknya sedikit kekeruhan jingga menandakan positif alkaloid             |
|                             | AS 1:1     |   | Terbentuknya sedikit kekeruhan jingga menandakan positif alkaloid             |
|                             | AS 1:3     |  | Terbentuknya sedikit kekeruhan jingga menandakan positif alkaloid             |
|                             | Etanol 96% |  | Terbentuknya sedikit kekeruhan jingga dan endapan menandakan positif alkaloid |
| Tanin                       | AS 5:1     |  | Terjadinya perubahan warna menjadi hijau menandakan positif tanin             |
|                             | AS 3:1     |  | Terjadinya perubahan warna menjadi hijau kehitaman menandakan positif tanin   |

|            |  |   |
|------------|--|---|
| AS 1:1     |   | Terjadinya perubahan warna menjadi hijau menandakan positif tanin                                   |
| AS 1:3     |   | Terjadinya perubahan warna menjadi hijau menandakan positif tanin                                   |
| Etanol 96% |  | Terjadinya perubahan warna menjadi hijau kehitaman dan terbetuknya endapan menandakan positif tanin |

**Lampiran 13.** Perhitungan Konsentrasi untuk Penentuan Kadar Total Fenolik dan Flavonoid

1. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)

- Berat Jenis Ekstrak = 16,7 mg/mL  
= 16700 µg/mL
- Diambil 2,5 mL dan diencerkan pada labu ukur 5 mL  
 $V_1.N_1 = V_2.N_2$   
 $2,5 \text{ mL} \cdot 16700 = 5 \text{ mL} \cdot N_2$   
 $41750 = 5 \cdot N_2$   
 $N_2 = 8350 \text{ µg/mL}$

2. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)

- Berat Jenis Ekstrak = 8,02 mg/mL  
= 8020 µg/mL
- Diambil 2,5 mL dan diencerkan pada labu ukur 5 mL  
 $V_1.N_1 = V_2.N_2$   
 $2,5 \text{ mL} \cdot 8020 = 5 \text{ mL} \cdot N_2$   
 $20050 = 5 \cdot N_2$   
 $N_2 = 4010 \text{ µg/mL}$

3. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)

- Berat Jenis Ekstrak = 4,9 mg/mL  
= 4900 µg/mL

- Diambil 2,5 mL dan diencerkan pada labu ukur 5 mL  
 $V1.N1 = V2.N2$   
 $2,5 \text{ mL} \cdot 4900 = 5 \text{ mL} \cdot N2$   
 $12250 = 5 \cdot N2$   
 $N2 = 2450 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}$
- 4. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:3)
  - Berat Jenis Ekstrak = 1,68 mg/mL  
 = 1680  $\mu\text{g/mL}$
  - Diambil 2,5 mL dan diencerkan pada labu ukur 5 mL  
 $V1.N1 = V2.N2$   
 $2,5 \text{ mL} \cdot 1680 = 5 \text{ mL} \cdot N2$   
 $4200 = 5 \cdot N2$   
 $N2 = 840 \text{ } \mu\text{g/mL}$
- 5. Etanol 96%
  - Konsentrasi 7500  $\mu\text{g/mL}$   
 $\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{v}} \times 1000$   
 $7500 = \frac{\text{mg}}{5} \times 1000$   
 $\text{mg} = \frac{37500}{1000}$   
 = 37,5 → penimbangan ekstrak kental etanol 96%

