

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abderrahim, B., Abderrahman, E., Mohamed, A., Fatima, T., Abdesselam, T., Krim, O. 2015. Kinetic Thermal Degradation of Cellulose, Polybutylene Succinate and a Green Composite: Comparative Study. *World Journal of Environmental Engineering*. 3(4):95-110.
- Aswini, K., Gopal, N. O., Uthandi, S. 2020. Optimized Culture Conditions for Bacterial Cellulose Production by *Acetobacter senegalensis* MA1. *BMC Biotechnology*. 20:46.
- BABAC, C., KUTSAL, T., PISKIN, E. 2009. Production and Characterization pf Biodegradable Bacterial Cellulose Mmebranes. *International Journal of Natural dan Engineering Sciences*. 3. (2): 19-22.
- Bagewadi, Z.K., Dsouza, V., Mulla, S.I. et al. 2020. Structural and functional characterization of bacterial cellulose from *Enterobacter hormaechei* subsp. *steigerwaltii* strain ZKE7. *Cellulose* 27, 9181–9199. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10570-020-03412-2>.
- Begum, F., Chakma, N., Hossain, M.B., Anik, A.H., Lee, J., Tonu, N.N. 2018. Surveillance of the Disease Incidence and Severity of Papaya Ringspot Virus at Four Selected Districts of Bangladesh. *International Journal of Environment, Agriculture and Biotechnology (IJEAB)*. 3. (6): 2083-2090.
- Belgacem, M.N., Gandini, A. 2008. Monomers, polymers and composites. Elsevier Science.
- Buchanan RE, Gibbons NE, editors. 1974. Bergey's manual of determinative bacteriology. Baltimore, MD, USA: Williams & Wilkins Co.
- Castro, C., Zuluaga, R., A'lvarez, C. et al. 2012. Bacterial cellulose produced by a new acid-resistant strain of Gluconacetobacter genus. *Carbohydr Polym* 89:1033–1037. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.CARBOL.2012.03.045>
- Donini, I. A. N., De Salvi, D. T. B., Fukumoto, F. K., Lustri2, W. R., Barud, H. S., Marchetto, R., Messaddeq, Y., Ribeiro, S. J. L. 2010. Biosynthesis and Recent Advances in Production of Bacterial Cellulose. *Eclética Química Journal*. 35. (4): 166–178. doi: 10.26850/1678-4618eqj.v35.4.2010.p165-178.
- Du, H., Liu, W., Zhang, M., Si, C., Zhang, X., Li, B. 2019. Cellulose Nanocrystals and Cellulose Nano Fibrils Based Hydrogels for Biomedical Applications. *Carbohydrate Polymers*. 209(2019): 130-144. doi: 10.1016/j.carbpol.2019.01.020.

- Edgar KJ. 2007. 'Cellulose Esters in Drug Delivery'. *Cellulose*. 14(1): 464.
- Esa, F., Tasirin, S. M. and Rahman, N. A. 2014. Overview of Bacterial Cellulose Production and Application, Agriculture and Agricultural Science Procedia. 2, pp. 113–119. doi: 10.1016/j.aaspro.2014.11.017.
- Esra Erbas Kiziltas, E., Kiziltas, A., Gardner, D.J. 2015. Synthesis of bacterial cellulose using hot water extracted wood sugars. *Carbohydr Polym* 124:131–138. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbpol.2015.01.036>
- Fitriani, D., Prawiro, I. S., Verawati, N., Hardiansyah, W., Aprianti, D. 2019. Biosintesis dan Karakterisasi Selulosa Bakteri menggunakan Media Sari Pedada (*Sonneratia caseolaris*) dan Kundur (*Benincasa hispida*). *Jurnal Selulosa*, vol. 9.
- Gayathry, G., Gopalaswamy, G. 2014. Production and Characterization of Microbial Cellulosic Fibre by *Acetobacter xylinum*. *Indian Journal of Fibre and Textile Research*. 39. (1): 93-96.
- Goku, P.E., Orman, E., Quartey, A.N.K., Ansong, G.T., Asare-Gyan, E.B. 2020. Comparative Evaluation of the In Vivo Anthelmintic Effects of the Leaves, Stem, and Seeds of *Carica papaya* (Linn) Using the *Pheretima posthuma* Model. *Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/9717304>.
- Gustian, I., Adfa, M., Andriani, Y., Roza, E. 2013. Karakterisasi Kinerja Membran Selulosa Bakteri menggunakan In Take PDAM Kota Bengkulu sebagai Model. *Prosiding Semirata FMIPA Universitas Lampung*.
- Hashim, N.A.R.N.A., Zakaria, J., Mohamad, S., Sy-Mohamad, F.S., Abdul-Rahim, M.H. 2021. Effect of Different Treatment Methods on the Purification of Bacterial Cellulose Produced from OPF Juice by *Acetobacter xylinum*. *IOP Conf. Ser: Mater.Sci.Eng.* 1902-012058.
- Hesse, S., T, Kondo. 2005. Behavior of Cellulose Production of *Acetobacter xylinum* in ¹³C-enriched Cultivation Media Including Movement on Nematic Ordered Cellulose Templates. *Journal of Carbohydrate Polymers*. (60)457-465.
- Kamal, T., Ul-Islam, M., Fatima, A., Ullah, M. W., Manan, S. 2022. Cost-Effective Synthesis of Bacterial Cellulose and Its Applications in the Food and Environmental Sectors. In *Gels*. 8. (9). MDPI.
- Kamel, S., Ali, N., Jahangir, K., Shah, S.M., El-Gendy, A.A. 2001. Pharmaceutical Significance of Cellulose - A Review. *wXPRESS Polymer Letter*. 127: 529-542.
- Kargarzadeh, H., Mariano, M., Huang, J., Lin, N., Ahmad, I., Dufresne, A.,

