

INTISARI

FRESTIANA D. 2014. AKTIVITAS STABILISASI MEMBRAN SEL DAN PENGHAMBATAN DENATURASI PROTEIN EKSTRAK ETANOL BIJI WALUH (*Cucurbita moschata* D.) SECARA *IN VITRO*. SKRIPSI. FAKULTAS FARMASI, UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA.

Artritis reumatoid merupakan sebagian besar penyakit ringan diantara penyakit rematik yang lain. Banyak obat herbal digemari untuk mengobati penyakit rematik. Biji waluh telah dilaporkan mempunyai aktivitas anti-inflamasi yang sama baiknya dengan aktivitas analgesik. Kandungan kimia menunjukkan adanya steroid, flavonoid dan saponin.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efek anti-inflamasi ekstrak etanol biji waluh ditinjau dari persentase stabilisasi membran sel dan persentase penghambatan denaturasi protein. Ekstrak etanol biji waluh yang digunakan dengan bermacam konsentrasi yaitu 50-250 ppm. Na diklofenak digunakan sebagai kontrol positif. Data dianalisis dengan uji *Independent t-test*.

Ekstrak etanol biji waluh menunjukkan respon positif. Presentase maksimum stabilisasi membran sel dan penghambatan denaturasi protein yaitu 71,58% dan 75,81% dengan konsentrasi 250 ppm. Dari uji statistik kelompok ekstrak dan Na diklofenak tidak ada perbedaan.

Kata kunci : *Cucurbita moschata* D, stabilisasi membran HRBC, denaturasi protein.

ABSTRACT

FRESTIANA D. 2014. *IN VITRO* ACTIVITY STABILIZATION MEMBRANE CELLS AND INHIBITION PROTEIN DENATURATION ETHANOLIC EXTRACT *CUCURBITA MOSCHATA* D SEED , SKRIPSI. PHARMACHY FACULTY, SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY.

Rheumatoid arthritis is a major ailment among rheumatic disorders. A large number of herbal extracts are in vogue used for treatment of various types of rheumatic disorders. *Cucurbita moshata* D was reported to have anti-inflammatory as well as analgesic activity. The qualitative phyto-chemical screening showed the presence of steroids, flavonoids and saponins.

The aim of this study was to determine the anti-inflammatory effect of ethanolic extract of the *Cucurbita moschata* D. by evaluating from the percentage membrane stabilization and percentage inhibition of protein denaturation. The various concentration i.e. 50 to 250 ppm ethanolic extract of the *Cucurbita moschata* D were prepared. Diclofenac sodium was used as the positive control. These data were analyzed by *Independent* t-test.

The maximum percentage membrane stabilization and inhibition of protein denaturation was found to be 71,58%, and 75,81% respectively at a concentration of 250 ppm. There is no statistically differences between group ethanolic extract of the *Cucurbita moschata* D and diclofenac sodium.

Key Words : *Cucurbita moschata* D., Protein denaturation, HRBC membran stabilization