

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. KESIMPULAN

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

Pertama, myricetin dapat dibuat nanofitosom dengan menggunakan metode hidrasi lapis tipis-sonikasi.

Kedua, karakterisasi nanofitosom dilihat dari ukuran partikel semua formula memiliki ukuran di antara 10-1000 nm, penggunaan fosfatidilkolin pada konsentrasi tertinggi sebesar 118 mg mampu menghasilkan ukuran partikel paling kecil yaitu 139 nm dan indeks polidispersitas terendah yaitu 0,380 dengan efisiensi penjerapan tertinggi 91,54%.

Ketiga, nanofitosom myricetin formula 1, 2, 3 dan 4 tidak stabil selama penyimpanan lebih dari 3 minggu, formula 5 memiliki nilai potensial zeta -6,350 mV, sehingga kurang stabil setelah penyimpanan karena nilai potensial zeta kurang dari ± 30 mV.

B. SARAN

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

Pertama, perlu dilakukan pembuatan nanofitosom dengan metode lainnya yang bisa memberikan ukuran partikel lebih kecil dan stabil.

Kedua, perlu dilakukan uji karakterisasi morfologi nanofitosom menggunakan alat *Transmission Electron Microscopy* (TEM).

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Lampiran 1. Sertifikat analisis myricetin

TOCRIS
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Print Date: Jul 20th 2017

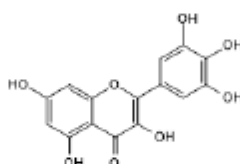
Certificate of Analysis

www.tocris.com

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: $C_{15}H_{10}O_8 \cdot H_2O$
 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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Lampiran 2. Sertifikat analisis fosfatidilkolin

Lipoid
PHOSPHOLIPID GmbH - Member of the Lipoid Group

ANALYTICAL DATA

AN33103449
- 1 -

PHOSPHOLIPON 90 G

Batch 220154-3180044 Recommended storage n.m.l. +8 °C
Date of production 07/2018





Sample for laboratory use only

Parameter	Result	Specification		Unit	Method
		min	max		
Phosphatidylcholine	96,1	94,0	102,0	% (m/m)	05.P07.857
Identity (TLC)	conform to reference	conform to reference			08.P08.300
Lysophosphatidylcholine	1,4		4,0	% (m/m)	05.P07.857
Nonpolar lipids	1,0		3,0	% (m/m)	05.P03.008
Tocopherol	0,21		0,30	% (m/m)	05.P07.142
Acid value	0,2		0,5		05.P03.002
Peroxide value	1,8		5,0		05.P06.120
Water	0,2		1,5	% (m/m)	05.P10.013
Toluene insolubles	0,00		0,05	% (m/m)	05.P08.001
Ethanol	0,1		0,2	% (m/m)	05.P05.049
Heavy metals	< 10		10	mg/kg	USP <231> method II
Arsenic	< 0,015		0,15	mg/kg	USP <232>/ USP <233>
Lead	< 0,015		0,10	mg/kg	USP <232>/ USP <233>
Appearance	yellowish, waxy	yellowish, waxy			05.P06.155

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Lampiran 3. Alat yang digunakan dalam penelitian

Alat	Nama alat	Kegunaan
	Neraca analitik	Menimbang bahan baku dan eksipien
	Spektrofotometer UV-Vis	Membaca absorbansi, mencari lamda maksimum dan OT sampel
	<i>Magnetic stirrer</i>	Menghomogenkan formula dengan pengadukan
	<i>Rotary evaporator</i>	Menguapkan pelarut organik



pH meter

Mengukur pH



Sonikasi probe

Menghomogenkan dan memperkecil ukuran partikel

*Particle size analyzer*




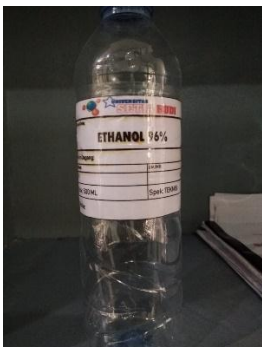
Mengukur ukuran partikel dan zeta potensial



Sentrifugasi

Memisahkan obat bebas dengan obat yang terjerap dalam nanofitosom

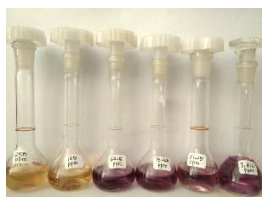
Lampiran 4. Bahan yang digunakan dalam penelitian

Alat	Nama alat	Kegunaan
	Myricetin	Zat aktif
	Fosfatidilkolin	Zat pembawa
	Kolesterol	Penstabil
	Etanol 96%	Pelarut myricetin dan fosfatidilkolin



Kloroform

Pelarut kolesterol

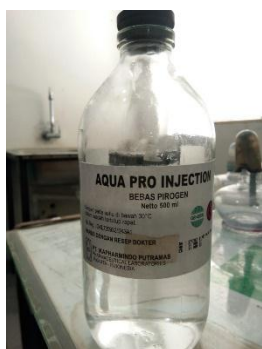
*Phosphat Buffer Saline*
(PBS) pH 7,4Untuk menghidrasi
lapisan tipis nanofitosom

DPPH

Radikal bebas untuk
mengukur aktivitas
antioksidan sampel

Etanol p.a

Pelarut DPPH



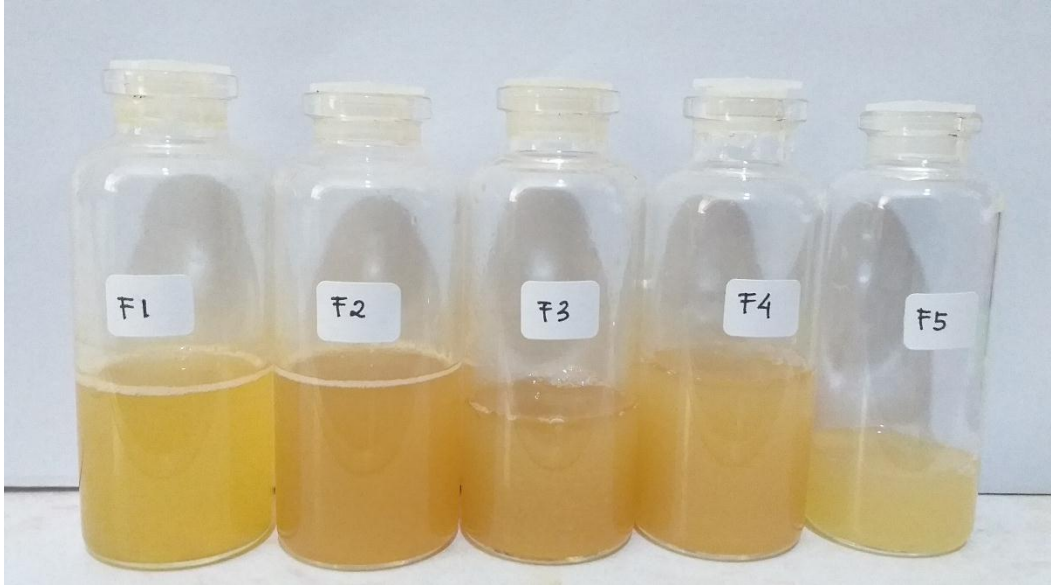
Aqua p.a

Untuk membuat larutan
Phosphat Buffer Saline
(PBS)



