

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

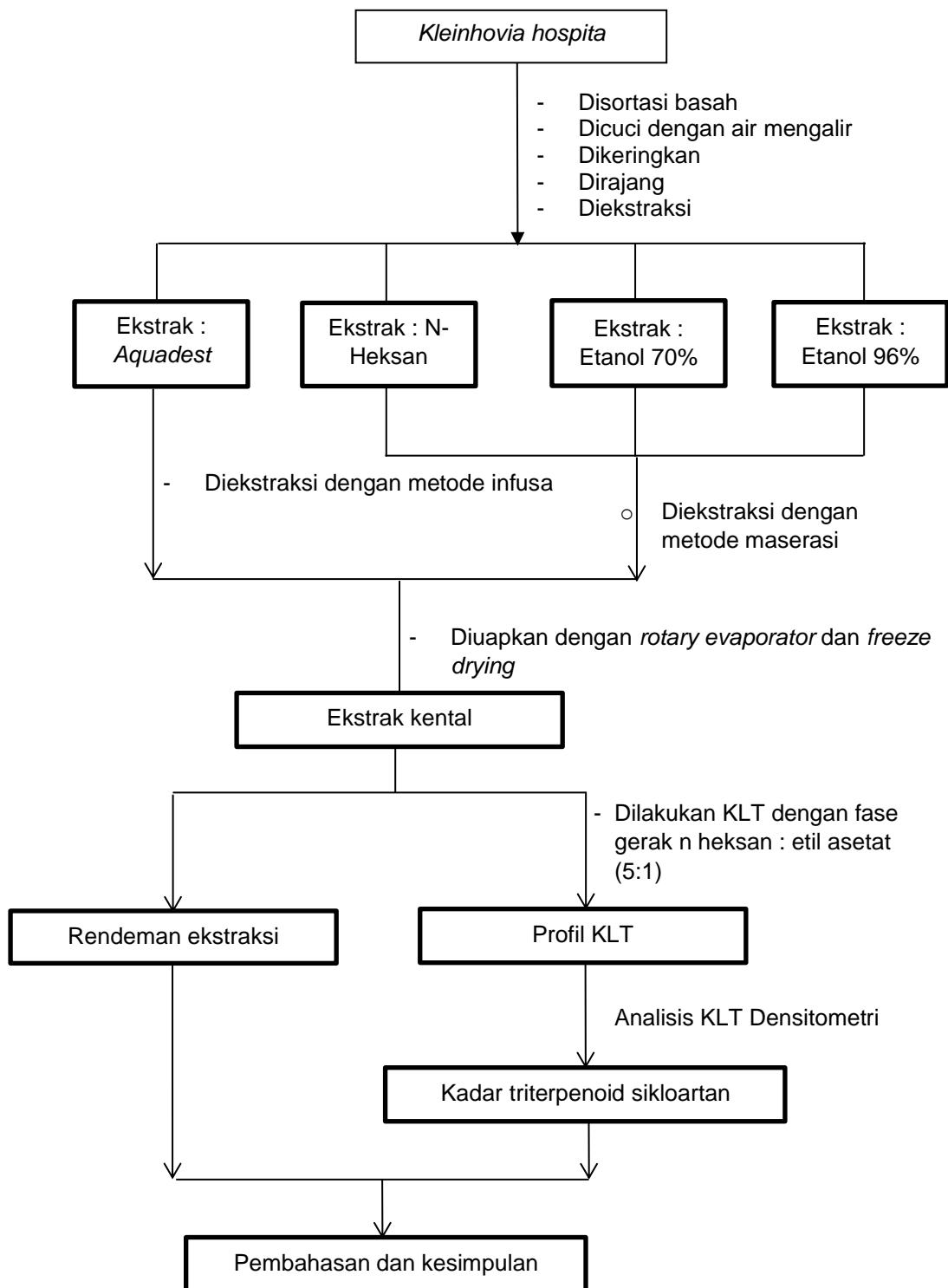
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## LAMPIRAN

### Lampiran 1. Skema kerja



## Lampiran 2. Determinasi tumbuhan



**LABORATORIUM FARMAKOGNOSI**  
**FAKULTAS FARMASI**  
**UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN**  
**KAMPUS UNHAS TAMALANREA, JL. PERINTIS KEMERDEKAAN KM 10**  
**Telp. 0411-588566, 586200, 580216, Ext.1093, Fax. (0411)585188,**  
**MAKASSAR 90245**

No : 028/SKIT/Farmakognosi/VII/2024

Lampiran :-

Hal : Hasil Identifikasi Tanaman

Kepada Yth.

**Nur Aidah Nurman (N011201074)**

Fakultas Farmasi

Universitas Hasanuddin

Dengan Hormat,

Bersama ini, kami sampaikan hasil identifikasi Daun Paliasa (*Kleinhowia hospita* L.) yang saudara kirimkan. Identifikasi dilakukan oleh Kepala Laboratorium Farmakognosi Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Hasanuddin dengan hasil sebagai berikut:

Kingdom	: Plantae
Divisi	: Spermatophyta
Sub Divisi	: Angiospermae
Kelas	: Dicotyledonae
Ordo	: Malvales
Famili	: Malvaceae
Genus	: <i>Kleinhowia</i>
Spesies	: <i>Kleinhowia hospita</i> L.

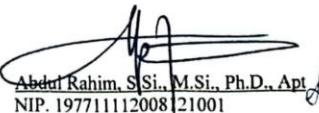
Kunci determinasi : 94. Malvaceae, 1b..., 6a..., 7b..., 9b (14. *Kleinhowia*).

Jenis : 1. *Kleinhowia hospita* L.

