

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan dari hasil penelitian dan berdasarkan studi literatur yang telah dilakukan dapat diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa :

Pertama, *Solid Lipid Nanoparticles* (SLN) fisetin dapat di buat dengan metode kombinasi emulsifikasi-sonikasi dengan menggunakan lipid padat golongan alkohol yaitu setil alkohol.

Kedua, *Solid Lipid Nanoparticles* (SLN) fisetin memiliki ukuran partikel terbesar adalah 320,967 nm, 44,977 nm dan terkecil 14,507 nm. Nilai zeta potensial sebesar -14,9; -14,8; dan -15,9. Efisiensi penjerapan terbesar adalah 75,15%. Fisetin memiliki aktifitas antioksidan yang sangat kuat karena memiliki rata-rata IC_{50} sebesar 6,08 ppm dan SLN fisetin memiliki rata-rata replikasi IC_{50} sebesar 12,14 ppm. Dan stabil selama penyimpanan dilihat secara visual.

Ketiga, karakterisasi sediaan serum dalam sistem nanopartikel menghasilkan mutu fisik dan stabilitas yang sesuai standar pada literatur.

B. Saran

Pertama, perlu dilakukan penelitian lebih lanjut tentang aktivitas antioksidan serum SLN fisetin, serta uji penetrasi menggunakan Difusi Franz.

Kedua, perlu dilakukan pengujian stabilitas jangka panjang untuk mengetahui kestabilan formula serum SLN fisetin.

Ketiga, perlu dilakukan uji *Transminssion Electron Microscopy* (TEM) untuk mengetahui morfologi SLN (*Solid Lipid Nanoparticles*) fisetin.

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Lampiran 1. *Certificate of analysis (COA)* fisetin

TOCRIS
a biotechne brand

Print Date: Jan 14th 2016

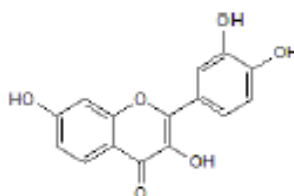
Certificate of Analysis

www.tocris.com

Product Name: Fisetin	Catalog No.: 5016	Batch No.: 1
CAS Number: 528-48-3		
IUPAC Name: 2-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one		

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula:	$C_{15}H_{10}O_8$
Batch Molecular Weight:	286.24
Physical Appearance:	Yellow solid
Solubility:	DMSO to 100 mM ethanol to 10 mM
Storage:	Store at -20°C
Batch Molecular Structure:	



2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC:	Shows 98.1% purity
1H NMR:	Consistent with structure
Mass Spectrum:	Consistent with structure
Microanalysis:	
	Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen
Theoretical	62.94 3.52
Found	62.81 3.58

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

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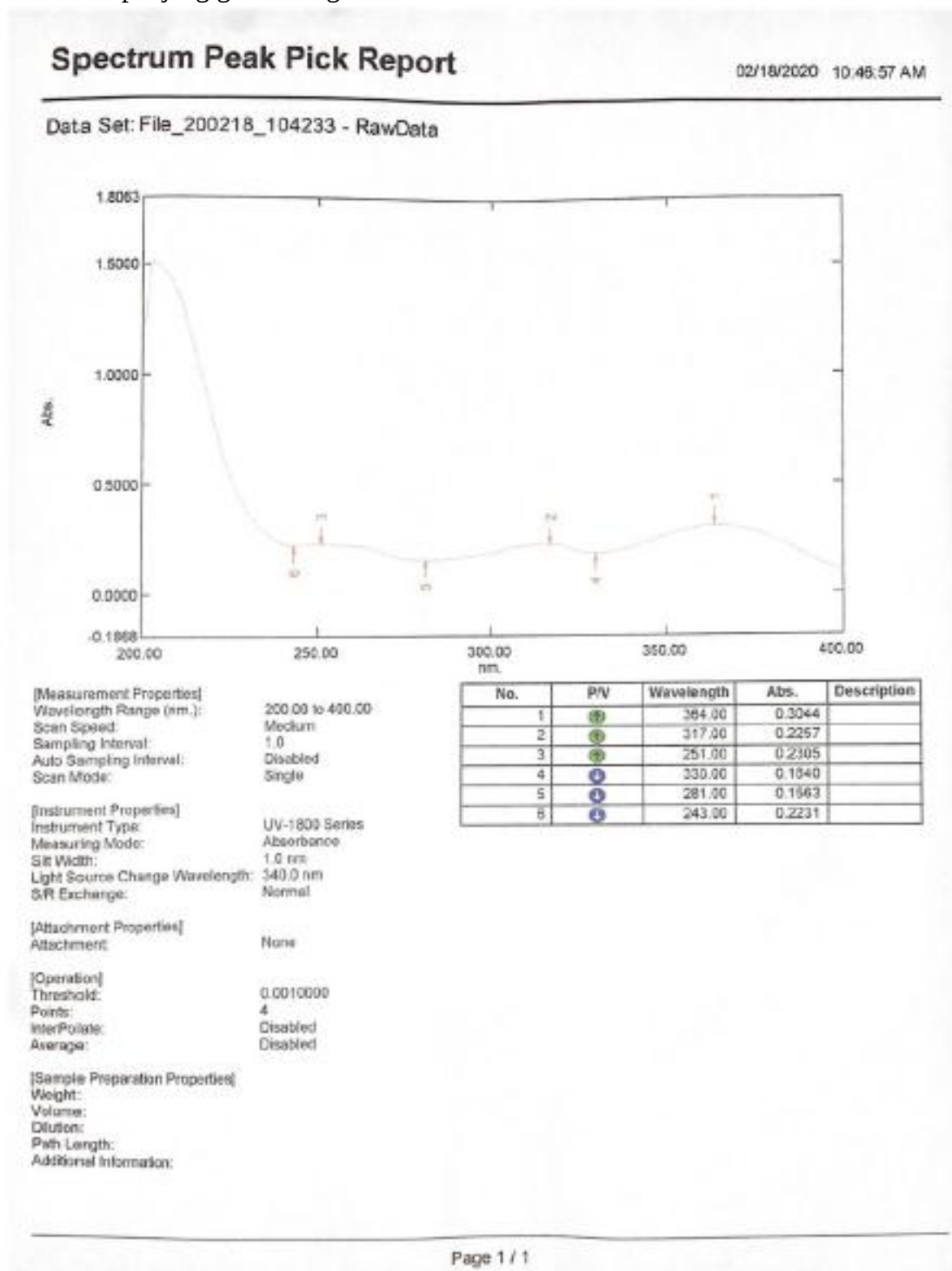
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Lampiran 2. Penentuan panjang gelombang dan pembuatan kurva baku

a. Penentuan panjang gelombang



Panjang gelombang maksimum yang diperoleh dari *scanning* larutan fisetin dalam etanol pro analisis, panjang gelombang maksimum yang diperoleh sebesar 364 nm dengan serapan 0,3044.

b. Penentuan *operating time*

Kinetics Data Print Report		02/18/2020 11:50:21 AM
Time (Minute)	RawData ...	
0.000	0.301	
1.000	0.301	
2.000	0.301	
3.000	0.301	
4.000	0.300	
5.000	0.300	
6.000	0.300	
7.000	0.301	
8.000	0.301	
9.000	0.301	
10.000	0.300	
11.000	0.301	
12.000	0.300	
13.000	0.300	
14.000	0.300	
15.000	0.300	
16.000	0.300	
17.000	0.300	
18.000	0.300	
19.000	0.300	
20.000	0.300	
21.000	0.300	
22.000	0.300	
23.000	0.300	
24.000	0.300	
25.000	0.300	
26.000	0.300	
27.000	0.300	
28.000	0.300	
29.000	0.300	
30.000	0.300	
31.000		
32.000		
33.000		

c. Kurva kalibrasi (Linieritas)