NaOH

Mengendalikan tingkat keasaman atau pH pada larutan PBS

Lampiran 5. Nanofitosom myricetin setelah disonikasi

Lampiran 6. Nanofitosom myricetin setelah uji stabilitas

Lampiran 7. Perhitungan formula

Kadar myricetin murni : 98%

Berat molekul myricetin : 318,2351 gram/mol

Berat molekul fosfatidilkolin : 768 gram/mol

Berat molekul kolesterol : 386,67 gram/mol

- Kandungan myricetin dalam 10 mg serbuk

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Myricetin (mg)} &= 10 \text{ mg} \times \frac{98}{100} \\ &= 9,8 \text{ mg}\end{aligned}$$

- Mol myricetin dalam 10 mg serbuk

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Mol myricetin } (\mu\text{mol}) &= \frac{9,8 \text{ mg}}{318235 \text{ mg} \times 10^{-6} \mu\text{mol}} \\ &= 30,7949 \mu\text{mol}\end{aligned}$$

- Fosfatidilkolin

a. Formula 1:1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fosfatidilkolin yang ditimbang} &= 30,7949 \mu\text{mol} \times \frac{768.000 \text{ mg}}{10^6 \mu\text{mol}} \\ &= 23,6505 \text{ mg}\end{aligned}$$

b. Formula 1:2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fosfatidilkolin yang ditimbang} &= 61,5898 \mu\text{mol} \times \frac{768.000 \text{ mg}}{10^6 \mu\text{mol}} \\ &= 47,3010 \text{ mg}\end{aligned}$$

c. Formula 1:3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fosfatidilkolin yang ditimbang} &= 92,3847 \mu\text{mol} \times \frac{768.000 \text{ mg}}{10^6 \mu\text{mol}} \\ &= 70,9514 \text{ mg}\end{aligned}$$

d. Formula 1:4

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fosfatidilkolin yang ditimbang} &= 123,1796 \mu\text{mol} \times \frac{768.000 \text{ mg}}{10^6 \mu\text{mol}} \\ &= 94,6019 \text{ mg}\end{aligned}$$

e. Formula 1:5

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Fosfatidilkolin yang ditimbang} &= 153,9745 \mu\text{mol} \times \frac{768.000 \text{ mg}}{10^6 \mu\text{mol}} \\ &= 118,2524 \text{ mg}\end{aligned}$$

- Kolesterol

Perbandingan myricetin:kolesterol (1:0,2), maka jumlah kolesterol yang dibutuhkan $30,7949 \mu\text{mol} \times 0,2 = 6,1590 \mu\text{mol}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kolesterol yang ditimbang} &= 6,1590 \mu\text{mol} \times \frac{386.670 \text{ mg}}{10^6 \mu\text{mol}} \\ &= 2,3815 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 8. Ukuran partikel

Ukuran partikel	Formula				
	1	2	3	4	5
Replikasi 1	905,2	688,5	163,5	211,2	139,1
Replikasi 2	912,2	471,8	155,9	197,9	139,2
Replikasi 3	930,5	619,1	192,9	211,1	140,1
Rata-rata \pm SD	915,967 13,064	539,133 110,659	170,767 19,541	206,733 7,650	139,467 0,551

Lampiran 9. Indeks Polidispersitas

Indeks polidispersitas	Formula									
	1		2		3		4		5	
Replikasi 1	0,572		1,000		0,474		0,385		0,375	
Replikasi 2	0,484		1,000		0,417		0,405		0,387	
Replikasi 3	0,575		0,924		0,431		0,454		0,377	
Rata-rata±SD	0,544	0,052	0,975	0,044	0,441	0,030	0,415	0,036	0,380	0,006

Hasil Ukuran Partikel F1

Size Distribution Report by Intensity v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: Nanofitosom Myricetin F1 1

SOP Name: mansettings.nano

General Notes:

File Name: NanofitosomMyricetin_2... Dispersant Name: Water
 Record Number: 1 Dispersant RI: 1,330
 Material RI: 1,52 Viscosity (cP): 0,8872
 Material Absorbtion: 0,100 Measurement Date and Time: Jumat, 26 April 2019 09.51....

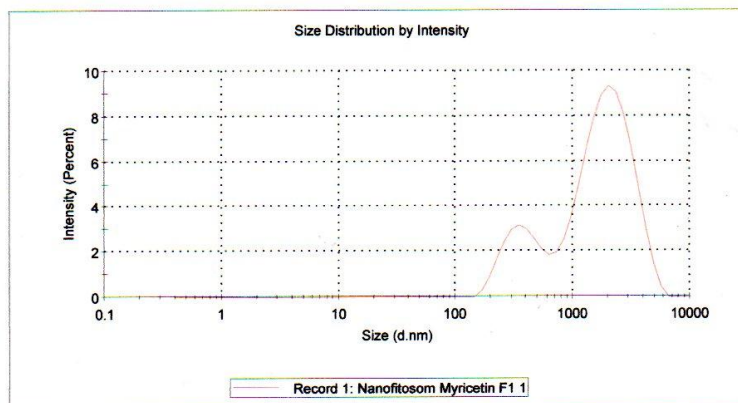
System

Temperature (°C): 25,0 Duration Used (s): 60
 Count Rate (kcps): 343,8 Measurement Position (mm): 1,25
 Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette Attenuator: 4

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 905,2	Peak 1: 2091	79,5	987,1
Pdl: 0,572	Peak 2: 372,4	20,5	123,1
Intercept: 0,860	Peak 3: 0,000	0,0	0,000

Result quality **Good**



Hasil Ukuran Partikel F2

Size Distribution Report by Intensity v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: Nanofitosom Myricetin F2 1

SOP Name: mansettings.nano

General Notes:

File Name: NanofitosomMyricetin_2... Dispersant Name: Water
 Record Number: 7 Dispersant RI: 1,330
 Material RI: 1,52 Viscosity (cP): 0,8872
 Material Absorbtion: 0,100 Measurement Date and Time: Jumat, 26 April 2019 10.21....

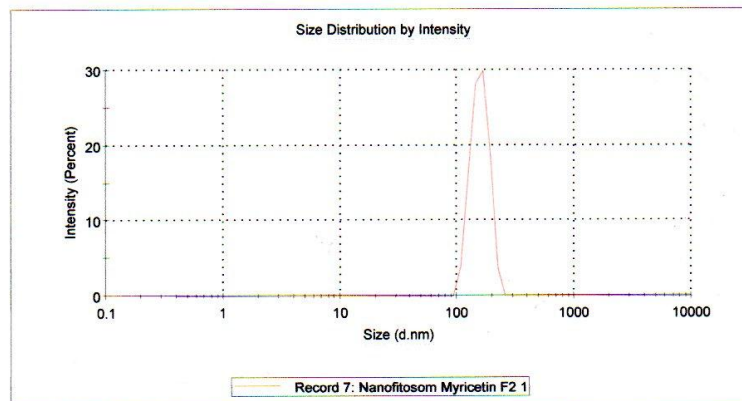
System

Temperature (°C): 25,0 Duration Used (s): 60
 Count Rate (kcps): 323,3 Measurement Position (mm): 1,05
 Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette Attenuator: 3

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 688,5	Peak 1: 155,8	100,0	26,93
PdI: 1,000	Peak 2: 0,000	0,0	0,000
Intercept: 0,795	Peak 3: 0,000	0,0	0,000

Result quality **Refer to quality report**



Hasil Ukuran Partikel F3

Size Distribution Report by Intensity v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: Nanofitosom Myricetin F3 1

SOP Name: mansettings.nano

General Notes:

File Name: NanofitosomMyricetin_2... **Dispersant Name:** Water

Record Number: 10 **Dispersant RI:** 1,330

Material RI: 1,52 **Viscosity (cP):** 0,8872

Material Absorbion: 0,100 **Measurement Date and Time:** Jumat, 26 April 2019 10.32....

