

INTISARI

Dyah, A., 2020. UJI AKTIVITAS SITOTOKSIK EKSTRAK ETANOL DAN FRAKSI DAGING BUAH SIRSAK (*Annona muricata L*) TERHADAP KULTUR SEL KANKER SERVIKS (HeLa). SKRIPSI. FAKULTAS FARMASI. UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI. SURAKARTA.

Daging buah sirsak (*Annona muricata L*) merupakan bagian dari keluarga *Annonaceae* berkhasiat sebagai antitumor, antiparasitik, pestisidal, antiprotozoal, anthelmintik, dan antimikrobal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas sitotoksik ekstrak etanol dan fraksi daging buah sirsak, indeks selektivitas dan jenis fraksi yang paling poten dalam menekan pertumbuhan sel kanker serviks.

Daging buah sirsak diekstraksi menggunakan metode maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70% dan difraksinasi menggunakan metode partisi cair-cair dengan pelarut *n*-heksan dan etil asetat. Uji aktivitas sitotoksik dilakukan menggunakan metode MTT (*Microculture Tetrazolium Technique*) dan cisplatin sebagai kontrol positif dengan seri konsentrasi 400; 200; 100; 50; 25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$. Nilai IC₅₀ diperoleh dari persamaan regresi linier antara log konsentrasi vs % viabilitas sel, sedangkan indeks selektivitas diperoleh dari rasio IC₅₀ sel vero dengan sel kanker.

Nilai IC₅₀ fraksi etil asetat sebesar 83,1006 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ menunjukkan aktivitas yang paling poten terhadap sel kanker serviks (HeLa) kemudian berturut-turut fraksi *n*-heksan dan ekstrak dengan nilai IC₅₀ 924,5449 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dan 966,2256 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$. Nilai selektivitas fraksi etil asetat sebesar 4,036, fraksi *n*-heksan sebesar 3,667, dan ekstrak etanol 70% sebesar 4,721 yang menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol, fraksi *n*-heksan, dan fraksi etil asetat memiliki indeks selektivitas yang baik.

Kata Kunci : Daging buah sirsak (*Annona muricata L*), sitotoksik, indeks selektivitas, sel HeLa, fraksi *n*-heksan, fraksi etil asetat, dan fraksi air.

ABSTRACT

Dyah, A., 2020. CYTOTOXICS ACTIVITY TEST FROM EXTRACT ETHANOL AND FRACTIONS OF SOURSOP (*Annona muricata L*) ON CERVIX CANCER CELLS (HeLa), THESIS. FACULTY OF PHARMACY. SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY. SURAKARTA.

Soursop (*Annona muricata L*) is a part of the *Annonaceae* family has a benefits as antitumor, antiparasitic, pestisidal, antiprotooal, anthelmintic, and antimicrobial. The research aims to identify the activity cytotoxics extract ethanol and fractions of soursop, selectivity index and type of fractions that are most effective inhibit the growth of cervix cancer cells.

Soursop were extracted using the maceration method with 70% ethanol solvent and fractionated using the liquid partition method with *n*-hexane, ethl acetate, and water solvent. Cytotoxic ativity tests were conducted using the method MTT (Microculture Tetrazolium Technique) and cisplatin as a positive control with a concentration series of 400; 200; 100; 50; 25 µg/mL. The IC₅₀ values is obtained from the linear regression equation between the log concentration vs % cell viability, while selectivity index is obtained from the IC₅₀ ratio of cell vero with the cancer cell.

IC₅₀ value ethyl acetate fraction was 83,1006 µg/ml shows potential activity against cervical cancer cells (HeLa) then successively was *n*-hexane fraction 924,5449 µg/ml, and of extract ethanol was 966,2256 µg/ml. The selectivity value of ethyl acetate fraction is 4,036, *n*-hexane fraction 3,667, and extract ethanol 70% is 4,721 wich shows that extract ethanol 70%, *n*-heksan fraction, and ethyl acetate fractions have a good selectivity index

Key Word : Soursop (*Annona muricata L*), cytotoxic, selectivity index, HeLa cells, *n*-hexane fraction, ethyl acetate fraction, and water fraction.