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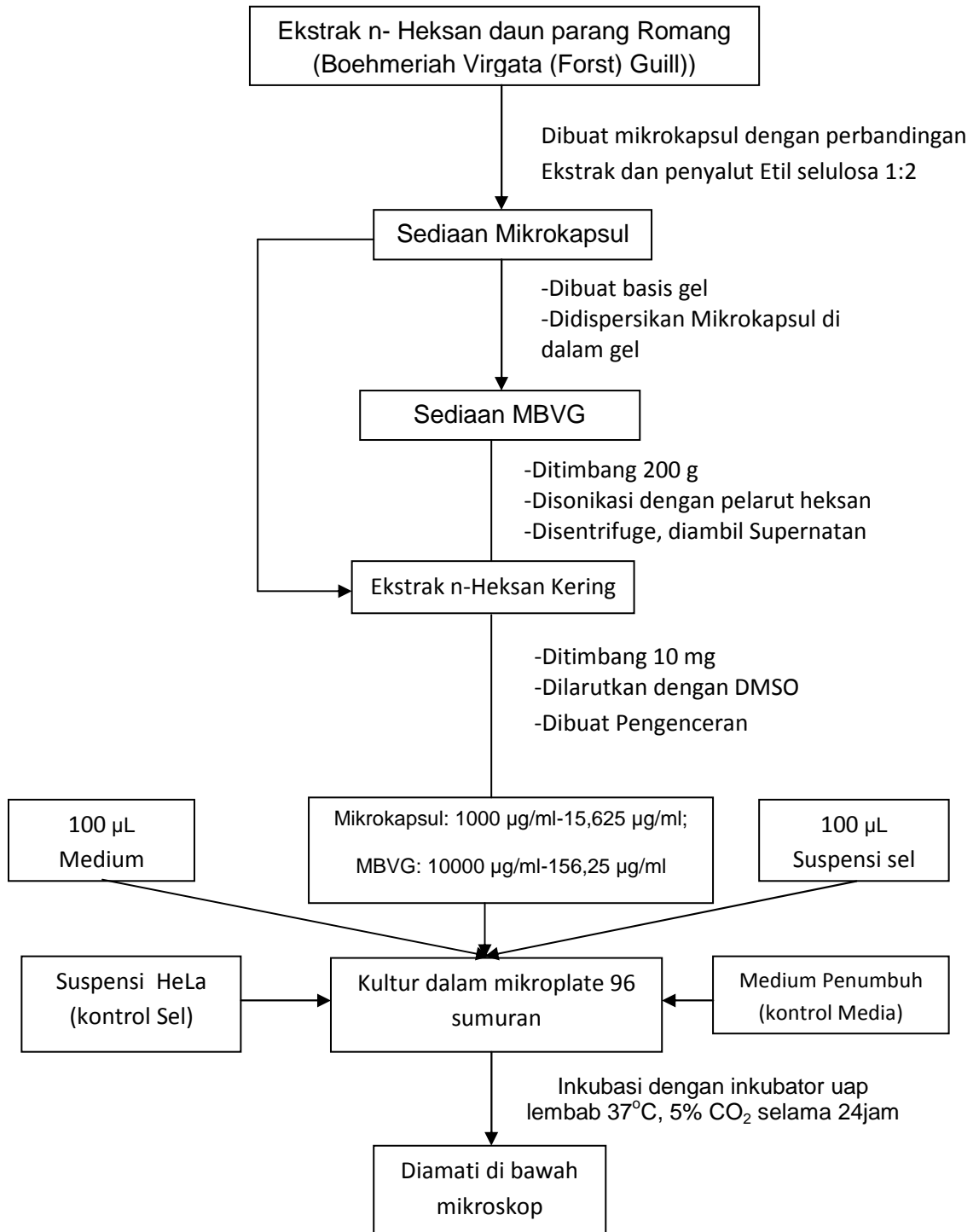
