

Lampiran 1. Cara pembuatan larutan analisis

1. Pembuatan larutan biuret 500 ml

a. Perhitungan

$$\text{gram} : \frac{500}{1000} \times 0,2 \times \frac{40}{1}$$

: 4 gram

b. Cara pembuatan

Ditimbang 4 gram NaOH pa masukkan dalam beaker gelas 500 ml ditambah aquadest ad 500 ml, kemudian dihomogenkan. Dilarutkan 1,5 gram $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ dan 4,5 gram Na-K-Tatrat dalam 250,0 ml NaOH 0,2 N. Ditambahkan 2,5 gram KI kemudian diencerkan sampai 500,0 ml dengan menggunakan NaOH 0,2 N.

2. Pembuatan larutan standar 60000 ppm (mg/l) sebanyak 50 ml

a. Perhitungan

$$\frac{60000}{1000} \times 50 \text{ ml} = 3000 \text{ mg} = 3 \text{ gram}$$

b. Cara pembuatan

Ditimbang (menggunakan neraca analitis) dengan teliti 3 g bovin serum albumin dimasukkan dalam labu takar 50 ml. Dilarutkan dengan pelarut aquadest hingga homogen kemudian ditambah dengan aquadest sampai tanda batas.

Lampiran 2. Tabel penentuan panjang gelombang maksimal

Panjang gelombang (nm)	Absorbansi (A)
520	0,349
522	0,354
524	0,360
526	0,365
528	0,369
530	0,373
532	0,376
534	0,379
536	0,381
538	0,381
540	0,382
542	0,383
544	0,384
546	0,385
548	0,386
550	0,385
552	0,384
554	0,383
556	0,382
558	0,381
560	0,379
562	0,376
564	0,374
566	0,371
568	0,367
570	0,364
572	0,360
574	0,355
576	0,351
578	0,347
580	0,342

Lampiran 3. Tabel penentuan *operating time*

Waktu (menit)	Absorbansi (A)
1	0,341
2	0,350
3	0,360
4	0,366
5	0,370
6	0,374
7	0,376
8	0,378
9	0,380
10	0,381
11	0,382
12	0,384
13	0,385
14	0,386
15	0,38
16	0,387
17	0,387
18	0,388
19	0,388
20	0,388
21	0,389
22	0,389
23	0,389
24	0,390
25	0,390
26	0,390
27	0,390
28	0,390
29	0,389
30	0,389

Lampiran 4. Tabel kurva kalibrasi dan Perhitungan variasi konsentrasi larutan baku

Tabel kurva baku

	ml	mg/l	Absorbansi
1	2400	0,246	
2	4800	0,414	
3	7200	0,598	
4	9600	0,755	
5	12000	0,893	

$$a = 0,0907$$

$$b = 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$r = 0,99869$$

Perhitungan variasi konsentrasi larutan baku

- **Larutan baku 2400 ppm**

- a. Perhitungan

$$V_1 \times N_1 = V_2 \times N_2$$

$$V_1 \times 60000 \text{ ppm} = 25 \text{ ml} \times 2400 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ ml}$$

- b. Cara pembuatan

Dipipet 1 ml larutan induk kemudian dimasukkan labu takar 25 ml lalu ditambah 6 ml larutan biuret kocok hingga homogen kemudian ditambah aquadest sampai tanda batas

- **Larutan baku 4800 ppm**

- a. Perhitungan

$$V_1 \times N_1 = V_2 \times N_2$$

$$V_1 \times 60000 \text{ ppm} = 25 \text{ ml} \times 4800 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 2 \text{ ml}$$

- b. Cara pembuatan

Dipipet 2 ml larutan induk kemudian dimasukkan labu takar 25 ml lalu ditambah 6 ml larutan biuret kocok hingga homogen kemudian ditambah aquadest sampai tanda batas.

- **Larutan baku 7200 ppm**

- a. Perhitungan

Lanjutan lampiran 1.

$$V_1 \times N_1 = V_2 \times N_2$$

$$V_1 \times 60000 \text{ ppm} = 25 \text{ ml} \times 7200 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 3 \text{ ml}$$

- b. Cara pembuatan

Dipipet 3 ml larutan induk kemudian dimasukkan labu takar 25 ml lalu ditambah 6 ml larutan biuret kocok hingga homogen kemudian ditambah aquadest sampai tanda batas.