- Penimbangan bahan (gram) :

$$\text{Kertas + isi} = 0,1053$$

$$\text{Kertas + sisa} = \frac{0,0807}{0,0246} \text{ —}$$

$$0,0246 \text{ gram/ 500 ml}$$

$$49,2 \text{ ppm}$$

- Perhitungan konsentrasi kurva kalibrasi

$$1) V_1 \times C_1 = V_1 \times C_2$$

$$1 \text{ ml} \times 49,2 = 10 \times C_2$$

$$C_2 = 4,92$$

$$2) V_1 \times C_1 = V_1 \times C_2$$

$$1,2 \text{ ml} \times 49,2 = 10 \times C_2$$

$$C_2 = 5,904$$

$$3) V_1 \times C_1 = V_1 \times C_2$$

$$1,4 \text{ ml} \times 49,2 = 10 \times C_2$$

$$C_2 = 6,888$$

$$4) V_1 \times C_1 = V_1 \times C_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1,6 \text{ ml} \times 49,2 &= 10 \times C_2 \\
 C_2 &= 7,872 \\
 5) \quad V_1 \times C_1 &= V_1 \times C_2 \\
 1,8 \text{ ml} \times 49,2 &= 10 \times C_2 \\
 C_2 &= 8,856 \\
 6) \quad V_1 \times C_1 &= V_1 \times C_2 \\
 2 \text{ ml} \times 49,2 &= 10 \times C_2 \\
 C_2 &= 9,84
 \end{aligned}$$

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Absorbansi
4,92	0,315
5,904	0,427
6,888	0,527
7,872	0,646
8,856	0,741
9,84	0,860

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

$$a = -0,2253$$

$$b = 0,1099$$

$$r = 0,9997$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$y = -0,2253 + 0,1099x$$

Keterangan :

x = konsentrasi (ppm)

y = serapan

Hasil linearitas diperoleh $R = 0,999669338$; sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa data tersebut linier.

d. Akurasi

Konsentrasi	Absorbansi	Konsentrasi Terukur (ppm)	Konsentrasi Sebenarnya (ppm)	Konsentrasi (%)	% recovery	Rata-rata % recovery
80%	0,326	5,0149	4,92	102%	99,89%	99,95%
	0,304	4,8147	4,92	98%		
	0,315	4,9148	4,92	100%		
100%	0,431	5,9700	5,904	101%	100,86%	
	0,425	5,9154	5,904	100%		
120%	0,432	5,9791	5,904	101%	99,09%	
	0,525	6,8251	6,888	99%		
	0,527	6,8433	6,888	99%		
	0,523	6,8069	6,888	99%		

$$a = -0,2253$$

$$b = 0,1099$$

$$r = 0,9997$$

Perhitungan konsentrasi ppm

▪ Konsentrasi 80 %

$$\text{Replikasi 1} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,326 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 5,0149$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,304 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 4,8147$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,315 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 4,9148$$

▪ Konsentrasi 100 %

$$\text{Replikasi 1} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,431 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 5,9700$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,425 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 5,9154$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,432 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 5,9791$$

▪ Konsentrasi 120 %

$$\text{Replikasi 1} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,525 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 6,8251$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,527 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 6,8433$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3} = \frac{\text{Absorbansi} - a}{b} = \frac{0,523 - (-0,2253)}{0,1099} = 6,8069$$

Nilai rata-rata % Recovery diatas adalah 99,95%, hal ini menunjukkan nilai persen perolehan kembali yang baik.

e. Presisi

Replikasi	Absorbansi	Konsentrasi terukur (ppm)	Konsentrasi sebenarnya
1	0,552	7,0707	6,888
2	0,537	6,9343	6,888
3	0,545	7,0070	6,888
4	0,557	7,1162	6,888
5	0,558	7,1253	6,888
6	0,525	6,8251	6,888
7	0,543	6,9888	6,888
8	0,547	7,0252	6,888
9	a = -0,2253	b = 7,01099	6,888
10	0,529	6,8615	6,888

r = 0,9997

- Rata-rata konsentrasi = 7,0025 ppm
- SD = 0,102222
- CV = 0,014598
- RSD = 1 % < 2 %

Keterangan:

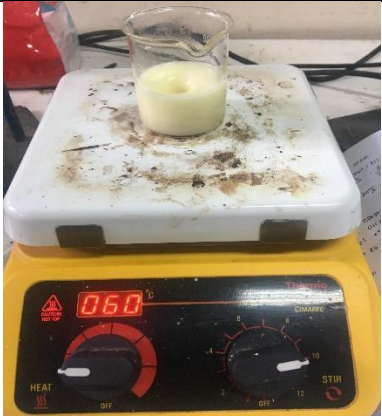
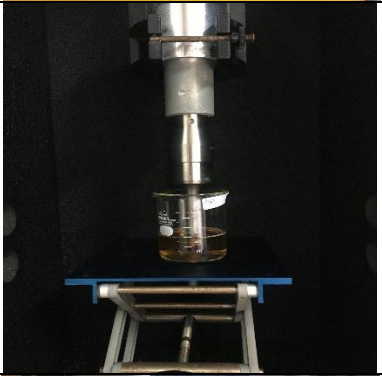
SD = Simpangan baku

RSD = Simpangan baku relatif

CV = Koefisien variasi

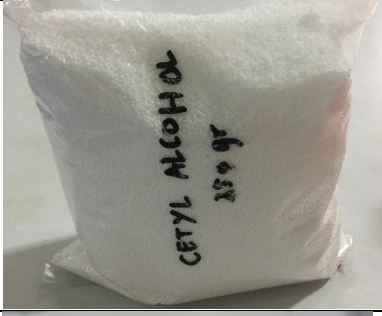
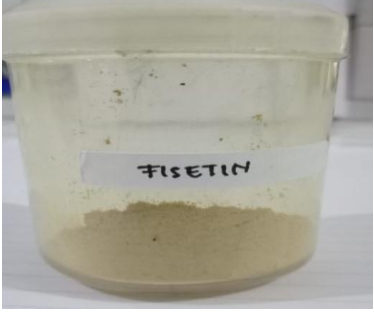
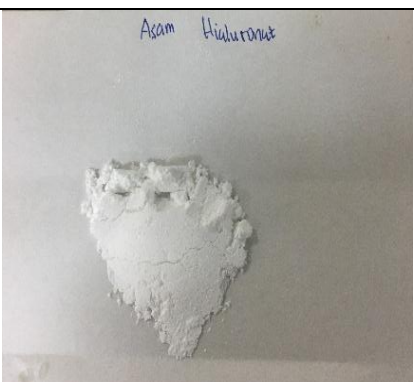
Nilai CV dilihat dari data diatas adalah 1 % hasil ini sesuai dengan persyaratan presisi yaitu $\leq 2\%$.

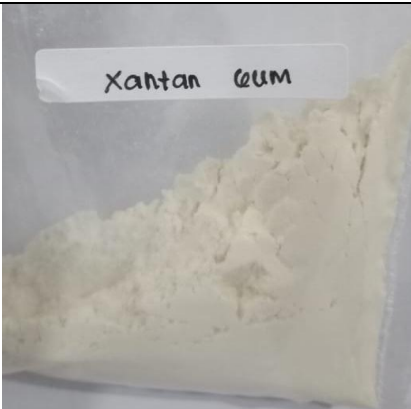
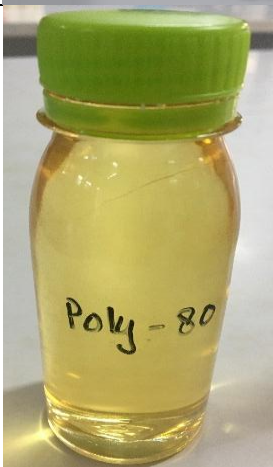
Lampiran 3. Gambar alat yang digunakan

Nama Alat	Gambar alat	Fungsi
Magnetic Stirrer		Untuk menghomogenkan suatu larutan dengan pengadukan menggunakan magnet
Sonicator Probe		Menghomogenkan dan memperkecil ukuran partikel
Homogenizer		Untuk mencampur dan menghomogenkan sediaan