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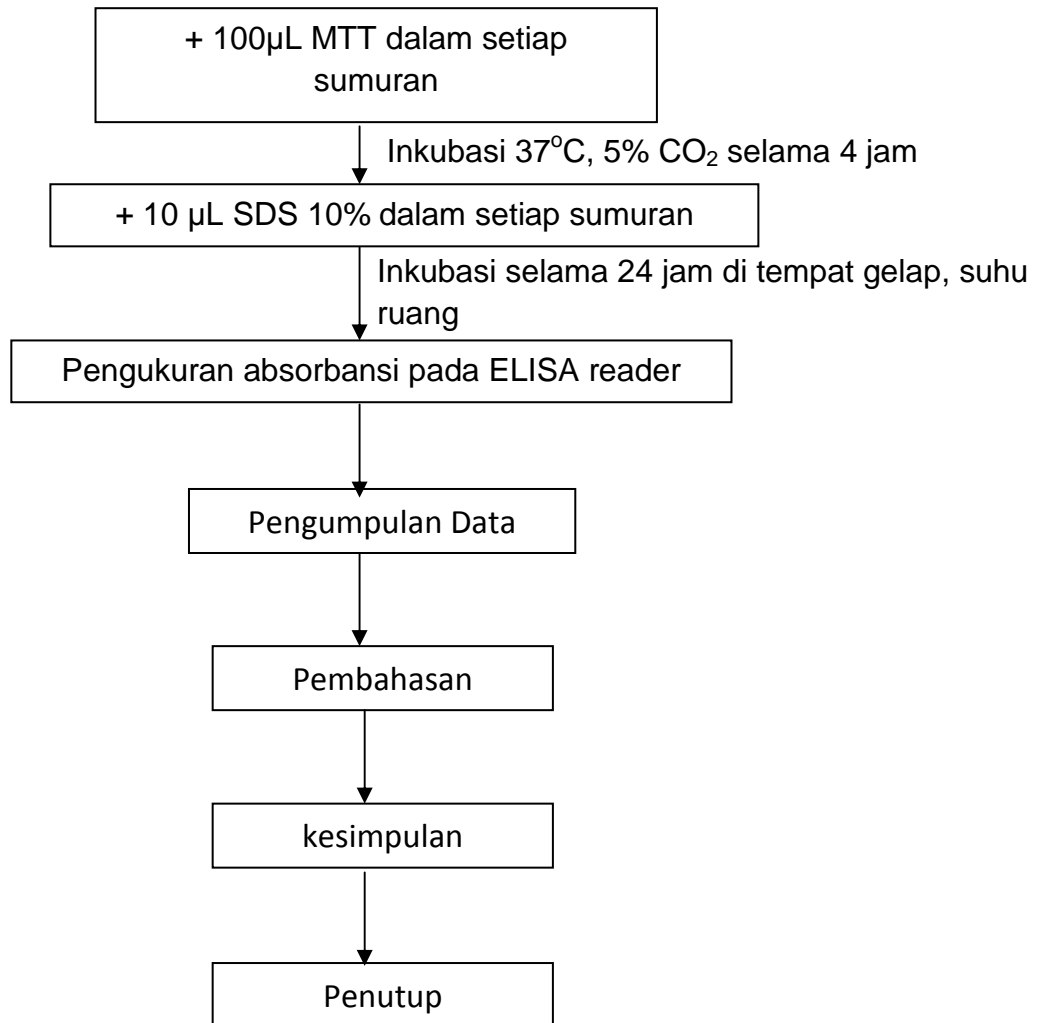
## LAMPIRAN I

