

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa:

Pertama, Solid Lipid Nanoparticles (SLN) mirisetin dapat dibuat menggunakan metode emulsifikasi.

Kedua, variasi konsentrasi lipid padat golongan gliserida dapat berpengaruh terhadap ukuran partikel, stabilitas dan efisiensi penjerapan SLN mirisetin.

Ketiga, stabilitas SLN mirisetin setelah penyimpanan menunjukkan kurang stabil dengan nilai zeta potensial yang didapat -14,01 mV.

B. Saran

Penelitian ini masih banyak kekurangan, maka perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut mengenai :

Pertama, perlu dilakukan analisis *screening surfaktan* dengan menggunakan kombinasi surfaktan.

Kedua, perlu dilakukan analisis morfologi menggunakan SEM maupun TEM.

Ketiga, perlu dilakukan uji kelarutan kinetik dan uji disolusi untuk mengetahui kelarutan SLN zat aktif.

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Lampiran 1. Sertifikat analisis mirisetin

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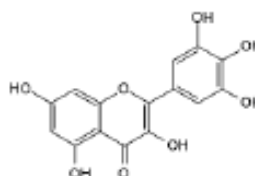
Certificate of Analysis

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Product Name: **Myricetin** Catalog No.: 6189 Batch No.: 1
 CAS Number: 529-44-2
 IUPAC Name: 3,5,7-Trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{15}H_{10}O_6 \cdot H_2O$
 Batch Molecular Weight: 336.26
 Physical Appearance: Yellow solid
 Solubility: DMSO to 100 mM
 ethanol to 50 mM
 Storage: Store at -20°C
 Batch Molecular Structure:



2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 97.7% purity
¹H NMR: Consistent with structure
 Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure
 Microanalysis:

| | Carbon | Hydrogen | Nitrogen |
|-------------|--------|----------|----------|
| Theoretical | 53.58 | 3.6 | |
| Found | 53.6 | 3.57 | |

Caution - Not Fully Tested • Research Use Only • Not For Human or Veterinary Use

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 techsupport@bio-techne.com

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 Tel: +44 (0)1235 529449

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|--|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Product Name: Myricetin | Catalog No.: 6189 | Batch No.: 1 |
| CAS Number: 529-44-2 | | |
| IUPAC Name: 3,5,7-Trihydroxy-2-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one | | |

Description:

Irreversible TrxR inhibitor (IC₅₀ = 0.62 μM). Exhibits concentration-, time- and NADH-dependent TrxR inhibition. Results in the oxidation of Trx and reduced TrxR activity in vitro in addition to the accumulation of cells in sub-G₁ phase. Reduces neoplastic transformation and induces cell death in cancer cell lines. Chemotherapeutic.

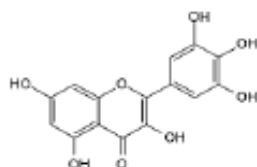
Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₅H₁₀O₈·H₂O

Batch Molecular Weight: 336.26

Physical Appearance: Yellow solid

Minimum Purity: >97%

Batch Molecular Structure:**Storage:** Store at -20°C

CAUTION - This product is light sensitive and we recommend that the solid material and any solutions obtained are protected from exposure to light.

Solubility & Usage Info:

DMSO to 100 mM

ethanol to 50 mM

Stability and Solubility Advice:

Some solutions can be difficult to obtain and can be encouraged by rapid stirring, sonication or gentle warming (in a 45-60°C water bath).

Information concerning product stability, particularly in solution, has rarely been reported and in most cases we can only offer a general guide. Our standard recommendations are:

SOLIDS: Provided storage is as stated on the product label and the vial is kept tightly sealed, the product can be stored for up to 6 months from date of receipt.

SOLUTIONS: We recommend that stock solutions, once prepared, are stored aliquoted in tightly sealed vials at -20°C or below and used within 1 month. Wherever possible solutions should be made up and used on the same day.

References:

Devi et al (2015) Molecular mechanisms underlying anticancer effects of myricetin. *Life Sci.* **142** 19. PMID: 26455550.

Lu & Holmgren et al (2009) Selenoproteins. *J.Biol.Chem.* **284** 723. PMID: 18757362.

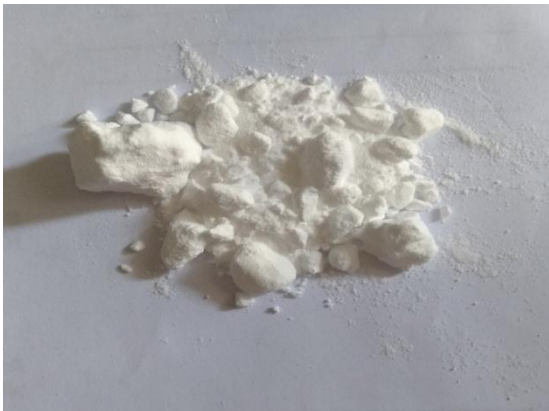
Lu et al (2005) Inhibition of mammalian thioredoxin reductase by some flavonoids: Implications for myricetin and quercetin anticancer activity. *Cancer Res.* **66** 4410. PMID: 16618767.