Particle Size Analyzer (PSA) Zetasizer		Untuk mengukur ukuran partikel dan zeta potensial
pH meter		Untuk mengukur pH sediaan serum

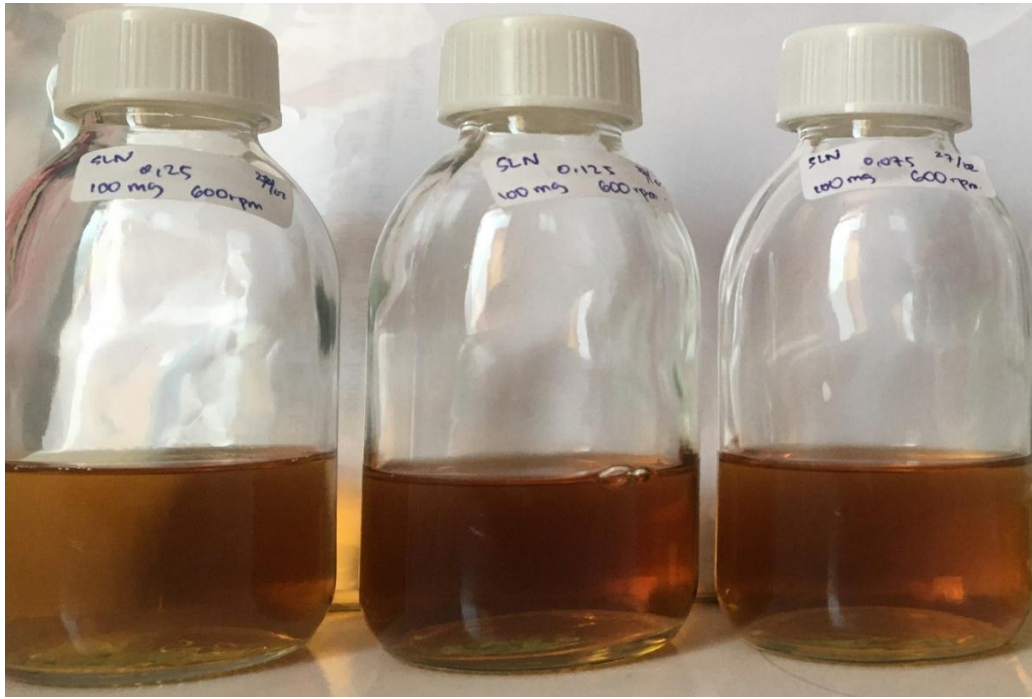
Lampiran 4. Gambar bahan yang digunakan

Nama bahan	Gambar	Fungsi
Setil alkohol		Sebagai lipid padat yang digunakan
Fisetin		Sebagai zat aktif yang digunakan
Asam Hialuronat		Humektan
Sodium Gluconate		Penstabil

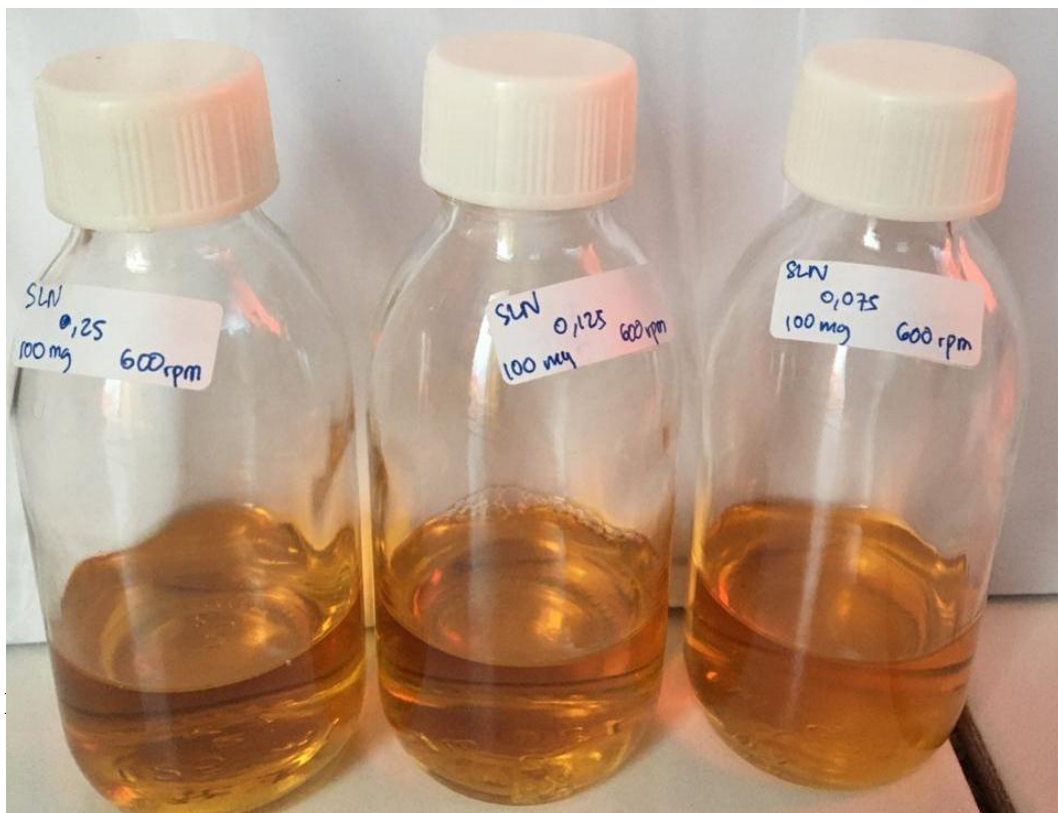
Xanthan Gum		Pelembut
Tween 80		Surfaktan
Etanol PA		Pelarut
Optiphen		Pengawet

Lampiran 5. Hasil formulasi SLN fisetin

a. SLN fisetin penyimpanan minggu pertama



b. SLN fisetin setelah penyimpanan 2 minggu



- Replikasi I

Size Distribution Report by Intensity

v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,25 1B 1

SOP Name: SLN SIWI.sop

General Notes: ORI

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 31

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Material RI: 1,52

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Material Absorbion: 0,000

Measurement Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:31:50

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Duration Used (s): 60

Count Rate (kcps): 293,4

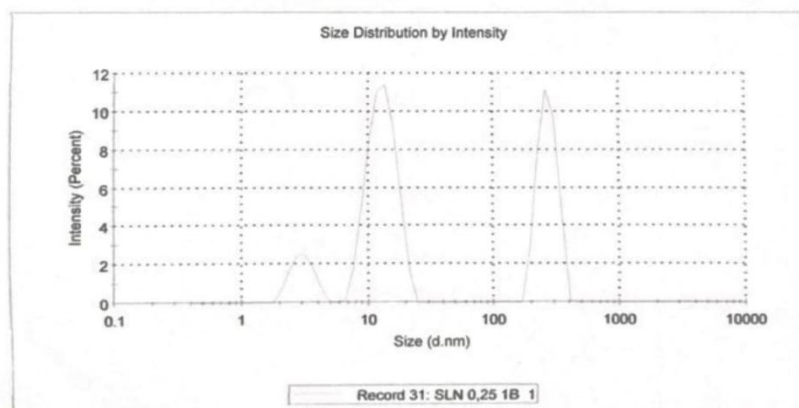
Measurement Position (mm): 1,25

Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 388,1	Peak 1: 13,03	53,8	3,228
PdI: 0,555	Peak 2: 264,3	36,3	44,17
Intercept: 0,739	Peak 3: 3,010	9,9	0,6060
Result quality	Refer to quality report		



- Replikasi II

Size Distribution Report by Intensity

v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,25 1B 2
 SOP Name: SLN SIWI.sop
 General Notes: ORI

