

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abdelkader, M. S. A., Rateb, M. E., Mohamed, G. A., & Jaspars, M. (2016). Harpulliasides A and B: Two new benzeneacetic acid derivatives from *Harpullia pendula*. *Phytochemistry Letters*, 15, 131–135. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.phytol.2015.12.006>
- Afandi, Z., Rahmayanti, Y., & Rizarullah, R. (2022). Identification Of Potential Antivirus From *Moringa Oleifera* Leaf As Mpro Sars-Cov-2 Inhibitor: Study Of Molecular Docking. *Chimica Didactica Acta*, 10(1), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.24815/jcd.v10i1.24565>
- Agarwal, V., Agarwal, S., Kaur, R., Pancham, P., Kaur, H., Bhardwaj, S., & Singh, M. (2020). <i>In-Silico</i> Validation and Development of Chlorogenic Acid (CGA) Loaded Polymeric Nanoparticle for Targeting Neurodegenerative Disorders. *Journal of Biomaterials and Nanobiotechnology*, 11(04), 279–303. <https://doi.org/10.4236/jbnb.2020.114018>
- Akinniyi et al, (2022). (2022). *Tinjauan Botani , Kegunaan Tradisional , Fitokimia , dan Bioaktivitasnya*.
- Al-rubaye, A. F., Hamid, I. H., & Kadhim, M. J. (2017). *Review: Kegunaan Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) Teknik Analisis Senyawa Alami Bioaktif Beberapa*. 9(1), 81–85. <https://doi.org/10.25258/ijtpr.v9i01.9042>
- Al, W. et. (2021). Устойчивость *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* и *Staphylococcus aureus* к дезинфектантам: систематический обзор. *Медиаль*, 86, 341. <https://doi.org/10.1590/0001>
- Algammal et al. (2020). *Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) : Pendekatan One Health Perspective terhadap*. 3255–3265.
- Almisyah, at al. (2014). Uji Daya Hambat Ekstrak Daun Tapak Kuda (*Ipomoea pes caprae* (L) R. Br.) Terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Medula*, 2(Vol 2, No 1 (2014)), 91–96.
- Alni, R. H., Ghorban, K., & Dadmanesh, M. (2020). *Efek gabungan dari Allium sativum dan jinten cyminum minyak atsiri pada bentuk planktonik dan biofilm dari isolat Salmonella typhimurium*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13205-020-02286-2>
- Bakoyiannis, I., Daskalopoulou, A., Pergialiotis, V., & Perrea, D. (2019). Phytochemicals and cognitive health: Are flavonoids doing the trick? *Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy*, 109, 1488–1497. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopha.2018.10.086>
- Balouiri, M., Sadiki, M., & Ibnsouda, S. K. (2016). Methods for in vitro evaluating antimicrobial activity: A review. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Analysis*, 6(2), 71–79. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpha.2015.11.005>
- Bi, Y., Xia, G., Shi, C., Wan, J., Liu, L., Chen, Y., Wu, Y., Zhang, W., Zhou, M., He, H., & Liu, R. (2021a). Therapeutic strategies against bacterial biofilms. *Fundamental Research*, 1(2), 193–212. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fmre.2021.02.003>
- Bi, Y., Xia, G., Shi, C., Wan, J., Liu, L., Chen, Y., Wu, Y., Zhang, W., Zhou, M., He, H., & Liu, R. (2021b). Therapeutic strategies against bacterial biofilms. *Fundamental Research*, 1(2), 193–212. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fmre.2021.02.003>
- Borges, A., Ferreira, C., Saavedra, M. J., & Simões, M. (2013). Antibacterial activity and mode of action of ferulic and gallic acids against pathogenic bacteria. *Microbial Drug Resistance*, 19(4), 256–265.

- <https://doi.org/10.1089/mdr.2012.0244>
- Castaneda-ramírez, G. S., Mathieu, C., Vilarem, G., Hoste, H., González-pech, P. G., & Torres-acosta, J. F. J. (2019). *Usia larva infeksi Haemonchus contortus tahap ketiga merupakan faktor yang mempengaruhi penilaian in vitro sifat anthelmintik tanaman yang mengandung tanin ekstrak*.
- Chakraborty, S., Majumder, S., Ghosh, A., Saha, S., & Bhattacharya, M. (2021). Metabolomics of potential contenders conferring antioxidant property to varied polar and non-polar solvent extracts of *Edgaria darjeelingensis* C.B.Clarke. *Bulletin of the National Research Centre*, 45(1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s42269-021-00503-3>
- Choma, I. M., & Grzelak, E. M. (2011). Bioautography detection in thin-layer chromatography. *Journal of Chromatography A*, 1218(19), 2684–2691. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chroma.2010.12.069>
- Daglia, M. (2012). Polyphenols as antimicrobial agents. *Current Opinion in Biotechnology*, 23(2), 174–181. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copbio.2011.08.007>
- Das, S., Sarmah, S., Lyndem, S., & Singha Roy, A. (2021). An investigation into the identification of potential inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 main protease using molecular docking study. *Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics*, 39(9), 3347–3357. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1763201>
- de Araújo, F. F., de Paulo Farias, D., Neri-Numa, I. A., & Pastore, G. M. (2021). Polyphenols and their applications: An approach in food chemistry and innovation potential. *Food Chemistry*, 338(2001). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodchem.2020.127535>
- Dona, R., Frimayanti, N., Ikhtiarudin, I., Iskandar, B., Maulana, F., & Silalahi, N. T. (2019). Studi In Silico, Sintesis, dan Uji Sitotoksik Senyawa P-Metoksi Kalkon terhadap Sel Kanker Payudara MCF-7. *Jurnal Sains Farmasi & Klinis*, 6(3), 243. <https://doi.org/10.25077/jsfk.6.3.243-249.2019>
- El-Azab, A. S., Al-Omar, M. A., Abdel-Aziz, A. A. M., Abdel-Aziz, N. I., El-Sayed, M. A. A., Aleisa, A. M., Sayed-Ahmed, M. M., & Abdel-Hamide, S. G. (2010). Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of novel quinazoline derivatives as potential antitumor agents: Molecular docking study. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 45(9), 4188–4198. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2010.06.013>
- Emeka, P., & Uzoma, I. (2018). *Mekanisme kerja beberapa prinsip antidiabetes bioaktif dari fitokimia tanaman obat: Review*. 9(2).
- Falahudin, A., S, S. Y., Gustian, I., Adfa, M., Banon, C., & Sutanto, T. D. (2020). *EKSTRAK BUNGA TAPAK KUDA (Ipomoea pescaprae L. Sweet) SEBAGAI MEDIUM SINTESIS NANOPARTIKEL EMAS*. March. <https://doi.org/10.24817/jkk.v42i1.5810>
- Fan, S., Yang, G., Zhang, J., Li, J., & Bai, B. (2020). Optimization of ultrasound-assisted extraction using response surface methodology for simultaneous quantitation of six flavonoids in flos Sophorae immaturus and antioxidant activity. *Molecules*, 25(8). <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules25081767>
- Ferreira, L. G. (2015). *Docking Molekuler dan Strategi Desain Obat Berbasis Struktur*. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molekul200713384>
- Furtado, A. A., Torres-Rêgo, M., Lima, M. C. J. S., Bitencourt, M. A. O., Estrela, A. B., Souza da Silva, N., da Silva Siqueira, E. M., Tomaz, J. C., Lopes, N. P., Silva-Júnior, A. A., Zucolotto, S. M., & Fernandes-Pedrosa, M. F. (2016). Aqueous extract from *Ipomoea asarifolia* (Convolvulaceae) leaves and its phenolic compounds have anti-inflammatory activity in murine models of edema, peritonitis and air-pouch inflammation. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 192, 225–235. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2016.07.048>