**Lampiran 14. Uji Total Fenol**

**1. Penentuan Panjang Gelombang Maksimum Asam Galat**

|                                | 70<br>0        | 70<br>5        | 71<br>0        | 71<br>5        | 72<br>0        | 72<br>5        | 73<br>0        | 73<br>5        | 74<br>0        | 74<br>5        | 75<br>0        | 75<br>5        | 76<br>0        | 76<br>5        | 77<br>0        | 77<br>5        | 78<br>0        | 78<br>5        | 79<br>0        | 79<br>5        | 80<br>0        |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 100<br>$\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ | 0,<br>72<br>86 | 0,<br>73<br>24 | 0,<br>73<br>64 | 0,<br>74<br>02 | 0,<br>74<br>34 | 0,<br>74<br>6  | 0,<br>74<br>9  | 0,<br>75<br>07 | 0,<br>75<br>15 | 0,<br>75<br>11 | 0,<br>74<br>99 | 0,<br>74<br>73 | 0,<br>74<br>4  | 0,<br>73<br>05 | 0,<br>72<br>52 | 0,<br>72<br>91 | 0,<br>72<br>27 | 0,<br>71<br>54 | 0,<br>70<br>87 | 0,<br>69<br>96 | 0,<br>69<br>08 |
| 100<br>$\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ | 0,<br>82<br>76 | 0,<br>83<br>15 | 0,<br>83<br>52 | 0,<br>83<br>86 | 0,<br>84<br>14 | 0,<br>84<br>35 | 0,<br>84<br>58 | 0,<br>84<br>7  | 0,<br>84<br>7  | 0,<br>84<br>59 | 0,<br>84<br>37 | 0,<br>84<br>02 | 0,<br>83<br>58 | 0,<br>83<br>13 | 0,<br>82<br>5  | 0,<br>81<br>76 | 0,<br>81       | 0,<br>80       | 0,<br>79       | 0,<br>78       | 0,<br>77       |
| 50<br>$\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  | 0,<br>42<br>6  | 0,<br>42<br>96 | 0,<br>43<br>31 | 0,<br>43<br>67 | 0,<br>43<br>98 | 0,<br>44<br>25 | 0,<br>44<br>59 | 0,<br>44<br>8  | 0,<br>44<br>96 | 0,<br>45<br>03 | 0,<br>45<br>03 | 0,<br>44<br>97 | 0,<br>44<br>85 | 0,<br>44<br>69 | 0,<br>44<br>43 | 0,<br>44<br>11 | 0,<br>43<br>76 | 0,<br>43<br>36 | 0,<br>42<br>97 | 0,<br>42<br>45 | 0,<br>41<br>92 |
| 50<br>$\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  | 0,<br>42<br>8  | 0,<br>43<br>16 | 0,<br>43<br>53 | 0,<br>43<br>89 | 0,<br>44<br>22 | 0,<br>44<br>49 | 0,<br>44<br>07 | 0,<br>45<br>24 | 0,<br>45<br>31 | 0,<br>45<br>32 | 0,<br>45<br>27 | 0,<br>45<br>16 | 0,<br>45<br>01 | 0,<br>44<br>75 | 0,<br>44<br>43 | 0,<br>44<br>1  | 0,<br>43<br>7  | 0,<br>43<br>32 | 0,<br>42<br>8  | 0,<br>42<br>28 |                |

## 2. Pengujian Larutan Standar Asam Galat

| Konsentrasi                     | Absorbansi Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-rata | A. Asam Galat |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-----------|---------------|
|                                 | 1                     | 2     | 3     |           |               |
| 45                              | 0,314                 | 0,379 | 0,365 | 0,353     | 0,353         |
| 55                              | 0,420                 | 0,443 | 0,418 | 0,427     | 0,427         |
| 65                              | 0,466                 | 0,501 | 0,510 | 0,492     | 0,492         |
| 75                              | 0,500                 | 0,597 | 0,615 | 0,571     | 0,571         |
| 85                              | 0,559                 | 0,578 | 0,633 | 0,590     | 0,590         |
| 95                              | 0,690                 | 0,663 | 0,665 | 0,673     | 0,673         |
| 105                             | 0,767                 | 0,740 | 0,760 | 0,755     | 0,755         |
| 115                             | 0,810                 | 0,792 | 0,831 | 0,811     | 0,811         |
| Blanko                          | 0,066                 | 0,069 | 0,068 | 0,068     |               |
| Persamaan $y = 0,0064 + 0,0006$ |                       |       |       |           |               |

## 3. Data Kadar Total Fenol

## a. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTFe (mgGAE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,4978    | 0,0777    | 9,3039         | 9,11      | 0,17 |
| 2         | 0,4837    | 0,0755    | 9,0400         |           |      |
| 3         | 0,4802    | 0,0749    | 8,9746         |           |      |

Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTFe} &= \frac{C \times v \times f \times p}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,0777 \times 5 \times 1}{0,04175} \\ &= 9,3039 \text{ mgGAE/g} \end{aligned}$$

## b. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTFe (mgGAE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,5198    | 0,0811    | 20,2307        | 20,02     | 0,20 |
| 2         | 0,5095    | 0,0795    | 19,8293        |           |      |
| 3         | 0,5138    | 0,0802    | 19,9969        |           |      |

Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTFe} &= \frac{C \times v \times f \times p}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,0811 \times 5 \times 1}{0,02005} \\ &= 20,2307 \text{ mgGAE/g} \end{aligned}$$

## c. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTFe (mgGAE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,5783    | 0,0903    | 36,8431        | 35,63     | 1,34 |
| 2         | 0,5627    | 0,0878    | 35,8482        |           |      |
| 3         | 0,5367    | 0,0838    | 34,1901        |           |      |

Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTFe} &= \frac{C \times v \times f \times p}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,0903 \times 5 \times 1}{0,01225} \\ &= 36,8431 \text{ mgGAE/g} \end{aligned}$$

d. Asam Laktat – Sukros (1:3)

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTFe (mgGAE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,7196    | 0,1123    | 133,7426       | 135,69    | 2,40 |
| 2         | 0,7261    | 0,1134    | 134,9516       |           |      |
| 3         | 0,7445    | 0,1162    | 138,3743       |           |      |

Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTFe} &= \frac{C \times v \times f \times p}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,1123 \times 5 \times 1}{0,0042} \\ &= 133,7426 \text{ mgGAE/g} \end{aligned}$$

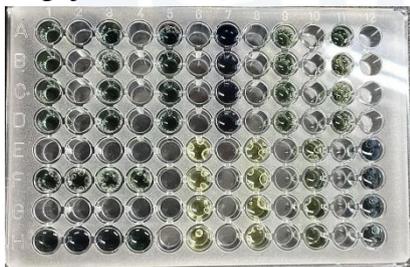
e. Etanol 96%

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTFe (mgGAE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,4531    | 0,0707    | 9,4271         | 9,40      | 0,03 |
| 2         | 0,4528    | 0,0707    | 9,4208         |           |      |
| 3         | 0,4501    | 0,0702    | 9,3646         |           |      |

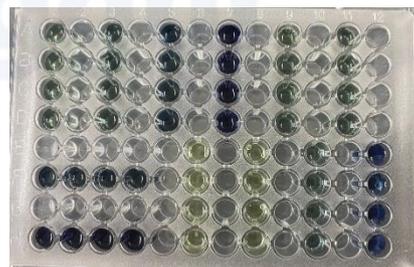
Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTFe} &= \frac{C \times v \times f \times p}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,0707 \times 5 \times 1}{0,0375} \\ &= 9,4271 \text{ mgGAE/g} \end{aligned}$$

4. Pengujian Total Fenol Sebelum dan Sesudah



Pengujian Total Fenol Sebelum



Pengujian Total Fenol Sesudah

**Lampiran 15. Uji Total Flavonoid**

**1. Penentuan Panjang Gelombang Maksimum Kuersetin**

|     |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
|     | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 50 |
|     | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  | 5  | 0  |
| 100 | 0, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, |
| µg/ | 99 | 08 | 18 | 25 | 29 | 30 | 27 | 21 | 10 | 97 | 83 | 70 | 59 | 49 | 40 | 33 | 27 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 16 |
| mL  | 95 | 74 | 02 | 51 | 59 | 34 | 54 | 46 | 84 | 57 | 16 | 58 | 84 | 44 | 87 | 28 | 46 | 43 | 35 | 04 | 38 |
| 100 | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, |
| µg/ | 07 | 18 | 28 | 36 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 37 | 26 | 13 | 98 | 84 | 70 | 58 | 47 | 38 | 30 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 17 |
| mL  | 33 | 48 | 99 | 52 | 83 | 3  | 41 | 48 | 2  | 24 | 03 | 29 | 68 | 94 | 03 | 3  | 66 | 27 | 33 | 38 | 38 |
| 50  | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, |
| µg/ | 51 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 68 | 67 | 64 | 60 | 53 | 46 | 40 | 34 | 28 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 09 |
| mL  | 43 | 82 | 6  | 45 | 03 | 4  | 35 | 06 | 8  | 65 | 08 | 29 | 58 | 66 | 38 | 94 | 79 | 1  | 85 | 93 | 93 |
| 50  | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, | 0, |
| µg/ | 55 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 68 | 65 | 60 | 54 | 47 | 41 | 35 | 31 | 26 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| mL  | 24 | 29 | 56 | 05 | 05 | 42 | 13 | 05 | 36 | 13 | 63 | 7  | 92 | 08 | 83 | 79 | 87 | 82 | 26 | 99 | 25 |

**2. Pengujian Larutan Standar Kuersetin**

| Konsentrasi                   | Absorbansi Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-rata | A. Asam Galat |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-----------|---------------|
|                               | 1                     | 2     | 3     |           |               |
| 45                            | 0,314                 | 0,379 | 0,365 | 0,353     | 0,353         |
| 55                            | 0,420                 | 0,443 | 0,418 | 0,427     | 0,427         |
| 65                            | 0,466                 | 0,501 | 0,510 | 0,492     | 0,492         |
| 75                            | 0,500                 | 0,597 | 0,615 | 0,571     | 0,571         |
| 85                            | 0,559                 | 0,578 | 0,633 | 0,590     | 0,590         |
| 95                            | 0,690                 | 0,663 | 0,665 | 0,673     | 0,673         |
| 105                           | 0,767                 | 0,740 | 0,760 | 0,755     | 0,755         |
| 115                           | 0,810                 | 0,792 | 0,831 | 0,811     | 0,811         |
| Blanko                        | 0,066                 | 0,069 | 0,068 | 0,068     |               |
| Persamaan y = 0,0064 + 0,0006 |                       |       |       |           |               |