Sumber pustaka :

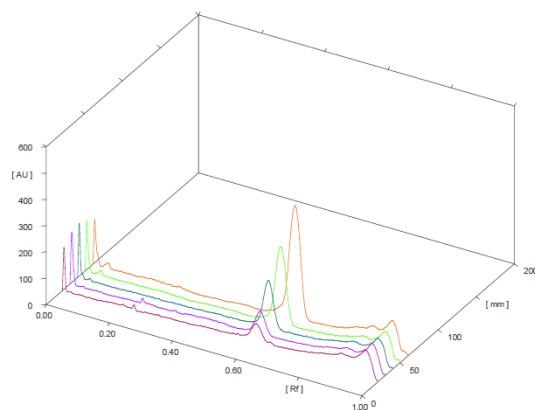
1. Backer, C.A., and Van De Brink, R.C.B. 1963. Flora of Java (Spermatophytes Only). 1963.
2. <http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl/record/tro-30401419>

Makassar, 30 Juli 2024  
 Kepala Laboratorium Farmakognosi

  
Abdul Rahim, S.Si., M.Si., Ph.D., Apt.  
 NIP. 197711112008[21001]

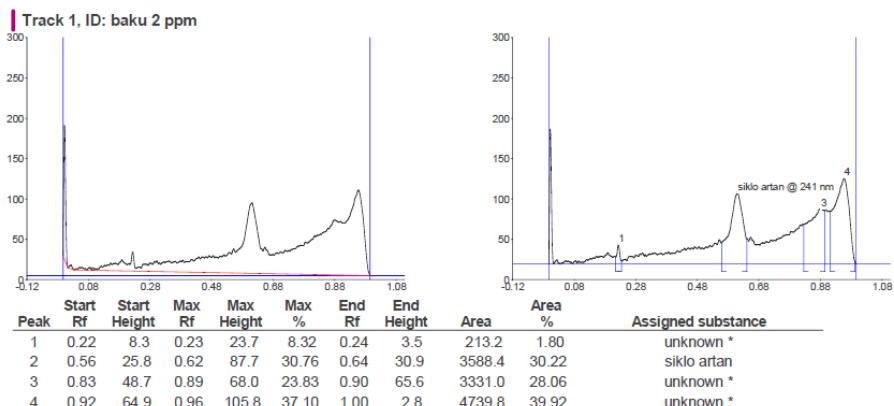
**Lampiran 3. Hasil densitogram KLT-densitometer senyawa pembanding triterpenoid sikloartan dan beberapa ekstrak *K.hospita***