- Garcia, M., Wehbe, M., L  v  que, N., & Bodet, C. (2017). Skin innate immune response to flaviviral infection. *European Cytokine Network*, 28(2), 41–51. <https://doi.org/10.1684/ecn.2017.0394>
- Govindarajan, R. K., Revathi, S., Rameshkumar, N., Krishnan, M., & Kayalvizhi, N. (2016). Microbial tannase: Current perspectives and biotechnological advances. *Biocatalysis and Agricultural Biotechnology*, 6(April), 168–175. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bcab.2016.03.011>
- Grenda, R., Arnold, J., Hunkeler, D., & Gamelas, A. F. (2018). Koagulan Berbasis Tanin dari Timbangan Laboratorium ke Pabrik. 13, 2727–2747.
- Grotewold, E. (2006). The science of flavonoids. In *The Science of Flavonoids* (Issue September). <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-28822-2>
- Hasanah, N., & Gultom, E. S. (2020). Uji Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Metanol Daun Kirinyuh (*Chromolaena Odorata*) Terhadap Bakteri Mdr (Multi Drug Resistant) Dengan Metode Klt Bioautografi. *Jurnal Biosains*, 6(2), 45. <https://doi.org/10.24114/jbio.v6i2.16600>
- Indwelling, K. (2018). *pengantar*. 7, 3265–3273.
- Kamble, E., Sanghvi, P., & Pardesi, K. (2022). Synergistic effect of antibiotic combinations on *Staphylococcus aureus* biofilms and their persister cell populations. *Biofilm*, 4(September 2021). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bioflm.2022.100068>
- Kamel, M. M., Ali, H. I., Anwar, M. M., Mohamed, N. A., & Soliman, A. M. M. (2010). Synthesis, antitumor activity and molecular docking study of novel Sulfonamide-Schiff's bases, thiazolidinones, benzothiazinones and their C-nucleoside derivatives. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 45(2), 572–580. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2009.10.044>
- Karimela, E. J., Ijong, F. G., & Dien, H. A. (2017). Karakteristik *Staphylococcus Aureus* Yang Di Isolasi Dari Ikan Asap Pinekuhe Hasil Olahan Tradisional Kabupaten Sangihe Characteristics Of *Staphylococcus Aureus* Isolated Smoked Fish Pinekuhe from Traditionally Processed from Sangihe District. *Jphpi*, 20(1). <https://doi.org/10.17844/jphpi.2017.20.1.356>
- Kariminik, A., Baseri-Salehi, M., & Kheirkhah, B. (2017). *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* quorum sensing modulates immune responses: An updated review article. *Immunology Letters*, 190, 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.imlet.2017.07.002>
- Khaerunnisa, S., Airlangga, U., Kurniawan, H., Jember, U. M., Awaluddin, R., Darussalamgontor, U., & Docking, M. (2020). Potensi Inhibitor Protease Utama COVID-19 (M pro) dari Beberapa Senyawa Tanaman Obat melalui Molecular Docking Study. <https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202003.0226.v1>
- Kim, J. H., Lee, J., Park, J., & Ghoo, Y. S. (2015). Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacterial extracellular vesicles. *Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology*, 40, 97–104. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.semcdb.2015.02.006>
- Kuntaarsa, A., Achmad, Z., & Subagyo, P. (2021). Ekstraksi Biji Ketumbar Dengan Mempergunakan Pelarut N-Heksana. *Jurnal Teknologi Technoscintia*, 14(1), 60–73. <https://doi.org/10.34151/technoscintia.v14i1.3614>
- Lin, B. W., Gong, C. C., Song, H. F., & Cui, Y. Y. (2017). Effects of anthocyanins on the prevention and treatment of cancer. *British Journal of Pharmacology*, 174(11), 1226–1243. <https://doi.org/10.1111/bph.13627>
- Linggar, E. Z. E. S., Astuty, E., & Taihuttu, Y. M. J. (2021). Uji Daya Hambat Ekstrak Etanol Daun Tapak Kuda *Ipomoea pes-caprae* Terhadap Pertumbuhan Bakteri *Propionibacterium acne*. 12(1), 34–38.
- Maleta, H. S., Indrawati, R., Limantara, L., & Brotosudarmo, T. H. P. (2018). Ragam Metode Ekstraksi Karotenoid dari Sumber Tumbuhan dalam Dekade

- Terakhir (Telaah Literatur). *Jurnal Rekayasa Kimia & Lingkungan*, 13(1), 40–50. <https://doi.org/10.23955/rkl.v13i1.10008>
- Manhães, F., Gonçalves, B., Ramos, A. C., Mathias, S., De, P. Q., Ramos, C. C., Antunes, F., & Oliveira, R. R. De. (2020). *Farmakognosi Analisis fitokimia dan aktivitas hipotensifpomoea pes-caprae pada tekanan darah tikus normotensif*. 1–12.
- Mani, S. (2017). *Overview Tentang Docking Molekuler*.
- Manigaha, A., & Ganesh, N. (2022). *In Vivopotensi Antitumoripomoea pes - capraepada kanker melanoma*. 426–433. <https://doi.org/10.4103/0973>
- Mattioli, et all. (2020). *molekul*. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molekul25173809>
- Medicine, J. O., Hutomo, S., Kristen, U., Wacana, D., Gosal, L., Kristen, U., Wacana, D., Sooi, C. M., Kristen, U., & Wacana, D. (2021). *Kemampuan Ekstrak Ethanol Bawang Putih (Allium sativum) dalam Menghambat Perlekatan Pseudomonas aeruginosa aeruginosa Biofilm Formation*. March, 0–8. <https://doi.org/10.28932/jmh.v3i1.3143>
- Mozos, I., Flangea, C., Vlad, D. C., Gug, C., Luca, K. T., Horbańczuk, J. O., & Horbańczuk, O. K. (2021). *biomolekul Efek Anthocyanin pada Kesehatan Vaskular*. 1–22.
- N. Nwodo, J., Ibezim, A., V. Simoben, C., & Ntie-Kang, F. (2015). Exploring Cancer Therapeutics with Natural Products from African Medicinal Plants, Part II: Alkaloids, Terpenoids and Flavonoids. *Anti-Cancer Agents in Medicinal Chemistry*, 16(1), 108–127. <https://doi.org/10.2174/1871520615666150520143827>
- Nadeem, A., Ahmed, B., Shahzad, H., Craker, L. E., & Muntean, T. (2021). Verbascum thapsus (mullein) versatile polarity extracts: GC-MS analysis, phytochemical profiling, anti-bacterial potential and anti-oxidant activity. *Pharmacognosy Journal*, 13(6), 1488–1497. <https://doi.org/10.5530/PJ.2021.13.189>
- Nanda, E. V., & Darayani, A. E. (2018). Analisis Rhodamin B pada Lipstik yang Beredar Via Online Shop Menggunakan Metode Kromatografi Lapis Tipis (KLT) dan Analysis of Rhodamin B in Lipstick Sold Via Online Shop Using Thin Layer Chromatography. *Sainstech Farma*, 1(2), 17–18.
- Neopane. (2018). *Pembentukan biofilm in vitro olehStafilokokus aureus diisolasi dari luka pasien yang dirawat di rumah sakit dan hubungannya dengan resistensi antimikroba*. 25–32.
- Ninla Elmawati Falabiba, Anggaran, W., Mayssara A. Abo Hassanin Supervised, A., Wiyono, B. ., Ninla Elmawati Falabiba, Zhang, Y. J., Li, Y., & Chen, X. (2019). Kromatografi Lapis Tipis Metode Sederhana Dalam Analisis Kimia Tumbuhan Berkayu. *Paper Knowledge . Toward a Media History of Documents*, 5(2), 40–51. <https://repository.unmul.ac.id/bitstream/handle/123456789/6733/3>.
Kromatografi lapis tipis %3B metode sederhana dalam analisis kimia tumbuhan berkayu.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y
- Nouredine. (2018). *Aktivitas Farmakologi Alkaloid : Sebuah Tinjauan Aktivitas Farmakologi Alkaloid : Sebuah Tinjauan*. April. <https://doi.org/10.63019/ajb.v1i2.467>
- Nugraha, A., Bayu, A., & Nandiyanto, D. (2021). How to read and Interpret GC/MS Spectra Indonesian Journal of Multidisciplinary Research. *Indonesian Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 1(2), 171–206.
- Nur, N., Hanin, F., & Pratiwi, R. (2018). *Journal of Tropical Biodiversity and Biotechnology Kandungan Fenolik , Flavonoid dan Aktivitas Antioksidan Ekstrak Daun Paku Laut (Acrostichum aureum L .) Fertil dan Steril*. 2(2017), 51–56. <https://doi.org/10.22146/jtbb.29819>