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0 **Duration Used (s):** 60

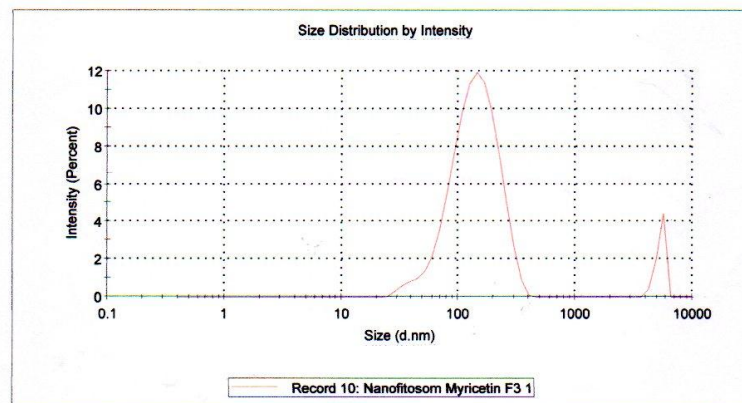
Count Rate (kcps): 158,1 **Measurement Position (mm):** 1,05

Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette **Attenuator:** 3

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 163,5	Peak 1: 145,6	93,2	63,34
Pdl: 0,474	Peak 2: 5249	6,8	443,5
Intercept: 0,931	Peak 3: 0,000	0,0	0,000

Result quality Good



Hasil Ukuran Partikel F4

Size Distribution Report by Intensity v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: Nanofotosom Myricetin F4 1

SOP Name: mansettings.nano

General Notes:

File Name: NanofotosomMyricetin_2... Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 13 Dispersant RI: 1,330

Material RI: 1,52 Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Material Absorbtion: 0,100 Measurement Date and Time: Jumat, 26 April 2019 10.44....

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0 Duration Used (s): 70

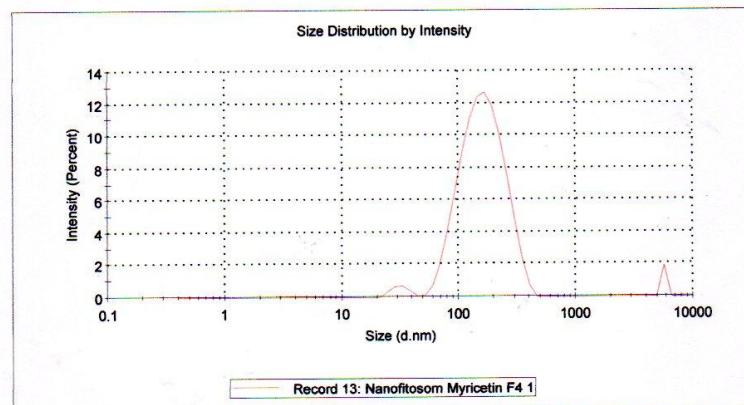
Count Rate (kcps): 170,5 Measurement Position (mm): 0,85

Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette Attenuator: 3

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 211,2	Peak 1: 168,5	95,8	68,40
PdI: 0,385	Peak 2: 32,23	2,3	6,163
Intercept: 0,889	Peak 3: 5560	1,9	0,000

Result quality **Refer to quality report**



Hasil Ukuran Partikel F5

Size Distribution Report by Intensity v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: Nanofitosom Myricetin F5 1

SOP Name: mansettings.nano

General Notes:

File Name: NanofitosomMyricetin_2...	Dispersant Name: Water
Record Number: 16	Dispersant RI: 1,330
Material RI: 1,52	Viscosity (cP): 0,8872
Material Absorbtion: 0,100	Measurement Date and Time: Jumat, 26 April 2019 10.56....

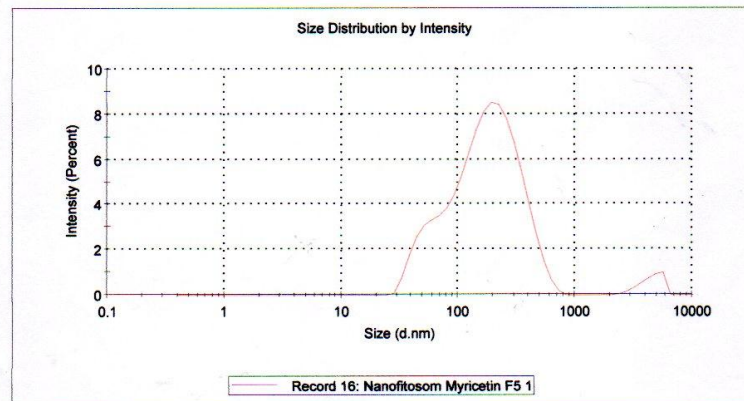
System

Temperature (°C): 25,0	Duration Used (s): 70
Count Rate (kcps): 237,5	Measurement Position (mm): 1,05
Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette	Attenuator: 3

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 139,1	Peak 1: 194,5	96,4	121,5
Pdl: 0,375	Peak 2: 4461	3,6	897,2
Intercept: 0,923	Peak 3: 0,000	0,0	0,000

