

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

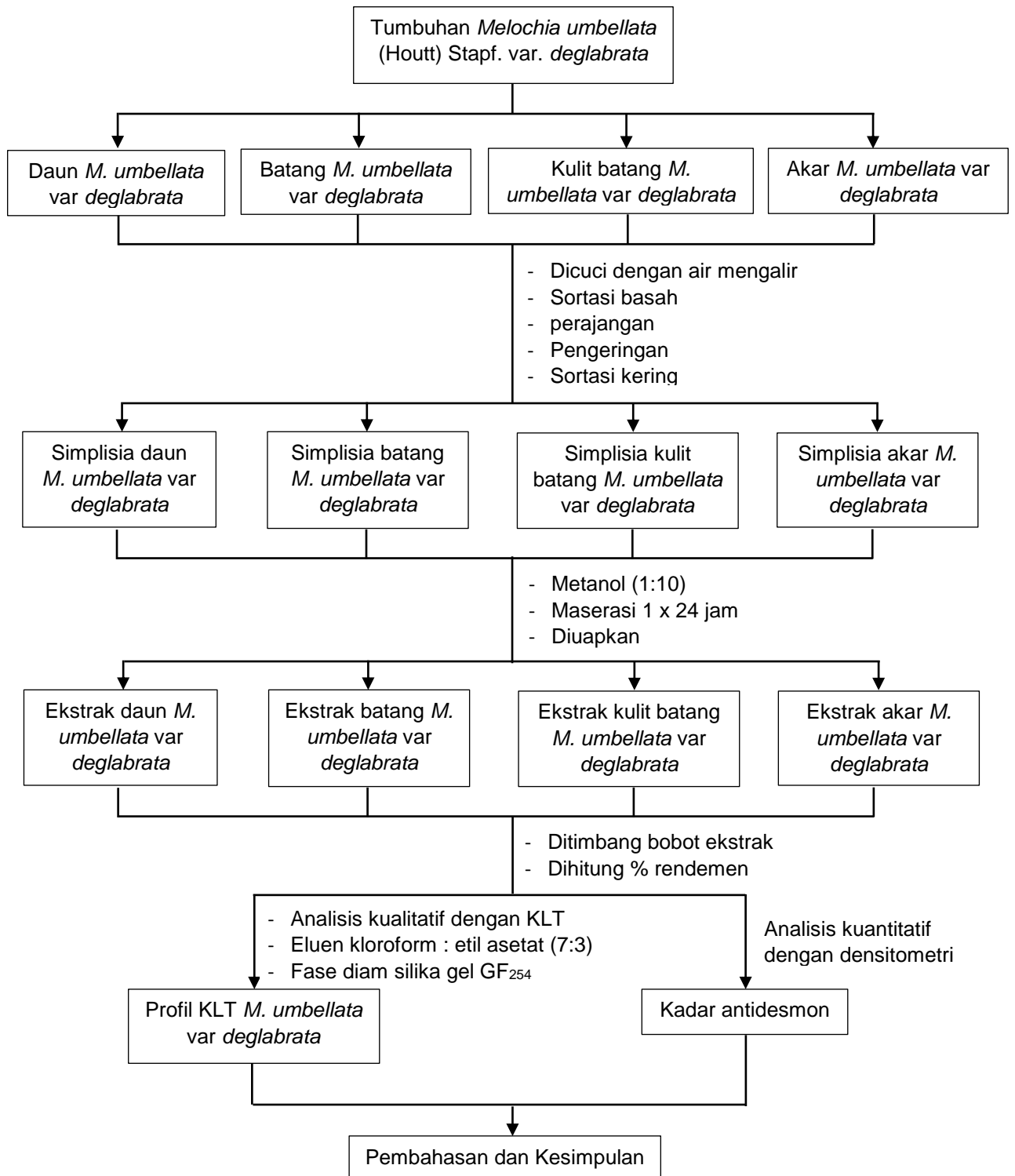
- Aji, A., Bahri, S., & Tantalia, T. (2018). Pengaruh Waktu Ekstraksi Dan Konsentrasi HCl untuk Pembuatan Pektin dari Kulit Jeruk Bali (*Citrus maxima*). *Jurnal Teknologi Kimia Unimal*, 6(1), 33-44.
- Alen, Y., Agresa, F. L., & Yuliandra, Y. (2017). Analisis Kromatografi Lapis Tipis (KLT) dan Aktivitas Antihiperurisemia Ekstrak Rebung *Schizostachyum brachycladum* Kurz (Kurz) pada Mencit Putih Jantan. *Jurnal Sains Farmasi & Klinis*, 3(2), 146-152.
- Backer, CA., van den Brink, R.C. Bakhuizen Jr. 1965. *Flora of Java Vol II*. Noordhoff-Groningen. The Netherlands.
- Badaring, D. R., Sari, S. P. M., Nurhabiba, S., Wulan, W., & Lembang, S. A. R. (2020). Uji Ekstrak Daun Maja (*Aegle marmelos* L.) terhadap Pertumbuhan Bakteri *Escherichia coli* dan *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Indonesian Journal of Fundamental Sciences*, 6(1), 16-26.
- Chairunnisa, S., Wartini, N. M., & Suhendra, L. (2019). Pengaruh suhu dan waktu maserasi terhadap karakteristik ekstrak daun bidara (*Ziziphus mauritiana* L.) sebagai Sumber Saponin. *Jurnal Rekayasa Dan Manajemen Agroindustri ISSN, 2503, 488X*.
- Cretton, S., Breant, L., Pourrez, L., Ambuehl, C., Marcourt, L., Ebrahimi, S. N., ... & Christen, P. (2014). Antitrypanosomal quinoline alkaloids from the roots of *Waltheria indica*. *Journal of natural products*, 77(10), 2304-2311.
- Dewi, N. L. A. (2018). Pemisahan, isolasi, dan identifikasi senyawa saponin dari herba pegagan (*Centella asiatica* L. Urban). *Jurnal Farmasi Udayana*, 7(2), 68-76.
- Dini, I. 2012. Metode Isolasi Senyawa Bioaktif pada Tumbuhan Paliasa (*Kleinhovia hospita* Linn.). *Chemica: Jurnal Ilmiah Kimia dan Pendidikan Kimia*, 13(2), 11-16.
- Djarwis, D. 2004. *Teknik Penelitian Kimia Organik Bahan Alam*. Universitas Andalas, Sumatera Barat
- Endah, S. R. N. (2017). Pembuatan Ekstrak Etanol dan Penapisan Fitokimia Ekstrak Etanol Kulit Batang Sintok (*Cinnamomum Sintoc* Bl.). *Jurnal Hexagro*, 1(2), 292610.
- Gaffar, I., & Mamahit, L. P. 2019. Satu senyawa steroid dari kulit batang tumbuhan paliasa (*Kleinhovia hospita* L.) asal Sulawesi Selatan. *CHEMISTRY PROGRESS*, 3(1), 24-28.
- Hardiana, E., Rante, H., & Yulianty, R. Isolasi Fungi Endofit Penghasil Senyawa Antibakteri Dari *Melochia umbellata* (Houtt) Stapf Var. *deglabrata*.