**Lampiran 3.1 Kurva pembanding**

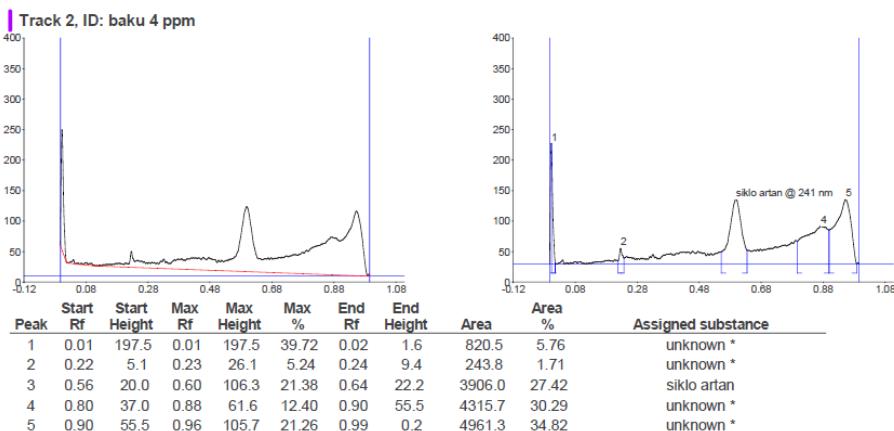


**Gambar 8. Densitogram kurva pembanding triterpenoid sikloartan**

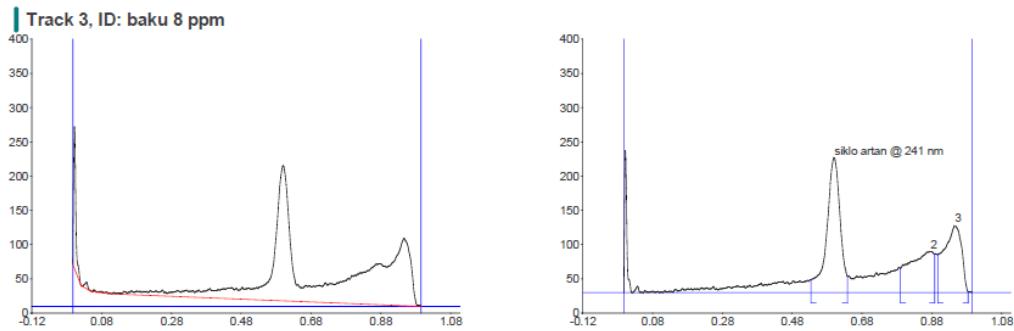
**Baku 2  $\mu$ L**



**Baku 4  $\mu$ L**

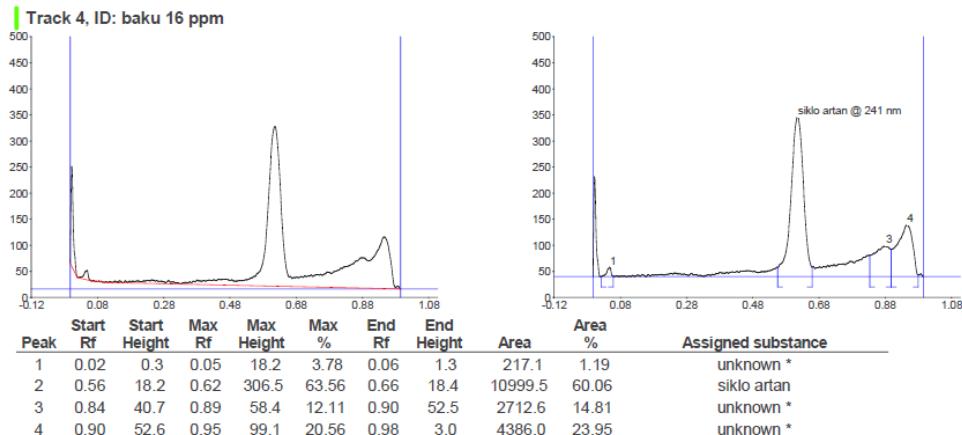


### Baku 8 $\mu\text{L}$

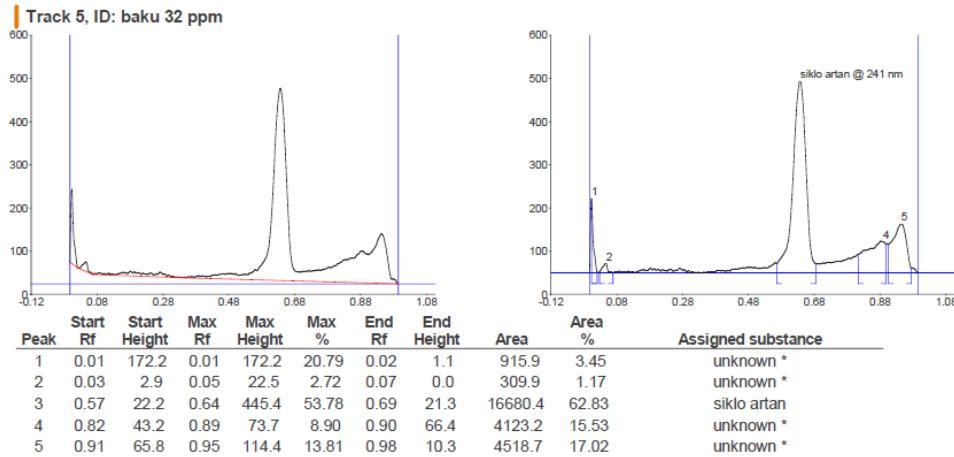


Peak	Start Rf	Start Height	Max Rf	Max Height	Max %	End Rf	End Height	Area	Area %	Assigned substance
1	0.54	19.2	0.60	197.3	55.38	0.64	23.6	7147.6	45.13	siklo artan
2	0.79	35.6	0.88	60.4	16.95	0.89	56.4	4002.7	25.27	unknown *
3	0.90	55.6	0.95	98.5	27.67	0.99	1.5	4686.6	29.59	unknown *

### Baku 16 $\mu\text{L}$



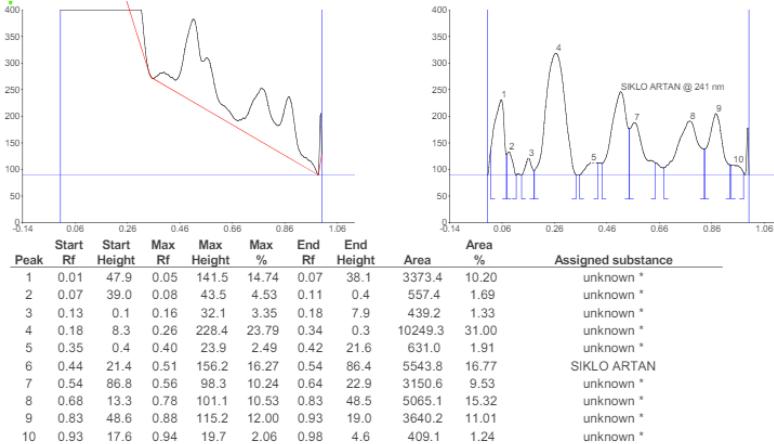
## Baku 32 $\mu\text{L}$



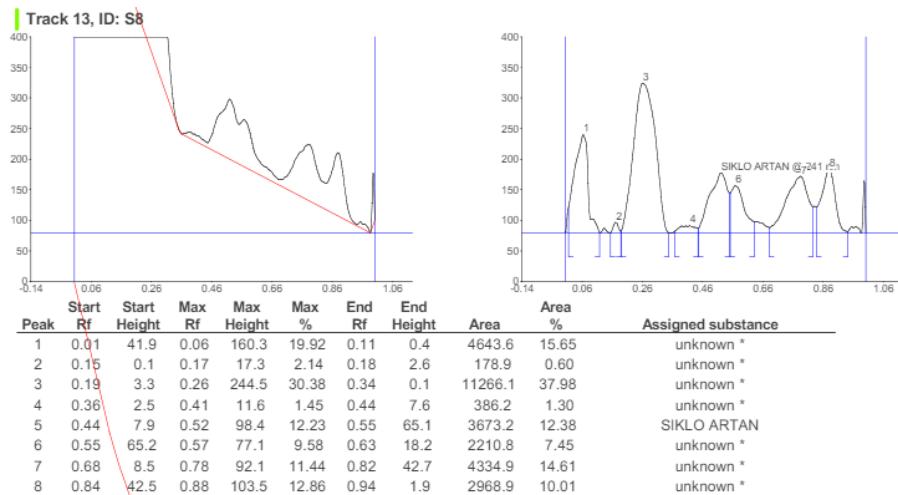
## Lampiran 2.2 Kromatogram Beberapa Ekstrak *K.hospita*