- Thomas, S. 2017. Recent Developments on Nanocellulose Reinforced Polymer Nanocomposites: A Review. *Polymer*. 132. 368–393.
- Kastika, S. M., & Rahayu, R. 2018. Bioprospek. 13(1), 26–32.
- Keskin Z, Sendemir Urkmez A, Hames EE (2017) Novel keratin modified bacterial cellulose nanocomposite production and characterization for skin tissue engineering. *Mater Sci Eng C*. 75:1144-1153.
- Kharisma, Y. 2017. Tinjauan Pemanfaatan Tanaman Pepaya Dalam Kesehatan. 1–14.
- Klawpiyapamornkun, T., Bovonsombut, S., Bovonsombut, S. 2015. Isolation and Characterization of Acetic acid Bacteria from Fruits and Fermented fruit juices for Vinegar Production. In *Food and Applied Bioscience Journal*. 3. (1).
- Kowser, J., Aziz, M. G., Uddin, M. B. 2015. Isolation and characterization of Acetobacter aceti from rotten papaya. *J. Bangladesh Agril. Univ.* 13. (2): 299–306.
- Kumbhar, J.V., Jadhav, S.H., Bodas, D.S. et al. 2017. In vitro and in vivo studies of a novel bacterial cellulose-based acellular bilayer nanocomposite scaffold for the repair of osteochondral defects. *Int J Nanomedicine* 12:6437–6459.
- Lahiri, D., Nag, M., Dutta, B., Dey, A., Sarkar, T., Pati, S., Edinur, H.A., Kari, Z.A., Mohd Noor, N.H., Ray, R.R. 2021. Bacterial Cellulose: Production, Characterization, and Application as Antimicrobial Agent. *International Journal of Molecular Science*. 22:12984.
- Larissa, U., Wulan, A. J., & Prabowo, A. Y. 2017. Pengaruh Binahong terhadap Luka Bakar Derajat II. *Jurnal Majority*, 7(1), 130–134.
- Lee, K.Y., Buldum, G., Mantalaris, A., Bismarck, A. 2014. More than meets the eye in bacterial cellulose: Biosynthesis, bioprocessing, and applications in advanced fiber composites. *Macromol. Biosci.* 14. 10–32.
- Lee, S.E., Park, Y.S. 2017. The role of bacterial cellulose in artificial blood vessels. *Mol Cell Toxicol* 13:257–261.
- Li, Z., Lv, X., Chen, S. et al. 2016. Improved cell infiltration and vascularization of three-dimensional bacterial cellulose nanofibrous scaffolds by template biosynthesis. *RSC Adv.* 6:42229-42239.
- Mahatriny, N., et al. 2014. Skrining Fitokimia Ekstrak Etanol Daun Pepaya (*Carica papaya* L.) yang Diperoleh dari Daerah Ubud, Kabupaten Gianyar, Bali. *Jurnal Farmasi Udayana*, 3(1), 8–13.