- Husna, F., & MITA, S. R. (2020). Identifikasi Bahan Kimia Obat dalam Obat Tradisional Stamina Pria dengan Metode Kromatografi Lapis Tipis. *Farmaka*, 18(2), 16-25.
- Lau, S. H. A., & Wuru, A. F. 2018. Identifikasi Fitokimia Ekstrak Metanol Daun Paliasa (*Melochia umbellata* (Houtt) Stapf) Dari Desa Renggarasi Dengan Metode Kromatografi Lapis Tipis (Klt). *Jurnal Farmasi Sandi Karsa*, 4(7), 29-33.
- Liang, C., Yang, L., Shao, Y., Zhu, X., Zhao, H., Chen, B., & Sun, R. 2019. Broad-spectrum antifungal activity of dichloromethane extract of *Waltheria indica* stems and isolated compounds. *Industrial Crops and Products*, 142, 111855.
- Paramita, S. (2016). Tahongai (*Kleinhovia hospita* L.): Review Sebuah Tumbuhan Obat Dari Kalimantan Timur. *Indonesian Journal of Plant Medicine*, 9(1), 29-36.
- Purwandari, R., Subagiyo, S., & Wibowo, T. (2018). Uji aktivitas antioksidan ekstrak daun jambu biji. *Walisongo Journal of Chemistry*, 1(2), 66-71.
- Rahim, A., Saito, Y., Fukuyoshi, S., Miyake, K., Goto, M., Chen, C. H., ... & Nakagawa-Goto, K. 2020. Paliasanines A–E, 3, 4-Methylenedioxyquinoline Alkaloids Fused with a Phenyl-14-oxabicyclo [3.2. 1] octane Unit from *Melochia umbellata* var. *deglabrata*. *Journal of natural products*, 83(10), 2931-2939.
- Rosamah, Enih. 2019. *Kromatografi Lapis Tipis: Metode Sederhana dalam Analisis Kimia Tumbuhan Berkayu*. Mulawarman University Press. Samarinda
- Sampaio, O. M., de Castro Lima, M. M., Veiga, T. A. M., King-Díaz, B., & Lotina-Hennsen, B. 2016. Evaluation of antidesmone alkaloid as a photosynthesis inhibitor. *Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology*, 134, 55-62.
- Usman, U. 2015. Potensi Senyawa Metabolit Sekunder Dari Kulit Batang *Melochia umbellata* (Houtt) Stapf var. *deglabrata* paliasa) Sebagai Anti-Tuberkulosis. *Jurnal Sains dan Kesehatan*, 1(4), 188-194.
- Utami, N. F., Sutanto, S., Nurdayanty, S. M., & Suhendar, U. 2020. Pengaruh Berbagai Metode Ekstraksi Pada Penentuan Kadar Flavonoid Ekstrak Etanol Daun Iler (*Plectranthus scutellarioides*). *FITOFARMAKA: Jurnal Ilmiah Farmasi*, 10(1), 76-83.
- Wulandari, Lesty. 2011. *Kromatografi Lapis Tipis*. Jember : PT. Taman Kampus Presindo