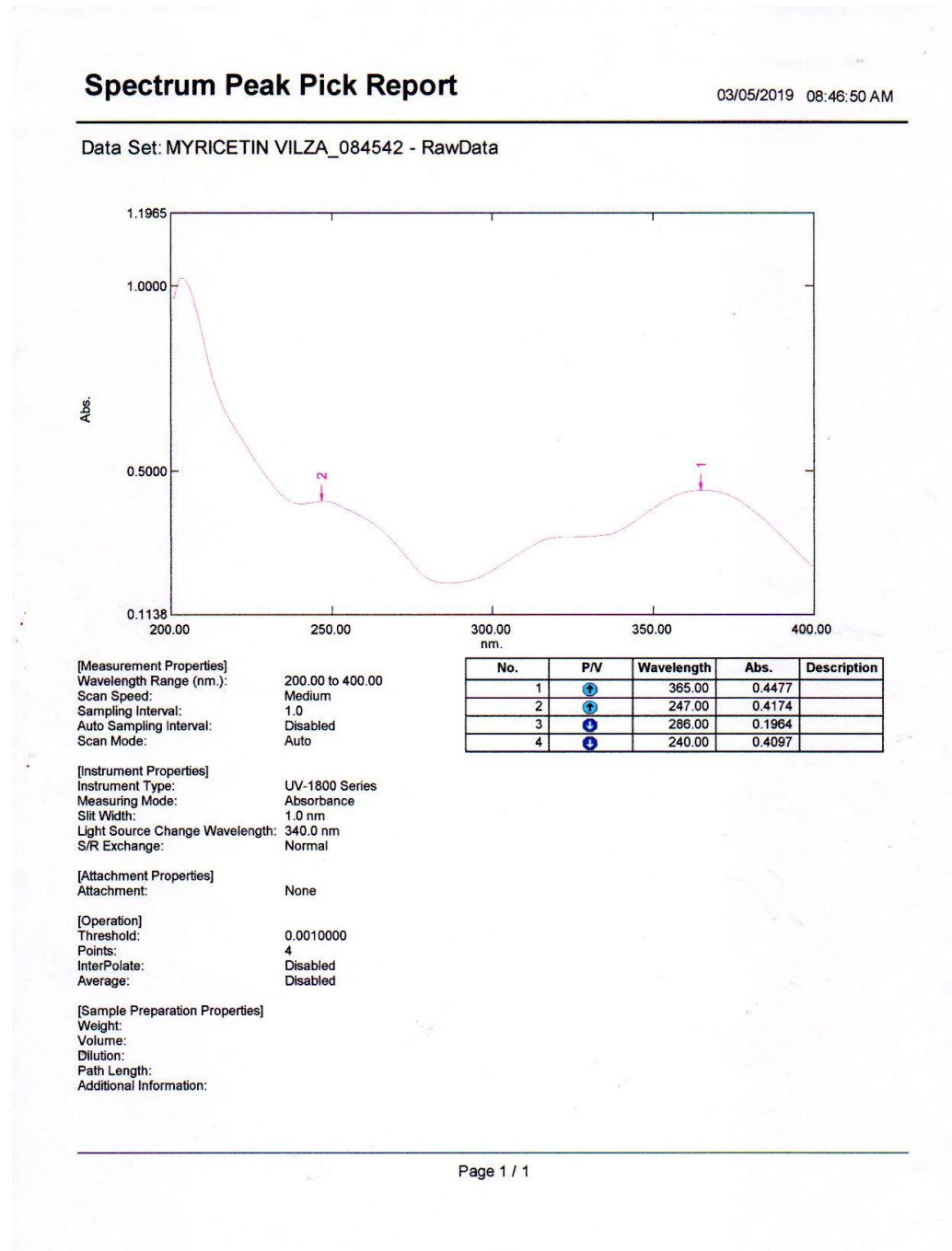
Result quality **Good**



Lampiran 10. Kurva kalibrasi

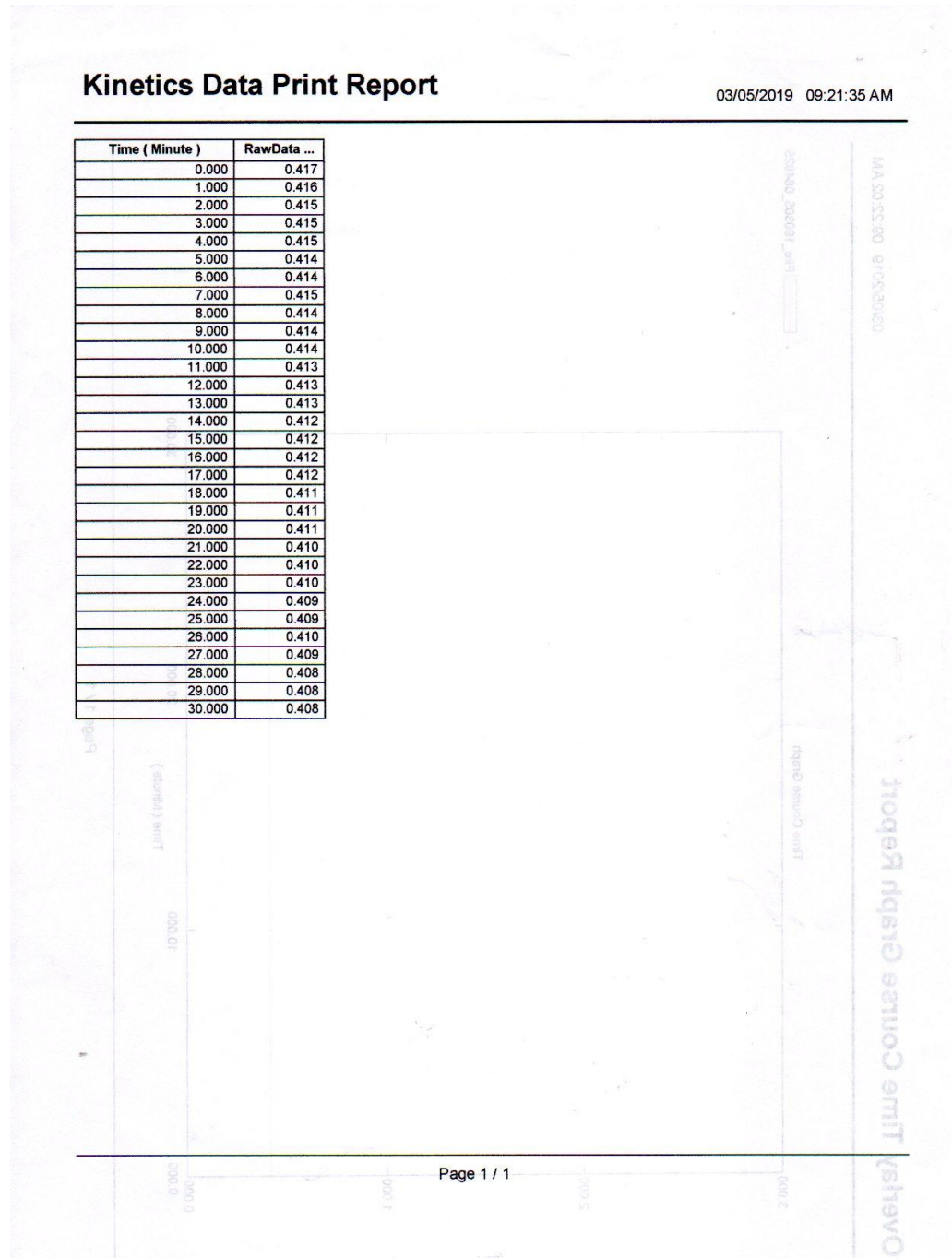
a. Penetapan panjang gelombang myricetin dalam medium dapar pH

7,4



b. Penentuan *Operating Time* (OT)

Pembacaan *operating time* didapat nilai serapan yang stabil pada menit ke 14-17.



c. Pembuatan larutan induk myricetin dalam medium dapar pH 7,4

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Berat kertas kosong} &= 276,9 \text{ mg} \\
 \text{Berat kertas + bahan} &= 287,2 \text{ mg} \\
 \text{Berat bahan} &= 287,2 \text{ mg} - 276,9 \text{ mg} \\
 &= 10,3 \text{ mg} \\
 \text{Berat kertas + sisa} &= 277,2 \text{ mg} \\
 \text{Berat sisa} &= 277,2 \text{ mg} - 276,9 \text{ mg} \\
 &= 0,3 \text{ mg} \\
 \text{Berat myricetin} &= 10,3 \text{ mg} - 0,3 \text{ mg} \\
 &= 10 \text{ mg} \\
 \text{Volume dapar pH 7,4} &= 100 \text{ mL} \\
 \text{Larutan stok} &= 10 \text{ mg}/100 \text{ mL} \\
 &= 100 \text{ mg}/1000 \text{ mL} \\
 &= 100 \text{ ppm}
 \end{aligned}$$

d. Kurva baku myricetin dalam medium dapar pH 7,4

Larutan induk myricetin dibuat seri konsentrasi 6 ppm, 8 ppm, 10 ppm, 12 ppm dan 14 ppm dalam 25 mL.