**5. Data Kadar Total Flavonoid**

**a. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (5:1)**

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTF (mgQE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,466     | 0,0353    | 4,2237       | 4,25      | 0,03 |
| 2         | 0,471     | 0,0356    | 4,2671       |           |      |
| 3         | 0,471     | 0,0356    | 4,2680       |           |      |

Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{KTF} &= \frac{C \times v \times f \times p}{m} \\
 &= \frac{0,0353 \times 5 \times 1}{0,04175} \\
 &= 4,2237 \text{ mgQE/g}
 \end{aligned}$$

**b. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (3:1)**

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTF (mgQE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,462     | 0,0350    | 8,7191       | 8,67      | 0,06 |
| 2         | 0,456     | 0,0345    | 8,6089       |           |      |
| 3         | 0,460     | 0,0348    | 8,6812       |           |      |

Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTF} &= \frac{C \times v \times x \times fp}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,0350 \times 5 \times 1}{0,02005} \\ &= 8,7191 \text{ mgQE/g} \end{aligned}$$

c. Asam Laktat – Sukrosa (1:1)

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTF (mgQE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,296     | 0,0229    | 9,3552       | 9,21      | 0,20 |
| 2         | 0,293     | 0,0227    | 9,2783       |           |      |
| 3         | 0,283     | 0,0220    | 8,9825       |           |      |

Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTF} &= \frac{C \times v \times x \times fp}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,0229 \times 5 \times 1}{0,01225} \\ &= 9,3552 \text{ mgQE/g} \end{aligned}$$

d. Asam Laktat – Sukros (1:3)

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTF (mgQE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,204     | 0,0163    | 19,3841      | 18,96     | 0,37 |
| 2         | 0,198     | 0,0158    | 18,8061      |           |      |
| 3         | 0,196     | 0,0157    | 18,6939      |           |      |

Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTF} &= \frac{C \times v \times x \times fp}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,0163 \times 5 \times 1}{0,0042} \\ &= 19,3841 \text{ mgQE/g} \end{aligned}$$

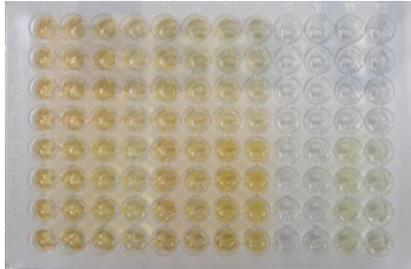
e. Etanol 96%

| Replikasi | A. Sampel | x (mg/mL) | KTF (mgQE/g) | Rata-rata | SD   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------|
| 1         | 0,2461    | 0,0193    | 9,6594       | 9,37      | 0,29 |
| 2         | 0,2376    | 0,0187    | 9,3514       |           |      |
| 3         | 0,2303    | 0,0182    | 9,0870       |           |      |

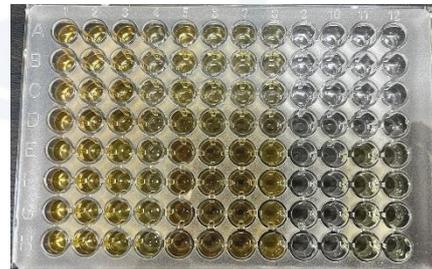
Perhitungan Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KTF} &= \frac{C \times v \times x \times fp}{m} \\ &= \frac{0,0193 \times 5 \times 1}{0,0375} \\ &= 9,6594 \text{ mgQE/g} \end{aligned}$$

3. Pengujian Total Flavonoid Sebelum dan Sesudah



Pengujian Total Flavonoid Sebelum



Pengujian Total Flavonoid Sesudah

**Lampiran 16. Uji Aktivitas Antioksidan**

1. Penentuan Panjang Gelombang Maksimum DPPH

|           | 510   | 511    | 512    | 513    | 514    | 515    | 516    | 517    | 518    | 519    | 520    |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 100 µg/mL | 0,501 | 0,5023 | 0,5046 | 0,5059 | 0,508  | 0,5097 | 0,5112 | 0,5119 | 0,5127 | 0,5125 | 0,5123 |
| 100 µg/mL | 0,776 | 0,7801 | 0,7841 | 0,7875 | 0,7897 | 0,7918 | 0,7932 | 0,7941 | 0,7944 | 0,7935 | 0,7928 |