- Yu, X., Zhu, X., Zhou, Y., Li, Q., Hu, Z., Li, T., ... & Sun, R. 2019. Discovery of N-aryl-pyridine-4-ones as novel potential agrochemical fungicides and bactericides. *Journal of agricultural and food chemistry*, 67(50), 13904-13913.
- Zulharmitta, Z., Kasypiah, U., & Rivai, H. (2017). Pembuatan Dan Karakterisasi Ekstrak Kering Daun Jambu Biji (*Psidium guajava* L.). *Jurnal Farmasi Higea*, 4(2), 147-157.

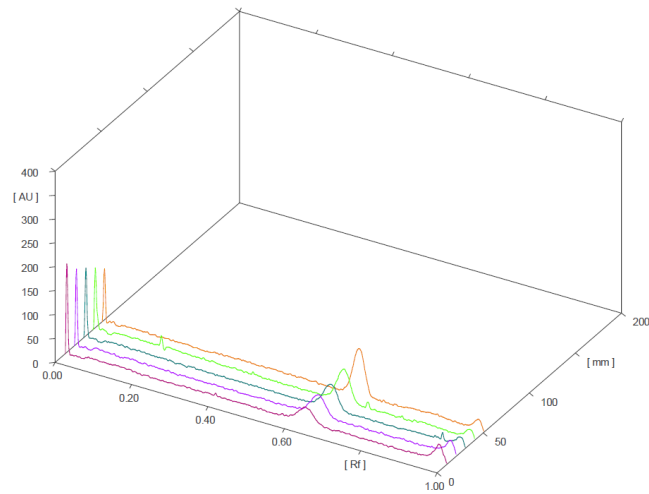
## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1. Skema Kerja

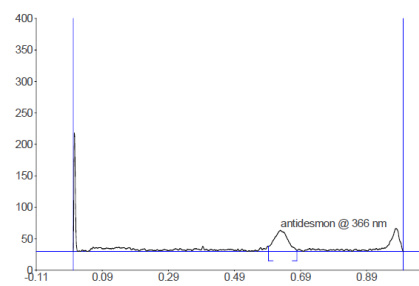
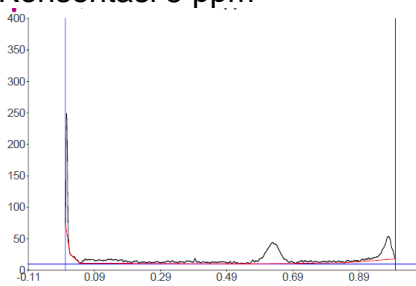


## Lampiran 2. Data Hasil *TLC Scanner UV 366*

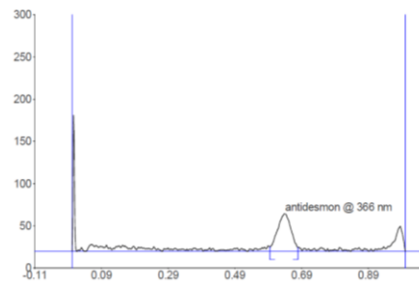
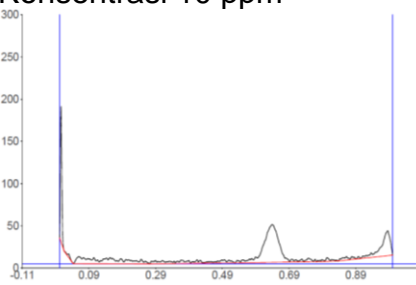
### Lampiran 2.1 Data Hasil *TLC Scanner Baku Antidesmone*