### Skema kerja



## LAMPIRAN II

### Pengujian Sitotoksik



### LAMPIRAN III

#### Formula MBVG (Microencapsulated Bioadhesive Vaginal Gel)

##### 1. Formula Mikrokapsul

Tabel 3. Komposisi mikrokapsul

Bahan	Konsentrasi
Ekstrak n-heksan Daun Parang Romang (EHP)	1 g
Etil Selulosa	2 g
Aseton	100 ml
Parafin Cair	133 ml
Tween 80	4 ml

##### 2. Formula MBVG

Tabel 4. Komposisi Basis Gel

Bahan	Konsentrasi (% b/b)
Carbopol 934	0,6
Trietanolamin	0,5
Propilen glikol	10
Aqua Destillata	Add 100

Tabel 5. Komposisi MBVG

Bahan	Konsentrasi
Mikrokapsul EHP	1 g
Basis Gel	10 g

## LAMPIRAN IV

### Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Sampel

1. Sampel Mikrokapsul = 10 mg

Langkah 1 :

10 mg + 200  $\mu$ L DMSO + 800  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 1000  $\mu$ L (10.000  $\mu$ g/mL)

Langkah 2 :

400  $\mu$ L (10.000  $\mu$ g/mL) + 400  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 800  $\mu$ L (5.000  $\mu$ g/mL)

Langkah 3 :

160  $\mu$ L (5.000  $\mu$ g/mL) + 640  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 800  $\mu$ L (1000  $\mu$ g/mL)

Langkah 4 :

400  $\mu$ L (1000  $\mu$ g/mL) + 400  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 800  $\mu$ L (500  $\mu$ g/mL)

Langkah 5 :

400  $\mu$ L (500  $\mu$ g/mL) + 400  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 800  $\mu$ L (250  $\mu$ g/mL)

Langkah 6 :

400  $\mu$ L (250  $\mu$ g/mL) + 400  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 800  $\mu$ L (125  $\mu$ g/mL)

Langkah 7 :

400  $\mu$ L (125  $\mu$ g/mL) + 400  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 800  $\mu$ L (62,5  $\mu$ g/mL)

Langkah 8 :

400  $\mu$ L (62,5  $\mu$ g/mL) + 400  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 800  $\mu$ L (31,25  $\mu$ g/mL)

Langkah 9:

400  $\mu$ L (31,25  $\mu$ g/mL) + 400  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 800  $\mu$ L (15,625  $\mu$ g/mL)

2. Sampel MBVG = 10 mg

Langkah 1 :

10 mg + 200  $\mu$ L DMSO + 800  $\mu$ L medium RPMI = 1000  $\mu$ L (10.000  $\mu$ g/mL)



Langkah 2 :

$400 \mu\text{L} (10.000 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}) + 400 \mu\text{L} \text{ medium RPMI} = 800 \mu\text{L} (5.000 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL})$

Langkah 3 :

$400 \mu\text{L} (5.000 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}) + 400 \mu\text{L} \text{ medium RPMI} = 800 \mu\text{L} (2.500 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL})$

Langkah 4 :

$400 \mu\text{L} (2.500 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}) + 400 \mu\text{L} \text{ medium RPMI} = 800 \mu\text{L} (1.250 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL})$

Langkah 5 :

$400 \mu\text{L} (1.250 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}) + 400 \mu\text{L} \text{ medium RPMI} = 800 \mu\text{L} (625 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL})$

Langkah 6 :

$400 \mu\text{L} (625 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}) + 400 \mu\text{L} \text{ medium RPMI} = 800 \mu\text{L} (312,5 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL})$

Langkah 7 :

$400 \mu\text{L} (312,5 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}) + 400 \mu\text{L} \text{ medium RPMI} = 800 \mu\text{L} (156,25 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL})$