- **Larutan baku 9600 ppm**

- a. Perhitungan

$$V_1 \times N_1 = V_2 \times N_2$$

$$V_1 \times 60000 \text{ ppm} = 25 \text{ ml} \times 9600 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 4 \text{ ml}$$

b. Cara pembuatan

Dipipet 4 ml larutan induk kemudian dimasukkan labu takar 25 ml lalu ditambah 6 ml larutan biuret kocok hingga homogen kemudian ditambah aquadest sampai tanda batas.

- **Larutan baku 12000 ppm**

a. Perhitungan

$$V_1 \times N_1 = V_2 \times N_2$$

$$V_1 \times 60000 \text{ ppm} = 25 \text{ ml} \times 12000 \text{ ppm}$$

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

b. Cara pembuatan

Dipipet 5 ml larutan induk kemudian dimasukkan labu takar 25 ml lalu ditambah 6 ml larutan biuret kocok hingga homogen kemudian ditambah aquadest sampai tanda batas.

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan LOD dan LOQ

Konsentrasi	y	y'	y-y'	(y-y') ²
2400	0,246	0,2542	-0,0082	0,00006724
4800	0,414	0,4177	-0,0037	0,00001369
7200	0,598	0,5812	0,0168	0,00028224
9600	0,755	0,7447	0,0103	0,00010609
12000	0,893	0,9082	-0,0152	0,00023104
			Σ	: 0,0007003

y : absorbansi

S : standar deviasi

y' : a+bx

x : konsentrasi baku

y' : a+bx

y' : 0.0907 + 6,8125 x 10⁻⁵ x 2400

: 0,2542

$$S \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) : \sqrt{\frac{\sum(y-y')^2}{n-2}}$$

$$\text{LOD} : \frac{3 \times S}{b}$$

$$: \sqrt{\frac{0,0007003}{3}}$$

$$\text{LOQ} : \frac{10 \times S}{b}$$

: 0,000233433

: 0,0152785

$$\text{LOD} : \frac{3 \times 0,0152785}{68125 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$\text{LOQ} : \frac{10 \times 0,0152785}{68125 \times 10^{-5}}$$

: 672,81468 mg/l

: 2242,7155 mg/l

Lampiran 6. Data penimbangan sampel dan Hasil perhitungan kadar protein pada sampel daging bekicot mentah, rebus dan goreng dari masing-masing replikasi.

Tabel penimbangan sampel

Sampel	Replikasi	Berat beaker + sampel (mg)	Beaker kosong (mg)	Berat Sampel (mg)
Mentah	1	66555,6	45748,5	20807,1
	2	82743,2	61996,5	20746,7
	3	75718,5	55675,0	20263,8
	4	70863,1	50339,5	20523,6
	5	71025,6	50873,3	20152,3
Rebus	1	71569,9	51487,5	19406,6*
	2	70557,2	50611,4	19241,3*
	3	85724,6	65027,4	19,9719*
	4	70485,5	50325,7	19416*
	5	71234,4	51097,6	19424,2*
Goreng	1	85697,7	65702,4	17360,6*
	2	66231,1	46210,3	17795,4*
	3	70456,6	50375,9	17778,3*
	4	75230,5	55211,4	17706,6*
	5	70523,9	50461,1	17756,2*

*= berat sampel setelah terjadi penyusutan

Rumus perhitungan :

$$\frac{\text{konsentrasi sampel (mg/ml)}}{\text{berat sampel (mg)}} \times \text{faktor pembuatan} \times \text{faktor pengenceran} \times 100\%$$

a : 0,0907

b : $6,8125 \times 10^{-5}$

r : 0,99869

A. Perhitungan kadar protein daging bekicot mentah pada kelima replikasi

Faktor pembuatan 50ml → 4,0 ml → 10 ml, faktor pengenceran 2,5 x

1. Replikasi 1

Diketahui serapan : 0,682 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,682 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 8679,633 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 8,679633 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{8,679633 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{20807,1 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 5,21 \% \text{ t/b}$$