1. 6 ppm

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\
 V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ mL} \times 6 \text{ ppm} \\
 V_1 &= 0,5 \text{ mL}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. 8 ppm

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\
 V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ mL} \times 8 \text{ ppm} \\
 V_1 &= 0,8 \text{ mL}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. 10 ppm

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\
 V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ ppm} \\
 V_1 &= 1 \text{ mL}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. 12 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 12 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1,2 \text{ mL}$$

5. 14 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 14 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1,4 \text{ mL}$$

6. 16 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 16 \text{ ppm}$$

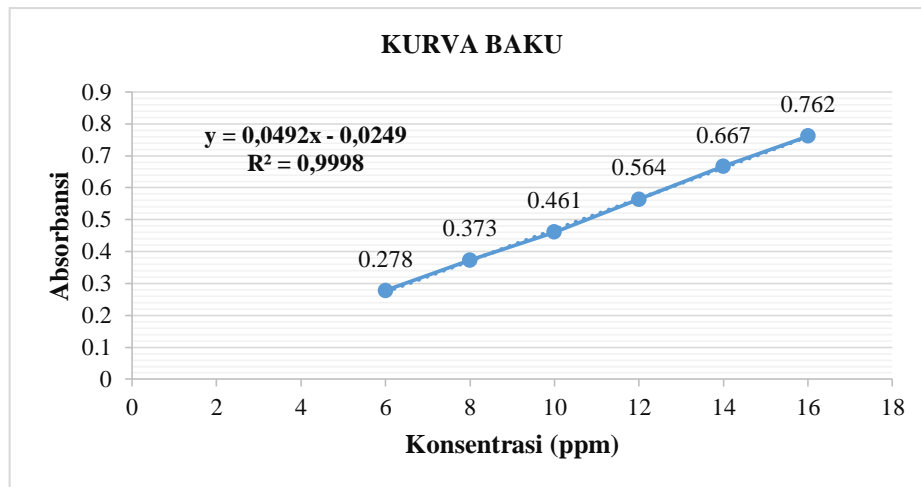
$$V_1 = 1,6 \text{ mL}$$

e. Tabel kurva baku medium dapar pH

Larutan stok 100 ppm → 10 mg myricetin + 5 ml etanol p.a + ad 100 ml
dapar fosfat pH 7,4

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Absorbansi
6	0,278
8	0,373
10	0,461
12	0,564
14	0,667
16	0,762

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



$$a = -0,0249$$

$$b = 0,0492$$

$$r = 0,9998$$

$$y = a + b \cdot x$$

$$y = -0,0249 + 0,0492 \cdot x$$

Keterangan:

x = konsentrasi

y = serapan

Lampiran 11. Verifikasi metode analisis

a. Linieritas

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Absorbansi
6	0,278
8	0,373
10	0,461
12	0,564
14	0,667
16	0,762

$$a = -0,0249$$

$$b = 0,0492$$

$$r = 0,9998$$

Hasil linearitas diperoleh R sebesar 0,9998, sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa data linier.

b. Penentuan LOD dan LOQ

KONSENTRASI (PPM)	ABSORBANSI (y)	\hat{y}	$ y - \hat{y} $	$ y - \hat{y} ^2$
6	0,278	0,2703	0,0077	0,00005929
8	0,373	0,3687	0,0043	0,00001849
10	0,461	0,4671	-0,0061	0,00003721
12	0,564	0,5655	-0,0015	0,00000225
14	0,667	0,6639	0,0031	0,00000961
16	0,762	0,7623	-0,0003	0,00000009

$$\text{Jumlah total } (\sum |y - \hat{y}|)^2 = 0,00012694$$

Nilai \hat{y} diperoleh dari substitusi konsentrasi dalam persamaan $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492x$ dengan x adalah konsentrasi (ppm) dan \hat{y} adalah serapan.

$$1. \hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492x$$

$$\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492 \times 6$$

$$\hat{y} = 0,2703$$

$$2. \hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492x$$

$$\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492 \times 8$$

$$\hat{y} = 0,3687$$

3. $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492x$
 $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492 \times 10$
 $\hat{y} = 0,4671$
4. $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492x$
 $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492 \times 12$
 $\hat{y} = 0,5655$
5. $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492x$
 $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492 \times 14$
 $\hat{y} = 0,6639$
6. $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492x$
 $\hat{y} = -0,0249 + 0,0492 \times 16$
 $\hat{y} = 0,7623$

- $S_{x/y} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sum |y - \hat{y}|)^2}{n-2}}$
 $S_{x/y}$ = simpangan baku residual
 $(\sum |y - \hat{y}|)^2$ = jumlah kuadrat total residual
 n = jumlah data
 $S_{x/y} = \sqrt{\frac{0,00012694}{5-2}} = 0,00650487$
- $LOD = 3,3 \times \frac{S_{x/y}}{b}$
 $= 3,3 \times \frac{0,00650487}{0,0492}$
 $= 0,4363 \text{ ppm}$
 $y = -0,0249 + 0,0492x$
 $= -0,0249 + 0,0492 (0,4363)$
 $= -0,0249 + 0,0215$
 Serapan LOD = -0,0034

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bullet \text{ LOQ} &= 10 \times \frac{Sx/y}{b} \\
 &= 10 \times \frac{0,00650487}{0,0492} \\
 &= 1,3221 \text{ ppm} \\
 y &= -0,0249 + 0,0492x \\
 &= -0,0249 + 0,0492 (1,3221) \\
 &= -0,0249 + 0,0650
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Serapan LOQ} = 0,0401$$

c. Akurasi

Konsentrasi	Absorbansi	Konsentrasi terukur (ppm)	Konsentrasi sebenarnya (ppm)	Konsentrasi (%)	% recovery	Rata-rata % recovery
80%	0,497	10,6112	10	106	106%	105%
	0,499	10,6518	10	107		
	0,492	10,5095	10	105		
100%	0,598	12,6646	12	106	106%	105%
	0,596	12,6240	12	105		
	0,601	12,7256	12	106		
120%	0,684	14,4132	14	103	103%	
	0,687	14,4742	14	103		
	0,689	14,5148	14	104		

$$a = -0,0249$$

$$b = 0,0492$$

$$r = 0,9998$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi (ppm)

- Konsentrasi 80%

$$\text{Replikasi 1} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,497 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 10,6112$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,499 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 10,6518$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,492 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 10,5095$$

- Konsentrasi 100%

$$\text{Replikasi 1} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,598 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 12,6646$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,596 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 12,6240$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,601 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 12,7256$$

- Konsentrasi 120%

$$\text{Replikasi 1} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,684 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 14,4132$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,687 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 14,4742$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,689 - (-0,0249)}{0,0492} = 14,5148$$

d. Presisi

Replikasi	Absorbansi	Konsentrasi terukur (ppm)	Konsentrasi sebenarnya (ppm)
1	0,475	10,1639	10
2	0,480	10,2655	10
3	0,479	10,2452	10
4	0,489	10,4485	10
5	0,484	10,3468	10
6	0,488	10,4282	10
7	0,492	10,5095	10
8	0,480	10,2655	10
9	0,473	10,1232	10
10	0,484	10,3468	10

$$a = -0,0249$$

$$b = 0,0492$$

$$r = 0,9998$$

- Rata-rata konsentrasi = 10,3143 ppm
- SD = 0,124671

- CV $= \frac{SD}{Rata-rata} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{0,124671}{10,3143} \times 100\%$
 $= 0,012087$
- RSD $= 1\% < 2\%$

Keterangan:

SD = Simpangan baku

RSD = Simpangan baku relatif

CV = Koefisien variasi

Lampiran 12. Efisiensi penjerapan

$$y = -0,0249 + 0,0492.x$$

Efisiensi penjerapan	Formula		
	3	4	5
Replikasi 1	0,534	0,410	0,396
Replikasi 2	0,537	0,413	0,391
Replikasi 3	0,541	0,412	0,386
Rata-rata	0,537	0,412	0,391
Absorbansi			
%EE	88,57%	91,12%	91,54%