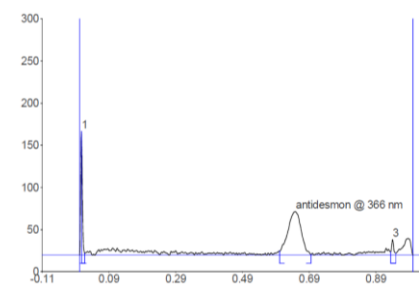
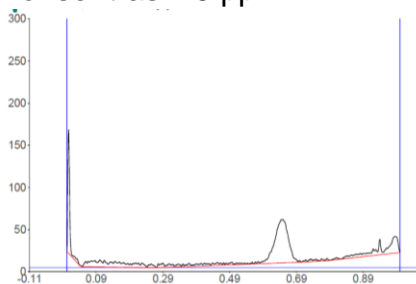
#### 1. Konsentrasi 5 ppm



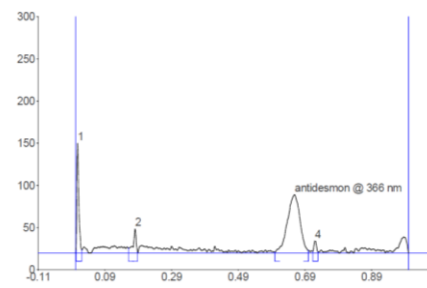
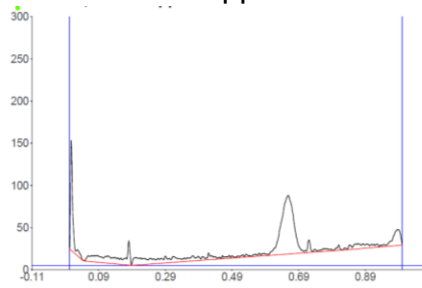
#### 2. Konsentrasi 10 ppm



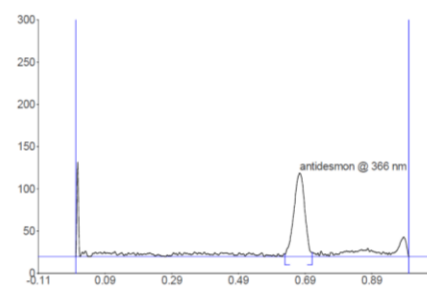
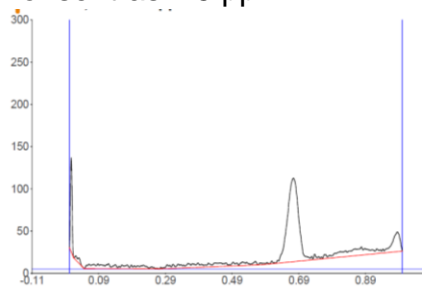
#### 3. Konsentrasi 15 ppm



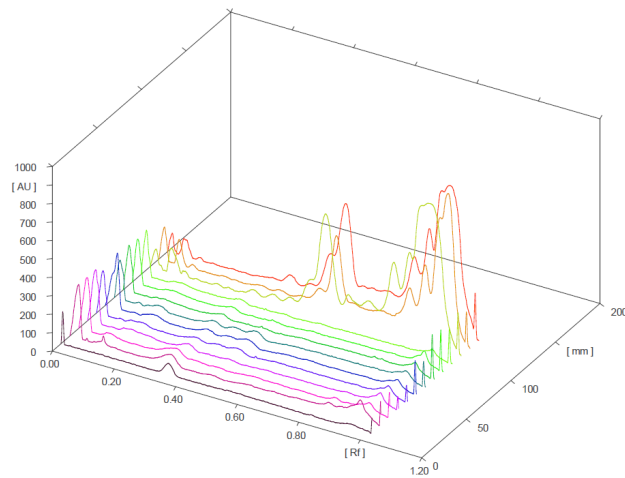
#### 4. Konsentrasi 20 ppm



#### 5. Konsentrasi 25 ppm

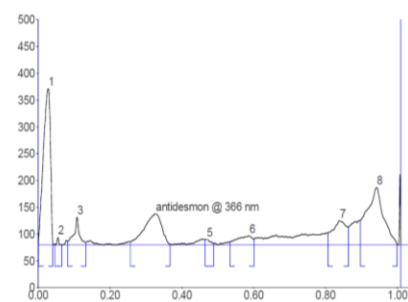
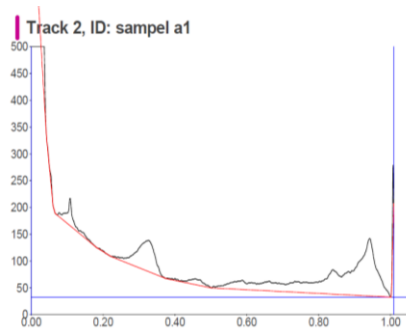