2. Replikasi 2

Diketahui serapan : 0,673 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,673 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 8547,523 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 8,547523 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{8,547523 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{20746,7 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 5,15 \% \text{ b/b}$$

3. Replikasi 3

Diketahui serapan : 0,621 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,621 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 7784,22 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 7,78422 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{778422 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{20263,8 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 4,80 \% \text{ } ^b/_b$$

4. Replikasi 4

Diketahui serapan : 0,649 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,649 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 8195,229 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 8,195229 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{8,195229 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{20523,6 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 4,99 \% \text{ } ^b/_b$$

5. Replikasi 5

Diketahui serapan : 0,635 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,635 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 7989,725 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 7,989725 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{7989725 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{20152,3 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 4,96 \% \text{ b/b}$$

B. Perhitungan kadar protein daging bekicot rebus pada kelima replikasi

Faktor pembuatan 50ml → 4,0 ml → 10 ml, faktor pengenceran 2,5 x

1. Replikasi 1

Diketahui serapan : 0,515 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,515 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6288,257 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,288275 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6288275 \text{ (ng/ml)}}{19406,6 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \% \\ = 4,01 \% \text{ b/b}$$

2. Replikasi 2

Diketahui serapan : 0,498 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,498 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 5978,716 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 5,978716 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{5,978716 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{19241,3 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \% \\ = 3,88 \% \text{ b/b}$$

3. Replikasi 3

Diketahui serapan : 0,541 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,541 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6609,908 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,609908 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6609908 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{19971,9 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 4,14 \% \text{ } ^b/b$$

4. Replikasi 4

Diketahui serapan : 0,522 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,522 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6331,009 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,331009 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6331009 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{19461 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 4,07 \% \text{ } ^b/b$$

5. Replikasi 5

Diketahui serapan : 0,519 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,519 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6286,972 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,286972 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6286972 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{19424,2 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{4} \text{ ml} \times 100 \% \\ = 4,06 \% \text{ b/b}$$

C. Perhitungan kadar protein daging bekicot gorenng pada kelima replikasi

Faktor pembuatan 50ml → 2,0 ml → 10 ml, faktor pengenceran 5 x

1. Replikasi 1

Diketahui serapan : 0,522 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,522 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6331,009 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,331009(\text{mg/ml})$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6331009 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{17360,6 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{2} \text{ ml} \times 100 \% \\ = 9,12 \% \text{ b/b}$$

2. Replikasi 2

Diketahui serapan : 0,541 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,541 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6609,908 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,609908 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6609908 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{17795,4 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{2} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 9,29 \% \text{ } ^b/_b$$

3. Replikasi 3

Diketahui serapan : 0,536 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,536 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6536,514 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,536514 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6536514 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{17778,3 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{2} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 9,19 \% \text{ } ^b/_b$$

4. Replikasi 4

Diketahui serapan : 0,508 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,508 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6125,505 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,125505 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6125505 \text{ (ng/ml)}}{17706,6 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{2} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 8,65 \% \text{ } ^b/_b$$

5. Replikasi 5

Diketahui serapan : 0,525 A

Kadar protein :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$0,525 = 0,0907 + 6,8125 \times 10^{-5}x$$

$$X = 6375,046 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$= 6,375046 \text{ (mg/ml)}$$

Perhitungan kadar protein

$$= \frac{6375046 \text{ (mg/ml)}}{17756,2 \text{ mg}} \times 50 \text{ ml} \times \frac{10}{2} \text{ ml} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 8,97 \% \text{ } ^b/_b$$

Lampiran 7. Data analisa hasil menggunakan outlier

Outlier erdasar uji Dixon

DATA DIURUTKAN DULU	mentah	rebus	goreng
	4,8	3,88	8,65
	4,96	4,01	8,97
	4,99	4,06	9,12
	5,15	4,07	9,19
	5,21	4,14	9,29