Formula 3

- a. Perhitungan kadar myricetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier yang menggunakan pelarut PBS:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a + b.x \\ 0,5373 &= -0,0249 + 0,0492.x \\ 0,0492.x &= 0,5622 \\ x &= 11,4303 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

b. Σ myricetin tidak terjerap $= \frac{11,4303 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} \times 10 \text{ mg}$
 $= 1,14303 \text{ mg}$

c. % Efisiensi penjerapan $= \frac{TD-FD}{TD} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{10 \text{ mg} - 1,14303 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 100\%$
 $= 88,57\%$

Formula 4

- a. Perhitungan kadar myricetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier yang menggunakan pelarut PBS:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a + b.x \\ 0,4117 &= -0,0249 + 0,0492.x \\ 0,0492.x &= 0,4366 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= 8,8767 \text{ ppm} \\
 \text{b. } \Sigma \text{ myricetin tidak terjerap} &= \frac{8,8767 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} \times 10 \text{ mg} \\
 &= 0,88767 \text{ mg} \\
 \text{c. } \% \text{ Efisiensi penjerapan} &= \frac{TD-FD}{TD} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{10 \text{ mg} - 0,88767 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 91,12\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula 5

- a. Perhitungan kadar myricetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier yang menggunakan pelarut PBS:

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= a + b.x \\
 0,391 &= -0,0249 + 0,0492.x \\
 0,0492.x &= 0,4159 \\
 x &= 8,4558 \text{ ppm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \Sigma \text{ myricetin tidak terjerap} &= \frac{8,4558 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}} \times 10 \text{ mg} \\
 &= 0,84558 \text{ mg} \\
 \text{c. } \% \text{ Efisiensi penjerapan} &= \frac{TD-FD}{TD} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{10 \text{ mg} - 0,84558 \text{ mg}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 91,54\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Keterangan:

TD = total jumlah myricetin yang terdapat dalam formula

FD = jumlah myricetin yang terdeteksi pada supernatan (tidak terjerap)

Lampiran 13. Uji stabilitas fisik selama 3 minggu

Formula	Minggu ke-1	Minggu ke-2	Minggu ke-3
1	Tidak ada endapan	Ada endapan	Ada endapan
2	Tidak ada endapan	Ada endapan	Ada endapan
3	Tidak ada endapan	Ada endapan	Ada endapan
4	Tidak ada endapan	Ada endapan	Ada endapan
5	Tidak ada endapan	Tidak ada endapan	Tidak ada endapan

Ket: Formula 1 menggunakan perbandingan mol Myricetin:Fosfatidilkolin:Kolesterol (1:1:0,2)

Formula 2 menggunakan perbandingan mol Myricetin:Fosfatidilkolin:Kolesterol (1:2:0,2)

Formula 3 menggunakan perbandingan mol Myricetin:Fosfatidilkolin:Kolesterol (1:3:0,2)

Formula 4 menggunakan perbandingan mol Myricetin:Fosfatidilkolin:Kolesterol (1:4:0,2)

Formula 5 menggunakan perbandingan mol Myricetin:Fosfatidilkolin:Kolesterol (1:5:0,2)

Lampiran 14. Ukuran dan distribusi partikel setelah penyimpanan

Formula	Ukuran Partikel (nm)		Indeks Polidispersitas	
	Sebelum	Sesudah	Sebelum	Sesudah
F5	139,467 nm	164,960 nm	0,380	0,393

Hasil Ukuran Partikel F5 Setelah Penyimpanan

Size Distribution Report by Number v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: F5 myricetin 1
SOP Name: mansettings.nano
General Notes:

File Name: Vilza Dwiki 2019.dts **Dispersant Name:** Water
Record Number: 21 **Dispersant RI:** 1.330
Material RI: 1.52 **Viscosity (cP):** 0.8872
Material Absorbtion: 0.100 **Measurement Date and Time:** Tuesday, May 21, 2019 12...

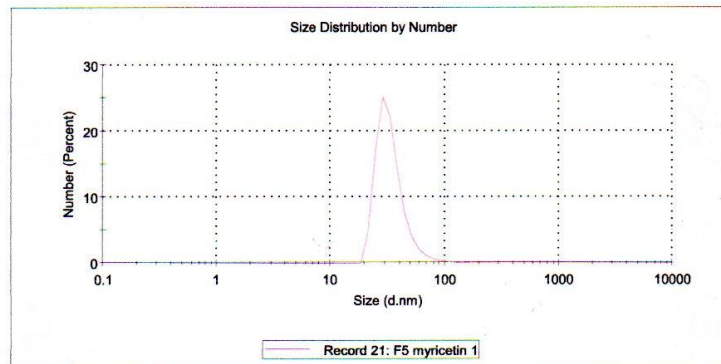
System

Temperature (°C): 25.0 **Duration Used (s):** 60
Count Rate (kcps): 424.0 **Measurement Position (mm):** 0.85
Cell Description: Disposable sizing cuvette **Attenuator:** 5

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Number:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 163.3	Peak 1: 34.15	100.0	14.53
Pdi: 0.405	Peak 2: 0.000	0.0	0.000
Intercept: 0.932	Peak 3: 0.000	0.0	0.000

Result quality Good



Lampiran 15. Zeta potensial nanofitosom myricetin setelah penyimpanan

Potensial zeta (Mv)					
Formula 5	Repitasi 1	Repitasi 2	Repitasi 3	Rata-rata	SD
	-4,570	-5,930	-5,680	-5,393	0,724

Hasil Zeta Potensial F5 Setelah Penyimpanan

Zeta Potential Report

v2.3



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Sample Details

Sample Name: F5 myricetin 1
SOP Name: mansettings.nano
General Notes:

File Name: Vilza Dwiki 2019.dts **Dispersant Name:** Water
Record Number: 26 **Dispersant RI:** 1.330
Date and Time: Tuesday, May 21, 2019 12:20:... **Viscosity (cP):** 0.8872
Dispersant Dielectric Constant: 78.5

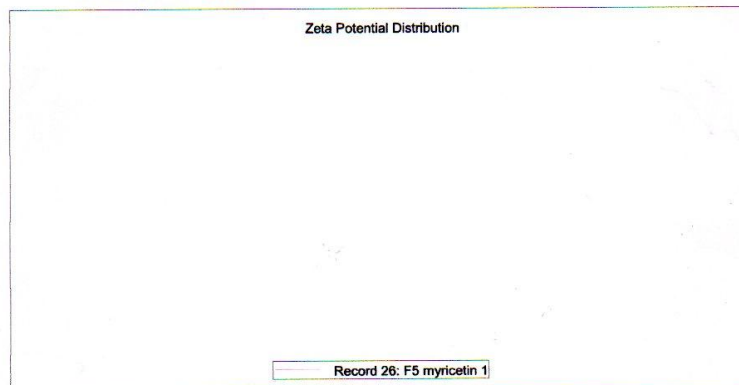
System

Temperature (°C): 25.0 **Zeta Runs:** 55
Count Rate (kcps): 141.3 **Measurement Position (mm):** 4.50
Cell Description: Zeta dip cell **Attenuator:** 7

Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -5.71	Peak 1: 0.00	0.0	0.00
Zeta Deviation (mV): 0.00	Peak 2: 0.00	0.0	0.00
Conductivity (mS/cm): 11.2	Peak 3: 0.00	0.0	0.00

Result quality Good



Lampiran 16. Hasil analisis statistik terhadap stabilitas ukuran partikel, indeks polidispersitas dan potensial zeta

1. Ukuran partikel

NPar Tests

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Hasil ukuran partikel
N		8
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	155.40000
	Std. Deviation	13.546744
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.299
	Positive	.246
	Negative	-.299
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.845
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.473