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| | | | | |
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Lampiran 2. Gambar bahan - bahan**a. Foto serbuk mirisetin****b. Foto GMS****c. Foto presirol**

d. Foto compritol



e. Foto tween



Lampiran 3. Screening lipid

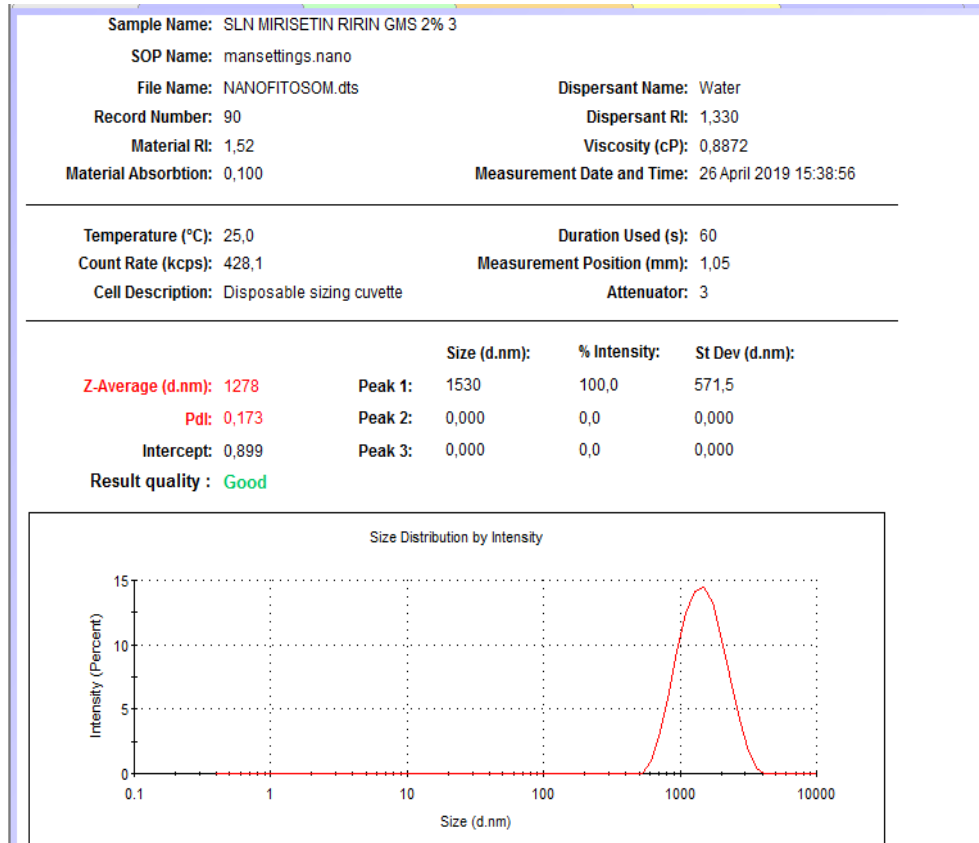


Lampiran 4. Lipid terpilih

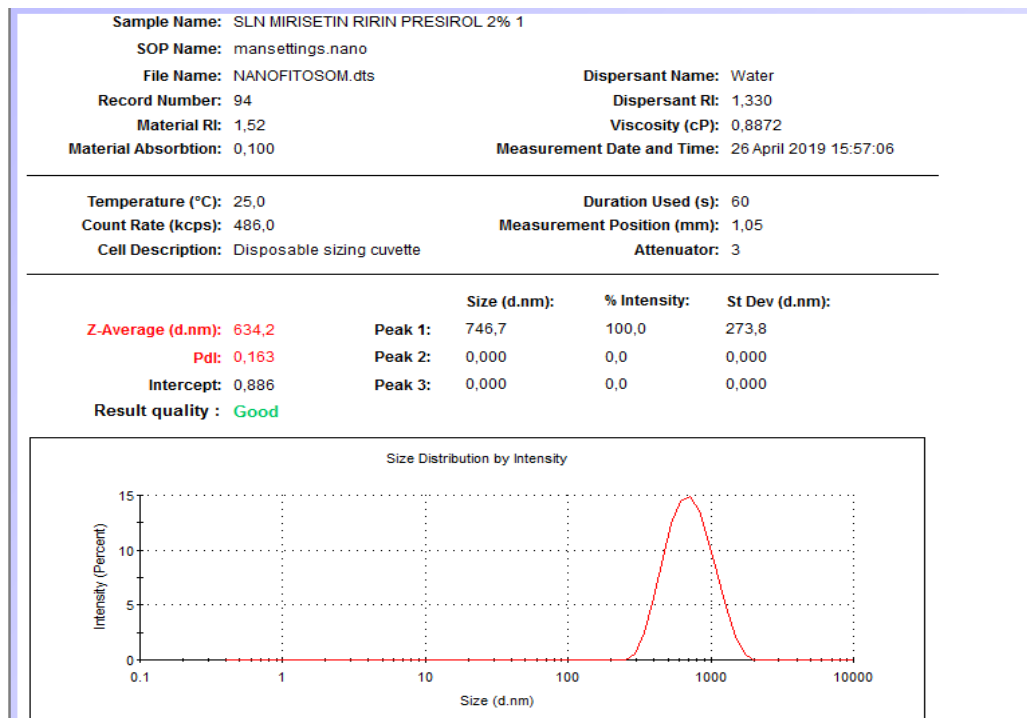


Lampiran 5. Hasil Ukuran partikel

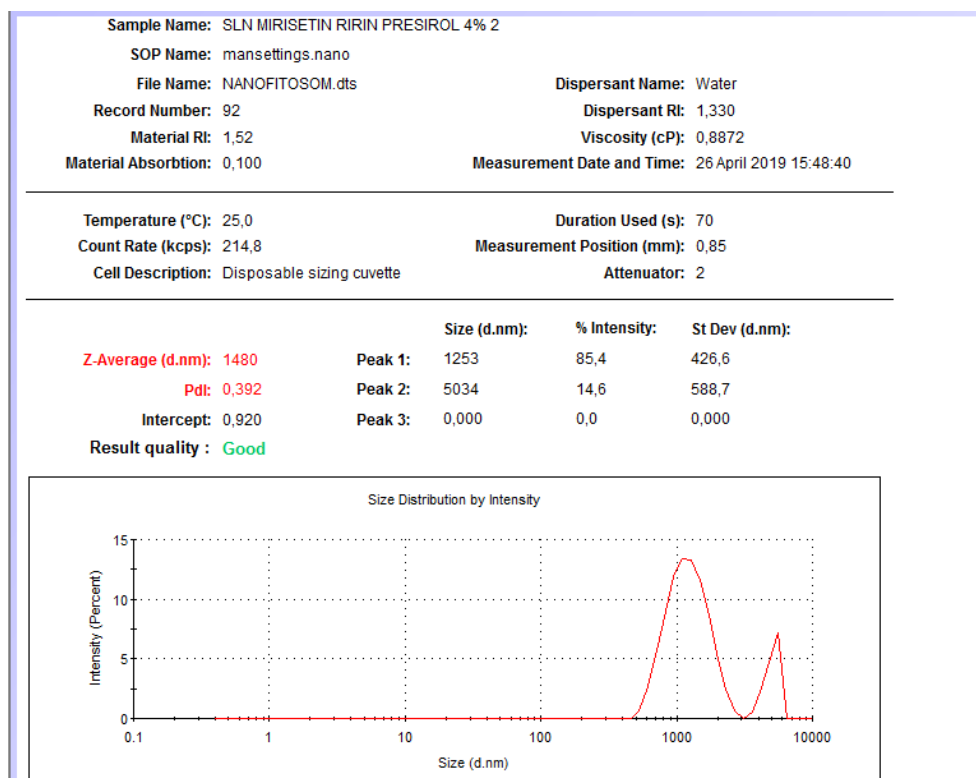
Formula 1



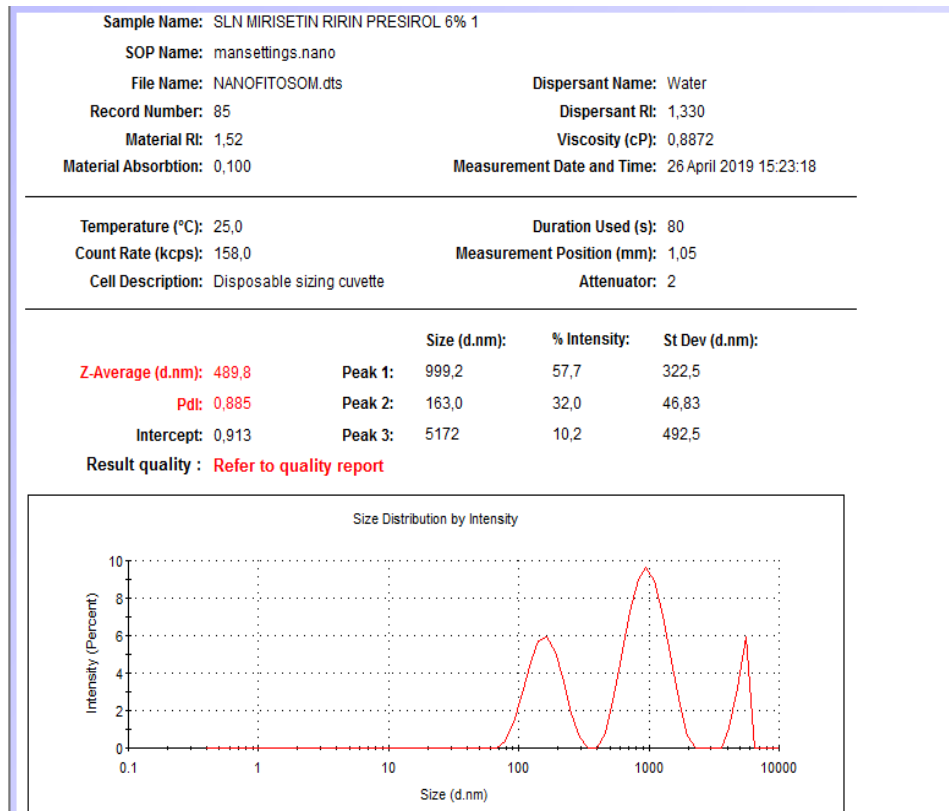
Formula 7