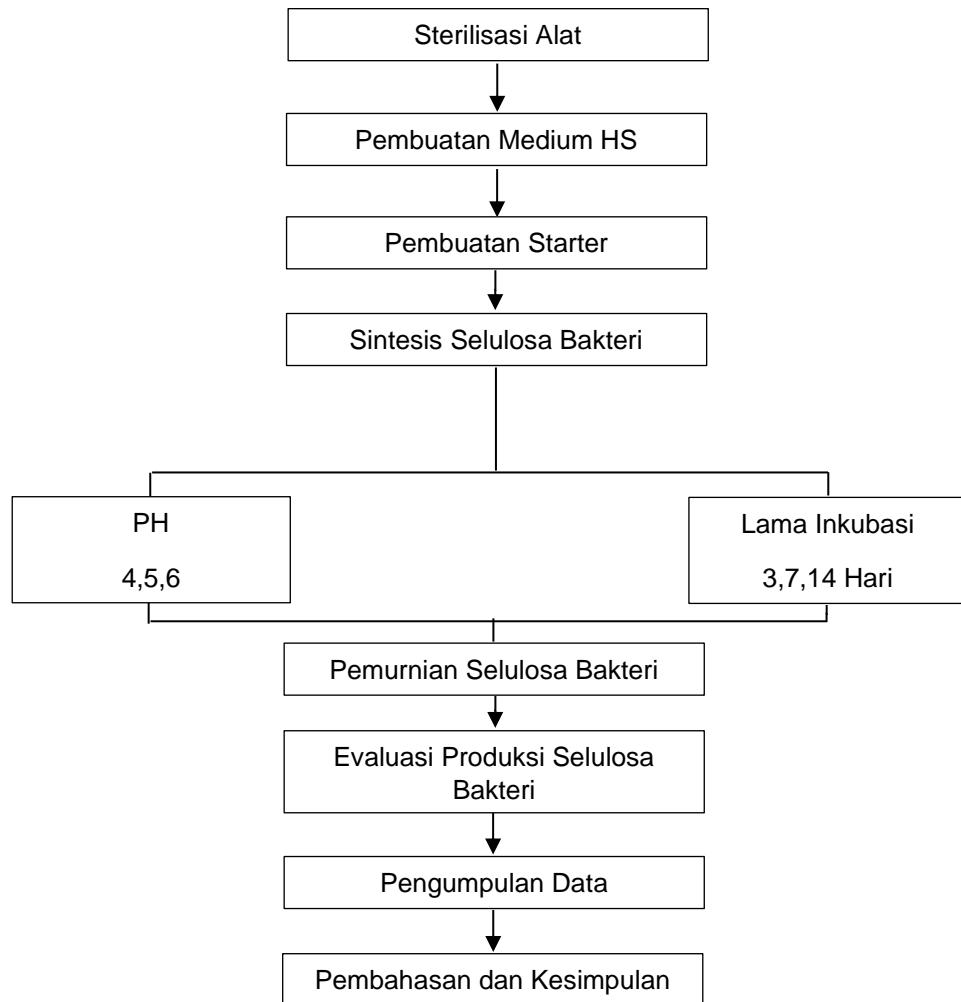
- Mamlouk, D., Gullo, M. 2013. Acetic Acid Bacteria: Physiology and Carbon Sources Oxidation. *Indian Journal of Microbiology*. 53. (4): 377-384.
- NCBI BLAST. 2023. National Institutes of Health: The Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) for Nucleotide. URL: cantumkan linknya di sini (diakses pada tanggal xx Oktober 2023).
- Nurjannah, N.R., Sudiarti, T., Rahmidar, L. 2020. Sintesis dan Karakterisasi Selulosa Termetilasi Sebagai Biokomposit Hidrogel. *Al-Kimiya*, 7 (1): 19-27.
- O'Hare, T.J., Williams, D.J. 2014. *Papaya as a Medical Plant*. In: Ming, R., Moore, P. (eds) *Genetics and Genomics of Papaya. Plant Genetics: Crops and Models*, vol 10.
- Pambayun, R. 2002. *Teknologi Pengolahan Nata De Coco*. Yogyakarta, Kanisius.
- Parampasi, N., & Soemarno, T. 2013. Pengaruh Pemberian Ekstrak Daun Pepaya dalam Etanol 70 % pada Proses Penyembuhan Luka Insisi. *Majalah Patologi*, 22(1), 31–36.
- Park, S., Baker, J.O., Himmel, M.E. et al. 2010. Cellulose crystallinity index: measurement techniques and their impact on interpreting cellulase performance. *Biotechnol Biofuels*. 3:1-10.
- Pourali, P., Razavianzadeh, N., Khojasteh, L., Yahyaei, B. 2018. Assessment of the cutaneous wound healing efficiency of acidic, neutral and alkaline bacterial cellulose membrane in rat. *J Mater Sci Mater Med*. 29:90.
- Roshan, A., Verms, N.K., Gupta, A. 2014. A Brief Study on Carica Papaya – A Review. *International Journal of Current Trends in Pharmaceutical Reserch*. 2. (4) : 541-550.
- Roska, T.P, Sahati S, Fitrah A.D, Juniarti N Djide N. 2018. Efek Sinergitas Ekstrak Kulit Jeruk (*Citrus sinensis* L) Pada Patch Bioselulosa Dalam Meningkatkan Penyembuhan Luka Bakar. *Jurnal Farmasi Galenika : Galenika Journal of Pharmacy*. 4. (2): 87–92.
- Sajjad, W., Khan, T., Ul-Islam, M. et al. 2019. Development of modified montmorillonite-bacterial cellulose nanocomposites as a novel substitute for burn skin and tissue regeneration. *Carbohydr Polym*. 206:548–556.
- Septiningsih, E. 2008. Efek Penyembuhan Luka Bakar Ekstrak Etanol 70% Daun Pepaya (Carica Papaya L.) Dalam Sediaan Gel Pada Kulit Punggung Kelinci New Zealand. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta.