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts	Dispersant Name: Water
Record Number: 32	Dispersant RI: 1,330
Material RI: 1,52	Viscosity (cP): 0,8872
Material Absorbion: 0,000	Measurement Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:34:03

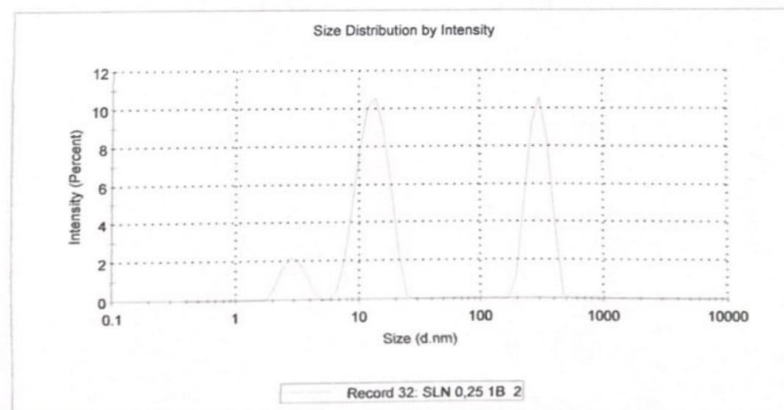
System

Temperature (°C): 25,0	Duration Used (s): 60
Count Rate (kcps): 291,0	Measurement Position (mm): 1,25
Cell Description: Zeta dip cell	Attenuator: 7

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 278,0	Peak 1: 13,18	53,1	3,506
Pdl: 0,506	Peak 2: 293,6	38,3	56,14
Intercept: 0,722	Peak 3: 2,938	8,6	0,5831

Result quality **Refer to quality report**



- Replikasi III

Size Distribution Report by Intensity

v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,25 1B 3

SOP Name: SLN SIWI.sop

General Notes: ORI

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 33

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Material RI: 1,52

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Material Absorbtion: 0,000

Measurement Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:36:16

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Duration Used (s): 60

Count Rate (kcps): 274,3

Measurement Position (mm): 1,25

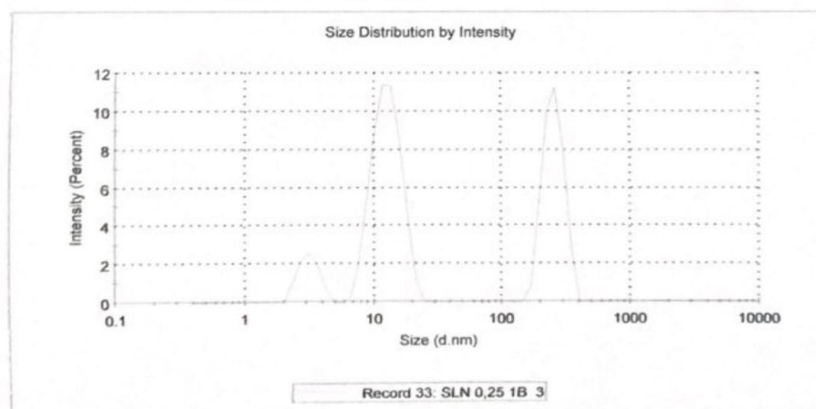
Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 296,8	Peak 1: 12,74	53,6	3,122
Pdl: 0,438	Peak 2: 250,0	37,8	44,01
Intercept: 0,721	Peak 3: 3,113	8,6	0,5379

Result quality **Refer to quality report**



Lampiran 7. Hasil uji ukuran partikel formula 2 setil alkohol (0,25%)

- Replikasi I

Size Distribution Report by Intensity v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,125 1B 2
SOP Name: SLN SIWI.sop
General Notes: ORI

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts Dispersant Name: Water
Record Number: 17 Dispersant RI: 1,330
Material RI: 1,52 Viscosity (cP): 0,8872
Material Absorbion: 0,000 Measurement Date and Time: 12 March 2020 14:43:28

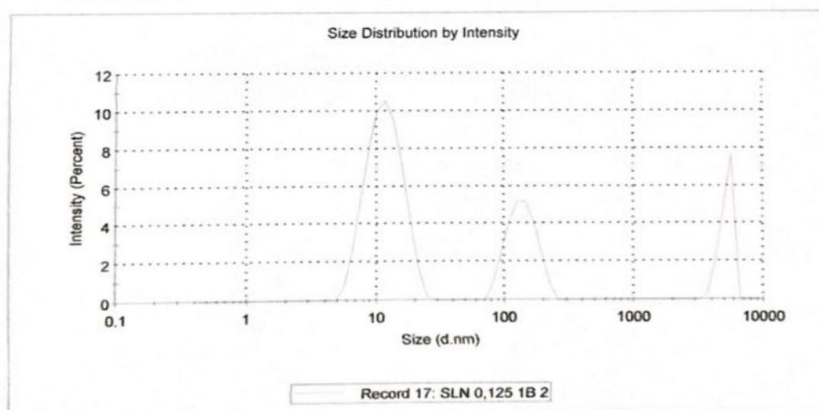
System

Temperature (°C): 25,0 Duration Used (s): 70
Count Rate (kcps): 190,9 Measurement Position (mm): 4,65
Cell Description: Zeta dip cell Attenuator: 7

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 55,33	Peak 1: 11,91	60,2	3,666
Pdi: 0,410	Peak 2: 135,7	25,0	33,75
Intercept: 0,774	Peak 3: 5077	14,8	561,7

Result quality Refer to quality report



- Replikasi II

Size Distribution Report by Intensity

v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,125 1B 2

SOP Name: SLN SIWI.sop

General Notes: ORI

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 17

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Material RI: 1,52

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Material Absorbance: 0,000

Measurement Date and Time: 12 March 2020 14:43:28

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Duration Used (s): 70

Count Rate (kcps): 190,9

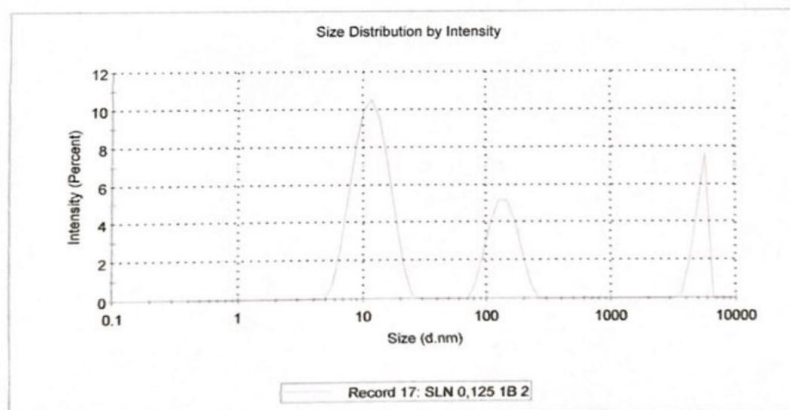
Measurement Position (mm): 4,65

Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 55,33	Peak 1: 11,91	60,2	3,666
Pdl: 0,410	Peak 2: 135,7	25,0	33,75
Intercept: 0,774	Peak 3: 5077	14,8	561,7
Result quality	Refer to quality report		