2. Larutan Induk Asam Askorbat

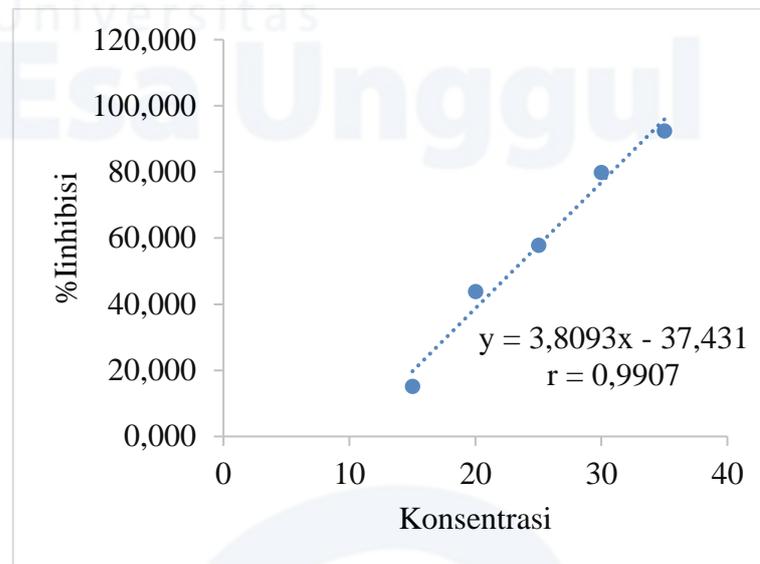
Perhitungan 1000 µg/mL

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ppm} &= \frac{\text{berat (mg)}}{\text{volume (mL)}} \times 1000 \\ &= \frac{10}{10} \times 1000 \\ &= 1000 \mu\text{g/mL} \end{aligned}$$

3. Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Asam Askorbat

|              | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
|              | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |
| Larutan DPPH | 0,822           | 0,794 | 0,748 | 0,788     |
| Metanol      | 0,039           | 0,040 | 0,040 | 0,040     |
| Kontrol      |                 |       |       | 0,748     |

| Konsentrasi (µg/mL) | A. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata | Abs. Sampel | % Inhibisi | IC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL) |
|---------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|
|                     | 1             | 2     | 3     |           |             |            |                          |
| 35                  | 0,099         | 0,089 | 0,103 | 0,097     | 0,057       | 92,347     | 22,95                    |
| 30                  | 0,198         | 0,190 | 0,183 | 0,190     | 0,151       | 79,866     |                          |
| 25                  | 0,394         | 0,353 | 0,319 | 0,355     | 0,316       | 57,831     |                          |
| 20                  | 0,472         | 0,455 | 0,453 | 0,460     | 0,420       | 43,817     |                          |
| 15                  | 0,678         | 0,673 | 0,673 | 0,675     | 0,635       | 15,140     |                          |



4. Perhitungan Konsentrasi Sampel untuk AS 5:1, AS 3:1, AS 1:1, dan AS 1:3  
 Semua sampel diambil sama rata untuk dibuat menjadi kurva kalibrasi sampel yaitu 0,3 mL, 0,4 mL, 0,5 mL, 0,6 mL, dan 0,7 mL dengan contoh perhitungan:

– Sampel AS 5:1

Larutan induk = 16700 µg/mL kemudian diambil sebanyak 0,3 mL untuk diencerkan dalam eppendorf 2 mL, maka konsentrasinya