OUTLIER BERDASAR DIXON (JML DATA < 7)

$$r = (X1 - X2)/(X1 - Xk)$$

	mentah	rebus	goreng
r Terendah =	0,390244	0,5	0,5
r Tertinggi =	0,146341	0,269231	0,15625

r kritis tabel (5%) dengan 5x = 0.642

Kesimpulan =

r Terendah = semua data diterima

r Tertinggi = semua data diterima

	MENTAH	REBUS	GORENG
mean	5,022	4,032	9,044
SD	0,162696	0,096799	0,249159

Lampiran 8. Uji ANOVA satu jalan (One-Way Anova)

One way Anova

treatment = 3			
	Mentah	Rebus	Goreng
	5,21	3,88	9,29
	5,15	4,01	9,12
	4,8	4,14	9,19
	4,99	4,07	8,65
	4,96	4,06	8,97
$\sum X_i$	25,11	20,16	45,22 = 90,49
$(\sum X_i)^2$	630,512	406,425	2044,84
$(\sum X_i)^2 / N_i$	126,102	81,2851	408,969

$(\sum X)^2 / N_{tot}$
 $(90,49)^2 / 15 = 545,8960067$

$(\sum X_i)^2 / N_i$
616,35722

Ni :
banyak

replikasi (5)

hasil kuadrat masing-masing kadar $(X_i)^2$			
	Mentah	Rebus	Goreng
	27,1441	15,0544	86,3041
	26,5225	16,0801	83,1744
	23,04	17,1396	84,4561
	24,9001	16,5649	74,8225
	24,6016	16,4836	80,4609
$\sum X_i^2$	126,2083	81,3226	409,218
			616,7489

istilah dlm SPSS		SS	df	MS = SS / df
total	total	70,852893	$(5 \times 3) - 1 = 14$	5,060920952
between group	treatment	70,461213	$3 - 1 = 2$	35,23060667
within group	residual	0,39168	$14 - 2 = 12$	0,03264

$$SS : \sum X^2 - (\sum X_i)^2 / N_i$$

$$F \text{ hitung} = MS \text{ treatment} / MS \text{ residual} = 1079,369077$$

$$F(5\%) \text{ tabel IV. 6 A1} = 3,885$$

$$df \text{ treatment} / df \text{ residual} = 2/12, F \text{ hitung} > F \text{ tabel}$$

kesimpulan : minimal ada 2 treatment yang berbeda bermakna
 lampiran 9. Tabel dixon

Table IV.3 Dixon's Criteria for Rejecting Outliers

<i>k</i>		Significance level	
		5%	1%
3	$r_{10} = (X_2 - X_1)/(X_k - X_1)$ if smallest value is suspected;	0.941	0.983
4		0.765	0.889
5	$= (X_k - X_{k-1})/(X_k - X_1)$ if largest value is suspected	0.642	0.780
6		0.560	0.698
7		0.507	0.637
8	$r_{11} = (X_2 - X_1)/(X_{k-1} - X_1)$ if smallest value is suspected;	0.554	0.683
9		0.512	0.635
10	$= (X_k - X_{k-1})/(X_k - X_2)$ if largest value is suspected	0.477	0.597
11	$r_{21} = (X_3 - X_1)/(X_{k-1} - X_1)$ if smallest value is suspected;	0.576	0.679
12		0.546	0.642
13	$= (X_k - X_{k-2})/(X_k - X_2)$ if largest value is suspected	0.521	0.615
14	$r_{22} = (X_3 - X_1)/(X_{k-2} - X_1)$ if smallest value is suspected;	0.546	0.641
15		0.525	0.616
16	$= (X_k - X_{k-2})/(X_k - X_3)$ if largest value is suspected	0.507	0.595
17		0.490	0.577
18		0.475	0.561
19		0.462	0.547
20		0.450	0.535
21		0.440	0.524
22		0.430	0.514
23		0.421	0.505
24		0.413	0.497
25		0.406	0.489

Lampiran 10. Perhitungan *tukey's range test*

	mentah	rebus	goreng
	4,8	3,88	8,65
	4,96	4,01	8,97
	4,99	4,06	9,12
	5,15	4,07	9,19
	5,21	4,14	9,29
\bar{x}	5,022	4,032	9,044