- Singh, O., S. Panesar, P., K. Chopra, H. 2017. Isolation and Characterization of Cellulose Producing Bacterial Isolate from Rotten Grapes. *Biosciences, Biotechnology Research Asia.* 14. (1): 373–380.
- Sengun, I.Y., Karabiyikli, S. 2011. Importance of acetic acid bacteria in food industry. *Food Control.* 22(5):647-656.
- Suryanto, H. 2017. Analisis Struktur Serat Selulosa Dari Bakteri. Prosiding 3: 2476-9983.
- Suanposri, A., Yukhpan, P., Yamada, Y., Ochaikul, D., 2013. Identification and Biocellulose Production of *Gluconobacter* strains Isolated from Tropical Fruits in Thailand. *Maejo International Journal of Science and Technology.* 1. (01): 70-82.
- Torgbo S, Sukyai P. 2018 Bacterial cellulose-based scaffold materials for bone tissue engineering. *Appls Mater Today.* 11:34-49.
- Ullah, M.W., Manan, S., Ul-Islam, M., Revin, V.V., Thomas, S., Yang, G. 2021. Introduction to Nanocellulose. In *Nanocellulose: Synthesis, Structure, Properties and Applications*; World Scientific: London, UK, pp. 1–50.
- Urbina, L., Corcuera, M.A., Gabilondo, N., Eceiza, A., Retegi, A. 2021. A Review of Bacterial Cellulose: Sustainable Production from Agricultural Waste and Applications in Various Fields. *Cellulose.* 28:8229-8253.
- Voicu, G., Jinga, S.I., Drosu, B.G., Busuioc, C. 2017. Improvement of silicate cement properties with bacterial cellulose powder addition for applications in dentistry. *Carbohydr Polym.* 174:160-170.
- Wang, B., Shao, Y., Chen, F. 2015. Overview on mechanisms of acetic acid resistance in acetic acid bacteria. *World J Microbiol Biotechnol.* 31(2):255–63.
- Wang, J., Tavakoli, J., Tang, Y. 2019. Bacterial cellulose production, properties and applications with different culture methods-a review. *Carbohydr Polym.* 219:63–76.
- Weyell, P., Beekmann, U., Küpper, C., Dederichs, M., Thamm, J. 2019. Tailor-made material characteristics of bacterial cellulose for drug delivery applications in dentistry. *Carbohydrate Polymers.* 207: 1–10.
- Yadav, M., Chiu, F. 2019. Cellulose Nanocrystals reinforced K-Carrageenan based uv resistant transparent bionanocomposite films for sustainable packaging applications. *Carbohydrate Polymers.* 211: 181–194.

- Yamada, Y., Yukphan, P., Vu, H.T.L., Muramatsu, Y., Ochaikul, D., Tanasupawat, S., Nakagawa, Y. 2012. Description of *Komagataeibacter* gen. nov., with proposals of new combinations (Acetobacteraceae). *J Gen Appl Microbiol.* 58(5):397–404.
- Ye, J., Zheng, S., Zhang, Z. et al. 2019. Bacterial cellulose production by *Acetobacter xylinum* ATCC 23767 using tobacco waste extract as culture medium. *Bioresour Technol.* 274:518-524.
- Zahan, K. A., Shaiful Aizat Hedzir, M. 2017. The Potential Use of Papaya Juice as Fermentation Medium for Bacterial Cellulose Production by *Acetobacter xylinum* 0416 Production and Modification of Bacterial Cellulose View project. In *Article in Pertanika Journal of Tropical Agricultural Science.*

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Skema Kerja Umum



Lampiran 2. Komposisi Medium

Dalam 1 L medium HS mengandung

Asam Sitrat Monohidrat	0,115%
Na ₂ HPO ₄	0,27%
Pepton	0,5%
<i>Yeast Extract</i>	0,5%
Glukosa	5%
HCl	q.s
NaOH	q.s

Lampiran 3. Tabel Bobot Kering SB

Tabel 3. Tabel bobot kering SB

pH	Lama Inkubasi	Bobot Kering (g)
4	3 hari	0
		0,07
		0,062
4	7 hari	0,058
		0,157
		0,113
4	14 hari	0,135
		0,13
		0,128
5	3 hari	0,142
		0,221
		0,2
5	7 hari	0,25
		0,29
		0,34
5	14 hari	0,44
		0
		0
6	3 hari	0,015
		0,017
		0,021

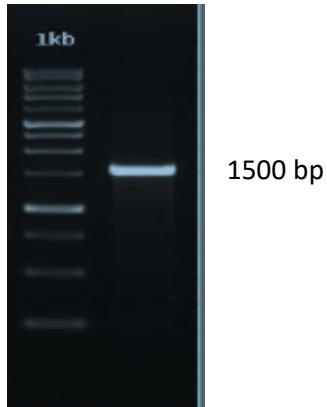
Lampiran 4. Perhitungan *Yield*

Contoh perhitungan *yield* pada pH 5 dengan lama inkubasi 14 hari

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Yield (\%)} &= \frac{\text{Berat basah (g/L)}}{\text{Konsentrasi glukosa (g/L)}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{\frac{0,44 \text{ g}}{0,05 \text{ L}}}{50 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}} \times 100\% \\ &= 17,6 \%\end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 5. Hasil Uji PCR