### a. Kromatogram ekstrak etanol 96%

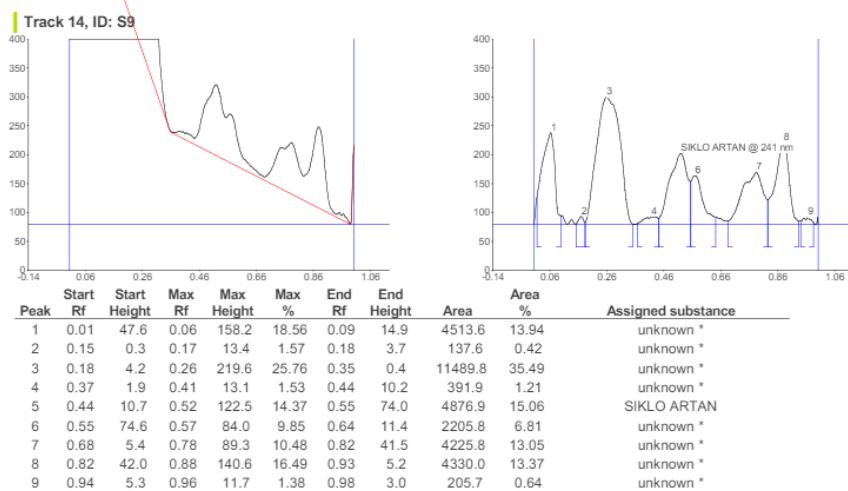
#### Replikasi 1



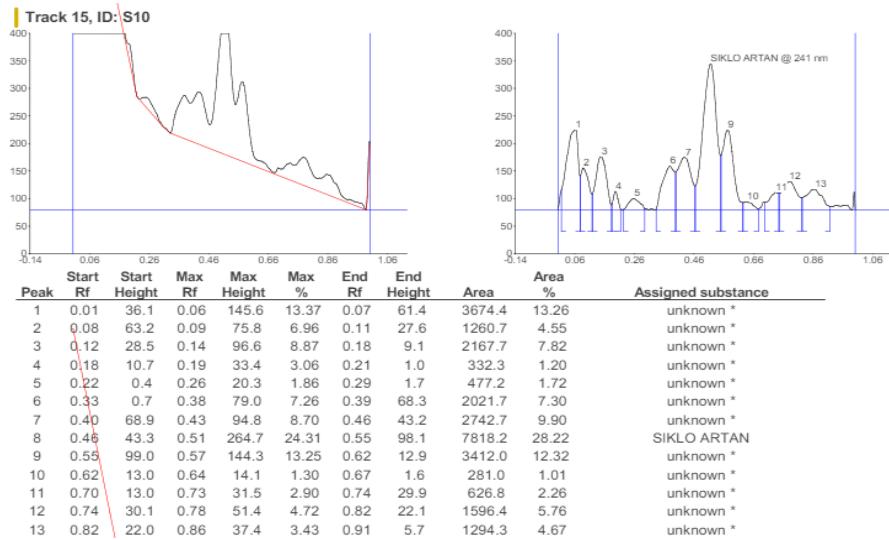
## Replikasi 2



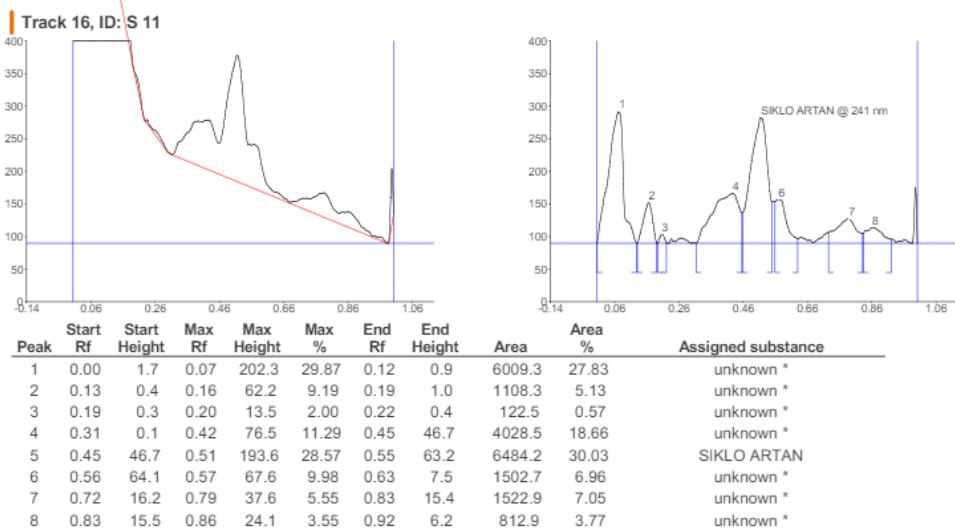
## Replikasi 3



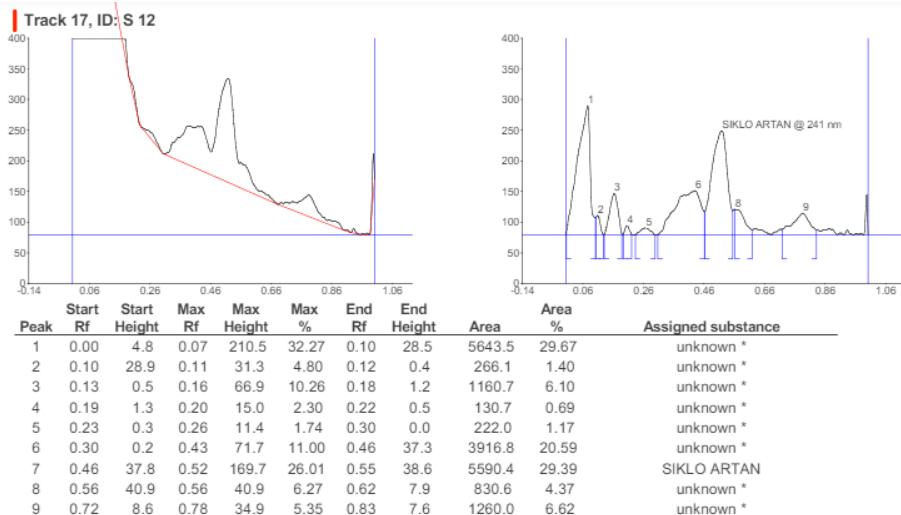
**a. Kromatogram ekstrak etanol 70%**  
**Replikasi 1**