- Replikasi III

Size Distribution Report by Intensity

v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,125 1B 3

SOP Name: SLN SIWI.sop

General Notes: ORI

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 18

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Material RI: 1,52

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Material Absorbtion: 0,000

Measurement Date and Time: 12 March 2020 14:45:51

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Duration Used (s): 70

Count Rate (kcps): 209,4

Measurement Position (mm): 4,65

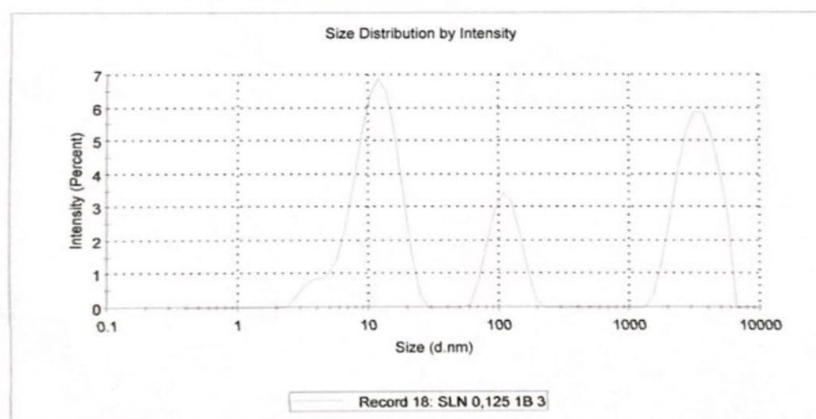
Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 36,07	Peak 1: 11,37	46,6	4,436
Pdl: 0,582	Peak 2: 3397	37,5	1068
Intercept: 0,752	Peak 3: 111,5	15,8	27,49

Result quality Refer to quality report



Lampiran 8. Hasil uji ukuran partikel formula 3 setil alkohol (0,075%)

- Replikasi I



- Replikasi II

Size Distribution Report by Intensity

v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,075 1C 2

SOP Name: SLN SIWI.sop

General Notes: ORI

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 35

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Material RI: 1,52

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Material Absorption: 0,000

Measurement Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:45:26

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Duration Used (s): 80

Count Rate (kcps): 134,0

Measurement Position (mm): 4,65

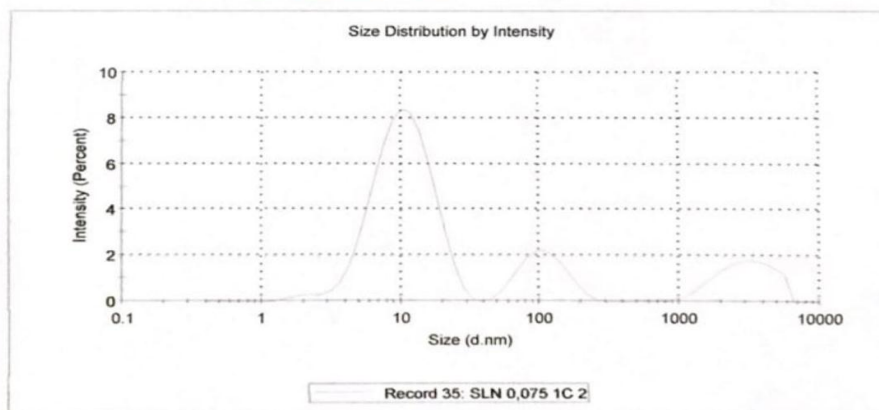
Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 15,32	Peak 1: 11,09	70,3	5,178
PdI: 0,374	Peak 2: 3104	15,1	1243
Intercept: 0,839	Peak 3: 109,3	14,6	39,00

Result quality Refer to quality report



- Replikasi III

Size Distribution Report by Intensity

v2.2



Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,075 1C 3

SOP Name: SLN SIWI.sop

General Notes: ORI

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 36

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Material RI: 1,52

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Material Absorption: 0,000

Measurement Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:48:20

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Duration Used (s): 80

Count Rate (kcps): 126,6

Measurement Position (mm): 4,65

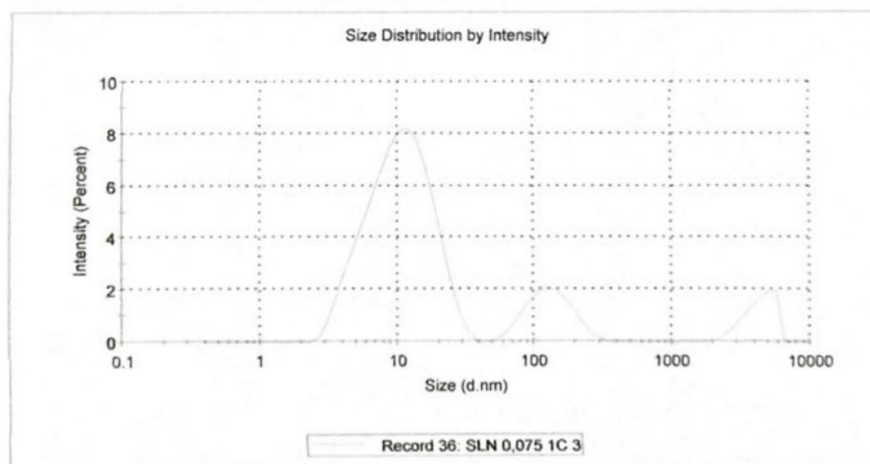
Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

Results

	Size (d.n...	% Intensity:	St Dev (d.n...
Z-Average (d.nm): 14,47	Peak 1: 11,43	77,6	5,765
Pdl: 0,307	Peak 2: 132,8	13,9	48,09
Intercept: 0,844	Peak 3: 4278	8,5	976,3

Result quality Refer to quality report



Lampiran 9. Hasil uji zeta potensial formula 1 setil alkohol 0,50%

- Replikasi I



- Replikasi II

Zeta Potential Report

v2.3



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Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,25 2A 2
 SOP Name: ZETA ELISABETH.sop
 General Notes: 5 TETES 5 ML

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts Dispersant Name: Water
 Record Number: 29 Dispersant RI: 1,330
 Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:23:32 Viscosity (cP): 0,8872
 Dispersant Dielectric Constant: 78,5

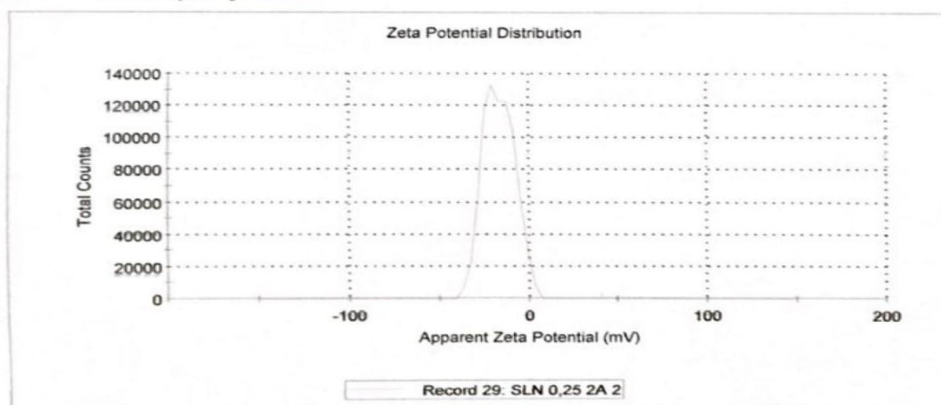
System

Temperature (°C): 25,0 Zeta Runs: 12
 Count Rate (kcps): 63,5 Measurement Position (mm): 4,50
 Cell Description: Zeta dip cell Attenuator: 7

Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -16,9	Peak 1: -22,7	50,9	4,96
Zeta Deviation (mV): 8,38	Peak 2: -10,9	49,1	5,17
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0,0194	Peak 3: 0,00	0,0	0,00

Result quality **Good**



- Replikasi III

Zeta Potential Report

v2.3



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Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,25 2A 3

SOP Name: ZETA ELISABETH.sop

General Notes: 5 TETES 5 ML

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 30

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:24:11

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Dispersant Dielectric Constant: 78,5