Hasil PCR 16S rRNA



Hasil Sekuensing

KB1_16S_rRNA-Forward

```
GCTACACATGCAGTCAACGGTAACAGGAAGCAGCTGCTGCTCGTGACGAGTGGC
GGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGAAACTGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGAAACG
GTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAGACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTCGGGCCTTGC
ATCGGATGTGCCAGATGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGGGTAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGAC
GATCCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGGATGACCAGCACACTGGAACGTGAGACACGGTCCAGA
CTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAAATTGACAATGGCGCAAGCCTGATGCAGC
CATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAACGGCTTCGGGTTGAAAGTACTTCAGCGGGAGGAAG
GCGATAAGGTTAATAACCTTGTGATTGACGTTACCCGCAGAAGAACGACCGGCTAACT
CCGTGCCAGCAGCCCGGTAAACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTATCGGAATTACTGGC
GTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTCAGTCGGATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTAACCTG
GGAACTGCATTGAAACTGGCAGGCTAGAGTCTGTAGAGGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGT
GTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCAGCCCTG
GACAAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTG
GTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTGAGGCGTGGCTTCC
GGAGCTAACGCGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGCCGCAAGGTTAAAACCTCAA
TGAATTGACGGGGGCCGACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGATGCAACCGC
AAGAACCTTACCTACTCTTGACATCCAGAGAACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGCTTCG
GGAACTCTGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCAGCTCGTGTGAAATGTTGGGT
TAAGTCCCACGAGCGCAACCCCTATCCTTGTGCCAGCGTCCGGCCGGAACT
CAAAGGAGACTGCCAGTGATAACTGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAGTCATCATGGC
CCTTACAATAGGCTACCCCGTGTACATGGCCCTACAAGAAGAACGACTCGCNGAAC
GCGGACTCTAACGCGTCTATTGGATGGATTGCACTCCNTCCTGAATCGAATCCTAT
AATCTGGATCAAATCCGGAAACTTCCGGTTNCCCCCGNCCCCGGGAGGGGT
NAAAGAA
```

KB1_16S_rRNA-reverse

```
CTGTTACGACTTCACCCAGTCATGAATCACAAAGTGGTAAGCGCCCTCCGAAGGTT
AAGCTACCTACTTCTTGCAACCCACTCCATGGGTGACGGGGCGTGTACAAGG
CCCGGAAACGTATTCACCGTGGCATTCTGATCCACGATTACTAGCGATTCCGACTTCAT
```

GGAGTCGAGTTGCAGACTCCAATCCGGACTACGACGCACTTATGAGGTCCGCTTGCT
 CTCGCGAGGTCGCTCTTTGTATGCGCCATTGTAGCACGTGTAGGCCACTCGTA
 AGGGCCATGATGACTTGACGTATCCCCACCTCCTCCAGTTTATCACTGGCAGTCTCC
 TTTGAGTTCCCGGCGGACCGCTGGCAACAAAGGATAAAGGGTTGCGCTCGTGGGG
 ACTTAACCCAACATTCAACACAGAGCTGACGACAGCCATGCAGCACCTGTCTCAGAG
 TTCCCGAAGGCACCAATCCATCTGGAAAGTTCTCTGGATGTCAAGAGTAGGTAAGGT
 TCTTCGCGTTGCATCGAATTAAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTCAAT
 TCATTGAGTTAACCTGCGGCCGTACTCCCCAGGCGGTGACTTAACCGCGTTAGCT
 CCGGAAGGCCACGCCCAAGGGCACAACCTCCAAGTCGACATCGTTACGGCGTGGACT
 ACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTTGCTCCCCACGCTTCGACCTGAGCGTCAGTCTTGT
 CCAGGGGCCGCCCTGCCACCGGTATTCTCCAGATCTACGCATTCACCGCTAC
 ACCTGGAATTCTACCCCCCTACAAGACTCTAGCCTGCCAGTTGCAATGCAGTCCC
 AGGTTGAGCCCAGGGGATTTCACATCCGACTTGACAGACGCCGTGCGCTTACGC
 CCAGTAATTCCGATTAACGCTGCACCCCTCGTATTACCGCGGTGCTGGCACGGAGT
 TAGCCGGTGTCTCTCGCGGTAACGTCAATCGANAAGGTTATTAAACCTTATGCCCT
 CCTCCCCGCTGAAAGTACTTTACAACCGAAGGCCTCTCATACACGCCATGGCT
 GCATCAGGCTTGCGCCATTGTGCAATATTCCACTGCTGCCCTCGTAGGAATCTGG
 ACCGGGTCTCAGTCCAGTGTGGCTGGTCATCCTTCAGACCGCTAGGGATCGTCCCT
 AGGTGAGCCGTTACCCNCCTACTAGNTAATCCCTTGGNNNATCCGATGGAAAAAGGC
 CGAGGGCCCTCTTGGTTGGAAATTNNNGGATTAACCCGGTCCGAAATTCCCCCCC
 CCCGGNNATTCCAAAATTCCCCCTCCCCCTTCAAAAGAA