Formula 8



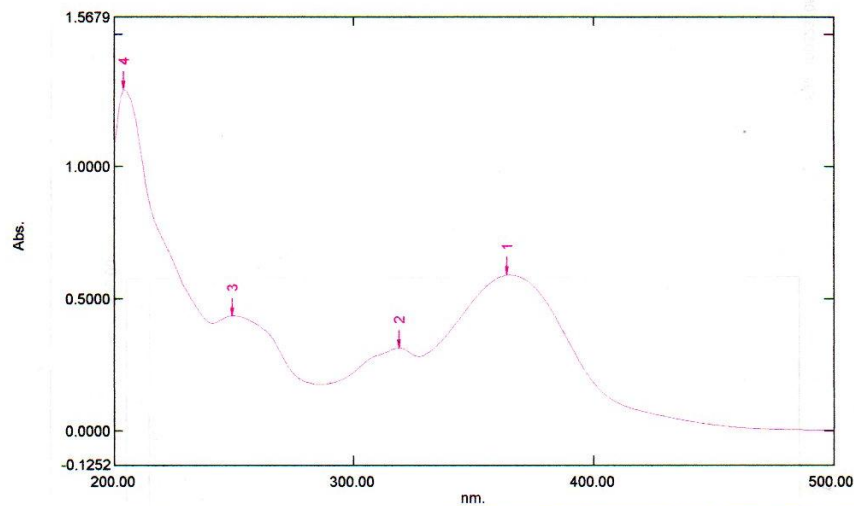
Formula 9



Lampiran 6. Pembuatan kurva kalibrasi dan validasi metode

1. Penentuan panjang gelombang

Data Set: File_190323_082649 - RawData



[Measurement Properties]
 Wavelength Range (nm.): 200.00 to 500.00
 Scan Speed: Medium
 Sampling Interval: 1.0
 Auto Sampling Interval: Disabled
 Scan Mode: Single

[Instrument Properties]
 Instrument Type: UV-1800 Series
 Measuring Mode: Absorbance
 Slit Width: 1.0 nm
 Light Source Change Wavelength: 340.0 nm
 S/R Exchange: Normal