- Nusantoro, Y. R., & Fadlan, A. (2020). Analisis Sifat Mirip Obat, Prediksi ADMET, dan Penambatan Molekular Isatinil-2-Aminobenzoilhidrazon dan kompleks logam transisi Co(II), Ni(II), Cu(II), Zn(II) Terhadap BCL2-XL. *Akta Kimia Indonesia*, 5(2), 114. <https://doi.org/10.12962/j25493736.v5i2.7881>
- Ohiri, R. C., & Bassey, E. E. (2017). Fermentation induced changes in volatile components of African oil bean (*Pentaclethra macrophylla* Benth) seeds. *Food Science and Nutrition*, 5(4), 948–955. <https://doi.org/10.1002/fsn3.481>
- Oliveira, R. G. de, Damazo, A. S., Antonielli, L. F., Miyajima, F., Pavan, E., Duckworth, C. A., Lima, J. C. da S., Arunachalam, K., & Martins, D. T. de O. (2021). *Dilodendron bipinnatum* Radlk. extract alleviates ulcerative colitis induced by TNBS in rats by reducing inflammatory cell infiltration, TNF- α and IL-1 β concentrations, IL-17 and COX-2 expressions, supporting mucus production and promotes an antioxidant ef. *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*, 269(September), 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2020.113735>
- Pidwill, G. R., Gibson, J. F., Cole, J., Renshaw, S. A., & Foster, S. J. (2021). The Role of Macrophages in *Staphylococcus aureus* Infection. *Frontiers in Immunology*, 11(January), 1–30. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2020.620339>
- Proteobacteria, G. (n.d.). *Pseudomonas*.
- Puvača, N., Milenkovic, J., Coghill, T. G., Bursi, V., Petrovi, A., Tanaskovi, S., Pelić, M., Ljubojević, D., & Miljkovic, T. (2021). *antibiotik Aktivitas Antimikroba Minyak Atsiri Terpilih terhadap Bakteri Patogen Terpilih : Studi In Vitro*. 1–14.
- Qasim, M., Abideen, Z., Adnan, M. Y., Gulzar, S., Gul, B., Rasheed, M., & Khan, M. A. (2017). Antioxidant properties, phenolic composition, bioactive compounds and nutritive value of medicinal halophytes commonly used as herbal teas. *South African Journal of Botany*, 110, 240–250. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sajb.2016.10.005>
- Ramadan, E. M., Abou-Taleb, K. A., Galal, G. F., & Abdel-Hamid, N. S. (2017a). Antibacterial, antibiofilm and antitumor activities of grape and mulberry leaves ethanolic extracts towards bacterial clinical strains. *Annals of Agricultural Sciences*, 62(2), 151–159. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aosas.2017.11.002>
- Rosada, B., Bekier, A., Cytarska, J., Płaziński, W., Zavyalova, O., Sikora, A., Dzitko, K., & Łączkowski, K. Z. (2019). Benzo[b]thiophene-thiazoles as potent anti-Toxoplasma gondii agents: Design, synthesis, tyrosinase/tyrosine hydroxylase inhibitors, molecular docking study, and antioxidant activity. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*, 184. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejmech.2019.111765>
- Roy, A. (2017). A review on the alkaloids an important therapeutic compound from plants Remediation of environmental contamination View project Micropropagation of *Centella asiatica* View project. *International Journal of Plant Biotechnology*, 3(2), 1–9. www.journalspub.com
- Ruhal, R., & Kataria, R. (2021). Biofilm patterns in gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. *Microbiological Research*, 251(2001), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micres.2021.126829>
- Ruslin., Yana, N.R.A., Leorita, M. 2020. Desain Turunan Senyawa Leonurine Sebagai Kandidat Obat Antiinflamasi. *Jurnal Farmasi Galenika (Galenika Journal of Pharmacy)*. 6(1): 189.
- Samrot, A. V, Mohamed, A. A., Faradjeva, E., Jie, L. S., Sze, C. H., Arifi, A., Sean, T. C., Michael, E. N., Mun, C. Y., Qi, N. X., Mok, L., & Kumar, S. S. (2021). *obat*.
- Saragih, D. E., & Arsita, E. V. (2019). Kandungan fitokimia *Zanthoxylum acanthopodium* dan potensinya sebagai tanaman obat di wilayah Toba