Reverse complement

TTCTTTTGAAAGGGGGGGAGGGGAAAATTGGAAATNNCCGGGGGGGGAAATTTC
 GGAACCGGGTTAACCNAAAATTCAAACCAAAGAGGGGCCCTCGGCCTTTCCATC
 GGATNNNCAAAGGGATTANCTAGTAGGNGGGTAACGGCTCACCTAGGGACGATCCCT
 AGCGGTCTGAAAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAC TGAGACCCGGTCCAGATTCTACG
 GGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAATTGACAATGGCGCAAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCG
 TGTATGAAGAAGGCCTCGGGTTGAAAGTACTTTCAGCGGGAGGAAGGCGATAAGG
 TTAATAACCTNTCGATTGACGTTACCGCAGAAGAAGCACC GGTAACTCCGTGCCAG
 CAGCCCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAGCGTTAATCGGAAATTACTGGCGTAAAGCGCA
 CGCAGGCGGTCTGCAAGTCGGATGTGAAATCCCCGGCTCACCTGGGAACTGCATT
 CGAAACTGGCAGGCTAGAGTCTGTAGAGGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAA
 ATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGCCCCCTGGACAAAGACTG
 ACGCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGC AAACAGGATTAGATACCCCTGGTAGTCCACGC
 CGTAAACGATGTCACCTGGAGGTTGCGCCCTTGAGGGCTGGCTCCGGAGCTAACGC
 GTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGGCGCAAGGTTAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGG
 GGGCCCGACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTGATGCAACCGCAAGAACCTTAC
 CTACTCTGACATCCAGAGAAACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCGGGAACTCTGAG
 ACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCAGCTCGTGTGAAATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCA
 ACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTGTGCGCAGCGGTCCGGCCGGAACTCAAAGGAGACT
 GCCAGTGATAAACTGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATGCCCCCTACGAG
 TAGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGCGCATCAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAA
 CGGGACCTCATAAAGTGCCTGCTAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCCATGAA
 GTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGAATGCCACGGTGAATACGTTCCGGGCTT
 GTACACACCGCCCCGTACACCAGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACC
 TTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCACTTGTGATTGACTGGGTTGAAGTCGTAACAAG

KB1_16S_rRNA-Forward dan reverse (Gabungan)

GCTACACATGCAGTCGAACGGTAACAGGAAGCAGCTGCTGCTGCTGACGAGTGGC
GGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGAAACTGCCTGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGAAACG
GTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAGACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTCGGGCCTTGC
ATCGGATGTGCCAGATGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGGGTAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGAC
GATCCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAC TGAGACACGGTCCAGA
CTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAATATTGCACAATGGCGCAAGCCTGATGCAGC
CATGCCCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCTCGGGTTGAAAGTACTTCAGCGGGAGGAAG
GCGATAAGGTTAACCTTGTGATTGACGTTACCGCAGAAGAACGACCCGCTAAC
CCGTGCCAGCAGCCCGGTAAACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAACGGATTACTGGC
GTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTCAAGTCGGATGTGAAATCCCCGGCTAACCTG
GGAAC TGCAATTGAAACTGGCAGGCTAGAGTCTGTAGAGGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGT
GTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCAGCCCCCTG
GACAAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCTG
GTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGGCGTGGCTTCC
GGAGCTAACCGTAAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGCCGCAAGGTTAAACTCAA
TGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGACAAGCGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAACGATGCAACGCG
AAGAACCTTACCTACTCTTGACATCCAGAGAACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCG
GGAAC TCTGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCAGCTCGTGTGAAATGTTGGGT
TAAGTCCCACGAGCTACACGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGCGCATACAAAGAGAACGAC
CAAAGGAGACTGCCAGTGATAAAACTGGAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATG
GCCCTACGAGTAGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGCGCATACAAAGAGAACGAC
CGCGAGAGCAAGCGGACCTCATAAAGTGCCTGAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGCAACTC
GAATCCATGAAGTCGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGAATGCCACGGTAATACGTT
CCCAGGGCCTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCAGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAGAGAGTAG
GTAGCTAACCTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCACTTGTGATTGACTGGGTGAAGTC
GTAACAAG

Lampiran 6. Analisis Statistik

Lampiran 6. 1 Hari ke-3

Tests of Normality

	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Yield	pH4-3hari	.	3	.	.	3	.
	pH5-3hari	.337	3	.	.855	3	.253
	pH6-3hari	.	3	.	.	3	.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

ANOVA

Yield					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	56.889	2	28.444	930.233	.000
Within Groups	.183	6	.031		
Total	57.072	8			

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Yield

Tukey HSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	J)	Mean Difference (I-		95% Confidence Interval	
			Std. Error	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
pH4-3hari	pH5-3hari	-5.3333333*	.1427767	.000	-5.771411	-4.895255
	pH6-3hari	.0000000	.1427767	1.000	-.438078	.438078
pH5-3hari	pH4-3hari	5.3333333*	.1427767	.000	4.895255	5.771411
	pH6-3hari	5.3333333*	.1427767	.000	4.895255	5.771411
pH6-3hari	pH4-3hari	.0000000	.1427767	1.000	-.438078	.438078
	pH5-3hari	-5.3333333*	.1427767	.000	-5.771411	-4.895255

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

Lampiran 6. 2 Hari ke-7

Tests of Normality

	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Yield	pH4-7hari	.253	3	.	.964	3	.637
	pH5-7hari	.209	3	.	.992	3	.824
	pH6-7hari	.	3	.	.	3	.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

ANOVA

Yield	Sum of Squares		df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Between Groups	Within Groups				
Between Groups	127.591	2	63.796	179.157	.	.000
Within Groups	2.137	6	.356	.	.	.
Total	129.728	8