[Attachment Properties]
 Attachment: None

[Operation]
 Threshold: 0.0010000
 Points: 4
 InterPolate: Disabled
 Average: Disabled

[Sample Preparation Properties]
 Weight: 359
 Volume:
 Dilution:
 Path Length:
 Additional Information:

| No. | P/V | Wavelength | Abs. | Description |
|-----|-----|------------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | ⊕ | 364.00 | 0.5917 | |
| 2 | ⊕ | 319.00 | 0.3150 | |
| 3 | ⊕ | 249.00 | 0.4369 | |
| 4 | ⊕ | 204.00 | 1.2942 | |
| 5 | ⊕ | 327.00 | 0.2818 | |
| 6 | ⊕ | 286.00 | 0.1763 | |
| 7 | ⊕ | 241.00 | 0.4067 | |

Panjang gelombang maksimum yang diperoleh dari larutan mirisetin dengan etanol p.a diperoleh panjang gelombang maksimum sebesar 364 nm dengan serapan 0,5917.

2. OT Mirisetin

| Time (Minute) | RawData ... |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 0.000 | 0.557 |
| 1.000 | 0.558 |
| 2.000 | 0.557 |
| 3.000 | 0.558 |
| 4.000 | 0.557 |
| 5.000 | 0.557 |
| 6.000 | 0.557 |
| 7.000 | 0.557 |
| 8.000 | 0.557 |
| 9.000 | 0.557 |
| 10.000 | 0.557 |
| 11.000 | 0.557 |
| 12.000 | 0.556 |
| 13.000 | 0.556 |
| 14.000 | 0.556 |
| 15.000 | 0.557 |
| 16.000 | 0.556 |
| 17.000 | 0.556 |
| 18.000 | 0.556 |
| 19.000 | 0.556 |
| 20.000 | 0.555 |
| 21.000 | 0.555 |
| 22.000 | 0.556 |
| 23.000 | 0.556 |
| 24.000 | 0.555 |
| 25.000 | 0.556 |
| 26.000 | 0.556 |
| 27.000 | 0.556 |
| 28.000 | 0.556 |
| 29.000 | 0.555 |
| 30.000 | 0.555 |

3. Linieritas

Penimbangan mirisetin :

Kertas kosong : 0,2815 g

Kertas kosong + isi : 0,2866 g

Kertas sisa : 0,2847 g

Zat aktif : 0,0047 g

Membuat larutan induk sebesar 47 ppm dengan menimbang 4,7 mg mirisetin ditambahkan etanol p.a sampai 100 ml, selanjutnya dibuat seri konsentrasi :

1. 2,35 ppm

$$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$$

$$47 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 2,35 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$$

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

2. 4,7 ppm

$$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$$

$$47 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 4,7 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$$

$$V_1 = 1,5 \text{ ml}$$

3. 9,4 ppm

$$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$$

$$47 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 9,4 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$$

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

4. 11,75 ppm

$$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$$

$$47 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 11,75 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$$

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

5. 14,1 ppm

$$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$$

$$47 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 14,1 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$$

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

6. 16,45 ppm

$$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$$

$$47 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 16,45 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$$

$$V_1 = 3,5 \text{ ml}$$

7. 18,8 ppm

$$C_1 \times V_1 = C_2 \times V_2$$

$$47 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 = 18,8 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$$

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

| Kadar (ppm) | Absorbansi |
|-------------|------------|
| 2,35 | 0,145 |
| 4,7 | 0,285 |
| 9,4 | 0,541 |
| 11,75 | 0,72 |
| 14,1 | 0,843 |
| 16,45 | 0,981 |
| 18,8 | 1,143 |

Persamaan regresi linier antara konsentrasi (ppm) dan serapan diperoleh:

$$a = -0,00280$$

$$b = 0,06032$$

$$r = 0,99935$$

$$y = -0,00280 + 0,06032x$$

keterangan:

x = konsentrasi (ppm)

y = serapan

4. Akurasi

| KONSENTRASI (PPM) | ABS | KONSENTRASI | % RECOVERY | RATA-RATA |
|-------------------|-------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| 4,7 | 0,276 | 4,622271 | 98% | 97,67% |
| 4,7 | 0,272 | 4,555956 | 97% | |
| 4,7 | 0,274 | 4,589114 | 98% | |
| 9,4 | 0,561 | 9,34726 | 99% | 99,67% |
| 9,4 | 0,562 | 9,363839 | 100% | |
| 9,4 | 0,564 | 9,396997 | 100% | |
| 11,75 | 0,725 | 12,0662 | 103% | 103% |
| 11,75 | 0,729 | 12,13252 | 103% | |
| 11,75 | 0,730 | 12,1491 | 103% | |

Hasil dari akurasi didapatkan rata-rata % recovery yaitu 97,67%, 99,67% dan 103%. Rata-rata % yaitu 100,3%.

5. Presisi

| KONSENTRASI (PPM) | ABS | KONSENTRASI |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 9,4 | 0,585 | 9,74515 |
| 9,4 | 0,582 | 9,69542 |
| 9,4 | 0,582 | 9,69542 |
| 9,4 | 0,582 | 9,69542 |
| 9,4 | 0,585 | 9,74515 |
| 9,4 | 0,586 | 9,76173 |
| 9,4 | 0,587 | 9,77831 |
| 9,4 | 0,588 | 9,79489 |
| 9,4 | 0,580 | 9,66226 |
| 9,4 | 0,579 | 9,64568 |
| | RATA-RATA | 9,72194 |
| | SD | 0,05016 |
| | CV | 0,52% |

Hasil presisi didapatkan nilai SD sebesar 0,05016 dan nilai CVnya 0,52%.