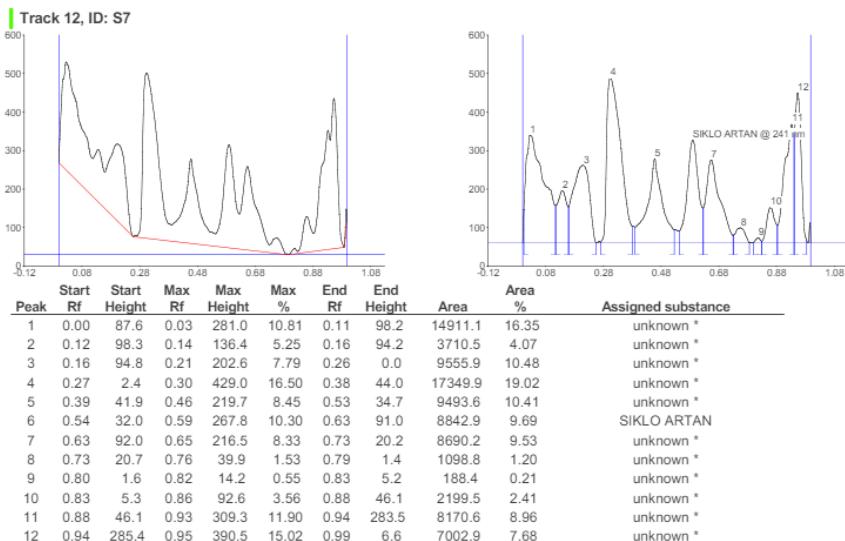
**Replikasi 2**



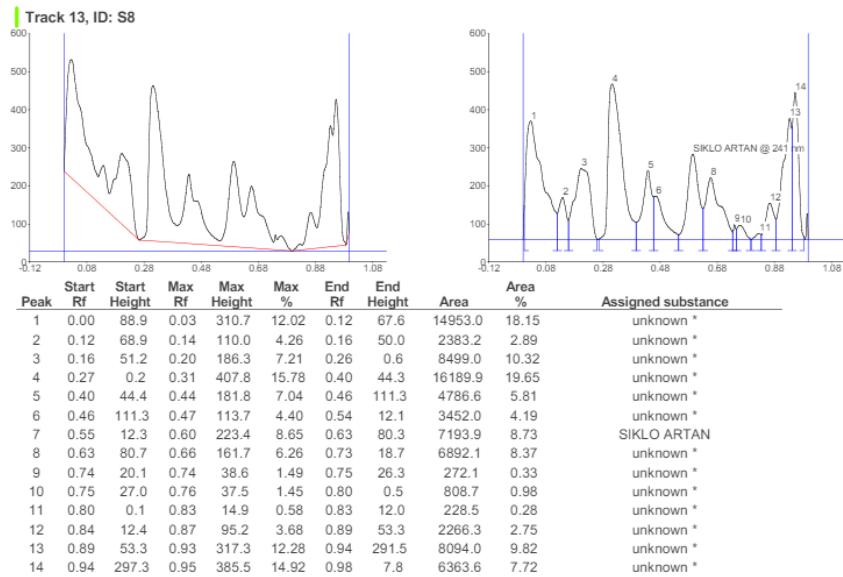
### Replikasi 3



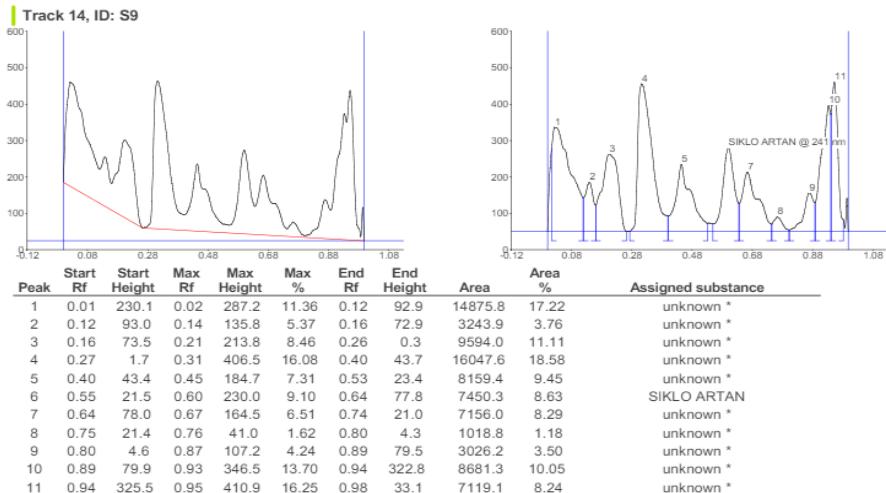
### b. Kromatogram ekstrak n-heksan Replikasi 1