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

T-Test

Group Statistics

Waktu	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Hasil ukuran partikel sebelum	3	139.46667	.550757	.317980
sesudah	5	164.96000	4.043884	1.808480

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
									95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
Hasil ukuran partikel	Equal variances assumed	2.574	.160	-10.524	6	.000	-25.493333	2.422463	-31.420886	-19.565780
	Equal variances not assumed			-13.884	4.243	.000	-25.493333	1.836222	-30.478378	-20.508289

2. Indeks polidispersitas

NPar Tests

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Hasil indeks polidispersitas
N		8
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.38813
	Std. Deviation	.016313
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.127
	Positive	.127
	Negative	-.100
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.360
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.999

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

T-Test

Group Statistics

	Waktu	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Hasil indeks polidispersitas	Sebelum	3	.37967	.006429	.003712
	Sesudah	5	.39320	.018953	.008476

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
Hasil indeks polidispersitas	Equal variances assumed	1.767	.232	-1.164	6	.288	-.013533	.011622	-.041971	.014904
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.463	5.292	.200	-.013533	.009253	-.036929	.009863

3. Potensial zeta

NPar Tests

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Zeta potensial
N		8
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	-5.9913
	Std. Deviation	.70548
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.205
	Positive	.205
	Negative	-.148
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.579
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.891

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

T-Test

Group Statistics

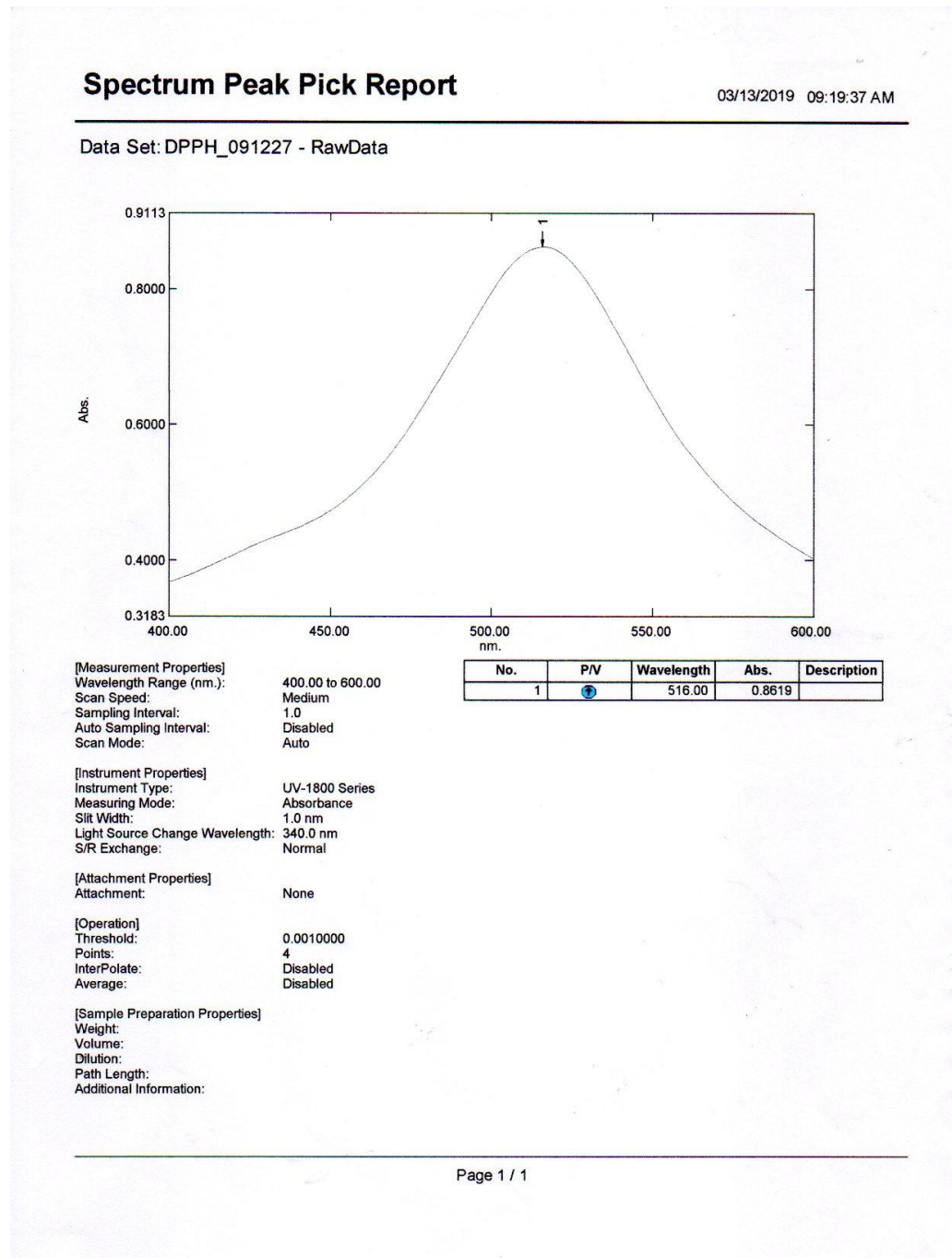
Waktu		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Zetapotensial	Sebelum	3	-5.3933	.72390	.41794
	Sesudah	5	-6.3500	.42421	.18971

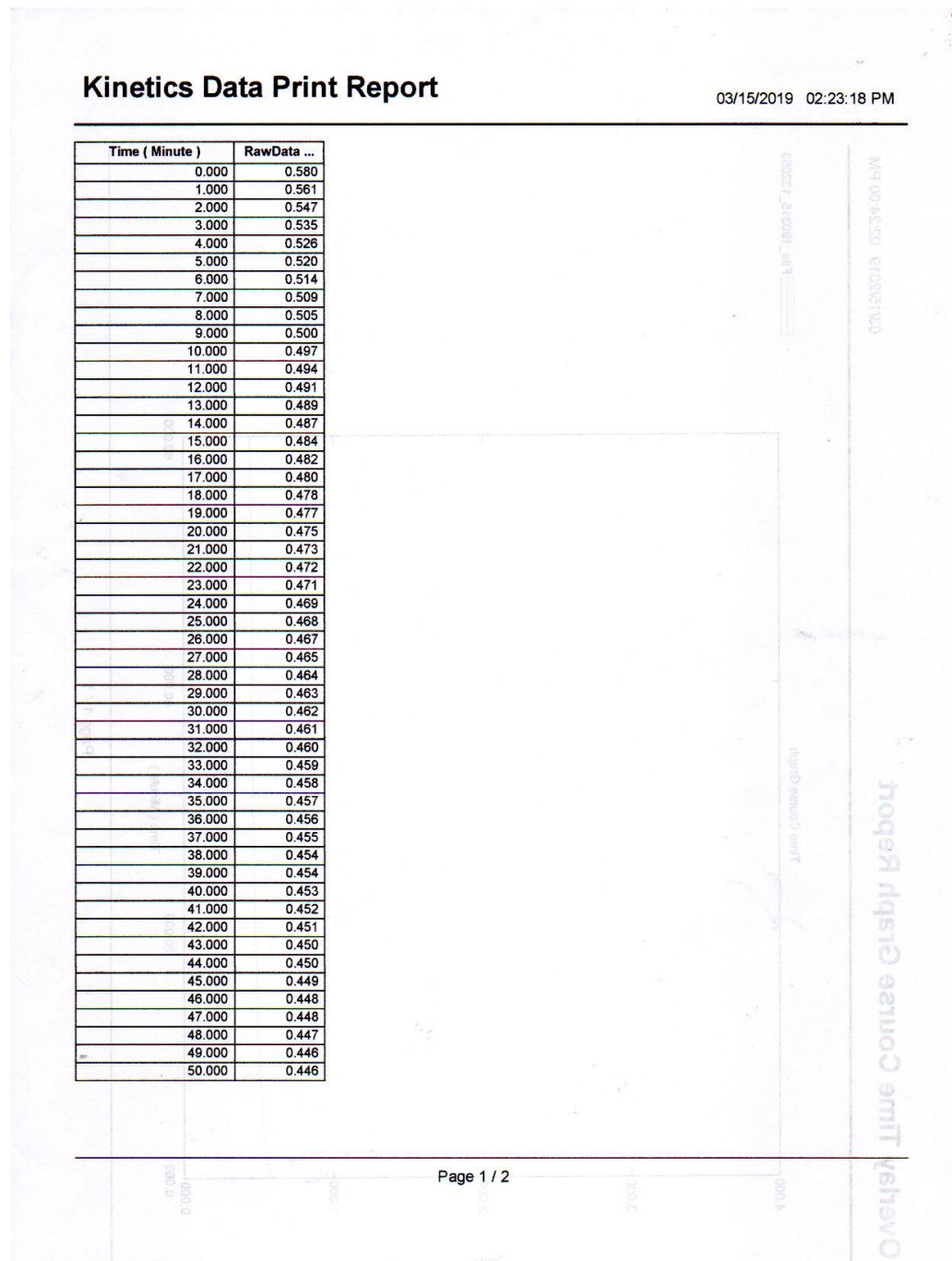
Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
									95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
Zeta potensial	Equal variances assumed	1.716	.238	2.413	6	.052	.95667	.39641	-.01332	1.92666
	Equal variances not assumed			2.084	2.849	.133	.95667	.45899	-.54895	2.46229