6. Penentuan LOD dan LOQ

| Konsentrasi (ppm) | Absorbansi | Y' | y-y' | (y-y') ² |
|----------------------|------------|---------|----------|---------------------|
| 18,8 | 1,143 | 1,13117 | 0,01183 | 0,00014 |
| 16,45 | 0,981 | 0,98942 | -0,00842 | 0,00007 |
| 14,1 | 0,843 | 0,84767 | -0,00467 | 0,00002 |
| 11,75 | 0,72 | 0,70593 | 0,01407 | 0,00020 |
| 9,4 | 0,541 | 0,56418 | -0,02318 | 0,00054 |
| 4,7 | 0,285 | 0,28069 | 0,00431 | 0,00002 |
| 2,35 | 0,145 | 0,13894 | 0,00606 | 0,00004 |
| Jumlah total | | 0,00102 | | |

Nilai \hat{y} diperoleh dari substitusi konsentrasi (x) dalam persamaan $y = a + bx$, yaitu $y = -0,0028 + 0,06032x$ sehingga didapatkan nilai

$$S_{x/y} =$$

$S_{x/y}$ = simpangan baku residual

n = jumlah data

= jumlah kuadrat total residual

$$S_{x/y} = \sqrt{\frac{0,00102}{7-2}} = 0,014307 \text{ } \mu\text{g/ml}$$

- LOD = 3,3 x

$$= 3,3 \times \frac{0,014307}{0,06032}$$

$$= 0,782746 \text{ } \mu\text{g/ml}$$

- LOQ = 10 x

$$= 10 \times \frac{0,014307}{0,06032}$$

$$= 2,371959 \text{ } \mu\text{g/ml}$$

Lampiran 7. Uji stabilitas SLN miricetin

a. Pengamatan secara visual

| Formula | Minggu | Endapan |
|------------------|-----------|---------|
| Formula 1 | I | - |
| | II | - |
| Formula 7 | I | - |
| | II | - |
| Formula 8 | I | - |
| | II | - |
| Formula 9 | I | - |
| | II | - |

*ket : formula 1 = GMS 2%, formula 7 = presirol 2%, formula 8 = presirol 8%, formula 9 = presirol 6%

Foto stabilitas Minggu 1.



Foto stabilitas Minggu 2.



b. Uji zeta potensial

Instrument

Serial Number: 3214-DMP
 Model: DelsaMax Pro
 Pals Firmware Version: 1.1.0.6
 DLS Firmware Version: 2.3.1.0
 Assist Firmware Version: 1.0.0.9
 Instrument Name: BCI-3214-DMP
 Laser Wavelength (nm): 532.0
 Has DLS: Yes
 DLS Detector Angle (degrees): 163.5
 Minimum Temperature (C): 3.5
 Minimum Temperature without N2 (C): 20
 Maximum Temperature (C): 70
 Minimum Ramp Rate (C/min): 0
 Maximum Ramp Rate (C/min): 1.5

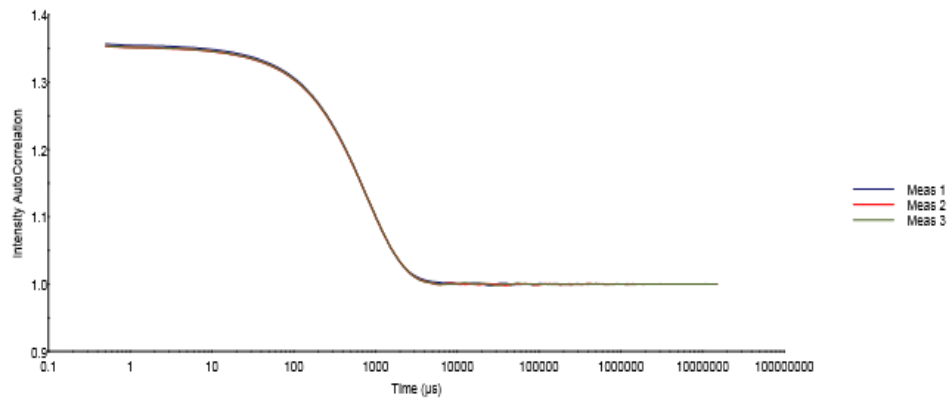
Instrument Parameters: Measurements

Collect Data: DLS and Pals (Simultaneous)
 Acq Time (s): 20
 Read Interval (s): 1
 Number Acq: 3
 Electric Field Frequency (Hz): 10.0
 Voltage Amplitude (V): 2.5
 Collection Period (s): 15.0
 Auto-attenuation: Yes
 Attenuation Level (%): 0
 Auto-attenuation Time Limit(s): 0
 Laser Mode: Normal
 Set Temp On Connection: No
 Set Temp (C): 20
 Temp Ramp Enabled: Yes
 Temp Ramp Rate (C/min): 1

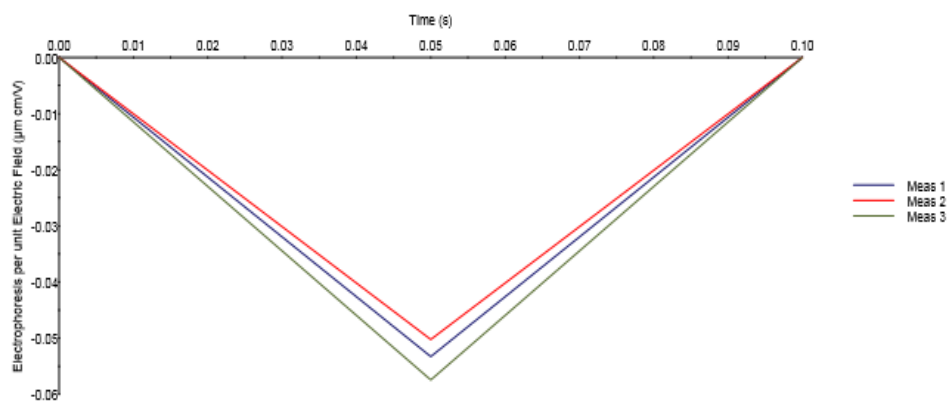
Datalog Table: Measurements

| | Item | Zeta Potential (mV) |
|---|----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Meas 1 | -13.91 |
| 2 | Meas 2 | -13.12 |
| 3 | Meas 3 | -15.00 |
| | Mean | -14.01 |
| | S | 0.94 |
| | %S | 6.73 |
| | S ² | 0.89 |
| | Min | -15.00 |
| | Max | -13.12 |