- Samosir dan Tapanuli Utara, Sumatera Utara. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Masyarakat Biodiversitas Indonesia*, 5(1), 71–76. <https://doi.org/10.13057/psnmbi/m050114>
- Sari, A. N., Asri, M. T., Biologi, J., Matematika, F., Ilmu, D., & Alam, P. (2022). *Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Kulit Jeruk Nipis (Citrus aurantifolia) terhadap Pertumbuhan Bakteri Shigella dysenteriae Antibacterial Activity of Lime (Citrus aurantifolia) Peel Extract against Growth of Shigella dysenteriae*. 11, 441–448. <https://journal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/lenterabio/index441>
- Sari, D. P., & Basyarahil, B. Al. (2021). *ANALISIS ZONA HAMBAT EKSTRAK BROKOLI (Brassica Oleracea L. Var. 1(1)*, 34–38.
- Somma, A. Di, Duili, A., Moretta, A., Canadala, C., Cirillo, A., Kimia, D. I., li, U., Nasional, I., Inbb, B., Ilmu, I. D., & Basilicata, U. S. (2020). *biomolekul Peptida Antimikroba dan Antibiofilm*. 1–15.
- Thoo, Y. Y., Ho, S. K., Abas, F., Lai, O. M., Ho, C. W., & Tan, C. P. (2013). Optimal binary solvent extraction system for phenolic antioxidants from mengkudu (*Morinda citrifolia*) fruit. *Molecules*, 18(6), 7004–7022. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules18067004>
- Tinggi, S., & Muhammadiyah, F. (2020). *Indah Wulan Sari, Junaidin, Dina Pratiwi 2020. VII(2)*, 54–60.
- Tuon, F. F., Dantas, L. R., Suss, P. H., & Tasca Ribeiro, V. S. (2022). Pathogenesis of the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Biofilm: A Review. *Pathogens*, 11(3). <https://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens11030300>
- Vanhaelen, Q., Mamoshina, P., Aliper, A. M., Artemov, A., Lezhnina, K., Ozerov, I., Labat, I., & Zhavoronkov, A. (2017). Design of efficient computational workflows for in silico drug repurposing. *Drug Discovery Today*, 22(2), 210–222. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drudis.2016.09.019>
- Wijesinghe, G. K., Feiria, S. B., Maia, F. C., Oliveira, T. R., Joia, F., Barbosa, J. P., Boni, G. C., & Höfling, J. F. (2021). In-vitro antibacterial and antibiofilm activity of cinnamomum verum leaf oil against *pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *staphylococcus aureus* and *klebsiella pneumoniae*. *Anais Da Academia Brasileira de Ciencias*, 93(1), 1–11. <https://doi.org/10.1590/0001-3765202120201507>
- Xavier-santos, J. B., Gabriela, J., Passos, R., Antunes, J., Gomes, S., Vilaine, J., Cruz, C., Samara, J., Alves, F., Barreto, V., Moreira, R., Peporine, N., Araujo-junior, R. F., Maria, S., Silva-junior, A. A., Félix-silva, J., & Fernandes-pedrosa, M. F. (2022). *Biomedis & Farmakoterapi*. 149(April). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopha.2022.112921>
- Yadav, M. K., Chae, S. W., Go, Y. Y., Im, G. J., & Song, J. J. (2017). In vitro multi-species biofilms of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and their host interaction during in vivo colonization of an otitis media rat model. *Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology*, 7(APR), 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fcimb.2017.00125>
- Zheng, J. X., Zhang, H., Su, H. X., Xia, K. F., Jian, S. G., & Zhang, M. (2018). *Ipomoea pes-caprae* IpASR improves salinity and drought tolerance in transgenic *Escherichia coli* and *Arabidopsis*. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 19(8), 1–27. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms19082252>

Lampiran 1

Hasil Uji Antibakteri

konsentrasi	Diameter Hambatan (mm)			
	Pseudomonas	Pseudomonas	MRSA	MRSA
	ulang I	ulang II	ulang I	Ulang II
6,25mg/mL	11,2	9,8	4,4	4,3
12,5mg/mL	11,6	8,9	3,4	7,6
25mg/mL	13,3	9,2	5,4	8,5
50mg/mL	14,6	11,6	7,5	8,3
100mg/mL	15,1	12,7	8,7	8,3
+	33,3	31,6	25,5	25,3
-	0	0	0	0

Uji Statistik Antibakteri

A. Uji Normalitas

Tujuan untuk mengetahui nilai normalitas adalah distribusi data uji antibakteri

Hipotesis :

Ho = Data antibakteri berdistribusi normal

Ha = Data antibakteri tidak berdistribusi normal

Pengambilan keputusan :

- Jika nilai signifikansi $\geq 0,05$ Ho diterima
- Jika nilai signifikansi $\leq 0,05$ Ho ditolak

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Pseudomonas	.340	12	.000	.689	12	.001
MRSA	.390	12	.000	.685	12	.001

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

- karena data tidak homogen maka di lanjutkan dengan uji non parametrik untuk mendapatkan data berdistribusi normal

Uji Non-Parametrik

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		12
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	0E-7
	Std. Deviation	5.43096421
	Absolute	.119
Most Extreme Differences	Positive	.119
	Negative	-.086
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.411
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.996

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Methicilin Resisten Staphylococcus aureus

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		12
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	0E-7
	Std. Deviation	4.71760817
	Absolute	.138
Most Extreme Differences	Positive	.135
	Negative	-.138
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.476
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.977

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Keputusan : sesuai dengan data uji non parametrik maka data berdistribusi normal

Uji menggunakan Monte Carlo

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

			Unstandardized Residual	Unstandardized Residual
N			12	12
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean		0E-7	0E-7
	Std. Deviation		5.43096421	4.71760817
	Absolute		.119	.138
Most Extreme Differences	Positive		.119	.135
	Negative		-.086	-.138
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z			.411	.476
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)			.996	.977
	Sig.		.987 ^c	.953 ^c
Monte Carlo Sig. (2-tailed)		Lower Bound	.984	.947
		Upper Bound	.990	.958

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Based on 10000 sampled tables with starting seed 2000000.

B. Uji Homogenitas

Tujuan untuk mengetahui homogenitas data antibakteri

Hipotesis :

Ho = Data Uji antibakteri homogen

Ha = Data uji antibakteri tidak homogen

Pengambilan keputusan :

- Jika nilai signifikansi $\geq 0,05$ Ho diterima
- Jika nilai signifikansi $\leq 0,05$ Ho ditolak

Uji *one way ANOVA*

Descriptives

		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Pseudomonas	Konsentrasi 1	2	10.500	.9899	.7000	1.606	19.394	9.8	11.2
	Konsentrasi 2	2	10.250	1.9092	1.3500	-6.903	27.403	8.9	11.6
	Konsentrasi 3	2	11.250	2.8991	2.0500	-14.798	37.298	9.2	13.3
	Konsentrasi 4	2	13.100	2.1213	1.5000	-5.959	32.159	11.6	14.6
	Konsentrasi 5	2	13.900	1.6971	1.2000	-1.347	29.147	12.7	15.1
	Kontrol Positif	2	32.450	1.2021	.8500	21.650	43.250	31.6	33.3
	Total	12	15.242	8.2767	2.3893	9.983	20.500	8.9	33.3
MRSA	Konsentrasi 1	2	4.350	.0707	.0500	3.715	4.985	4.3	4.4
	Konsentrasi 2	2	5.500	2.9698	2.1000	-21.183	32.183	3.4	7.6
	Konsentrasi 3	2	6.950	2.1920	1.5500	-12.745	26.645	5.4	8.5
	Konsentrasi 4	2	7.900	.5657	.4000	2.818	12.982	7.5	8.3
	Konsentrasi 5	2	8.500	.2828	.2000	5.959	11.041	8.3	8.7
	Kontrol Positif	2	25.400	.1414	.1000	24.129	26.671	25.3	25.5
	Total	12	9.767	7.5317	2.1742	4.981	14.552	3.4	25.5

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Pseudomonas	860339040656 29088.000	5	6	.000
MRSA	404543203848 9613.000	5	6	.000

ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Pseudomonas	Between Groups	731.694	5	146.339	40.175	.000
	Within Groups	21.855	6	3.642		
	Total	753.549	11			
MRSA	Between Groups	609.937	5	121.987	52.094	.000
	Within Groups	14.050	6	2.342		
	Total	623.987	11			

Keputusan : data uji antibakteri

memiliki p value $\geq 0,05$ sehingga H_0 tidak diterima (data tidak homogen). Karena data tidak homogen maka dilanjutkan dengan uji pos hock menggunakan *one way-anova*

Pseudomonas

Tukey HSD

Konsentrasi	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
Konsentrasi 2	2	10.250	32.450
Konsentrasi 1	2	10.500	
Konsentrasi 3	2	11.250	
Konsentrasi 4	2	13.100	
Konsentrasi 5	2	13.900	
Kontrol Positif	2		
Sig.		.473	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 2.000.