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Yield

Tukey HSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	95% Confidence Interval			
			Std. Error	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
pH4-7hari	pH5-7hari	-6.4133333*	.4872295	.000	-7.908287	-4.918379
	pH6-7hari	2.5333333*	.4872295	.005	1.038379	4.028287
pH5-7hari	pH4-7hari	6.4133333*	.4872295	.000	4.918379	7.908287
	pH6-7hari	8.9466667*	.4872295	.000	7.451713	10.441621
pH6-7hari	pH4-7hari	-2.5333333*	.4872295	.005	-4.028287	-1.038379
	pH5-7hari	-8.9466667*	.4872295	.000	-10.441621	-7.451713

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

Lampiran 6. 3 Hari ke-14

Tests of Normality

	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Yield	pH4-14hari	.175	3	.	1.000	3	1.000
	pH5-14hari	.253	3	.	.964	3	.637
	pH6-14hari	.253	3	.	.964	3	.637

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

ANOVA

Yield

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	284.519	2	142.259	42.161	.000
Within Groups	20.245	6	3.374		
Total	304.764	8			

Multiple Comparisons

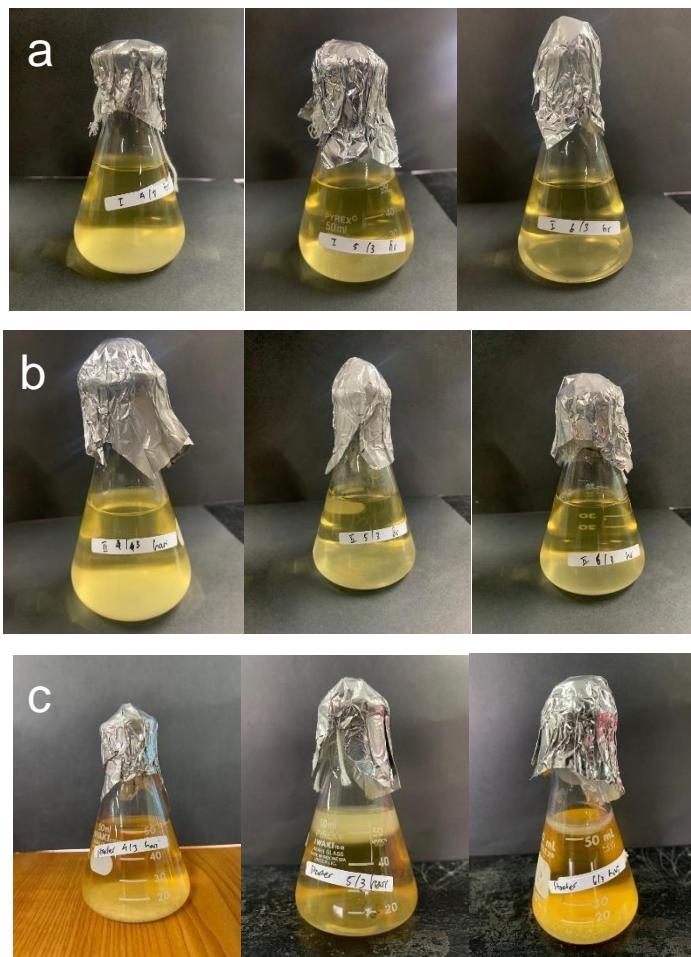
Dependent Variable: Yield

Tukey HSD

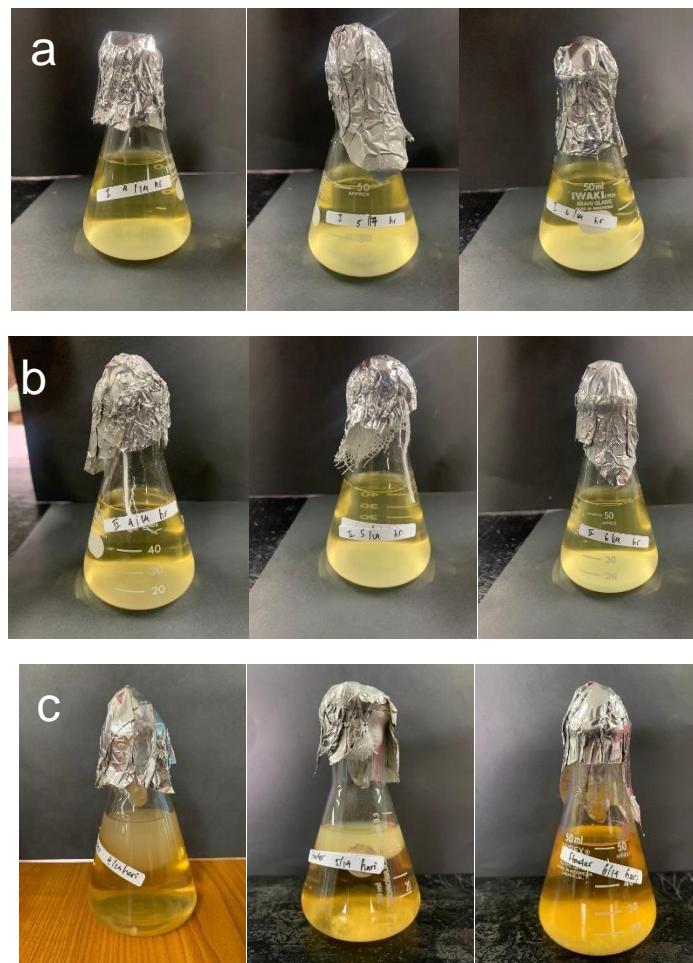
(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	95% Confidence Interval			
			Std. Error	Sig.	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
pH4-14hari	pH5-14hari	-8.8666667*	1.4998272	.003	-13.468548	-4.264785
	pH6-14hari	4.6933333*	1.4998272	.046	.091452	9.295215
pH5-14hari	pH4-14hari	8.8666667*	1.4998272	.003	4.264785	13.468548
	pH6-14hari	13.5600000*	1.4998272	.000	8.958118	18.161882
pH6-14hari	pH4-14hari	-4.6933333*	1.4998272	.046	-9.295215	-.091452
	pH5-14hari	-13.5600000*	1.4998272	.000	-18.161882	-8.958118