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Zeta Runs: 14

Count Rate (kcps): 112,4

Measurement Position (mm): 4,50

Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

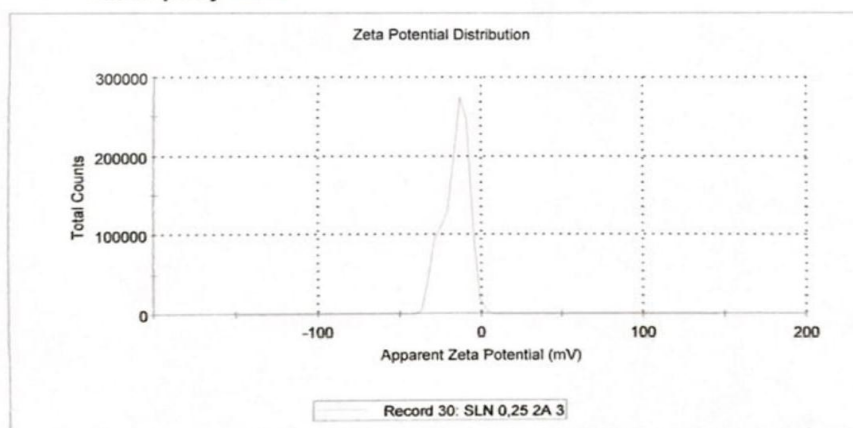
Results

Zeta Potential (mV): -16,0

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Peak 1:	-16,0	100,0	7,87
Peak 2:	0,00	0,0	0,00
Peak 3:	0,00	0,0	0,00

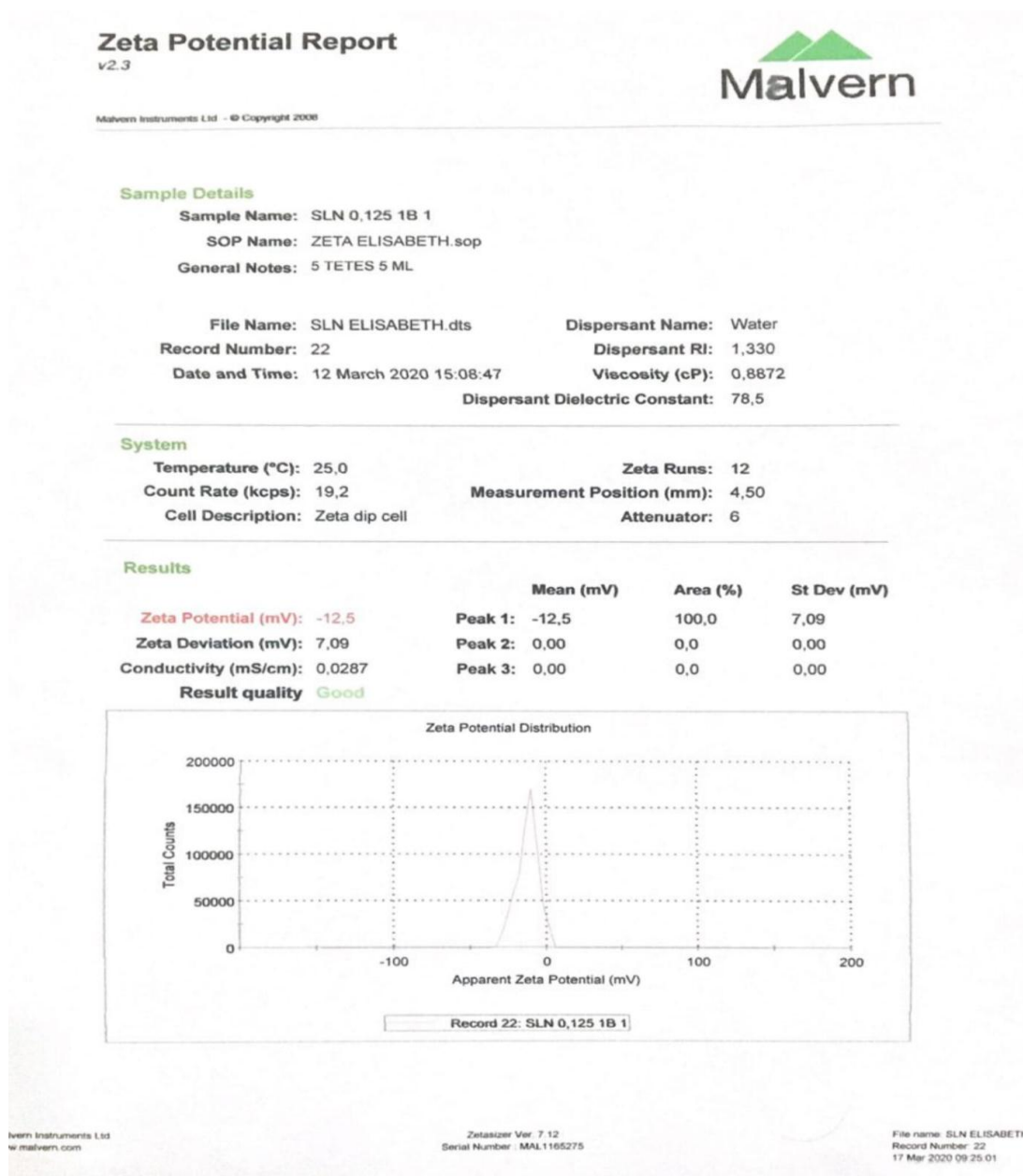
Zeta Deviation (mV): 7,87

Conductivity (mS/cm): 0,0191

Result quality **Good**

Lampiran 10. Hasil uji zeta potensial formula 2 setil alkohol (0,25%)

- Replikasi I



- Replikasi II



- Replikasi III

Zeta Potential Report

v2.3



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Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,125 1B 3
 SOP Name: ZETA ELISABETH.sop
 General Notes: 5 TETES 5 ML

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts Dispersant Name: Water
 Record Number: 24 Dispersant RI: 1,330
 Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:11:56 Viscosity (cP): 0,8872
 Dispersant Dielectric Constant: 78,5

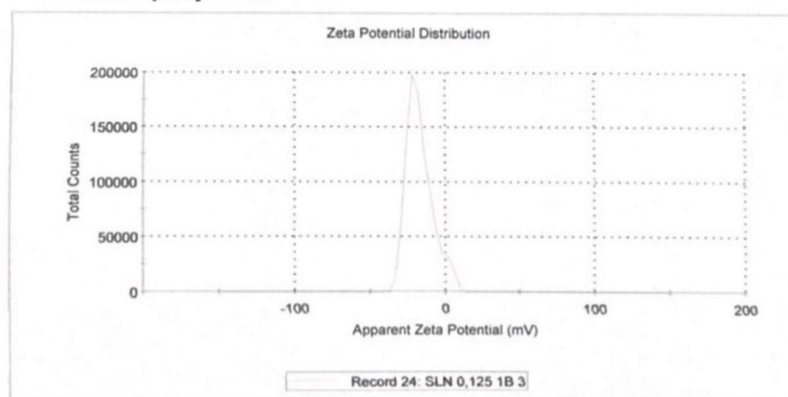
System

Temperature (°C): 25,0 Zeta Runs: 16
 Count Rate (kcps): 50,9 Measurement Position (mm): 4,50
 Cell Description: Zeta dip cell Attenuator: 6

Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -17,2	Peak 1: -17,2	100,0	8,71
Zeta Deviation (mV): 8,71	Peak 2: 0,00	0,0	0,00
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0,0302	Peak 3: 0,00	0,0	0,00

Result quality **Good**



Lampiran 11. Hasil uji zeta potensial formula 3 setil alkohol (0,075%)

- Replikasi I



- Replikasi II

Zeta Potential Report

v2.3



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Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,075 1A 2

SOP Name: ZETA ELISABETH.sop

General Notes: PENGECERAN

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 26

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:17:27

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Dispersant Dielectric Constant: 78,5