MRSA

Tukey HSD

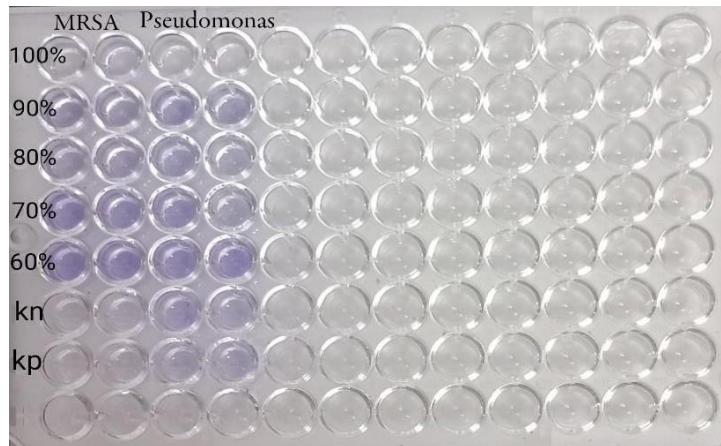
Konsentrasi	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
Konsentrasi 1	2	4.350	
Konsentrasi 2	2	5.500	
Konsentrasi 3	2	6.950	
Konsentrasi 4	2	7.900	
Konsentrasi 5	2	8.500	
Kontrol Positif	2		25.400
Sig.		.202	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 2.000.

Lampiran 2

Hasil Uji Penghambatan Biofilm



Username 1st bioMerieux service engineer

Measurement parameters

Reader 270

Instrument serial number: 1211006860

Measurement mode: Absorbance

Measurement wavelength: 595 nm

Read mode: Normal

Unit: OD

Date: 11/25/22, Time: 1:07:56 PM

Raw data

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	0,391	0,401	0,493	0,494	0,064	0,057	0,057	0,067	0,077	0,08	0,069	0,07
B	0,514	0,497	0,523	0,512	0,06	0,058	0,06	0,061	0,062	0,074	0,074	0,058
C	0,781	0,787	0,783	0,807	0,07	0,057	0,056	0,058	0,064	0,066	0,074	0,07
D	0,865	0,862	0,906	0,883	0,054	0,062	0,057	0,056	0,065	0,07	0,063	0,062
E	1,073	1,077	1,068	1,078	0,06	0,052	0,06	0,059	0,059	0,073	0,067	0,067
F	2,271	2,275	2,107	2,099	0,076	0,074	0,062	0,062	0,058	0,075	0,067	0,08
G	0,153	0,151	0,174	0,192	0,079	0,083	0,078	0,071	0,062	0,07	0,065	0,066
H	0,055	0,056	0,064	0,055	0,055	0,071	0,068	0,07	0,073	0,068	0,064	0,102

Hasil Uji Data Antibiofilm *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Kelompok Perlakuan	Nilai <i>Optical Density</i> (OD)			Persentasi Penghambatan
	Ulangan I	Ulangan II	Rata-rata	
100mg/mL	0,391	0,401	0,396	82,58%
50mg/mL	0,514	0,497	0,5055	77,76%
25mg/mL	0,781	0,787	0,784	65,51%
12,5mg/mL	0,865	0,862	0,8635	62,01%
6,25mg/mL	1,073	1,077	1,075	52,71%
Kn	2,271	2,275	2,273	
Kp	0,153	0,151	0,152	

Hasil Uji Data Antibiofilm *Methicilin Resisten Staphylococcus aureus*

Kelompok Perlakuan	Nilai <i>Optical Density</i> (OD)			Persentasi Penghambatan
	Ulangan I	Ulangan II	Rata-rata	
100mg/mL	0,493	0,494	0,4935	78,29%
50mg/mL	0,523	0,512	0,5175	77,23%
25mg/mL	0,783	0,807	0,795	65,02%
12,5mg/mL	0,906	0,883	0,8945	60,65%
6,25mg/mL	1,068	1,078	1,073	52,79%
Kn	2,107	2,099	2,103	
Kp	0,174	0,192	0,152	

B. Uji Normalitas

Uji Statistik Penghambatan Biofilm

Tujuan untuk mengetahui nilai normalitas adalah distribusi data OD uji penghambatan pertumbuhan biofilm.

Hipotesis :

Ho = Data OD Penghambatan pertumbuhan biofilm berdistribusi normal

Ha = Data OD Penghambatan pertumbuhan biofilm tidak berdistribusi normal

Pengambilan keputusan :

- Jika nilai signifikansi $\geq 0,05$ Ho diterima
- Jika nilai signifikansi $\leq 0,05$ Ho ditolak

Keputusan: data OD pertumbuhan penghambatan biofilm pada semua kelompok perlakuan memiliki p value $\geq 0,05$ sehingga data berdistribusi normal

Tests of Normality						
	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Uji Non Parametric			df	Sig.	
Pseudomonas	.232	14	.040	.821	14	.009
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		14	.070	.842	14	.017

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test			Unstandardized Residual
N			14
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean		0E-7
	Std. Deviation		.65366081
	Absolute		.137
Most Extreme Differences	Positive		.137
	Negative		-.111
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z			.511
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)			.957

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Methicilin Resisten Staphylococcus aureus

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		14
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	0E-7
	Std. Deviation	.58696142
	Absolute	.149
Most Extreme Differences	Positive	.149
	Negative	-.111
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.557
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.916

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

B. Uji Homogenitas

Tujuan untuk mengetahui homogenitas data OD uji penghambatan pertumbuhan biofilm

Hipotesis :

H_0 = Data OD Penghambatan pertumbuhan biofilm homogen

H_a = Data OD Penghambatan pertumbuhan biofilm tidak homogen

Pengambilan keputusan :

- Jika nilai signifikansi $\geq 0,05$ H_0 diterima
- Jika nilai signifikansi $\leq 0,05$ H_0 ditolak

Descriptives

		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Pseudomonas	Konsetrasi 1	2	1.0750	.00283	.00200	1.0496	1.1004	1.07	1.08
	Konsetrasi 2	2	.8635	.00212	.00150	.8444	.8826	.86	.87
	Konsetrasi 3	2	.7840	.00424	.00300	.7459	.8221	.78	.79
	Konsetrasi 4	2	.5055	.01202	.00850	.3975	.6135	.50	.51
	Konsetrasi 5	2	.3960	.00707	.00500	.3325	.4595	.39	.40
	Kontrol Positif	2	.1520	.00141	.00100	.1393	.1647	.15	.15
	Kontrol Negatif	2	2.2730	.00283	.00200	2.2476	2.2984	2.27	2.28
	Total	14	.8641	.66689	.17823	.4791	1.2492	.15	2.28
MRSA	Konsetrasi 1	2	1.0730	.00707	.00500	1.0095	1.1365	1.07	1.08
	Konsetrasi 2	2	.8945	.01626	.01150	.7484	1.0406	.88	.91