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

Lampiran 7. Dokumentasi Penelitian**Gambar 11. Penyiapan alat dan bahan****Gambar 12. Proses penyiapan****Gambar 13. Produksi SB**



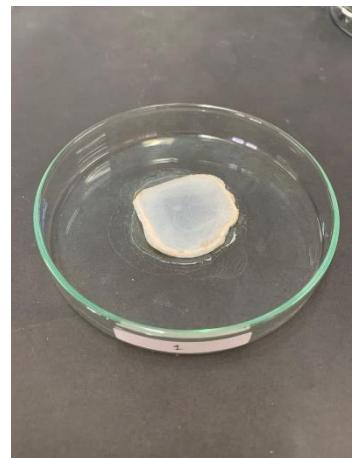
Gambar 14. Hasil produksi SB hari ke-3; (a) Isolat KB-1 pH 4, 5, dan 6, (b) Isolat KB-2 pH 4, 5, dan 6, (c) Isolat *Acetobacter xylinum* Ph 4, 5, dan 6



Gambar 16. Hasil produksi SB hari ke-14; (a) Isolat KB-1 pH 4, 5, dan 6, (b) Isolat KB-2 pH 4, 5, dan 6, (c) Isolat *Acetobacter xylinum* Ph 4, 5, dan 6



Gambar 17. Proses pengeringan SB menggunakan oven



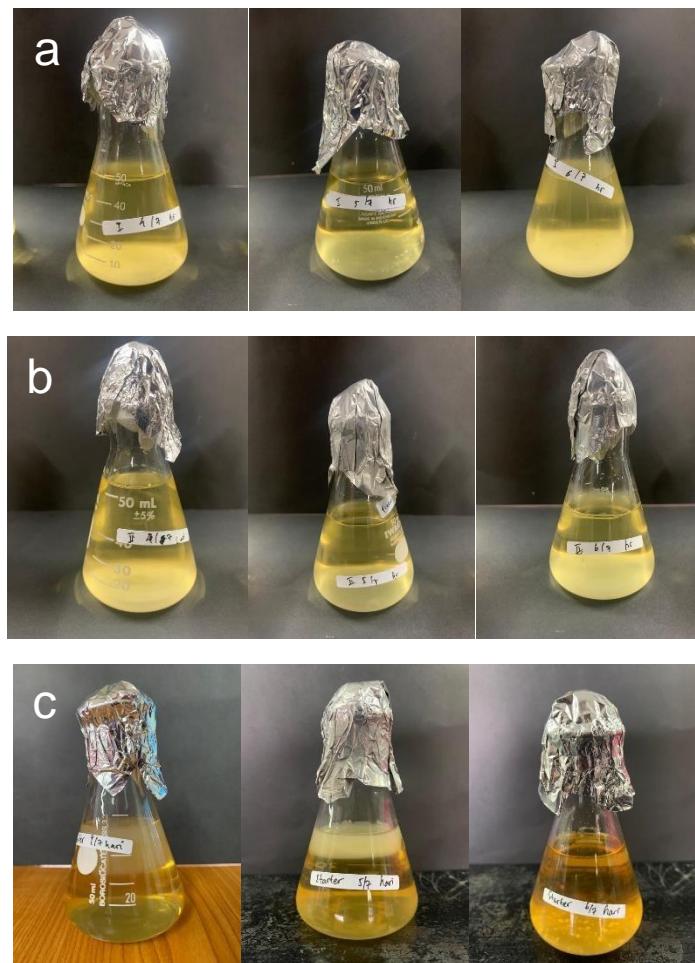
Gambar 18. SB yang telah kering



Gambar 19. Preparasi sampel SB



Gambar 20. Analisis SB menggunakan spektrofotometer FTIR (Shimadzu®)



Gambar 15. Hasil produksi SB hari ke-7; (a) Isolat KB-1 pH 4, 5, dan 6, (b) Isolat KB-2 pH 4, 5, dan 6, (c) Isolat *Acetobacter xylinum* Ph 4, 5, dan 6