

## INTISARI

**PUTRI, LAM. 2017. UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI FRAKSI *n*-HEKSANA, ETIL ASETAT DAN AIR DARI EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN ASHITABA (*Angelica keiskei* (Miq.) Koidz) TERHADAP *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.**

Daun ashitaba mengandung senyawa kimia seperti alkaloid, tanin, flavonoid dan saponin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri fraksi *n*-heksana, etil asetat dan air dari ekstrak daun ashitaba terhadap *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175.

Serbuk daun ashitaba diekstraksi dengan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 96%. Ekstrak yang diperoleh difraksinasi dengan pelarut *n*-heksana, etil asetat dan air. Hasil fraksinasi diuji aktivitas antibakteri terhadap bakteri *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175 menggunakan metode difusi dengan konsentrasi 50%, 25% dan 12,5% untuk mengetahui fraksi teraktif. Fraksi teraktif dilanjutkan menggunakan metode dilusi untuk mengetahui Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum dan Konsentrasi Bunuh Minimum dengan konsentrasi 50%, 25%, 12,5%, 6,25%, 3,125%, 1,562%, 0,781%, 0,391%, 0,195%, 0,098%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fraksi *n*-heksana, etil asetat dan air dari ekstrak daun ashitaba memiliki aktivitas antibakteri terhadap *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175. Konsentrasi 50% dari fraksi etil asetat memiliki rata-rata diameter hambat yaitu 24 mm Fraksi paling efektif terhadap *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175 adalah fraksi etil asetat dengan Konsentrasi Hambat Minimum tidak diketahui dan Konsentrasi Bunuh Minimum yaitu 12,5%

Kata kunci : Ashitaba (*Angelica keiskei* (Miq.) Koidz), antibakteri, fraksi, *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175

## ABSTRACT

**PUTRI, LAM. 2017. ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF *n*-HEXANE FRACTION, ETHYL ACETATE AND WATER FROM ETANOLIC EXTRACT OF ASHITABA LEAVES (*Angelica keiskei* (Miq.) Koidz) AGAINST *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175. UNDERGRADUATED THESIS. FACULTY OF PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY. SURAKARTA.**

Ashitaba leaves contained a chemical compounds such as alkaloid, tannins, flavonoid and saponin. This purpose of this study was to determine antibacterial activity of the fraction of *n*-hexane, ethyl acetate and water from ashitaba leaves extract against *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175.

Ashitaba leaves was extract with ethanol 96% by maceration method. Extract was collected and fractionated with *n*-hexane, ethyl acetate and water. The result of antibacterial activity with fractination against *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175 by diffusion method with various concentration (50%, 25%, and 12,5%) for known which the most active of fraction. The most active of fraction was continued with dilution method for known which Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) with concentration of 50%, 25%, 12,5%, 6,25%, 3,125%, 1,562%, 0,781%, 0,391%, 0,195%, 0,098%.

The result showed that the fraction of *n*-hexane, ethyl acetate and water from the extraction of ashitaba leaves had antibacterial activity against *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175. Concentration of 50% of the fraction ethyl acetate, water had an average diameter were 24 mm. The most effective fraction against *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175 was ethyl acetate fraction with Minimum Inhibitory Concentration resulted as unknown and Minimum Bactericidal Consentration was 12,5%.

Keyword : *Angelica keiskei* (Miq.) Koidz, antibacterial, fraction, *Streptococcus mutans* ATCC 25175.