Konsetrasi 3	2	.7950	.01697	.01200	.6425	.9475	.78	.81
Konsetrasi 4	2	.5175	.00778	.00550	.4476	.5874	.51	.52
Konsetrasi 5	2	.4935	.00071	.00050	.4871	.4999	.49	.49
Kontrol Positif	2	.1830	.01273	.00900	.0686	.2974	.17	.19
Kontrol Negatif	2	2.1030	.00566	.00400	2.0522	2.1538	2.10	2.11
Total	14	.8656	.59562	.15919	.5217	1.2095	.17	2.11

ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Pseudomonas	Between Groups	5.781	6	.964	28701.910	.000
	Within Groups	.000	7	.000		
	Total	5.782	13			
MRSA	Between Groups	4.611	6	.769	6273.654	.000
	Within Groups	.001	7	.000		
	Total	4.612	13			

Pseudomonas

Tukey HSD

Konsentrasi	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kontrol Positif	2	.1520						
Konsetrasi 5	2		.3960					
Konsetrasi 4	2			.5055				
Konsetrasi 3	2				.7840			
Konsetrasi 2	2					.8635		
Konsetrasi 1	2						1.0750	
Kontrol Negatif	2							2.2730
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 2.000.

MRSA

Tukey HSD

Konsentrasi	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Kontrol Positif	2	.1830					
Konsetrasi 5	2		.4935				
Konsetrasi 4	2		.5175				
Konsetrasi 3	2			.7950			
Konsetrasi 2	2				.8945		
Konsetrasi 1	2					1.0730	
Kontrol Negatif	2						2.1030
Sig.		1.000	.409	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 2.000.

Uji One Way- Anova

Tujuan : untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan signifikan antar kelompok perlakuan uji penghambatan pertumbuhan biofilm

Hipotesis :

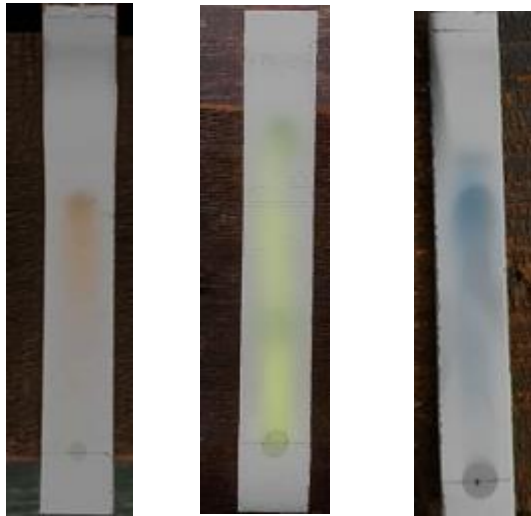
Ho = tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan antar kelompok perlakuan uji penghambatan pertumbuhan biofilm.

Pengambilan keputusan :

- Jika nilai signifikansi $\leq 0,05$ Ho diterima
- Jika nilai signifikansi $\geq 0,05$ Ho ditolak

Lampiran 3

Hasil Uji KLT



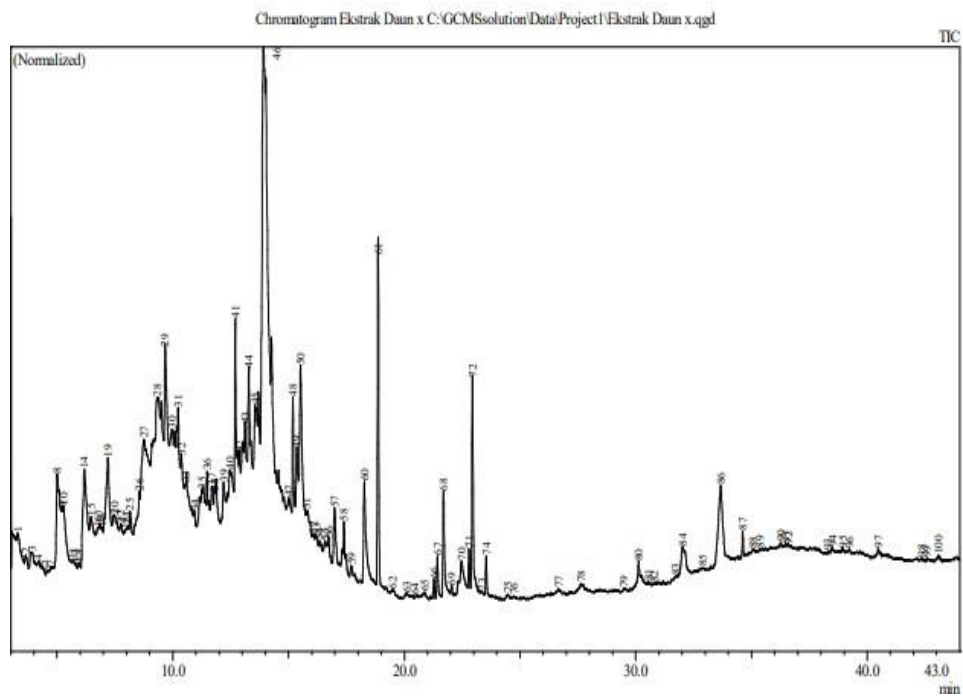
N-heksan:etil asetat (1: 3)

Hasil Uji GC-MS

DATA REPORT GCMS-QP2010 ULTRA SHIMADZU

Analyzed by : Admin
Analyzed : 7/12/2022 9:13:31 PM
Sample Type : Unknown
Level # : 1
Sample Name : Ekstrak Daun x
Sample ID :
IS Amount : [1]=1
Sample Amount : 1