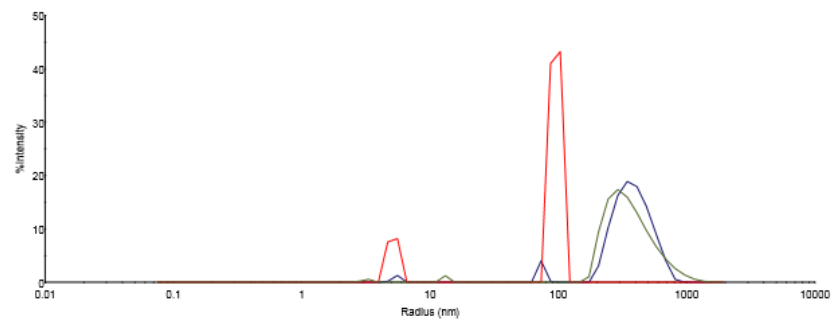
Correlation Function: Measurements



Mobility: Measurements



Regularization Results: Measurements



Lampiran 8. Perhitungan efisiensi penjerapan SLN mirisetin

GMS 2%

- Larutan induk : 200 mg SLN mirisetin/10 ml etanol p.a = 20.000 ppm

- Perhitungan teoritis :

$$\text{Mirisetin} = 19,8 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Eksipien (tween + lipid)} = 11000 \text{ mg}$$

$$\% \text{ kadar miriseti} = \frac{19,8 \text{ mg}}{11000 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 0,18 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN} = 0,18 \% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 0,36 \text{ mg}$$

- Perhitungan kadar mirisetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier

$$Y = a+bx$$

$$0,577 = -0,00280 + 0,06032x$$

$$0,5798 = 0,06032x$$

$$X = 9,612 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{9,612 \text{ ppm}}{20.000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% = 0,04806\%$$

$$\text{Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN mirisetin} = 0,05535\% \times 200 \text{ mg} =$$

$$0,09612 \text{ mg}$$

$$\% \text{ efisiensi penjerapan} = \frac{\text{kadar terjerap}}{\text{kadar teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,09612 \text{ mg}}{0,36 \text{ mg}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 26,7\%$$

Presirol 2%

- Larutan induk : 200 mg SLN mirisetin/10 ml etanol p.a = 20.000 ppm

- Perhitungan teoritis :

$$\text{Mirisetin} = 19,8 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Eksipien (tween + lipid)} = 11000 \text{ mg}$$

$$\% \text{ kadar miriseti} = \frac{19,8 \text{ mg}}{11000 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 0,18 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN} = 0,18 \% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 0,36 \text{ mg}$$

- Perhitungan kadar mirisetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier :

$$Y = a+bx$$

$$0,665 = -0,00280 + 0,06032x$$

$$0,6678 = 0,06032x$$

$$X = 11,071 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{11,071 \text{ ppm}}{20.000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% = 0,05535\%$$

$$\text{Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN mirisetin} = 0,05535\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 0,1107 \text{ mg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ efisiensi penjerapan} &= \frac{\text{kadar terjerap}}{\text{kadar teoritis}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{0,1107 \text{ mg}}{0,36 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% \\ &= 30,7\% \end{aligned}$$

Presirol 4%

- Larutan induk : 200 mg SLN mirisetin/10 ml etanol p.a = 20.000 ppm
- Perhitungan teoritis :

$$\text{Mirisetin} = 19,9 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Eksipien (tween + lipid)} = 12000 \text{ mg}$$

$$\% \text{ kadar miriseti} = \frac{19,9 \text{ mg}}{12000 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 0,1658 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN} = 0,1658 \% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 0,3316 \text{ mg}$$

- Perhitungan kadar mirisetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier :

$$Y = a+bx$$

$$0,649 = -0,00280 + 0,06032x$$

$$0,6518 = 0,06032x$$

$$X = 10,806 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{10,806 \text{ ppm}}{20.000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% = 0,05403\%$$

$$\text{Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN mirisetin} = 0,05403\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 0,10806 \text{ mg}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ efisiensi penyerapan} &= \frac{\text{kadar terjerap}}{\text{kadar teoritis}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,10806 \text{ mg}}{0,3316 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 32,6\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Presirol 6%

- Larutan induk : 200 mg SLN mirisetin/10 ml etanol p.a = 20.000 ppm.

- Perhitungan teoritis :

$$\text{Mirisetin} = 19,9 \text{ mg}$$

$$\text{Eksipien (tween + lipid)} = 13000 \text{ mg}$$

$$\% \text{ kadar miriseti} = \frac{19,9 \text{ mg}}{13000 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 0,153 \%$$

$$\text{Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN} = 0,153 \% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 0,306 \text{ mg}$$

- Perhitungan kadar mirisetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier :

$$Y = a+bx$$

$$0,615 = -0,00280 + 0,06032x$$

$$0,6178 = 0,06032x$$

$$X = 10,242 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{10,242 \text{ ppm}}{20.000 \text{ ppm}} \times 100\% = 0,05121\%$$

$$\text{Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN mirisetin} = 0,05121\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 0,10242 \text{ mg}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ efisiensi penyerapan} &= \frac{\text{kadar terjerap}}{\text{kadar teoritis}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,10242 \text{ mg}}{0,306 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 33,5\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 9. Uji DPPH