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Zeta Runs: 18

Count Rate (kcps): 1124,1

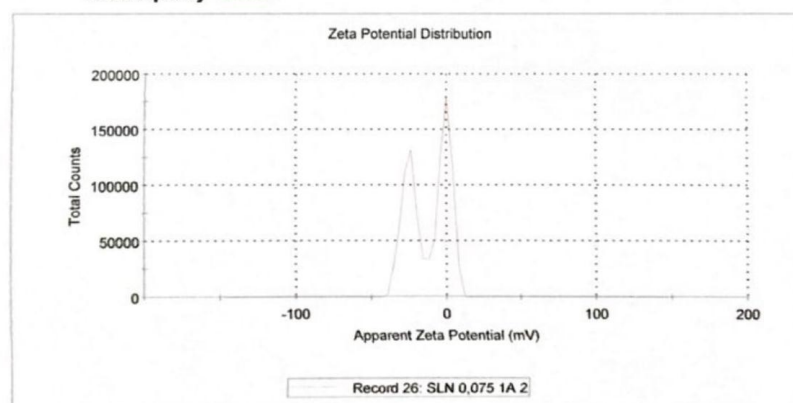
Measurement Position (mm): 4,50

Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -12,2	Peak 1: -1,21	53,0	4,92
Zeta Deviation (mV): 13,1	Peak 2: -24,5	47,0	6,13
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0,0249	Peak 3: 0,00	0,0	0,00

Result quality **Good**

- Replikasi III

Zeta Potential Report

v2.3



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Sample Details

Sample Name: SLN 0,075 1A 3

SOP Name: ZETA ELISABETH.sop

General Notes: PENGECERAN

File Name: SLN ELISABETH.dts

Dispersant Name: Water

Record Number: 27

Dispersant RI: 1,330

Date and Time: 12 March 2020 15:18:24

Viscosity (cP): 0,8872

Dispersant Dielectric Constant: 78,5

System

Temperature (°C): 25,0

Zeta Runs: 12

Count Rate (kcps): 280,5

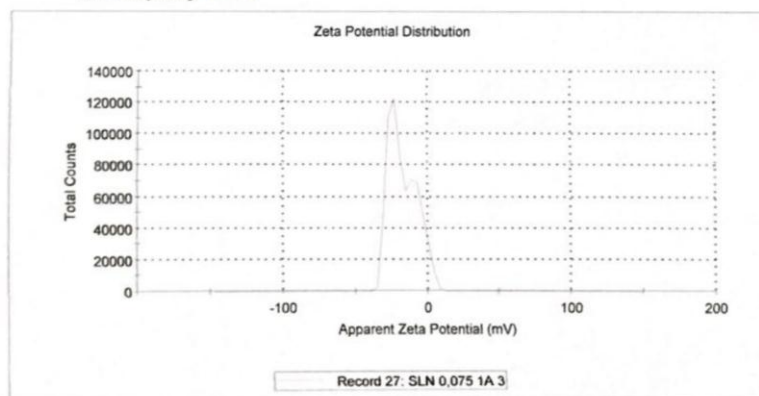
Measurement Position (mm): 4,50

Cell Description: Zeta dip cell

Attenuator: 7

Results

	Mean (mV)	Area (%)	St Dev (mV)
Zeta Potential (mV): -17,2	Peak 1: -23,2	59,3	4,91
Zeta Deviation (mV): 9,54	Peak 2: -8,00	40,7	5,73
Conductivity (mS/cm): 0,0255	Peak 3: 0,00	0,0	0,00

Result quality **Good**

Lampiran 12. Hasil uji efisiensi penjerapan (Penelitian Putri 2019)

a. Formula 1 (Setil Alkohol 0,5%)

- Larutan induk $\rightarrow$ 200 mg SLN fisetin / 10 ml etanol p.a = 20.000 ppm
- Perhitungan teoritis
 - Fisetin = 10 mg
 - Eksipien (tween 80 + setil alcohol) = 10250 mg
 - % kadar fisetin $= \frac{10}{10250+10} \times 100\% = 0,0975\%$
- Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN fisetin = $0,0975\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 9,75 \text{ mg}$
- Perhitungan kadar fisetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier :
 - $y = a + bx$
 - $0,946 = 0,014 + 0,0636x$
 - $0,0636x = 0,932$
 - $X = 14,654 \text{ ppm}$
- % kadar $= \frac{14,654}{20000} \times 100\% = 0,07327\%$
- Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN fisetin = $0,07327\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 7,327 \text{ mg}$
- % efisiensi penjerapan $= \frac{\text{kadar terjerap}}{\text{kadar teoritis}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{7,327}{9,75} \times 100\%$$

$$= 75,15\%$$

b. Formula 2 (Setil Alkohol 0,25%)

- Larutan induk $\rightarrow$ 200 mg SLN fisetin / 10 ml etanol p.a = 20.000 ppm
- Perhitungan teoritis
 - Fisetin = 10 mg
 - Eksipien (tween 80 + setil alcohol) = 11000 mg
 - % kadar fisetin $= \frac{10}{11000+10} \times 100\% = 0,0908\%$
 - Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN fisetin = $0,0908\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 9,08 \text{ mg}$
- Perhitungan kadar fisetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier :
 - $y = a + bx$
 - $0,548 = 0,014 + 0,0636x$
 - $0,0636x = 0,534$

- $$X = 8,396 \text{ ppm}$$
- % kadar $= \frac{8,396}{20000} \times 100\% = 0,04198\%$
 - Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN fisetin $= 0,04198\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 4,198 \text{ mg}$
 - % efisiensi penyerapan $= \frac{\text{kadar terjerap}}{\text{kadar teoritis}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{4,198 \text{ mg}}{9,08 \text{ mg}} \times 100\%$
 $= 46,23\%$

c. Formula 3 (Setil Alkohol 0,15%)

- Larutan induk $\rightarrow 200 \text{ mg SLN fisetin} / 10 \text{ ml etanol p.a} = 20.000 \text{ ppm}$
- Perhitungan teoritis
 - Fisetin $= 10 \text{ mg}$
 - Eksipien (tween 80 + setil alkohol) $= 10750 \text{ mg}$
 - % kadar fisetin $= \frac{10}{10750+10} \times 100\% = 0.09294\%$
- Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN fisetin $= 0,09294\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 9,294 \text{ mg}$
- Perhitungan kadar fisetin terjerap menggunakan persamaan regresi linier :
 - $y = a + bx$
 - $0,448 = 0,014 + 0,0636x$
 - $0,0636x = 0,434$
 - $X = 6,824 \text{ ppm}$
- % kadar $= \frac{6,824}{20000} \times 100\% = 0,03412\%$
- Kadar dalam 200 mg SLN fisetin $= 0,03412\% \times 200 \text{ mg} = 3,412 \text{ mg}$
- % efisiensi penyerapan $= \frac{\text{kadar terjerap}}{\text{kadar teoritis}} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{3,412 \text{ mg}}{9,294 \text{ mg}} \times 100\%$
 $= 36,71\%$

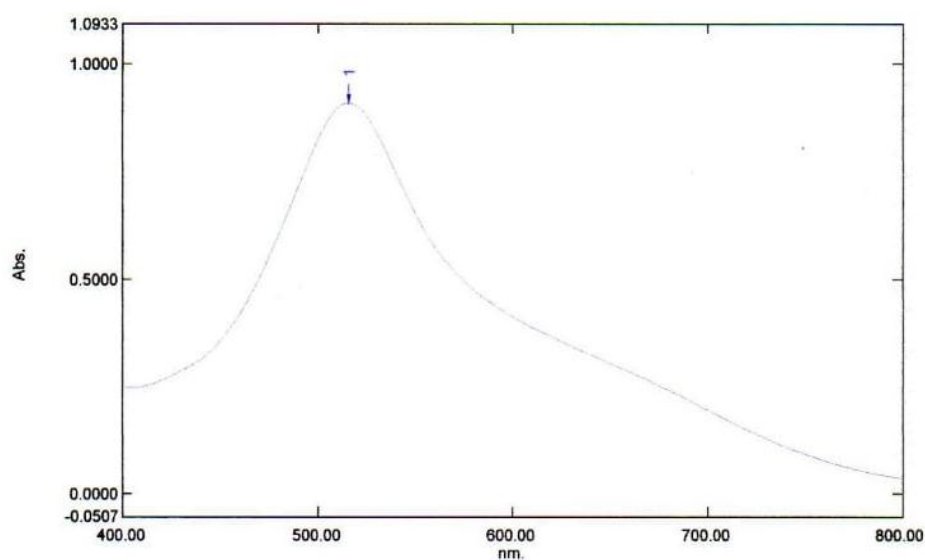
Lampiran 13. Hasil uji aktifitas antioksidan (penelitian Putri ER, 2019)