Sample Information

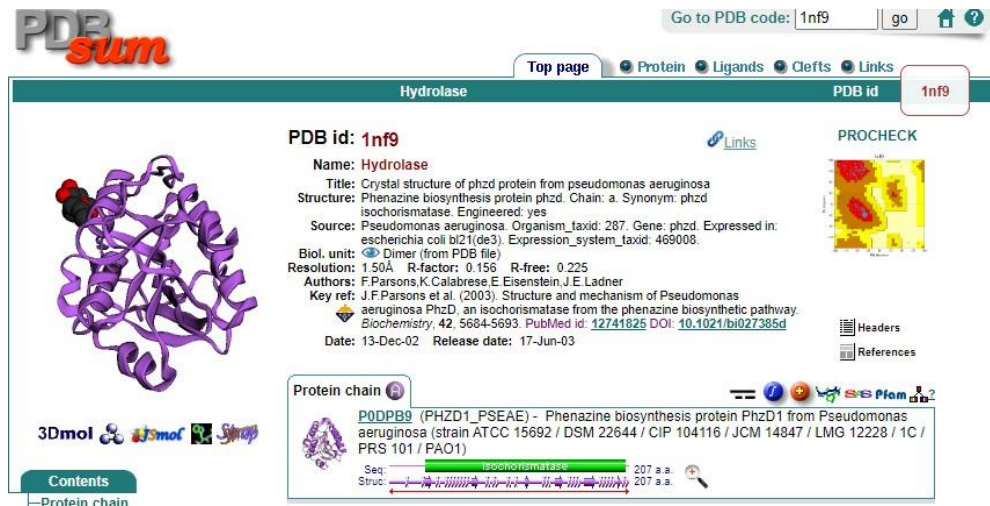


Peak Report TIC				
Peak#	R.Time	Area	Area%	A/H Name
1	3.299	251840	0.10	6.86 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-1-(2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-5-methyl[2,3'-bifuran]-5-yl)- (CAS)
2	3.639	190938	0.08	6.24 1-Ethylpentyl acetate
3	3.913	675416	0.27	12.18 Propane, 1-(methylthio)-
4	4.186	290677	0.12	9.17 Morpholine, 4-methyl-, 4-oxide
5	4.375	193782	0.08	8.08 4 - hydroxy - 5,6 - dihydro - (2H) - pyran - 2 - one
6	4.567	104905	0.04	9.58 1,3-CYCLOHEXANEDIONE ENOL
7	4.725	244692	0.10	9.80 Eucalyptol
8	5.007	3824724	1.54	11.87 Benzeneacetaldehyde (CAS)
9	5.217	633822	0.26	2.93 4-PROPYL-1,3-OXATHIANE 3-OXIDE
10	5.281	2206717	0.89	9.98 SPIROHEXAN-5-ONE
11	5.700	615668	0.25	13.01 9-[2-Deoxy-.beta.-d-ribohexopyranosyl]purin-6(1H)-one
12	5.792	115198	0.05	2.94 3-CYCLOHEXEN-1-OL, 5,5-DIMETHYL-
13	5.943	343977	0.14	8.63 Oxirane, [(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-
14	6.178	4355708	1.75	12.96 Benzenesulfonamide, N-(4-ethenyltetrahydro-2-oxo-3-furanyl)-4-methyl-, trans-(+,-)-
15	6.460	2497264	1.01	13.48 5-Butyldihydro-2(3H)thiophenone
16	6.750	1416648	0.57	9.49 1,3,2-DITHIABOROLANE, 2-iodo-
17	6.838	861760	0.35	5.24 1,4-Cyclohexanedione, 2,2,6-trimethyl-
18	6.925	810413	0.33	5.31 Benzeneacetic acid, methyl ester (CAS)
19	7.197	5356365	2.16	14.36 2-Butyl(dimethyl)silyloxybutane
20	7.476	2144386	0.86	11.17 Benzoic acid (CAS)
21	7.575	1154373	0.46	6.84 5-Hepten-2-one, 6-methyl-
22	7.757	1558379	0.63	9.51 1,2-Cyclohexanedimethanol
23	7.908	556678	0.22	3.90 Methanaminium, 1-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide, inner salt (CAS)
24	8.063	1568882	0.63	9.84 Tetramethyl - cyclohexane
27	8.762	9966857	4.01	23.03 BENZENEACETIC ACID
28	9.331	16709467	6.72	29.52 1,2,4-Butanetriol (CAS)
29	9.676	7573840	3.05	10.32 PHENOL, 2-METHOXY-3-(2-PROPENYL)-
30	9.968	7931817	3.19	17.05 1,2,3,4-Butanetetrol, [S-(R*,R*)]- (CAS)
31	10.235	4796323	1.93	9.15 (E)-1-(2,3,6-trimethylphenyl)buta-1,3-diene (TPB, I)
32	10.375	3307999	1.33	8.61 Benzene, 1-methyl-4-[[1-methylethylidene]cyclopropyl]- (CAS)
33	10.545	5731948	2.31	19.75 L-VALINE, N-ACETYL-
34	10.942	1799956	0.72	8.78 3,3-Dimethyl-6-methylenecyclohexene
35	11.263	4959203	2.00	18.02 2-[2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHOXY]ETHANOL
36	11.486	3196506	1.29	9.95 1-Pyridineacetic acid, 4-(aminocarbonyl)hexahydro-, decyl ester
37	11.695	2272743	0.91	8.00 2,4-Heptadiene, 2,6-dimethyl-
38	11.825	3981129	1.60	14.78 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-3-ol, 6-(3-hydroxy-1-butenyl)-1,5,5-trimethyl-
39	12.198	3153774	1.27	10.71 2(4H)-Benzofuranone, 5,6,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,4,7a-trimethyl-, (R)-
40	12.462	6331876	2.55	18.83 D-Allose
41	12.703	5785722	2.33	7.52 ETHYL PENTADECANOATE
42	12.892	1813290	0.73	4.58 Farnesene epoxide, E-
43	13.121	6513154	2.62	13.37 3-Hydroxy-.beta.-damascone
44	13.290	6755259	2.72	10.19 Megastigmatrienone
45	13.561	9218541	3.71	16.92 2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-ONE, 4-(3-HYDROXY-1-BUTENYL)-3,5,5-TRIMETHYL-, [R-]
46	13.923	44954350	18.09	26.73 1,3,4,5-TETRAHYDROXY-CYCLOHEXANECARBOXYLIC ACID
47	15.023	3195822	1.29	12.80 11-Benzyloxy-tricyclo[4.2.2.1(2,5)]undecan-7-ol
48	15.193	2942755	1.18	5.20 TETRADECANOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER
49	15.359	2923734	1.18	7.17 2(4H)-BENZOFURANONE, 5,6,7,7A-TETRAHYDRO-6-HYDROXY-4,4,7A-TRIME
50	15.525	6814145	2.74	10.16 (S,E)-4-Hydroxy-3,5,5-trimethyl-4-(3-oxobut-1-en-1-yl)cyclohex-2-enone
51	15.772	2842188	1.14	13.63 Humulenol-II
52	16.075	899227	0.36	6.64 Androst-1-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-, (5.beta.,17.beta.)-
53	16.192	1181866	0.48	9.07 Geranyl vinyl ether
54	16.345	1092405	0.44	9.71 Pentadecanoic acid
55	16.581	890425	0.36	8.01 Acetylacetone dioxime
56	16.742	1264107	0.51	10.27 1,1,4,7-Tetramethyldecahydro-1H-cyclopropa[e]azulene-4,7-diol
57	16.988	1884570	0.76	8.71 Prop-2-yn-1-yl 2-methylbutanoate
58	17.396	1509543	0.61	8.90 Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester
59	17.709	356539	0.14	9.43 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptan-3-ol, 6-(3-hydroxy-1-butenyl)-1,5,5-trimethyl-
60	18.279	2764360	1.11	8.61 n-Hexadecanoic acid
61	18.872	4216342	1.70	3.88 HEXADECANOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER
62	19.511	131059	0.05	10.08 6-OCTEN-1-OL, 2,3-EPOXY-3,7-DIMETHYL-
63	20.107	232267	0.09	14.52 2(1H)-Naphthalenone, octahydro-1,1,4a-trimethyl-, trans-
64	20.475	232968	0.09	24.95 2-Chloro-1,3-thiazole-5-carbaldehyde
65	20.884	203900	0.08	9.88 1,4-HEPTADIEN-6-OL, 3,3,6-TRIMETHYL- (YOMOGIALKOHOL)
66	21.288	281806	0.11	4.59 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid, methyl ester
67	21.437	612431	0.25	4.69 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, methyl ester (CAS)
68	21.700	1932938	0.78	5.95 Phytol
69	22.052	209133	0.08	5.13 Octadecanoic acid, methyl ester
70	22.476	1938991	0.78	16.17 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (Z,Z,Z)-
71	22.803	679564	0.27	4.42 Linoleic acid ethyl ester
72	22.949	3362243	1.35	5.01 9-OCTADECENOIC ACID (Z)-, ETHYL ESTER
73	23.358	221743	0.09	9.33 Geldaramycin
74	23.544	632558	0.25	4.79 OCTADECANOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER
75	24.483	129670	0.05	9.31 Spiro[7H-cyclohepta[b]furan-7,2(5H)-furan]-2,5(3H)-dione, octahydro-8-hydroxy-6,8-
76	24.757	63109	0.03	7.24 1,10-Dichloro-11-oxapentacyclo[5.4.1.0(2,6).0(3,10).0(4,8)]dodecane
77	26.670	175965	0.07	10.66 Benzoic acid, undecyl ester
78	27.638	294571	0.12	12.50 HEPTADECANOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER
79	29.492	80518	0.03	9.65 1,2-Benziselenazole (CAS)
80	30.130	1010242	0.41	11.64 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (CAS)
81	30.558	165926	0.07	9.48 (1aR,4S,7R,7aS,7bR)-1,1,4,7-Tetramethyl-1a,2,3,4,6,7,7a,7b-octahydro-1H-cyclopropa]
82	30.792	179962	0.07	23.95 5,12-Naphthalenedione, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-met
83	31.725	196275	0.08	14.70 Diisopropyl [hex-3-en-3-yl]phosphonate
84	32.033	1394415	0.56	14.36 Lup-20(29)-en-3-one
85	32.891	128968	0.05	11.69 TRIDEUTERIOMETHYL 10-EPOXY-7-ETHYL-3,11-DIMETHYLTRIDECA-2,6-DI
86	33.674	3474706	1.40	13.85 Lupeol
87	34.627	247900	0.10	3.11 Squalene
88	35.061	84360	0.03	8.01 2(1H)-PYRIMIDINONE, 4-[(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO]-
89	35.375	120945	0.05	15.39 n-Tridecan-1-ol
90	36.269	107571	0.04	5.71 Acetyl betulinaldehyde
91	36.475	98297	0.04	6.43 (2,2,6-TRIMETHYL-BICYCLO[4.1.0]HEPT-1-YL)-METHANOL
92	36.608	113493	0.05	8.31 Methyl 3-acetoxyhexadecanoate
93	38.292	48288	0.02	6.51 Pregn-4-en-18-al, 11,21-dihydroxy-3,20-dioxo-, (11.beta.)- (CAS)
94	38.496	147759	0.06	7.49 Farnesol
95	38.939	227131	0.09	12.24 28-Norolean-17-en-3-ol
96	39.239	99606	0.04	8.09 METHYL TRISPORATE C
97	40.481	209381	0.08	8.39 .alpha.-Tocopherol-.beta.-D-mannoside
98	42.361	155282	0.06	15.45 Propanamide, 3-cyclopentyl-N-hexyl-
99	42.575	106507	0.04	13.17 1H-imidazole-2-methanol, 1-decyl-
100	43.082	191171	0.08	9.65 Lanosterol
		248474648	100.00	