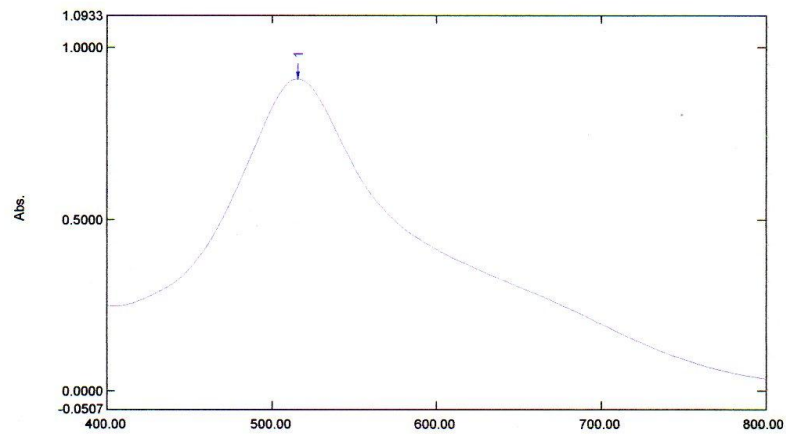
a. Panjang gelombang DPPH

DPPH 16 mg di larutkan dalam 100 ml etanol p.a (konsentrasi 160 ppm).

Spectrum Peak Pick Report

05/10/2019 10:03:42 AM

Data Set: lamda maks dpph fix 1 - RawData



[Measurement Properties]
 Wavelength Range (nm.): 400.00 to 800.00
 Scan Speed: Medium
 Sampling Interval: 1.0
 Auto Sampling Interval: Disabled
 Scan Mode: Auto

| No. | P/V | Wavelength | Abs. | Description |
|-----|-----|------------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | ● | 516.00 | 0.9096 | |
| 2 | ● | 405.00 | 0.2479 | |

[Instrument Properties]
 Instrument Type: UV-1800 Series
 Measuring Mode: Absorbance
 Slit Width: 1.0 nm
 Light Source Change Wavelength: 340.0 nm
 S/R Exchange: Normal

[Attachment Properties]
 Attachment: None

[Operation]
 Threshold: 0.0010000
 Points: 4
 InterPolate: Disabled
 Average: Disabled

[Sample Preparation Properties]
 Weight:
 Volume:
 Dilution:
 Path Length:
 Additional Information:

b. OT DPPH

| Time (Minute) | RawData ... |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 0.000 | 0.229 |
| 1.000 | 0.229 |
| 2.000 | 0.229 |
| 3.000 | 0.229 |
| 4.000 | 0.229 |
| 5.000 | 0.230 |
| 6.000 | 0.230 |
| 7.000 | 0.230 |
| 8.000 | 0.229 |
| 9.000 | 0.230 |
| 10.000 | 0.229 |
| 11.000 | 0.229 |
| 12.000 | 0.230 |
| 13.000 | 0.230 |
| 14.000 | 0.230 |
| 15.000 | 0.230 |
| 16.000 | 0.230 |
| 17.000 | 0.230 |
| 18.000 | 0.230 |
| 19.000 | 0.230 |
| 20.000 | 0.230 |
| 21.000 | 0.230 |
| 22.000 | 0.230 |
| 23.000 | 0.230 |
| 24.000 | 0.230 |
| 25.000 | 0.230 |
| 26.000 | 0.230 |
| 27.000 | 0.230 |
| 28.000 | 0.230 |
| 29.000 | 0.230 |
| 30.000 | 0.230 |
| 31.000 | 0.230 |
| 32.000 | 0.230 |
| 33.000 | 0.231 |
| 34.000 | 0.231 |
| 35.000 | 0.231 |
| 36.000 | 0.231 |
| 37.000 | 0.230 |
| 38.000 | 0.231 |
| 39.000 | 0.231 |
| 40.000 | 0.231 |
| 41.000 | 0.231 |
| 42.000 | 0.231 |
| 43.000 | 0.231 |
| 44.000 | 0.231 |
| 45.000 | 0.231 |

c. Mirisetin murni

Penimbangan mirisetin :

Kertas kosong : 0,2762 g

Kertas + isi : 0,3263 g

Kertas sisa : 0,2766 g

Zat aktif : 0,0497 g

Membuat larutan induk mirisetin 497 ppm dengan cara menimbang 49,7 mg mirisetin ditambahkan etanol p.a sampai 100 ml, selanjutnya dibuat seri konsentrasi :

1. 0,97 ppm

$$C1 \times V1 = C2 \times V2$$

- $497 \text{ ppm} \times V1 = 0,97 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$
 $V1 = 0,02 \text{ ml}$
2. 1,94 ppm
- $C1 \times V1 = C2 \times V2$
 $497 \text{ ppm} \times V1 = 1,94 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$
 $V1 = 0,04 \text{ ml}$
3. 3,88 ppm
- $C1 \times V1 = C2 \times V2$
 $497 \text{ ppm} \times V1 = 3,88 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$
 $V1 = 0,08 \text{ ml}$
4. 7,77 ppm
- $C1 \times V1 = C2 \times V2$
 $497 \text{ ppm} \times V1 = 7,77 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$
 $V1 = 0,16 \text{ ml}$
5. 15,53 ppm
- $C1 \times V1 = C2 \times V2$
 $497 \text{ ppm} \times V1 = 15,53 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml}$
 $V1 = 0,3 \text{ ml}$

| Konsentrasi (ppm) | Abs | | | % inhibisi | | | IC50 | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 15,53 | 0,249 | 0,237 | 0,24 | 72,63 | 73,94 | 73,61 | | | |
| 7,77 | 0,445 | 0,442 | 0,438 | 51,08 | 51,41 | 51,85 | | | |
| 3,88 | 0,526 | 0,528 | 0,53 | 42,17 | 41,95 | 41,73 | 7,02 | 6,86 | 6,90 |
| 1,94 | 0,578 | 0,578 | 0,577 | 36,46 | 36,46 | 46,57 | | | |
| 0,97 | 0,595 | 0,593 | 0,597 | 34,59 | 34,81 | 34,37 | | | |