## LAMPIRAN V

### Hasil Uji

Tabel 6. Hasil Uji aktivitas sediaan Mikrokapsul dan MBVG

Kons. ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )	Data			X	inhibisi (%)	Hidup (%)	Probit	IC50 ( $\mu\text{g/mL}$ )
	A1	A2	A3					
<b>Mikrokapsul</b>								
1000	0,086	0,080	0,077	0,081	95,503	4,497	6,698	189,733
500	0,122	0,096	0,087	0,102	90,035	9,965	6,302	
250	0,281	0,275	0,273	0,276	43,827	56,173	4,846	
125	0,374	0,370	0,334	0,359	21,869	78,131	4,226	
62,5	0,398	0,371	0,355	0,375	17,813	82,187	4,080	
31,25	0,388	0,406	0,370	0,388	14,286	85,714	3,935	
15,625	0,438	0,396	0,438	0,424	4,762	95,238	3,269	
<b>MBVG</b>								
10000	0,074	0,075	0,081	0,077	96,649	3,351	6,837	1989,234
5000	0,187	0,173	0,156	0,172	71,429	28,571	5,567	
2500	0,262	0,325	0,266	0,284	41,711	58,289	4,792	
1250	0,294	0,347	0,330	0,324	31,305	68,695	4,514	
625	0,300	0,375	0,356	0,344	26,014	73,986	4,359	
312,5	0,378	0,357	0,369	0,368	19,577	80,423	4,152	
156,25	0,425	0,475	0,432	0,444	-0,529	100,529	-0,449	

## Lampiran VI

### Perhitungan Viabilitas dan Probit Sel

#### 1. Mikrokapsul

##### a. Viabilitas

$$\% \text{ viabilitas} = \frac{(A \text{ perlakuan} - A \text{ K.media})}{(A \text{ K.sel} - A \text{ K.media})} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas I} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,0810)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 95,5062\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas II} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,1017)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 90,0343\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas III} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,2863)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 43,8805\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas IV} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,3593)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 21,9404\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas V} = \frac{(0,054 - 0,3747)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 17,8694\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas VI} = \frac{(0,054 - 0,3880)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 14,3537\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas VII} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,4240)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 4,8374\%$$

## LAMPIRAN VII

### Lanjutan

b. Probit

$$\text{Probit I} = \text{probit } 95\% + ((95,5062\% - 95\%) \times (\text{probit } 96\% - \text{probit } 95\%))$$

$$= 6,6449 + (0,5062 \times (6,7507 - 6,6449))$$

$$= 6,6984$$

$$\text{Probit II} = \text{probit } 90\% + ((90,0343\% - 90\%) \times (\text{probit } 91\% - \text{probit } 90\%))$$

$$= 6,2816 + (0,0343 \times (6,3408 - 6,2816))$$

$$= 6,2836$$

$$\text{Probit III} = \text{probit } 43\% + ((43,8805\% - 43\%) \times (\text{probit } 44\% - \text{probit } 43\%))$$

$$= 4,8230 + (0,8805 \times (4,8490 - 4,8230))$$

$$= 4,8459$$

$$\text{Probit IV} = \text{probit } 21\% + ((21,9404\% - 21\%) \times (\text{probit } 22\% - \text{probit } 21\%))$$

$$= 4,1936 + (0,9404 \times (4,2278 - 4,1936))$$

$$= 4,2258$$

$$\text{Probit V} = \text{probit } 17\% + ((17,8694\% - 17\%) \times (\text{probit } 18\% - \text{probit } 17\%))$$

$$= 4,0458 + (0,8694 \times (4,0846 - 4,0458))$$

$$= 4,0795$$

$$\text{Probit VI} = \text{probit } 14\% + ((14,3537\% - 14\%) \times (\text{probit } 15\% - \text{probit } 14\%))$$

$$= 3,9197 + (0,3537 \times (3,9636 - 3,9197))$$

$$= 3,9352$$

$$\text{Probit VII} = \text{probit } 4\% + ((4,8374\% - 4\%) \times (\text{probit } 5\% - \text{probit } 4\%))$$

$$= 3,2493 + (0,8374 \times (3,3351 - 3,2493))$$

$$= 3,2960$$

## Lampiran VIII

### Lanjutan

#### 2. MBVG

##### a. Viabilitas

$$\% \text{ viabilitas} = \frac{(A \text{ perlakuan} - A \text{ K.media})}{(A \text{ K.sel} - A \text{ K.media})} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas I} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,0767)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 96,6643\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas II} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,1720)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 71,4512\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas III} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,2843)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 41,7658\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas IV} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,3237)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 31,3508\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas V} = \frac{(0,054 - 0,3437)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 26,0640\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas VI} = \frac{(0,054 - 0,3680)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 19,6405\%$$

$$\% \text{ viabilitas VII} = \frac{(0,4423 - 0,4440)}{(0,4423 - 0,0640)} \times 100\% = 0,4494\%$$