$$V1.N1 = V2.N2$$

$$0,7 \text{ mL} \cdot 16700 = 2 \text{ mL} \cdot N2$$

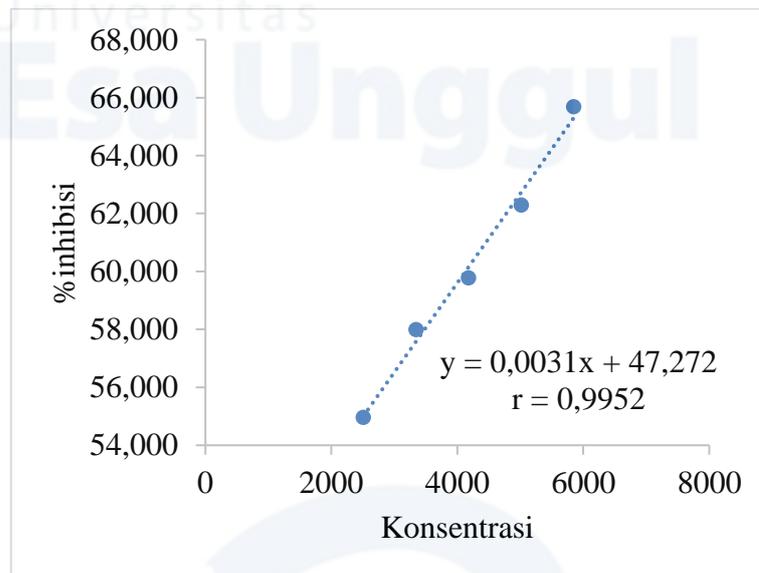
$$N2 = \frac{11690}{2}$$

$$= 5845 \text{ µg/mL}$$

5. Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Sampel AS 5:1

|                 | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
|                 | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |
| Larutan DPPH    | 0,780           | 0,770 | 0,711 | 0,753     |
| NADES + Metanol | 0,044           | 0,046 | 0,045 | 0,045     |
| Kontrol         |                 |       |       | 0,708     |

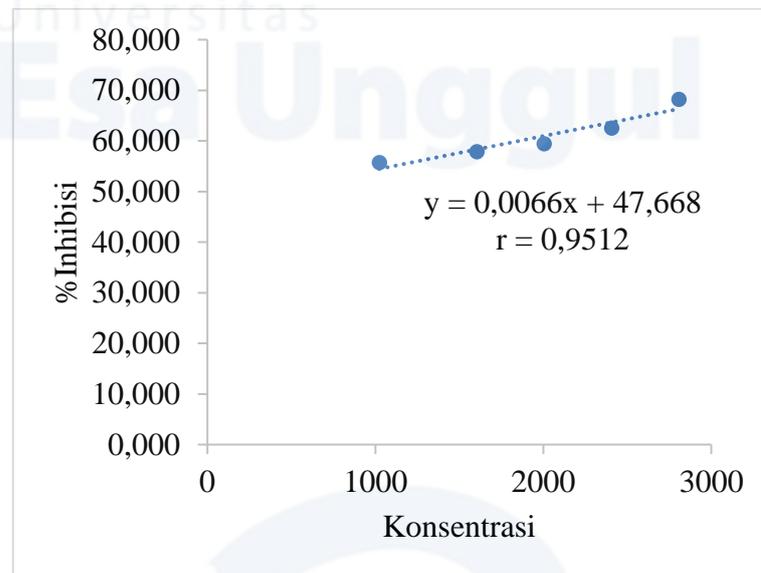
| Konsentrasi (µg/mL) | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata | Abs. Sampel | % Inhibisi | IC <sub>50</sub> (µg/mL) |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|
|                     | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |             |            |                          |
| 5845                | 0,290           | 0,288 | 0,287 | 0,288     | 0,243       | 65,685     | 880,00                   |
| 5010                | 0,315           | 0,311 | 0,310 | 0,312     | 0,267       | 62,292     |                          |
| 4175                | 0,336           | 0,334 | 0,320 | 0,330     | 0,285       | 59,784     |                          |
| 3340                | 0,345           | 0,342 | 0,341 | 0,343     | 0,298       | 57,991     |                          |
| 2505                | 0,365           | 0,364 | 0,364 | 0,364     | 0,319       | 54,965     |                          |



6. Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Sampel AS 3:1

|                 | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
|                 | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |
| Larutan DPPH    | 0,780           | 0,770 | 0,711 | 0,753     |
| NADES + Metanol | 0,047           | 0,047 | 0,047 | 0,047     |
| Kontrol         |                 |       |       | 0,707     |