Perhitungan mirisetin murni dengan persamaan regresi linier :

1. Replikasi 1

- Didapatkan persamaan regresi antara absorbansi dengan konsentrasi :

$$A = 0,06218$$

$$B = -0,0238$$

$$R = -0,9993$$

- Perhitungan % inhibisi

$$= \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan :

Abs DPPH = 0,9096

Dicari persamaan regresi antara % inhibisi dengan konsentrasi didapatkan :

A = 31,6390

B = 2,6162

R = 0,9993

- Perhitungan IC50 :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 31,6390 + 2,6162x$$

$$X = 7,02$$

2. Replikasi 2

- Didapatkan persamaan regresi antara absorbansi dengan konsentrasi :

A = 0, 0,6237

B = -0,0246

R = -0,9990

- Perhitungan % inhibisi

$$= \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan :

Abs DPPH = 0,9096

Dicari persamaan regresi antara % inhibisi dengan konsentrasi didapatkan :

A = 31,4330

B = 2,7053

R = 0,9990

- Perhitungan IC50 :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 31,4330 + 2,7053x$$

$$X = 6,86$$

3. Replikasi 3

- Didapatkan persamaan regresi antara absorbansi dengan konsentrasi :

$$A = 0,06244$$

$$B = -0,0246$$

$$R = -0,9998$$

- Perhitungan % inhibisi

$$= \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan :

$$\text{Abs DPPH} = 0,9096$$

Dicari persamaan regresi antara % inhibisi dengan konsentrasi didapatkan :

$$A = 31,3504$$

$$B = 2,7044$$

$$R = 0,9998$$

- Perhitungan IC50 :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 31,3504 + 2,7044x$$

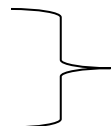
$$X = 6,90$$

Rata-rata IC₅₀ mirisetin :

$$\text{IC}_{50} 1 = 7,02 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} 2 = 6,86 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} 3 = 6,90 \text{ ppm}$$



$$6,93 \text{ ppm}$$

d. Formula presirol 2%

Dibuat larutan induk 200 ppm yaitu sediaan diambil 5 ml dilarutkan dengan etanol p.a sampai 10 ml, selanjutnya dibuat seri konsentrasi :

1. 50 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 \times V_1 &= C_2 \times V_2 \\ 200 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 &= 50 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml} \\ V_1 &= 2,5 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

2. 25 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 \times V_1 &= C_2 \times V_2 \\ 200 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 &= 25 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml} \\ V_1 &= 1,25 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

3. 12,5 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 \times V_1 &= C_2 \times V_2 \\ 200 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 &= 12,5 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml} \\ V_1 &= 0,625 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

4. 6,25 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 \times V_1 &= C_2 \times V_2 \\ 200 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 &= 6,25 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml} \\ V_1 &= 0,3 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

5. 3,13 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 \times V_1 &= C_2 \times V_2 \\ 200 \text{ ppm} \times V_1 &= 3,13 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ ml} \\ V_1 &= 0,16 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

| Konsentrasi (ppm) | Abs | | | % inhibisi | | | IC50 | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 50 | 0,238 | 0,204 | 0,227 | 73,83 | 77,57 | 75,04 | | | |
| 25 | 0,436 | 0,433 | 0,439 | 52,07 | 52,40 | 51,74 | | | |
| 12,5 | 0,555 | 0,56 | 0,553 | 38,98 | 38,43 | 39,20 | 23,93 | 22,80 | 23,77 |
| 6,25 | 0,601 | 0,605 | 0,603 | 33,93 | 33,43 | 33,71 | | | |
| 3,13 | 0,637 | 0,629 | 0,645 | 29,97 | 30,85 | 29,09 | | | |

Perhitungan mirisetin murni dengan persamaan regresi linier :

1. Replikasi 1

- Didapatkan persamaan regresi antara absorbansi dengan konsentrasi :

$$A = 0,06576$$

$$B = -0,0085$$

$$R = -0,9992$$

- Perhitungan % inhibisi

$$= \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan :

$$\text{Abs DPPH} = 0,9096$$

Dicari persamaan regresi antara % inhibisi dengan konsentrasi didapatkan :

$$A = 27,7044$$

$$B = 0,9317$$

$$R = 0,9992$$

- Perhitungan IC50 :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 27,7044 + 0,9317X$$

$$X = 23,93$$

2. Replikasi 2

- Didapatkan persamaan regresi antara absorbansi dengan konsentrasi :

$$A = 0,06639$$

$$B = -0,0092$$

$$R = -0,9993$$

- Perhitungan % inhibisi

$$= \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan :

$$\text{Abs DPPH} = 0,9096$$

Dicari persamaan regresi antara % inhibisi dengan konsentrasi didapatkan :

$$A = 27,0079$$

$$B = 1,0085$$

$$R = 0,9993$$

- Perhitungan IC50 :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 27,0079 + 1,0085X$$

$$X = 22,80$$

3. Replikasi 3

- Didapatkan persamaan regresi antara absorbansi dengan konsentrasi :

$$A = 0, 0,6638$$

$$B = -0,0088$$

$$R = -0,9994$$

- Perhitungan % inhibisi

$$= \frac{\text{absorbansi DPPH} - \text{absorbansi sampel}}{\text{absorbansi DPPH}} \times 100 \%$$

Keterangan :

$$\text{Abs DPPH} = 0,9096$$

Dicari persamaan regresi antara % inhibisi dengan konsentrasi didapatkan :

$$A = 27,0264$$

$$B = 0,9667$$

$$R = 0,9994$$

- Perhitungan IC50 :

$$Y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 27,0264 + 0,9667X$$

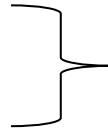
$$X = 23,77$$

Rata-rata IC50 sediaan :

IC50 1 = 23,93 ppm

IC50 2 = 22,80 ppm

IC50 3 = 23,77 ppm



23,5 ppm