Tukey's range test

$$\begin{aligned}
 Limit &= Q \sqrt{\frac{S^2}{N}} \\
 &= 3,08 \sqrt{\frac{0,033}{5}} \\
 &= 0,25
 \end{aligned}$$

Q : nilai kritis diperoleh dari tabel (t,df)

N : banyaknya replikasi

 S^2 : MS residual

t : treatment – 1

df : derajat kebebasan (df residual)

 $\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 > \text{tukey's}$ berbeda bermakna $< \text{tukey's}$ tak berbeda bermakna

Data rata- rata kadar sampel diurutkan dari yang terkecil

No	Perlakuan		Rebus	Mentah	Goreng
		Rataan	4,032	5,022	9,044
2	Rebus	4,032	0		
1	Mentah	5,022	0,99*	0	
3	Goreng	9,044	5,012*	4,022*	0

* = berbeda bermakna

Lampiran 11. Tabel tukey's

Table IV.7A Upper 5% Points in the Studentized Range

d.f. (error)	Number of treatments, k										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	15	20
2		8.33	9.80	10.89	11.73	12.43	13.03	13.54	13.99	15.65	16.77
4		5.04	5.76	6.29	6.71	7.06	7.35	7.60	7.83	8.67	9.24
5	3.64	4.60	5.22	5.67	6.03	6.33	6.58	6.80	6.99	7.72	8.21
6	3.46	4.34	4.90	5.31	5.63	5.89	6.12	6.32	6.49	7.14	7.59
8	3.26	4.04	4.53	4.89	5.17	5.40	5.60	5.77	5.92	6.48	6.87
10	3.15	3.88	4.33	4.66	4.91	5.12	5.30	5.46	5.60	6.12	6.47
12	3.08	3.77	4.20	4.51	4.75	4.95	5.12	5.27	5.40	5.88	6.21
14	3.03	3.70	4.11	4.41	4.64	4.83	4.99	5.13	5.25	5.72	6.03
16	3.00	3.65	4.05	4.34	4.56	4.74	4.90	5.03	5.15	5.59	5.90
18	2.97	3.61	4.00	4.28	4.49	4.67	4.83	4.96	5.07	5.50	5.79
20	2.95	3.58	3.96	4.24	4.45	4.62	4.77	4.90	5.01	5.43	5.71
24	2.92	3.53	3.90	4.17	4.37	4.54	4.68	4.81	4.92	5.32	5.59
30	2.89	3.48	3.84	4.11	4.30	4.46	4.60	4.72	4.83	5.21	5.48
40	2.86	3.44	3.79	4.04	4.23	4.39	4.52	4.63	4.74	5.11	5.36
60	2.83	3.40	3.74	3.98	4.16	4.31	4.44	4.55	4.65	5.00	5.24
120	2.80	3.36	3.69	3.92	4.10	4.24	4.36	4.47	4.56	4.90	5.13
∞	2.77	3.32	3.63	3.86	4.03	4.17	4.29	4.39	4.47	4.80	5.01