## LAMPIRAN IX

### Lanjutan

b. Probit

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probit I} &= \text{probit } 96\% + ((96,6643\% - 96\%) \times (\text{probit } 97\% - \text{probit } 96\%)) \\ &= 6,7507 + (0,6643 \times (6,8808 - 6,7505)) \\ &= 6,8371\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probit II} &= \text{probit } 71\% + ((71,4512\% - 71\%) \times (\text{probit } 72\% - \text{probit } 71\%)) \\ &= 5,5534 + (0,4512 \times (5,5828 - 5,5534)) \\ &= 5,5667\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probit III} &= \text{probit } 41\% + ((41,7656\% - 41\%) \times (\text{probit } 42\% - \text{probit } 41\%)) \\ &= 4,7725 + (0,7658 \times (4,7981 - 4,7725)) \\ &= 4,7925\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probit IV} &= \text{probit } 31\% + ((31,3508\% - 31\%) \times (\text{probit } 32\% - \text{probit } 31\%)) \\ &= 4,5041 + (0,3508 \times (4,5323 - 4,5041)) \\ &= 4,51399\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probit V} &= \text{probit } 26\% + ((26,0640\% - 17\%) \times (\text{probit } 27\% - \text{probit } 26\%)) \\ &= 4,3567 + (0,0640 \times (4,3872 - 4,3567)) \\ &= 4,3587\end{aligned}$$

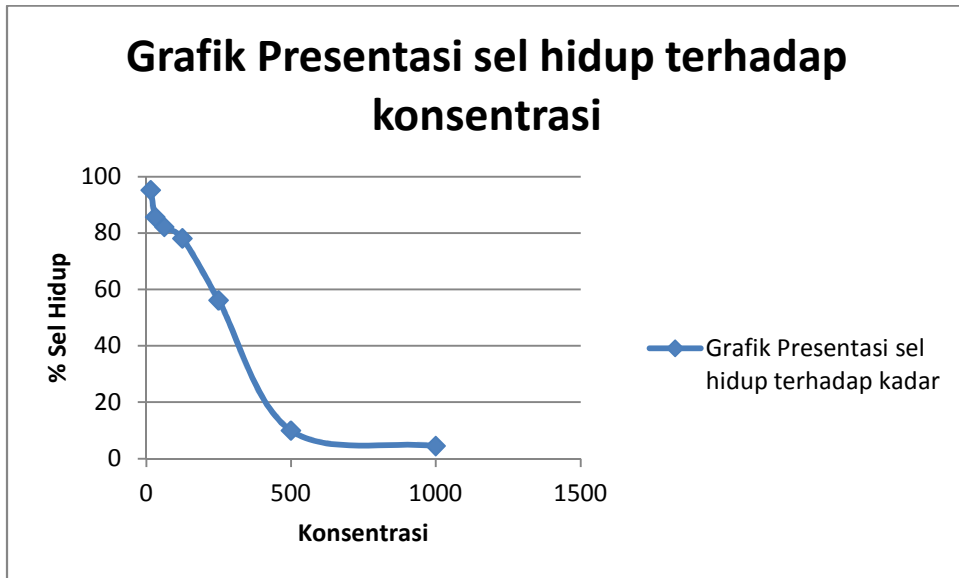
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probit VI} &= \text{probit } 19\% + ((19,6405\% - 19\%) \times (\text{probit } 20\% - \text{probit } 19\%)) \\ &= 4,1221 + (0,6405 \times (4,1684 - 4,1221)) \\ &= 4,1518\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probit VII} &= \text{probit } 0\% + ((0,4494\% - 0\%) \times (\text{probit } 1\% - \text{probit } 0\%)) \\ &= 0 + (0,4494 \times (2,6737 - 0)) \\ &= 1,2016\end{aligned}$$