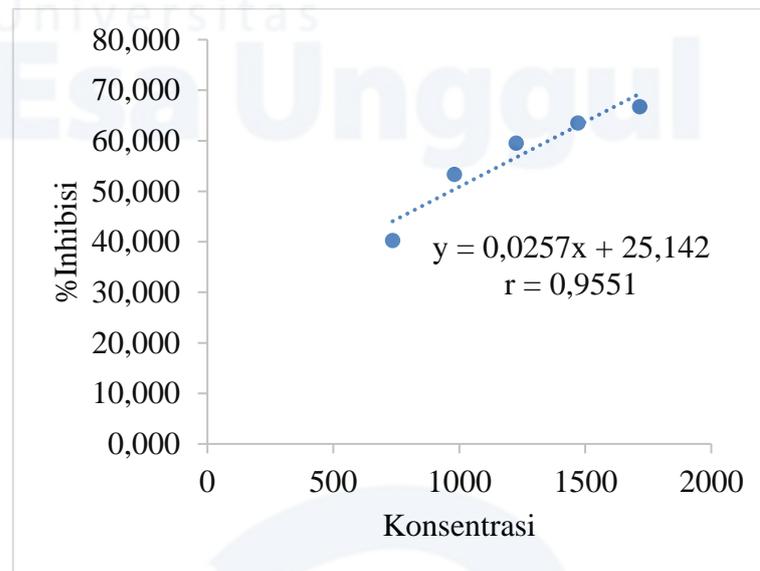
| Konsentrasi<br>( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata | Abs. Sampel | % Inhibisi | IC <sub>50</sub><br>( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|
|                                     | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |             |            |  |
| 2807                                | 0,242           | 0,239 | 0,238 | 0,240     | 0,193       | 68,190     | 353,33                                   |
| 2406                                | 0,279           | 0,285 | 0,283 | 0,282     | 0,236       | 62,523     |  |
| 2005                                | 0,307           | 0,306 | 0,305 | 0,306     | 0,259       | 59,439     |  |
| 1604                                | 0,319           | 0,319 | 0,314 | 0,317     | 0,271       | 57,891     |  |
| 1023                                | 0,338           | 0,333 | 0,330 | 0,334     | 0,287       | 55,709     |  |



7. Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Sampel AS 1:1

|                 | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
|                 | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |
| Larutan DPPH    | 0,780           | 0,770 | 0,711 | 0,753     |
| NADES + Metanol | 0,063           | 0,068 | 0,065 | 0,065     |
| Kontrol         |                 |       |       | 0,688     |

| Konsentrasi<br>( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata | Abs. Sampel | % Inhibisi | IC <sub>50</sub><br>( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|
|                                     | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |             |            |  |
| 1715                                | 0,299           | 0,295 | 0,289 | 0,294     | 0,229       | 66,736     | 967,24                                   |
| 1470                                | 0,323           | 0,319 | 0,308 | 0,317     | 0,251       | 63,481     |  |
| 1225                                | 0,344           | 0,344 | 0,343 | 0,344     | 0,278       | 59,552     |  |
| 980                                 | 0,390           | 0,387 | 0,382 | 0,386     | 0,321       | 53,347     |  |
| 735                                 | 0,480           | 0,479 | 0,470 | 0,476     | 0,411       | 40,268     |  |



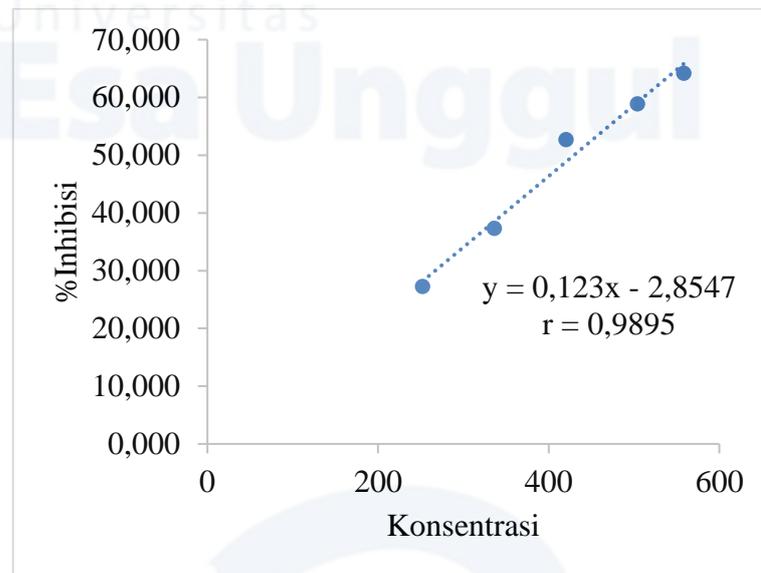
## 8. Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Sampel AS 1:3

|                 | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
|                 | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |
| Larutan DPPH    | 0,780           | 0,770 | 0,711 | 0,753     |
| NADES + Metanol | 0,055           | 0,058 | 0,055 | 0,056     |
| Kontrol         |                 |       |       | 0,697     |

| Konsentrasi<br>( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) | Abs. Pengulangan |       |       | Rata-Rata | Abs. Sampel | % Inhibisi | IC <sub>50</sub><br>( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|
|                                     | 1                | 2     | 3     |           |             |            |  |
| 558                                 | 0,309            | 0,305 | 0,304 | 0,306     | 0,250       | 64,178     | 429,71                                   |
| 504                                 | 0,345            | 0,344 | 0,340 | 0,343     | 0,287       | 58,881     |  |
| 420                                 | 0,389            | 0,388 | 0,381 | 0,386     | 0,330       | 52,695     |  |
| 336                                 | 0,490            | 0,495 | 0,494 | 0,493     | 0,437       | 37,354     |  |
| 252                                 | 0,569            | 0,568 | 0,553 | 0,563     | 0,507       | 27,253     |  |