a. Penentuan panjang gelombang maks dpph

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. Penentuan operating time

OT Firstin DPPH 4/5 13
 60 MEHIT

Kinetics Data Print Report

05/04/2019 12:24:22 PM

Time (Minute)	RawData ...
0.000	0.199
1.000	0.199
2.000	0.198
3.000	0.198
4.000	0.199
5.000	0.198
6.000	0.198
7.000	0.198
8.000	0.198
9.000	0.199
10.000	0.198
11.000	0.199
12.000	0.198
13.000	0.199
14.000	0.198
15.000	0.199
16.000	0.199
17.000	0.199
18.000	0.199
19.000	0.199
20.000	0.199
21.000	0.199
22.000	0.199
23.000	0.199
24.000	0.199
25.000	0.199
26.000	0.199
27.000	0.199
28.000	0.199
29.000	0.199
30.000	0.199
31.000	0.199
32.000	0.199
33.000	0.199
34.000	0.200
35.000	0.200
36.000	0.199
37.000	0.200
38.000	0.200
39.000	0.200
40.000	0.200
41.000	0.200
42.000	0.200
43.000	0.200
44.000	0.200
45.000	0.200
46.000	0.200
47.000	0.200
48.000	0.200
49.000	0.200
50.000	0.200

Kinetics Data Print Report

05/04/2019 12:24:22 PM

Time (Minute)	RawData ...
51.000	0.201
52.000	0.200
53.000	0.200
54.000	0.201
55.000	0.201
56.000	0.201
57.000	0.201
58.000	0.201
59.000	0.201
60.000	0.201

c. DPPH Fisetin murni

➤ Perhitungan bahan fisetin :

$$50 \text{ mg} / 100 \text{ ml} = 500 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ ml} = 500 \text{ ppm}$$

Yang ditimbang 49,8 mg sehingga didapat konsentrasi 498 ppm

➤ Perhitungan konsentrasi (ppm)

$$\begin{aligned} \diamond V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\ 500 \text{ ppm} \times 0,3112 \text{ ml} &= V_2 \times 10 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2 = 15,56 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \diamond V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\ 500 \text{ ppm} \times 0,1556 \text{ ml} &= V_2 \times 10 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2 = 7,78 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \diamond V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\ 500 \text{ ppm} \times 0,0778 \text{ ml} &= V_2 \times 10 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2 = 3,89 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \diamond V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\ 500 \text{ ppm} \times 0,039 \text{ ml} &= V_2 \times 10 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2 = 1,95 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \diamond V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\ 500 \text{ ppm} \times 0,0194 \text{ ml} &= V_2 \times 10 \text{ ml} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2 = 0,97 \text{ ppm}$$

DPPH	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Volume (ml)	Etanol (ml)	Absorbansi replikasi 1	Absorbansi replikasi 2	Absorbansi replikasi 3
1 ml	160		4	0,909		
1 ml	15,56	1	3	0,212	0,221	0,224
1ml	7,78	1	3	0,405	0,416	0,418
1ml	3,89	1	3	0,507	0,509	0,511
1ml	1,95	1	3	0,555	0,557	0,559
1ml	0,97	1	3	0,578	0,578	0,588

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

➤ **Konsentrasi 15,56 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,212}{0,909} \times 100\% = 76,68 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,221}{0,909} \times 100\% = 75,69 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,224}{0,909} \times 100\% = 75,36 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi 7,78 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,405}{0,909} \times 100\% = 55,45 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,416}{0,909} \times 100\% = 54,24 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,418}{0,909} \times 100\% = 54,02 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi 3,89 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,507}{0,909} \times 100\% = 44,22\%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,509}{0,909} \times 100\% = 44,00 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,511}{0,909} \times 100\% = 43,78 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi 1,95 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,555}{0,909} \times 100\% = 38,94 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,557}{0,909} \times 100\% = 38,72\%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909 - 0,559}{0,909} \times 100\% = 38,50 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi 0,97 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,578}{0,909} \times 100\% = 36,41 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,578}{0,909} \times 100\% = 36,41 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,588}{0,909} \times 100\% = 35,31 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi dan \% inhibisi**

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi 1 \% inhibisi	Replikasi 2 \% inhibisi	Replikasi 3 \% inhibisi
15,56	76,68	75,69	75,36
7,78	55,45	54,24	54,02
3,89	44,22	44,00	43,78
1,95	38,94	38,72	38,50
0,97	36,41	36,41	35,31
A	33,625	33,533	32,969
B	2,772	2,700	2,724
R	0,9999	0,9999	0,9999

➤ $IC_{50} = \frac{50-a}{b}$

$$\text{Replikasi 1 } IC_{50} = \frac{(50-33,625)}{2,772} = 5,91ppm$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 } IC_{50} = \frac{(50-33,533)}{2,700} = 6,09ppm$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 } IC_{50} = \frac{(50-32,969)}{2,724} = 6,25ppm$$

d. DPPH formula (Setil alkohol 0,5%)

DPPH	Konsentrasi (ppm)	Volume (ml)	Etanol (ml)	Absorbansi replikasi 1	Absorbansi replikasi 2	Absorbansi replikasi 3
1 ml	100		4	0,909		
1 ml	25	1	3	0,174	0,180	0,178
1ml	12,25	1	3	0,442	0,448	0,450
1ml	6,25	1	3	0,584	0,580	0,577
1ml	1,56	1	3	0,687	0,682	0,685
1ml	0,78	1	3	0,698	0,710	0,697

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

➤ **Konsentrasi 25 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,174}{0,909} \times 100\% = 80,86 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,180}{0,909} \times 100\% = 80,20 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,178}{0,909} \times 100\% = 80,42 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi 12,25 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,442}{0,909} \times 100\% = 51,38 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,448}{0,909} \times 100\% = 50,72 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,450}{0,909} \times 100\% = 50,50 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi 6,25 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,584}{0,909} \times 100\% = 35,75\%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,580}{0,909} \times 100\% = 36,19 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,577}{0,909} \times 100\% = 36,52 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi 1,56 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,687}{0,909} \times 100\% = 24,42 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,682}{0,909} \times 100\% = 24,97\%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,685}{0,909} \times 100\% = 24,64 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi 0,78 ppm**

$$\text{Replikasi 1 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,698}{0,909} \times 100\% = 23,21 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 2 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,710}{0,909} \times 100\% = 21,89 \%$$

$$\text{Replikasi 3 \%inhibisi} = \frac{0,909-0,697}{0,909} \times 100\% = 23,32 \%$$

➤ **Konsentrasi dan % inhibisi**

Konsentrasi (ppm)	Replikasi 1 %inhibisi	Replikasi 2 %inhibisi	Replikasi 3 %inhibisi
25	80,86	80,20	80,42
12,25	51,38	50,72	50,50
6,25	35,75	36,19	36,52
1,56	24,42	24,97	24,64
0,78	23,21	21,89	23,32
A	20,228	20,923	21,385
B	2,449	2,386	2,366
R	0,9993	0,9997	0,9999

➤ $IC_{50} = \frac{50-a}{b}$

Replikasi 1 $IC_{50} = \frac{(50-20,228)}{2,449} = 12,15ppm$

Replikasi 2 $IC_{50} = \frac{(50-20,923)}{2,386} = 12,18ppm$

Replikasi 3 $IC_{50} = \frac{(50-21,385)}{2,366} = 12,09ppm$

e. **Uji T-test Fisetin Murni**➔ **T-Test**

[DataSet0]

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
IC50	3	6,0700	,17521	,10116

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 9					
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
					Lower	Upper
IC50	-28,964	2	,001	-2,93000	-3,3653	-2,4947

Lampiran 14. Pembuatan Serum SLN fisetin

