

INTISARI

AZIZAH, A.N., 2020, STUDI LITERATUR UJI AKTIVITAS ANTIBAKTERI LENDIR IKAN GABUS (*Channa striata*) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, SKRIPSI, FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS SETIA BUDI, SURAKARTA

Ikan gabus memiliki aktivitas dalam mempercepat penyembuhan luka, pemulihan stamina, penyembuhan setelah melahirkan atau setelah operasi, dan penyembuhan infeksi. Lendir pada kulit ikan gabus (*Channa striata*) memiliki kandungan peptida lebih banyak dibandingkan bagian lainnya pada tubuh ikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri lendir ikan gabus (*Channa striata*) dengan menggunakan sumber studi literatur beberapa jurnal penelitian.

Penelitian ini dilakukan secara eksperimental dan non eksperimental. Penelitian eksperimental dengan melakukan identifikasi bakteri *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* yang diperoleh dari Laboratorium Mikrobiologi Universitas Negeri Surakarta. Penelitian non eksperimental dilakukan dengan menggunakan studi literatur jurnal-jurnal penelitian menggunakan kata kunci “aktivitas antibakteri lendir ikan gabus”. Jurnal penelitian yang didapatkan digunakan untuk mengetahui data mengenai ekstraksi sampel, dan uji aktivitas antibakteri lendir ikan gabus (*Channa striata*).

Hasil studi literatur dari beberapa jurnal penelitian menunjukkan lendir ikan gabus (*Channa striata*) memiliki aktivitas antibakteri terhadap bakteri *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* dengan mengode metode difusi cakram dan sumuran menghasilkan diameter zona hambat sebesar 20,00 mm; 28,00 mm; 7,00 mm; 16,69 mm. Aktivitas antibakteri pada lendir ikan gabus (*Channa striata*) disebabkan karena terdapat senyawa *Antimicrobial peptide* (AMP) seperti; pleurocidin, defensins, cathelicidins, piscidin, dan enzim lisozim, protease, lektin.

Kata kunci : Ikan gabus (*Channa striata*)., lendir ikan, antibakteri, *Antimicrobial Peptide* (AMP).

ABSTRACT

AZIZAH, A.N., 2020, LITERATURE STUDY OF ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY TEST ON SNAKEHEAD (*Channa striata*) MUCUS TOWARD *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* BACTERIA, THESIS, PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTY OF SETIA BUDI UNIVERSITY, SURAKARTA.

Snakehead (*Channa striata*) had activities in accelerated wound healing, recovered stamina, healed after gave birth or after surgery, and healed infections. Mucus on the skin of snakehead (*Channa striata*) had more peptide content than other parts of the fish's body. This study aims to determine the antibacterial activity of mucus snakehead (*Channa striata*) used literature study sources in several research journals.

This study done by experimental and non-experimental. The experimental study done by identified of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteri get from Microbiology's Laboratory of Negeri Surakarta University. The non experimental study done by used literature journals with the keyword "Antibacterial activity of Snakehead's mucus". The journal study that be acquired used to found out data about sample extracty and antibacterial activity of mucus snakehead (*Channa striata*) test.

The results of literature study from several research journals show that snakehead mucus (*Channa striata*) has antibacterial activity against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* by using the disc diffusion method and the wells resulting in an inhibition zone diameter of 20.00 mm; 28.00 mm; 7.00 mm; 16.69 mm. The antibacterial activity of snakehead (*Channa striata*) mucus is due to the presence of *Antimicrobial Peptide* (AMP) as pleurocidin, defensins, cathelicidins, piscidin, and enzyme as; lysozymes, proteases, lectins.

Keywords: Snakehead (*Channa striata*), fish mucus, antibacterial, *Antimicrobial Peptide* (AMP).