Perhitungan %Inhibisi pada konsentrasi 558  $\mu\text{g/mL}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \%inhibition &= \frac{\text{Absorbansi Blanko} - \text{Absorbansi Sampel}}{\text{Absorbansi Blanko}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,697 - 0,250}{0,697} \times 100\% \\
 &= 64,178\%
 \end{aligned}$$



$$y = ax - b$$

$$y = 0,123x - 2,8547$$

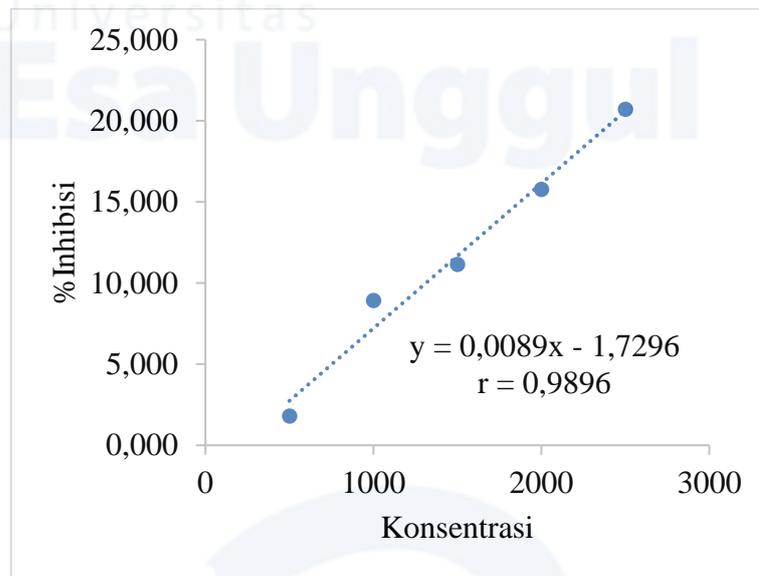
Sehingga

$$\begin{aligned} IC_{50} &= \frac{50-b}{a} \\ &= \frac{50-(-2,8547)}{0,123} \\ &= 429,713 \mu\text{g/mL} \end{aligned}$$

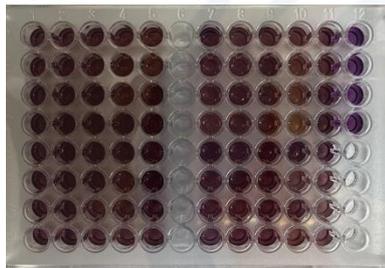
9. Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Sampel Etanol 96%

|              | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
|              | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |
| Larutan DPPH | 0,776           | 0,711 | 0,696 | 0,728     |
| Metanol      | 0,042           | 0,041 | 0,039 | 0,040     |
| Kontrol      |                 |       |       | 0,687     |

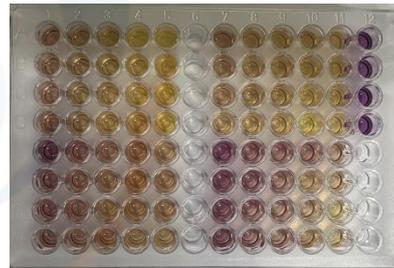
| Konsentrasi<br>( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) | Abs. Pengukuran |       |       | Rata-Rata | Abs. Sampel | % Inhibisi | $IC_{50}$<br>( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                     | 1               | 2     | 3     |           |             |            |                                   |
| 2500                                | 0,619           | 0,599 | 0,588 | 0,602     | 0,562       | 20,706     | 5812,31                           |
| 2000                                | 0,644           | 0,642 | 0,625 | 0,637     | 0,597       | 15,774     |                                   |
| 1500                                | 0,683           | 0,665 | 0,661 | 0,670     | 0,629       | 11,148     |                                   |
| 1000                                | 0,699           | 0,669 | 0,689 | 0,686     | 0,645       | 8,917      |                                   |
| 500                                 | 0,741           | 0,735 | 0,732 | 0,736     | 0,696       | 1,802      |                                   |



10. Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Sebelum dan Sesudah



Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Sebelum



Pengujian Aktivitas Antioksidan Sesudah