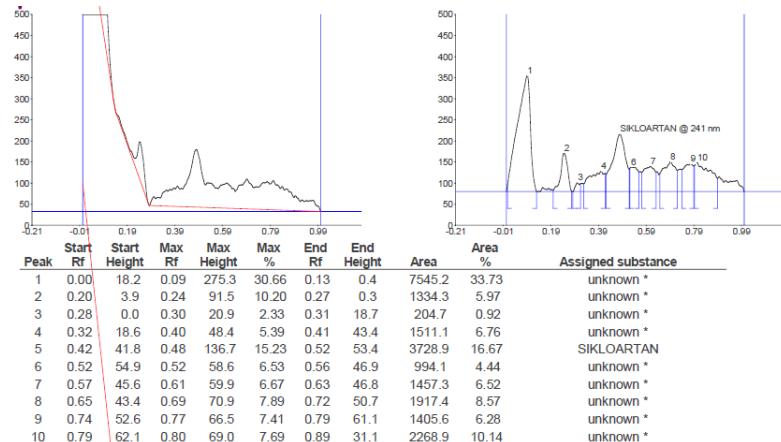
## Replikasi 2



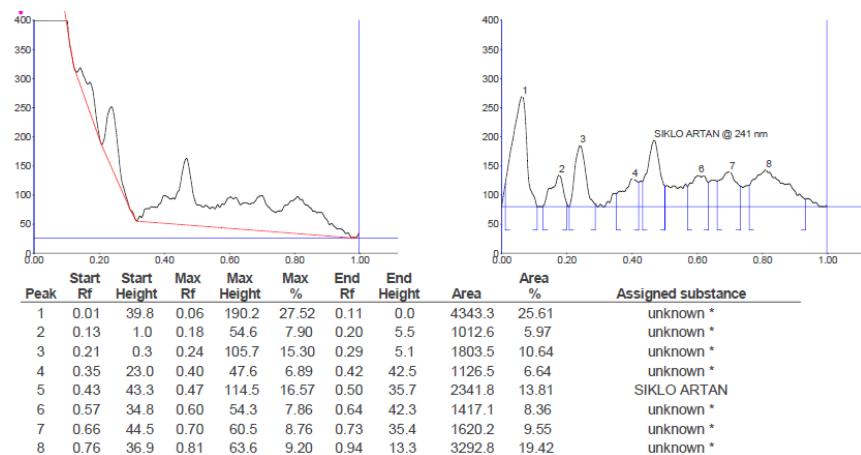
## Replikasi 3



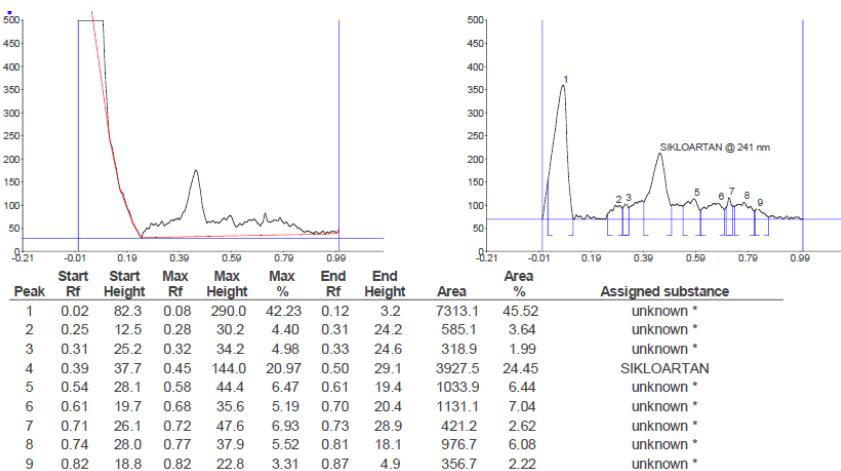
**c. Kromatogram ekstrak aquadest  
Replikasi 1**



**Replikasi 2**



**Replikasi 3**



**Lampiran 4 Hasil uji statistik kadar triterpenoid sikloartan****Lampiran 4.1 Hasil uji One way annova**

<b>ANOVA summary</b>	
<b>F</b>	71.09
<b>P value</b>	<0.0001
<b>P value summary</b>	****
<b>Significant diff. among means (P&lt;0.05)</b>	Yes
<b>R squared</b>	0.9638

**Lampiran 4.2 Hasil uji Turkey's multiple comparisons**

<b>Number of families</b>	1
<b>Number of comparisons per family (P&lt;0.05)</b>	6
<b>Alpha</b>	0.05

**Turkey's multiple comparisons test**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Mean diff.</b>	<b>95.00% CI of diff.</b>	<b>Below threshold</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Adjusted P Value</b>
Etanol 96% vs Etanol 70%	-0.002667	-0.1399 to 0.1346	No	Ns	>0.9999
Etanol 96% vs N-heksan	-0.4961	-0.6334 to -0.3588	Yes	****	<0.0001
Etanol 96% vs Aquadest	0.04263	-0.09463 to 0.1799	No	Ns	0.7567
Etanol 70% vs N-heksan	-0.4934	-0.6307 to -0.3562	Yes	****	<0.0001
Etanol 70% vs Aquadest	0.04530	-0.09196 to 0.1826	No	Ns	0.7232
N-heksan vs Aquadest	0.5387	0.4015 to 0.6760	Yes	****	<0.0001

## Lampiran 5 Perhitungan

### Lampiran 5.1 Perhitungan rendemen

Pelarut	Replikasi	Berat sampel (g)	Berat ekstrak (g)	Rata-rata berat ekstrak (g)	Rendemen (%b/b)	Rata-rata rendemen (%b/b)	SD
Etanol 96%	1	20	1,1913	1,2557	5,95	6,27	$\pm 0,3200$
	2	20	1,2578		6,28		
	3	20	1,3181		6,59		
Etanol 70%	1	20	2,0375	2,0772	10,18	10,38	$\pm 0,2498$
	2	20	2,0617		10,30		
	3	20	2,1323		10,66		
N-heksan	1	20	0,1882	0,1963	0,94	0,99	$\pm 0,1136$
	2	20	0,2248		1,12		
	3	20	0,1827		0,91		
Aquadest	1	20	2,3312	2,2603	11,65	11,29	$\pm 0,7915$
	2	20	2,0794		10,39		
	3	20	2,3702		11,85		

a) Etanol 96%

Replikasi 1

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,1913 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 5,95\%$$