## Lampiran 2.2 Data Hasil *TLC Scanner* Baku dan Sampel

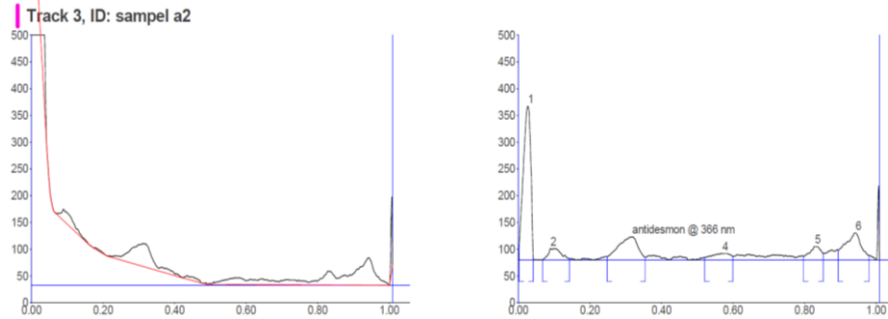


Kode sampel	Nilai Rf	Luas area (AUC)
1	0.35	1717.0
2	0.33	2783.2
3	0.32	2341.2
4	0.33	2663,2
5	0.32	1424.6
6	0.33	1240.8
7	0,32	1177,2
8	0.32	1958,8
9	0.32	1923.6
10	0.32	2435.2
11	0.34	2952.3
12	0.33	2415.8
13	0.34	2743.5

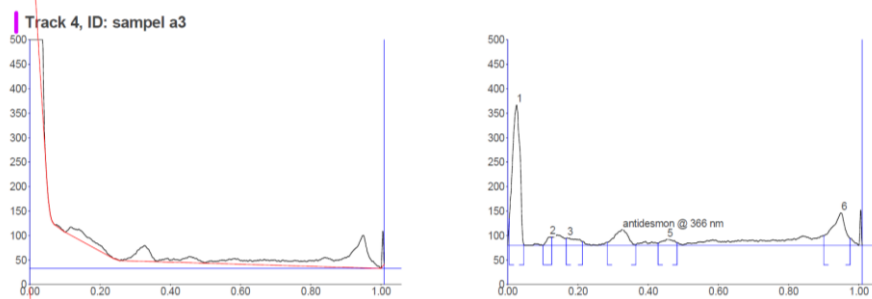
### 1. Ekstrak akar *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 1



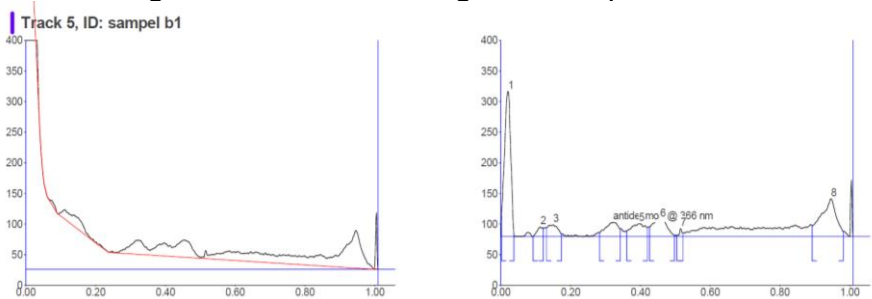
## 2. Ekstrak akar *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 2



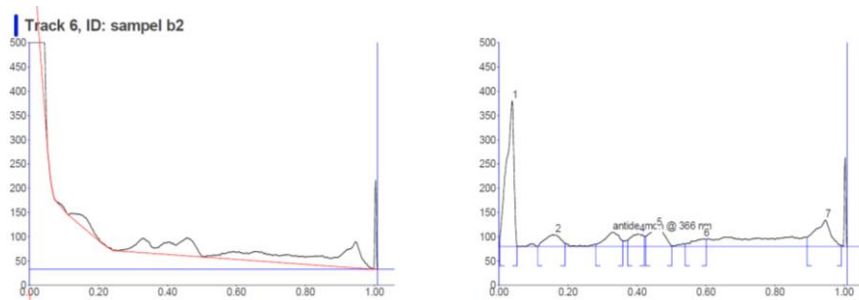
## 3. Ekstrak akar *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 3