## LAMPIRAN X

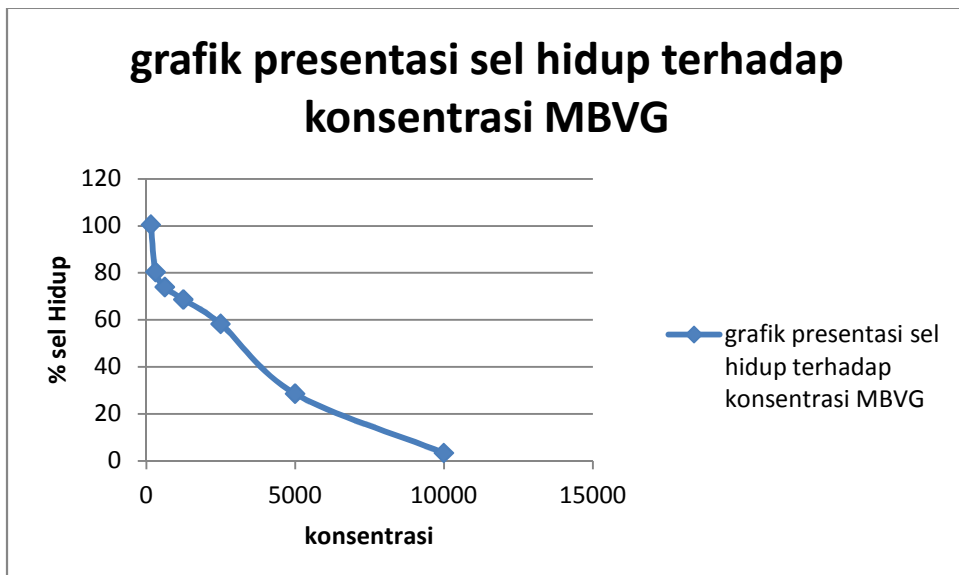
### Grafik

#### 1. Grafik Persentase Sel Hidup Terhadap Konsentrasi Mikrokapsul



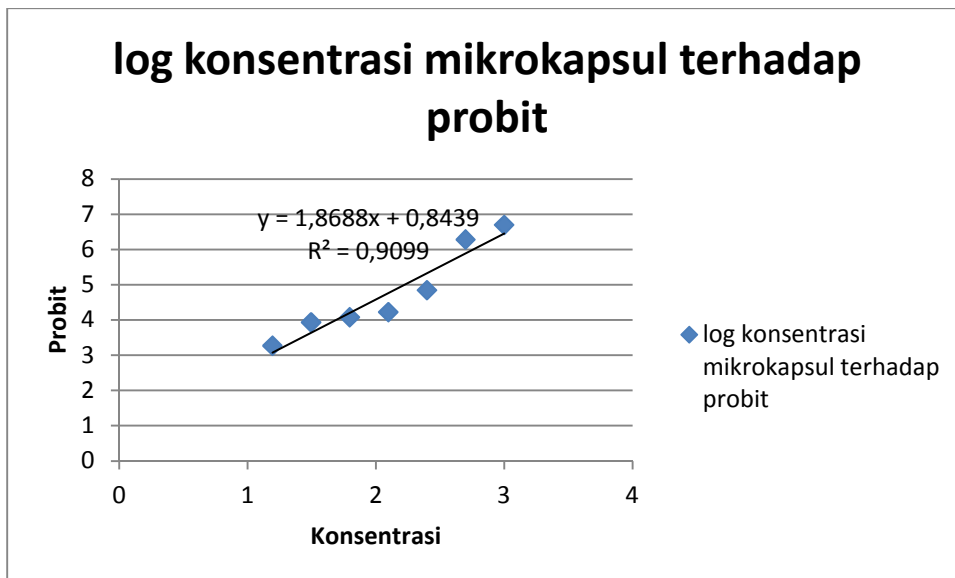
Gambar 5. Presentase sel hidup terhadap konsentrasi mikrokapsul