Replikasi 2

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,2578 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 6,28\%$$

Replikasi 3

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{1,3181 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 6,59\%$$

b) Etanol 70%

Replikasi 1

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,0375 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 10,18\%$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,0617 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 10,30\%$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,1323 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 10,66\%$$

**c) N-Heksan****Replikasi 1**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{0,1882 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 0,94\%$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{0,2248 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 1,12\%$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{0,1827 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 0,91\%$$

**d) Aquadest****Replikasi 1**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,3312 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 11,65\%$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,0794 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 10,39\%$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak (g)}}{\text{Bobot simplisia (g)}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = \frac{2,3702 \text{ g}}{20 \text{ g}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ Rendemen} = 11,85\%$$

**Lampiran 5.2 Perhitungan nilai Rf**

<b>Ekstrak</b>	<b>Replikasi</b>	<b>Nilai Rf</b>
Baku	-	0,64
	1	0,63
Etol 96%	2	0,61
	3	0,61
	1	0,63
Etol 70%	2	0,63
	3	0,61
	1	0,61
N-heksan	2	0,61
	3	0,61
	1	0,59
Aquadest	2	0,59
	3	0,59

$$\text{Nilai Rf} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh nodal}}{\text{jarak yang ditempuh eluen}}$$

$$\text{Baku} = \frac{3,7}{5,7} = 0,64$$

$$A1 = \frac{3,6}{5,7} = 0,63$$

$$A2 = \frac{3,5}{5,7} = 0,61$$

$$A3 = \frac{3,5}{5,7} = 0,61$$

$$B1 = \frac{3,6}{5,7} = 0,63$$

$$B2 = \frac{3,6}{5,7} = 0,63$$

$$B3 = \frac{3,5}{5,7} = 0,61$$

$$C1 = \frac{3,5}{5,7} = 0,61$$

$$C2 = \frac{3,5}{5,7} = 0,61$$

$$C3 = \frac{3,5}{5,7} = 0,61$$

$$D1 = \frac{3,4}{5,7} = 0,59$$

$$D2 = \frac{3,4}{5,7} = 0,59$$

$$D3 = \frac{3,4}{5,7} = 0,59$$

Keterangan: (A)= etanol 96%; (B)= etanol 70%; (C)= n-heksan; (D)= aquadest

### Lampiran 5.3 Perhitungan kadar senyawa triterpenoid sikloartan

Persamaan linearitas:  $y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{\text{Konsentrasi senyawa sikloartan}}{\text{konsentrasi sampel.volume totolan}} \times 100\%$$

Konsentrasi sampel 50.000 ppm (50 mg dalam 1 mL)

**Ekstrak etanol 96%**

**Replikasi 1**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$5543,8 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{5543,8 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 0,5839$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{0,5839}{50\mu\text{g.15}} \times 100\% = \frac{0,5839}{750} \times 100\% = 0,0779$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$3673,2 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{3673,2 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 0,1637$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{0,1637}{50\mu\text{g.15}} \times 100\% = \frac{0,1637}{750} \times 100\% = 0,0218$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$4876,9 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{4876,9 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 0,4341$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{0,4341}{50\mu\text{g.15}} \times 100\% = \frac{0,4341}{750} \times 100\% = 0,0579$$

$$\text{Rata-rata kadar} = \frac{0,0779 + 0,0218 + 0,0579}{3} = 0,0525$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X-X_i)^2}{n-1}} = \pm 0,0284$$

Konsentrasi sampel 100.000 ppm (100 mg dalam 1 mL)

**Ekstrak etanol 70%**

**Replikasi 1**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$7818,2 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{7818,2 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 1,0948$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{1,0948}{100\mu\text{g.15}} \times 100\% = \frac{1,0948}{1500} \times 100\% = 0,0730$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$6484,2 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{6484,2 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 0,7952$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{0,7952}{100\mu\text{g}.15} \times 100\% = \frac{0,7952}{1500} \times 100\% = 0,0530$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$5590,4 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{5590,4 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 0,5944$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{0,5944}{100\mu\text{g}.15} \times 100\% = \frac{0,5944}{1500} \times 100\% = 0,0396$$

$$\text{Rata-rata kadar} = \frac{0,0730 + 0,0530 + 0,0396}{3} = 0,0552$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X-X_i)^2}{n-1}} = \pm 0,0168$$

Konsentrasi sampel 20.000 ppm (20 mg dalam 1 mL)

**Ekstrak n-heksan****Replikasi 1**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$8842,9 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{8842,9 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 1,3250$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{1,3250}{20\mu\text{g}.10} \times 100\% = \frac{1,3250}{200} \times 100\% = 0,6625$$

**Replikasi 2**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$7193,9 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{7193,9 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 0,9546$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{0,9546}{20\mu\text{g}.10} \times 100\% = \frac{0,9546}{200} \times 100\% = 0,4773$$

**Replikasi 3**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$7450,3 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{7450,3 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 1,0122$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{1,0122}{20\mu\text{g}.10} \times 100\% = \frac{1,0122}{200} \times 100\% = 0,5061$$

$$\text{Rata-rata kadar} = \frac{0,6625 + 0,4773 + 0,5061}{3} = 0,5486$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X-X_i)^2}{n-1}} = \pm 0,0997$$

## **Ekstrak aquadest**

### **Replikasi 1**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$3728,9 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{3728,9 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 0,1762$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{0,1762}{2000 \mu\text{g}.10} \times 100\% = \frac{0,1762}{20000} \times 100\% = 0,0009$$