## 4. Ekstrak batang *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 1

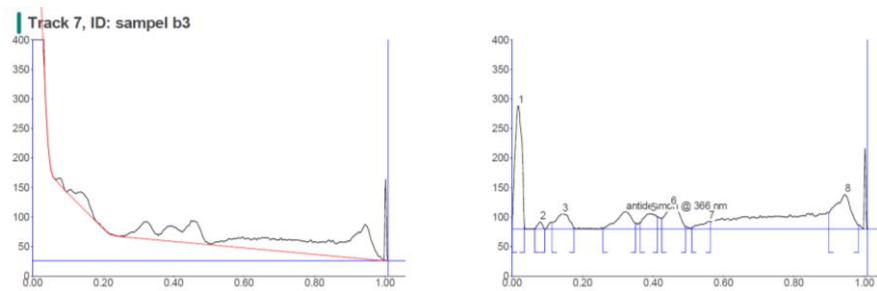


## 5. Ekstrak batang *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 2

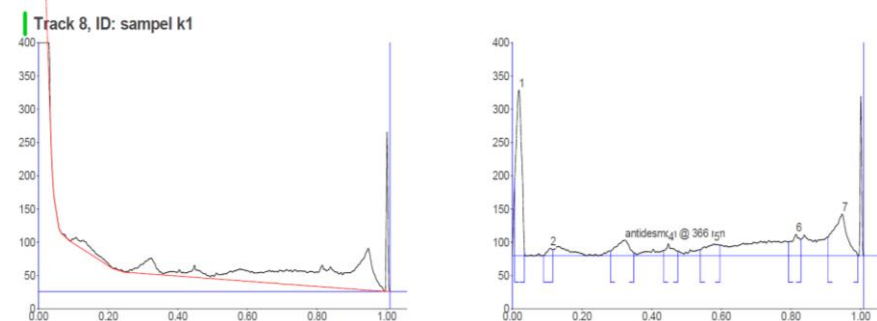




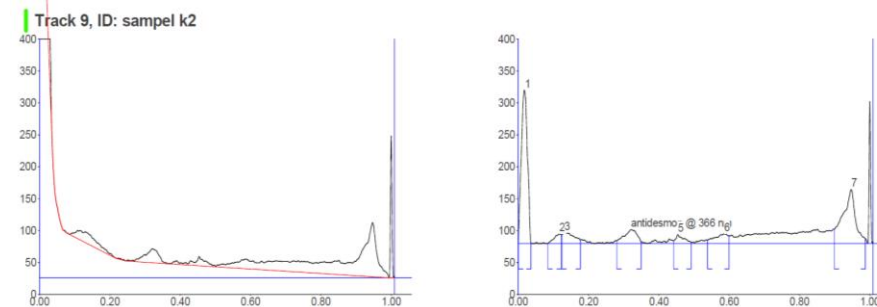
6. Ekstrak batang *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 3



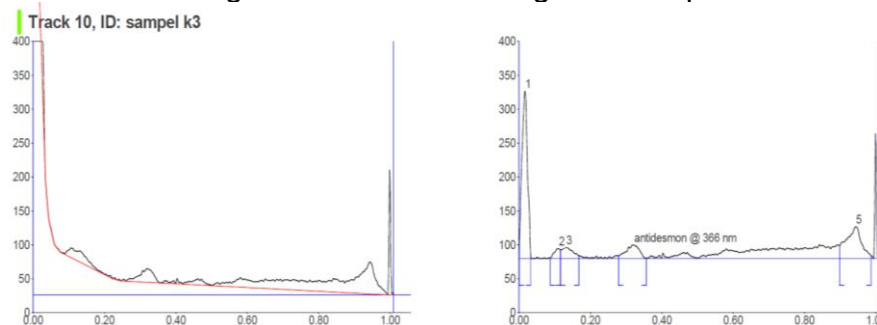
7. Ekstrak kulit batang *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 1



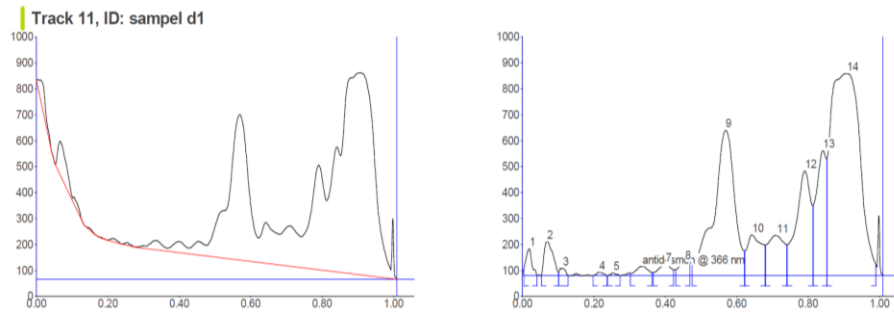
8. Ekstrak kulit batang *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 2