#### 2. Grafik Persentase Sel Hidup Terhadap konsentrasi MBVG



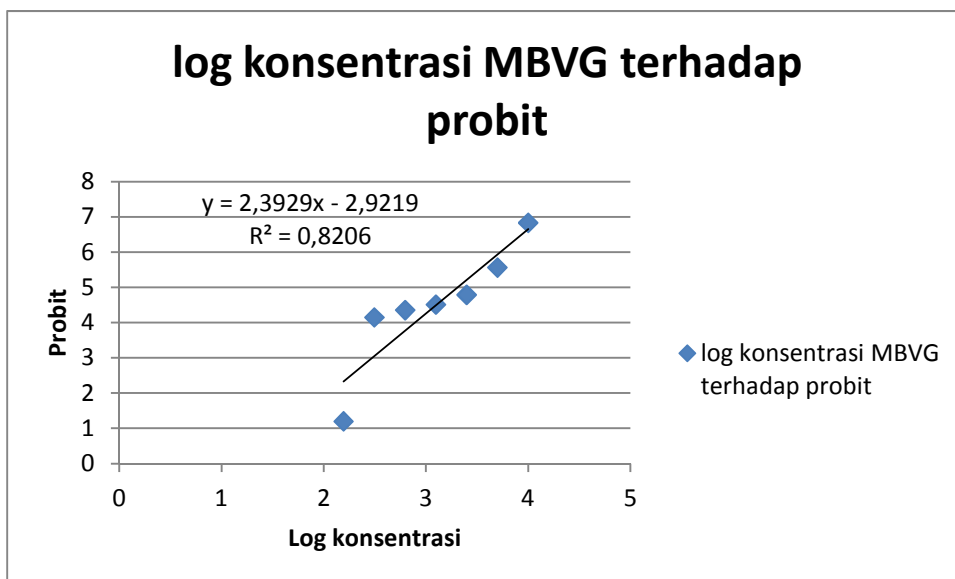
Gambar 6. Presentase sel hidup terhadap konsentrasi MBVG

### 3. Grafik Log Konsentrasi Mikrokapsul dengan Probit



Gambar 7. Log konsentrasi mikrokapsul terhadap probit

### 4. Grafik Log Konsentrasi MBVG dengan Probit



Gambar 8. Log konsentrasi MBVG terhadap Probit



## LAMPIRAN XI

### Perhitungan IC<sub>50</sub>

#### 1. Mikrokapsul

$$y = 1,868x + 0,843$$

Dari persamaan linear itu, untuk mendapatkan nilai IC<sub>50</sub>, maka masukkan nilai y= probit dari 50%.

$$\text{Probit 50\%} = 5.$$

$$\text{Maka : } 5 = 1,868x + 0,843$$

$$4,157 = 1,868x$$

$$x = 2,2781$$

IC<sub>50</sub> adalah antilog dari x.

$$\text{IC}_{50} = \text{antilog } 2,2781$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = 189,733 \mu\text{g/mL}$$

Jadi IC<sub>50</sub> dari Mikrokapsul terhadap sel normal adalah 189,733 μg/mL.

#### 2. Mikrokapsul

$$y = 2,980x - 4,834$$

Dari persamaan linear itu, untuk mendapatkan nilai IC<sub>50</sub>, maka masukkan nilai y= probit dari 50%.

$$\text{Probit 50\%} = 5.$$

$$\text{Maka : } 5 = 2,392x - 2,921$$

$$7,921 = 2,392x$$

$$x = 3,928$$

IC<sub>50</sub> adalah antilog dari x.

$$\text{IC}_{50} = \text{antilog } 3,928$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = \mathbf{1989,234 \mu\text{g/mL}}$$

Jadi IC<sub>50</sub> dari MBVG terhadap sel HeLa adalah 1989,234 μg/mL.