Lampiran 17. Uji DPPH

a. Penetapan panjang gelombang DPPH



b. Penetapan *Operating Time* (OT)

Kinetics Data Print Report

03/15/2019 02:23:18 PM

Time (Minute)	RawData ...
51.000	0.445
52.000	0.445
53.000	0.444
54.000	0.443
55.000	0.443
56.000	0.442
57.000	0.442
58.000	0.441
59.000	0.441
60.000	0.440

c. Uji DPPH myricetin

Absorbansi DPPH = 0,802

Lamda maksimal = 516 nm

Operating Time = 38-39 menit

Larutan stok 100 ppm → 10 mg myricetin + ad 100 ml etanol p.a

KONSENTRASI (PPM)	SERAPAN 1	SERAPAN 2	SERAPAN 3	RATA-RATA
2	0,700	0,701	0,705	0,702
4	0,625	0,624	0,624	0,624
6	0,560	0,563	0,570	0,564
8	0,525	0,535	0,566	0,542
10	0,478	0,481	0,484	0,481

Nilai IC₅₀

KONSENTRASI (PPM) x	ABSORBANSI	% PEREDAMAN y
2	0,702	18,56 %
4	0,624	27,61 %
6	0,564	34,57 %
8	0,542	37,12 %
10	0,481	44,20 %

a = 14,1750

b = 3,0395

r = 0,9852

- % Peredaman = $\frac{\text{Absorbansi blangko} - \text{Absorbansi sampel}}{\text{Absorbansi blangko}} \times 100\%$

1. 2 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862 - 0,702}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 18,56 \% \end{aligned}$$

2. 4 ppm

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862-0,624}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 27,61 \%\end{aligned}$$

3. 6 ppm

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862-0,564}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 34,57 \%\end{aligned}$$

4. 8 ppm

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862-0,542}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 37,12\%\end{aligned}$$

5. 10 ppm

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862-0,481}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 44,20\%\end{aligned}$$

- IC_{50}

$$Y = a + b.x$$

$$50 = 14,1750 + 3,0395.x$$

$$X = \frac{50-14,1750}{3,0395}$$

$$IC_{50} = 11,7865 \text{ ppm}$$

Nilai IC_{50} Myricetin sebesar 11,7865 ppm sehingga memiliki aktivitas antioksidan yang sangat kuat karena suatu senyawa dikatakan sebagai antioksidan sangat kuat jika nilai IC_{50} kurang dari 50 ppm ($IC_{50} < 50$ ppm).

d. Uji DPPH sampel myricetin nanofitosom (Formula 5)

Absorbansi DPPH = 0,802

Lamda maksimal = 512 nm

Operating Time = 38-39 menit

Konsentrasi = 10 mg/20 ml = 500 mg/1000 ml = 500 ppm

Larutan stok 250 ppm → 5 ml sampel myricetin nanofitosom F5 + ad 10 ml etanol p.a

KONSENTRASI (PPM)	REPLIKASI 1	REPLIKASI 2	REPLIKASI 3	RATA- RATA
250	0,205	0,201	0,201	0,202
125	0,394	0,395	0,396	0,395
62,5	0,417	0,413	0,412	0,414
31,25	0,599	0,599	0,598	0,599
15,625	0,708	0,701	0,701	0,703
7,812	0,739	0,749	0,749	0,746

Perhitungan:

Sampel myricetin nanofitosom Formula 5 (konsentrasi 500 ppm) dibuat seri konsentrasi 250 ppm, 125 ppm, 62,5 ppm, 31,25 ppm, 15,625 ppm dan 7,812 ppm dalam 10 mL etanol p.a.

1. 250 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 250 \text{ ppm}$$

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

2. 125 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 125 \text{ ppm}$$

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

3. 62,5 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 62,5 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1,25 \text{ mL}$$

4. 31,25 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 31,25 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,625 \text{ mL}$$

5. 15,625 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 15,625 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,312 \text{ mL}$$

6. 7,812 ppm

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

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 7,812 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,156 \text{ mL}$$

Nilai IC₅₀

KONSENTRASI (PPM)	ABSORBANSI	% PEREDAMAN
x		y
250	0,202	76,57 %
125	0,395	54,18 %
62,5	0,414	51,97 %
31,25	0,599	30,51 %
15,625	0,703	18,45 %
7,812	0,746	13,46 %

$$a = 20,9864$$

$$b = 0,2422$$

$$r = 0,9263$$

- % Peredaman = $\frac{\text{Absorbansi blangko} - \text{Absorbansi sampel}}{\text{Absorbansi blangko}} \times 100\%$

1. 250 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862 - 0,202}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 76,57\% \end{aligned}$$

2. 125 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862 - 0,395}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 54,18\% \end{aligned}$$

3. 62,5 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862 - 0,414}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 51,97\% \end{aligned}$$

4. 31,25 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862 - 0,599}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 30,51\% \end{aligned}$$

5. 15,625 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862 - 0,703}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 18,45\% \end{aligned}$$

6. 7,812 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ peredaman} &= \frac{0,862 - 0,746}{0,862} \times 100\% \\ &= 13,46\% \end{aligned}$$

- IC_{50}

$$Y = a + b \cdot x$$

$$50 = 20,9864 + 0,2422 \cdot x$$

$$X = \frac{50 - 20,9864}{0,2422}$$

$$IC_{50} = 119,7920 \text{ ppm}$$

Nilai IC_{50} myricetin nanofitosom Formula 5 sebesar 119,7920 ppm sehingga memiliki aktivitas antioksidan yang sedang karena nilai IC_{50} di atas 100 ppm ($100 \text{ ppm} < IC_{50} < 150 \text{ ppm}$).