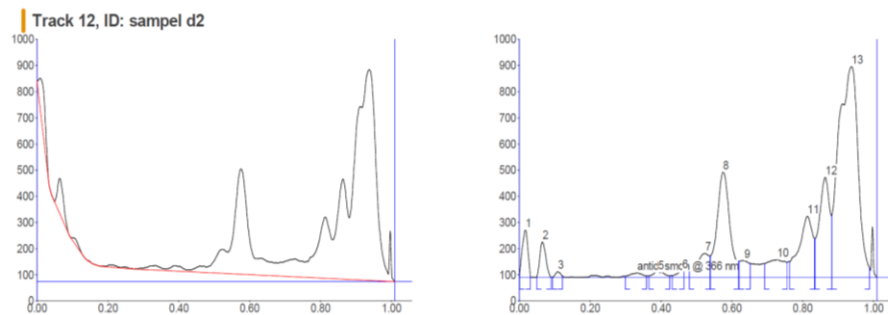
9. Ekstrak kulit batang *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 3



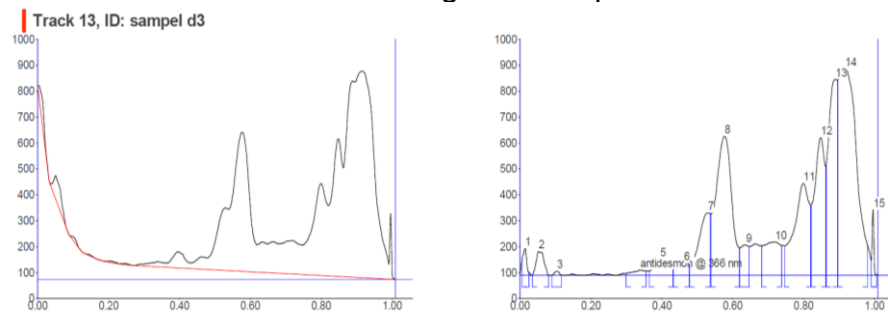
### 10. Ekstrak daun *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 1



### 11. Ekstrak daun *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 2



### 12. Ekstrak daun *M. umbellata* var *deglabrata* replikasi 3



### Lampiran 3. Perhitungan

#### Lampiran 3.1 Persen Rendemen

##### Ekstrak akar

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A1} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{\text{Bobot Akhir}}{\text{Bobot Awal}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{124,73-123,50}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,23}{10} \times 100\% = 12,3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A2} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{128,73-127,21}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,52}{10} \times 100\% = 15,2\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{A3} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{99,44-97,62}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,82}{10} \times 100\% = 18,2\% \end{aligned}$$

##### Ekstrak batang

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B1} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{118,48-117,81}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,13}{10} \times 100\% = 11,3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B2} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{125,35-124,72}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,24}{10} \times 100\% = 12,4\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B3} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{119,27-118,60}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,18}{10} \times 100\% = 11,8\% \end{aligned}$$

##### Ekstrak kulit batang

$$\begin{aligned} \text{K1} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{130,84-128,15}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,89}{10} \times 100\% = 18,9\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{K2} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{121,72-119,02}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,82}{10} \times 100\% = 18,2\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{K3} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{120,73-118,05}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,68}{10} \times 100\% = 16,8\% \end{aligned}$$

### **Ekstrak daun**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{D1} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{120,23-118,18}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2,05}{10} \times 100\% = 20,5\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{D2} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{120,50-118,47}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{2,03}{10} \times 100\% = 20,3\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{D3} \quad = \% \text{ rendemen} &= \frac{120,45-118,52}{10} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{1,93}{10} \times 100\% = 19,3\% \end{aligned}$$

### **Lampiran 3.2 Kadar Antidesmone KLT-Densitometri**

Persamaan :  $y = 88,548x + 854,9$

$y = \text{luas area} / \text{AUC}$

$x = \text{konsentrasi}$

#### **Ekstrak akar**

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{AUC} = 2783,2$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$2783,2 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{2783,2-854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 21,777 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{21,777}{40000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,054\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{AUC} = 2341,2$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$2341,2 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{2341,2 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 16,785 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{16,785}{40000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,042\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{AUC} = 1836,1$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$1836,1 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{1836,1 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 11,081 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{11,081}{40000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,028\%$$