## LAMPIRAN XII

### Tabel Probit

<b>%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>0</b>	-	2.67	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.36	3.45	3.52	3.59	3.66
<b>10</b>	3.72	3.77	3.82	3.87	3.92	3.96	4.01	4.05	4.08	4.12
<b>20</b>	4.16	4.19	4.23	4.26	4.29	4.33	4.36	4.39	4.42	4.45
<b>30</b>	4.48	4.50	4.53	4.56	4.59	4.61	4.64	4.67	4.69	4.72
<b>40</b>	4.75	4.77	4.80	4.82	4.85	4.87	4.90	4.92	4.95	4.97
<b>50</b>	5.00	5.03	5.05	5.08	5.10	5.13	5.15	5.18	5.20	5.23
<b>60</b>	5.25	5.28	5.31	5.33	5.36	5.39	5.41	5.44	5.47	5.50
<b>70</b>	5.52	5.55	5.58	5.61	5.64	5.67	5.71	5.74	5.77	5.81
<b>80</b>	5.84	5.88	5.92	5.95	5.99	6.04	6.08	6.13	6.18	6.23
<b>90</b>	6.28	6.34	6.41	6.48	6.55	6.64	6.75	6.88	7.05	7.33
<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>99</b>	7.33	7.37	7.41	7.46	7.51	7.58	7.65	7.75	7.88	8.09

Sumber : <http://id.scribd.com/doc/67366738/Tabel-probit>

## LAMPIRAN XIII

### Dokumentasi



Gambar 9. Tanaman Parang Romang (*Boehmeria virgata* Guill)



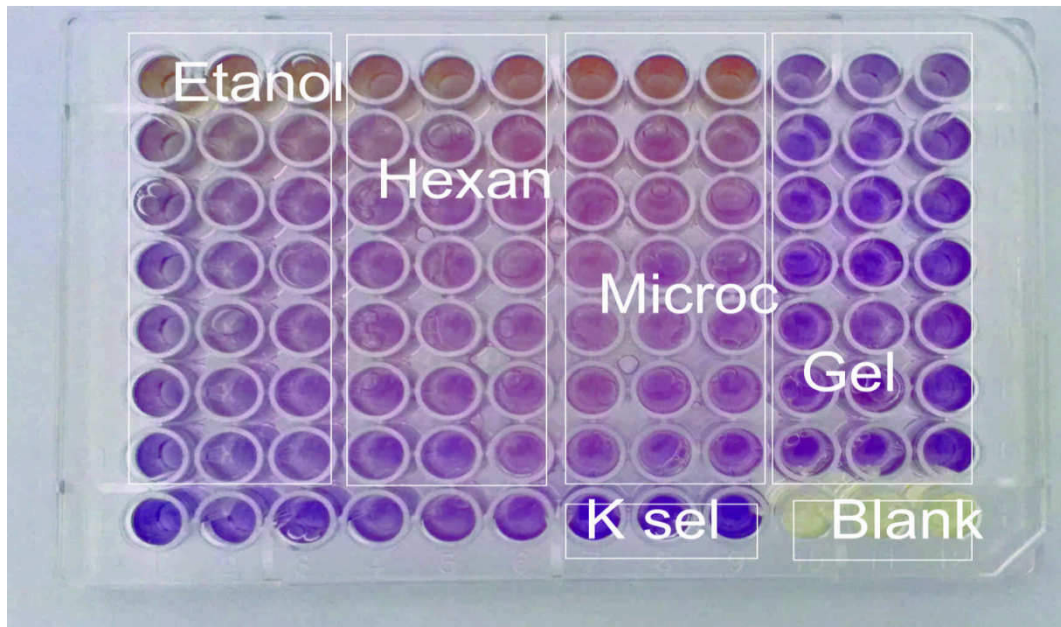
Gambar 10. Ekstrak n-Heksan Daun Parang Romang



Gambar 11. Mikrokapsul



Gambar 12. MBVG



Gambar 13. Kultur Sel Pada Well Plate, 4 jam setelah pemberian MTT



Gambar 14. Mikroskop Inverted



Gambar 15. Autoclave



Gambar 16. Elisa reader



Gambar 17. Oven



Gambar 18. Bio Safety Cabinet II



Gambar 19. Sentrifuge