Lampiran 12. Tabel F distribution

Table IV.6A1 Upper 5% Values of the F Distribution

Degree of freedom in denominator	Degree of freedom in numerator																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	161.448	19.246	13.707	11.583	10.132	9.147	8.457	7.897	7.444	7.062	6.733	6.442	6.184	5.954	5.743	5.549	5.370	5.206	5.056	4.919
2	185.13	19.246	13.707	11.583	10.132	9.147	8.457	7.897	7.444	7.062	6.733	6.442	6.184	5.954	5.743	5.549	5.370	5.206	5.056	4.919
3	10.28	6.592	5.277	4.557	4.013	3.594	3.267	2.994	2.759	2.556	2.377	2.221	2.085	1.966	1.862	1.772	1.694	1.626	1.567	1.516
4	7709	5.944	4.591	3.938	3.428	3.049	2.757	2.514	2.300	2.116	1.959	1.822	1.702	1.597	1.504	1.423	1.353	1.291	1.237	1.190
5	6608	5.768	4.406	3.753	3.253	2.884	2.592	2.349	2.135	1.950	1.793	1.656	1.536	1.431	1.338	1.257	1.186	1.123	1.068	1.021
6	5987	5.643	4.281	3.628	3.128	2.760	2.468	2.225	2.011	1.826	1.669	1.532	1.412	1.307	1.214	1.133	1.062	1.000	950	901
7	5591	4.757	4.347	4.120	3.872	3.604	3.377	3.174	2.990	2.823	2.673	2.536	2.416	2.301	2.196	2.103	2.022	1.941	1.870	1.810
8	5318	5.318	4.066	3.638	3.367	3.119	2.916	2.732	2.565	2.415	2.278	2.158	2.043	1.938	1.845	1.764	1.683	1.612	1.541	1.480
9	5117	4.288	3.863	3.633	3.462	3.274	3.107	2.940	2.773	2.623	2.486	2.366	2.251	2.146	2.053	1.972	1.891	1.820	1.750	1.689
10	4985	4.103	3.708	3.478	3.308	3.120	2.953	2.786	2.619	2.469	2.332	2.212	2.097	1.992	1.900	1.819	1.748	1.677	1.606	1.545
11	4844	3.983	3.587	3.357	3.187	2.999	2.832	2.665	2.498	2.348	2.211	2.091	1.976	1.871	1.780	1.699	1.628	1.557	1.486	1.425
12	4747	3.885	3.490	3.260	3.090	2.902	2.735	2.568	2.401	2.251	2.114	1.994	1.879	1.774	1.683	1.602	1.531	1.460	1.389	1.328
13	4667	3.806	3.411	3.181	3.011	2.823	2.656	2.489	2.322	2.172	2.035	1.915	1.800	1.695	1.604	1.523	1.452	1.381	1.310	1.249
14	4600	3.739	3.344	3.114	2.944	2.756	2.589	2.422	2.255	2.105	1.968	1.848	1.733	1.628	1.537	1.456	1.385	1.314	1.243	1.182
15	4543	3.682	3.287	3.057	2.887	2.699	2.532	2.365	2.198	2.048	1.911	1.791	1.676	1.571	1.480	1.400	1.329	1.258	1.187	1.126
16	4494	3.634	3.239	3.009	2.839	2.651	2.484	2.317	2.150	1.999	1.862	1.742	1.627	1.522	1.431	1.350	1.279	1.208	1.137	1.076
17	4451	3.592	3.197	2.967	2.797	2.609	2.442	2.275	2.108	1.957	1.820	1.700	1.585	1.480	1.389	1.308	1.237	1.166	1.095	1.034
18	4414	3.555	3.160	2.930	2.760	2.572	2.405	2.238	2.071	1.920	1.783	1.663	1.548	1.443	1.352	1.271	1.200	1.129	1.058	997
19	4381	3.522	3.127	2.897	2.727	2.539	2.372	2.205	2.038	1.887	1.750	1.630	1.515	1.410	1.319	1.238	1.167	1.096	1.025	964
20	4351	3.493	3.098	2.868	2.698	2.510	2.343	2.176	2.009	1.858	1.721	1.601	1.486	1.381	1.290	1.209	1.138	1.067	996	935
21	4325	3.467	3.072	2.842	2.672	2.484	2.317	2.150	1.983	1.832	1.695	1.575	1.460	1.355	1.264	1.183	1.112	1.041	970	909
22	4301	3.443	3.046	2.816	2.646	2.458	2.291	2.124	1.957	1.806	1.669	1.549	1.434	1.329	1.238	1.157	1.086	1.015	944	883
23	4279	3.422	3.023	2.793	2.623	2.435	2.268	2.101	1.934	1.783	1.646	1.526	1.411	1.306	1.215	1.134	1.063	992	931	870