### Ekstrak batang

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{AUC} = 1820,3$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$1820,3 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{1820,3 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 10,903 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{10,903}{40000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,027\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{AUC} = 1424,6$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$1424,6 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{1424,6 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 6,434 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{6,434}{40000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,016\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{AUC} = 1240,8$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$1240,8 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{1240,8 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 4,358 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{4,358}{40000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,011\%$$

### Ekstrak kulit batang

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{AUC} = 1213,4$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$1213,4 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{1213,4 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 4,049 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar} &= \frac{4,049}{40000} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,010\% \end{aligned}$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{AUC} = 1923,6$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$1923,6 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{1923,6 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 12,069 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar} &= \frac{12,069}{40000} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,030\% \end{aligned}$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{AUC} = 2435,2$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$2435,2 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{2435,2 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 17,847 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar} &= \frac{17,847}{40000} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,045\% \end{aligned}$$

### Ekstrak daun

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{AUC} = 2952,3$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$2952,3 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{2952,3 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 23,687 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Kadar} &= \frac{23,687}{40000} \times 100\% \\ &= 0,059\%\end{aligned}$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{AUC} = 2415,8$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$2415,8 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{2415,8 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 17,628 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{17,628}{40000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,044\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{AUC} = 2743,5$$

$$y = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$2743,5 = 88,548x + 854,9$$

$$x = \frac{2743,5 - 854,9}{88,548}$$

$$= 21,329 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{21,329}{40000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0,053\%$$



## Lampiran 4. Analisis Statistik

### Tests of Normality

	bagian tumbuhan	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
kadar	akar	.292	3	.	.923	3	.463
	batang	.276	3	.	.942	3	.537
	kulit batang	.364	3	.	.800	3	.114
	daun	.219	3	.	.987	3	.780

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

### ANOVA

kadar

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.003	3	.001	22.232	.000
Within Groups	.000	8	.000		
Total	.003	11			

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: kadar

Tukey HSD

(I) bagian tumbuhan	(J) bagian tumbuhan	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
akar	batang	.037000 <sup>*</sup>	.005467	.001 <sup>*</sup>	.01949	.05451
	kulit batang	.013667	.005467	.134	-.00384	.03117
	daun	-.003000	.005467	.944	-.02051	.01451
batang	akar	-.037000 <sup>*</sup>	.005467	.001 <sup>*</sup>	-.05451	-.01949
	kulit batang	-.023333 <sup>*</sup>	.005467	.012	-.04084	-.00583
	daun	-.040000 <sup>*</sup>	.005467	.000 <sup>*</sup>	-.05751	-.02249
kulit batang	akar	-.013667	.005467	.134	-.03117	.00384
	batang	.023333 <sup>*</sup>	.005467	.012	.00583	.04084
	daun	-.016667	.005467	.062	-.03417	.00084
daun	akar	.003000	.005467	.944	-.01451	.02051
	batang	.040000 <sup>*</sup>	.005467	.000 <sup>*</sup>	.02249	.05751
	kulit batang	.016667	.005467	.062	-.00084	.03417

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

## Lampiran 5. Dokumentasi Penelitian



**Gambar 1. Pengambilan Sampel**



**Gambar 2. Pencucian sampel**



**Gambar 3. Pengeringan Sampel**



**Gambar 4. Penyerbukan Sampel**



**Gambar 5. Penimbangan Sampel**



**Gambar 6. Proses Ekstraksi Maserasi**



**Gambar 7. Penyaringan Sampel**



**Gambar 8. Proses Penguapan**



**Gambar 9. Ekstrak Kental**



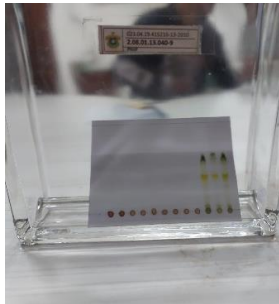
**Gambar 10. Penimbangan Ekstrak Kental**



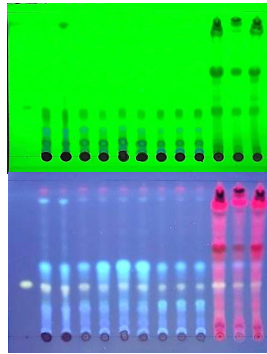
**Gambar 11. Proses Pembuatan Larutan Uji**



**Gambar 12. Proses KLT-Densitometri**



**Gambar 13. Proses Elusi Lempeng KLT**



**Gambar 14. Hasil KLT UV 366 & 254 nm**



**Gambar 15. Analisis Lempeng KLT dengan TLC Scanner**