### **Replikasi 2**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$2341,8 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{2341,8 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = -0,1354$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{-0,1354}{2000 \mu\text{g}.10} \times 100\% = \frac{-0,1354}{20000} \times 100\% = -0,0007$$

### **Replikasi 3**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$3927,5 = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

$$x = \frac{3927,5 - 2944,5}{4451,5} = 0,2208$$

$$\% \text{ kadar} = \frac{0,2208}{2000 \mu\text{g}.10} \times 100\% = \frac{0,2208}{20000} \times 100\% = 0,0011$$

$$\text{Rata-rata kadar} = \frac{0,0009 + 0,0011}{2} = 0,0010$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X-X_i)^2}{n-1}} = \pm 0,0002$$

**Lampiran 5.4 Perhitungan LOD dan LOQ**

$$Y = 4451,5x + 2944,5$$

Jumlah pembanding ( $\mu\text{g}$ )	Area (Y)	Y <sub>i</sub>	Y-Y <sub>i</sub>	$(Y-Y_i)^2$
0,2	3588,4	3834,80	-246,40	60712,95
0,4	3906,0	4725,10	-819,10	670924,61
0,8	7147,6	6505,70	641,90	412035,61
1,6	10999,5	10066,90	932,60	669742,76
3,2	16680,4	17189,30	-508,90	258979,21
			<b>Jumlah</b>	<b>2272395,35</b>

$$S_y = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(Y-Y_i)^2}{n-2}}$$

$$S_y = \sqrt{\frac{2272395,35}{3}}$$

$$S_y = 870,3247$$

$$LOD = \frac{3 \times S_y}{a}$$

$$LOD = \frac{3 \times 870,3247}{4451,5}$$

$$LOD = 0,5865$$

$$LOQ = \frac{10 \times S_y}{a}$$

$$LOQ = \frac{10 \times 870,3247}{4451,5}$$

$$LOQ = 1,9551$$

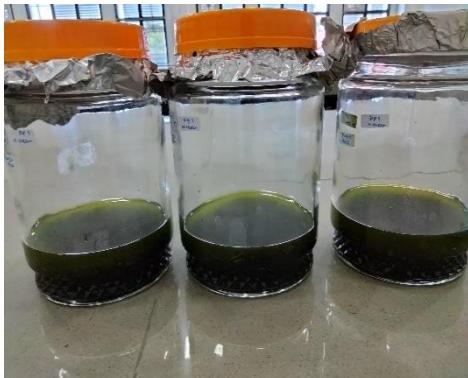
## Lampiran 6. Dokumentasi penelitian



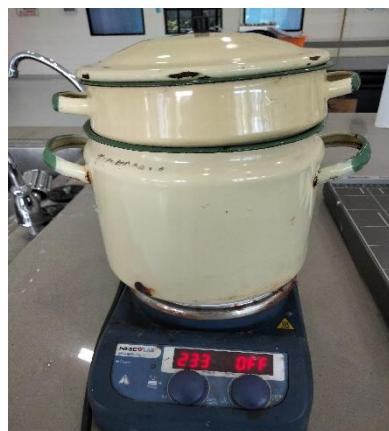
**Gambar 8.** Pengambilan sampel



**Gambar 9.** Proses pengeringan



**Gambar 10.** Proses maserasi dengan pelarut etanol 70%, etanol 96%, dan N-Heksan



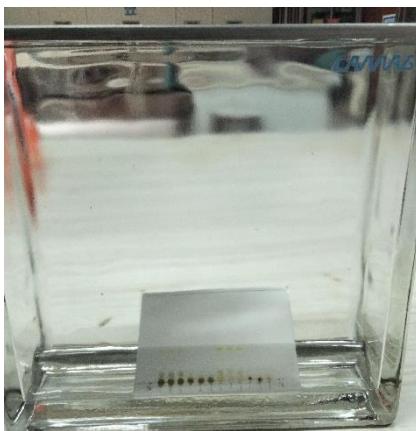
**Gambar 11.** Proses infusa dengan pelarut aquadest



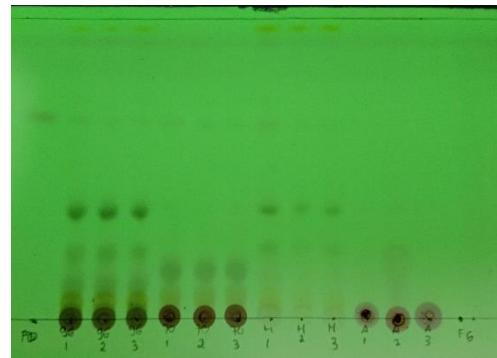
**Gambar 12.** Proses penguapan dengan rotavapor



**Gambar 13.** Proses penguapan dengan freeze drying



**Gambar 14.** Proses KLT



**Gambar 15.** Hasil KLT



**Gambar 16.** KLT densito

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2. Tempat, tgl. Lahir : Parepare, 22 Oktober 2002
3. Alamat : Jln Bone Raya Blok J/98, BSP.
4. Kewarganegaraan : Warga Negara Indonesia

**B. Riwayat Pendidikan**

1. Tamat SMP tahun 2017 di MTs N. Model, Kota Sorong
2. Tamat SMA tahun 2020 di SMAS Averos, Kota Sorong

**C. Pekerjaan dan Riwayat Pekerjaan**

- Jenis pekerjaan : -
- NIP atau identitas lain (NIK) : -
- Pangkat/Jabatan : -

**D. Karya ilmiah yang telah dipublikasikan (misalnya pada jurnal):****E. Makalah pada Seminar/Konferensi Ilmiah Nasional dan Internasional**