24	4260	3.403	3.003	2.773	2.603	2.415	2.248	2.081	1.914	1.763	1.626	1.506	1.391	1.286	1.195	1.114	1.043	971	910	849
25	4242	3.385	2.984	2.753	2.583	2.395	2.228	2.061	1.894	1.743	1.606	1.486	1.371	1.266	1.175	1.094	1.023	952	891	830
26	4225	3.368	2.967	2.733	2.563	2.375	2.208	2.041	1.874	1.723	1.586	1.466	1.351	1.246	1.155	1.074	1.003	933	872	811
27	4210	3.354	2.950	2.713	2.543	2.355	2.188	2.021	1.854	1.703	1.566	1.446	1.331	1.226	1.135	1.054	983	922	861	800
28	4198	3.340	2.937	2.701	2.531	2.343	2.176	2.009	1.842	1.691	1.554	1.434	1.319	1.214	1.123	1.042	972	911	850	789
29	4183	3.328	2.924	2.689	2.519	2.331	2.164	1.997	1.830	1.679	1.542	1.422	1.307	1.202	1.111	1.030	961	900	839	778
30	4171	3.316	2.912	2.677	2.507	2.319	2.152	1.985	1.818	1.667	1.530	1.410	1.295	1.190	1.099	1.018	950	889	828	767
31	4160	3.305	2.901	2.666	2.496	2.308	2.141	1.974	1.807	1.656	1.519	1.399	1.284	1.179	1.088	1.007	939	878	817	756
32	4149	3.295	2.891	2.656	2.486	2.298	2.131	1.964	1.797	1.646	1.509	1.389	1.274	1.169	1.078	997	936	875	814	753
33	4139	3.285	2.880	2.645	2.475	2.287	2.120	1.953	1.786	1.635	1.498	1.378	1.263	1.158	1.067	986	925	864	803	742
34	4130	3.275	2.870	2.635	2.465	2.277	2.110	1.943	1.776	1.625	1.488	1.368	1.253	1.148	1.057	975	914	853	792	731
35	4121	3.267	2.861	2.625	2.455	2.267	2.100	1.933	1.766	1.615	1.478	1.358	1.243	1.138	1.047	964	903	842	781	720
36	4113	3.259	2.852	2.615	2.445	2.257	2.090	1.923	1.756	1.605	1.468	1.348	1.233	1.128	1.037	953	892	831	770	709
37	4105	3.252	2.843	2.605	2.435	2.247	2.080	1.913	1.746	1.595	1.458	1.338	1.223	1.118	1.027	942	881	820	759	698
38	4098	3.245	2.833	2.595	2.425	2.237	2.070	1.903	1.736	1.585	1.448	1.328	1.213	1.108	1.017	931	870	809	748	687
39	4091	3.238	2.824	2.585	2.415	2.227	2.060	1.893	1.726	1.575	1.438	1.318	1.203	1.098	1.007	920	859	798	737	676
40	4085	3.232	2.815	2.575	2.405	2.217	2.050	1.883	1.716	1.565	1.428	1.308	1.193	1.088	997	936	875	814	753	692
50	4034	3.183	2.766	2.527	2.400	2.202	2.035	1.868	1.701	1.550	1.413	1.293	1.178	1.073	986	925	864	803	742	681
60	4001	3.150	2.733	2.515	2.388	2.190	2.023	1.856	1.689	1.538	1.401	1.281	1.166	1.061	975	914	853	792	731	670
80	3.980	3.111	2.710	2.488	2.361	2.163	2.000	1.833	1.666	1.515	1.378	1.258	1.143	1.038	964	903	842	781	720	659
100	3.968	3.041	2.690	2.468	2.341	2.143	1.980	1.813	1.646	1.495	1.358	1.238	1.123	1.018	953	892	831	770	709	648
200	3.958	3.041	2.650	2.417	2.289	2.144	2.038	1.932	1.826	1.720	1.614	1.508	1.402	1.296	942	881	820	759	698	637
infinity	3.942	3.012	2.625	2.372	2.214	2.099	2.010	1.930	1.850	1.770	1.690	1.610	1.530	1.450	931	870	809	748	687	626

Lampiran 13 . Foto penelitian laboratorium

**Larutan baku****Reagen biuret****Hasil uji kualitatif****Foto blanko dan sampel yang akan dianalisis**



Larutan blanko dan kurva baku BSA



Bekicot



Daging Bekicot



Larutan daging bekicot mentah



Larutan daging bekicot rebus



Larutan daging bekicot goreng



Proses perebusan



Proses penggorengan



Alat sentrifuge



Timbangan analitik



Alat spektrofotometri



Kompor listrik



Blender