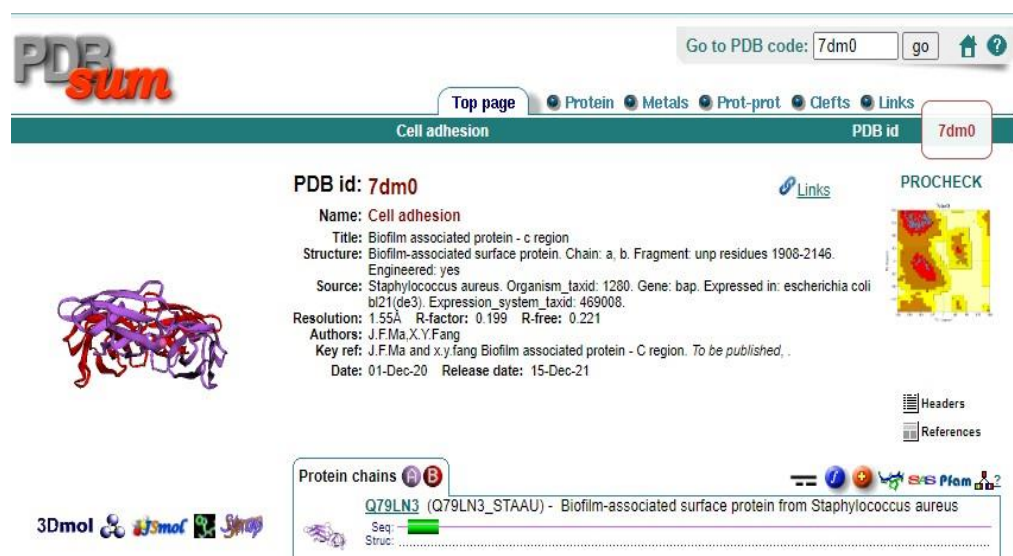
Lampiran 4

Hasil Uji Molekuler Docking

1. Pencarian Protein

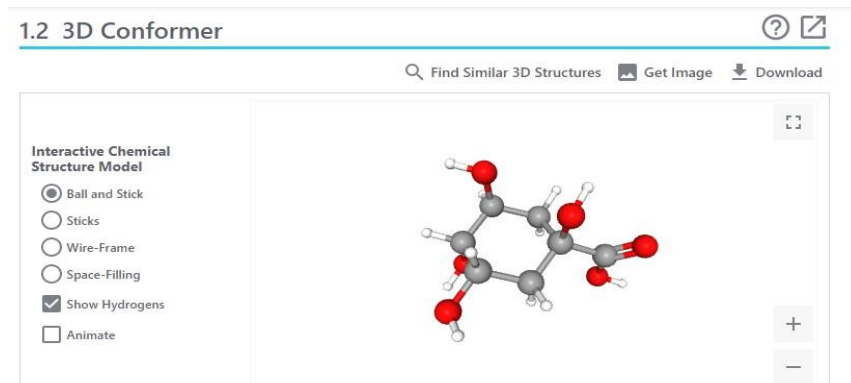


Gambar 1 Protein target *Phenazine Biosynthesis Protein PhzD2*
Pseudomonas aeruginosa

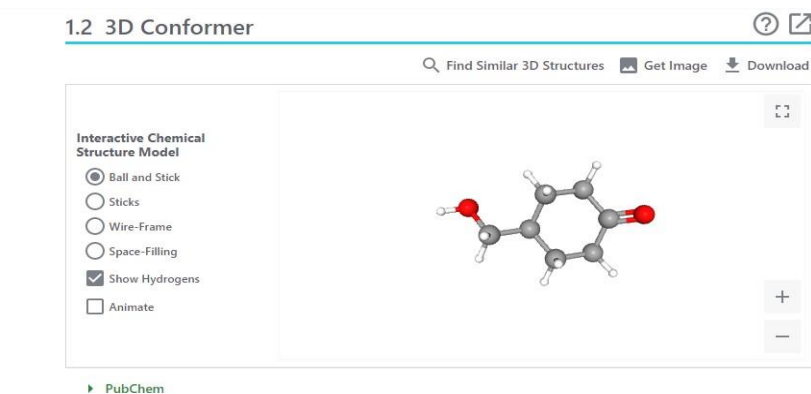


Gambar 2 Protein target dan *Biofilm-associated surface protein*
Methicilin Resisten Staphylococcus aureus

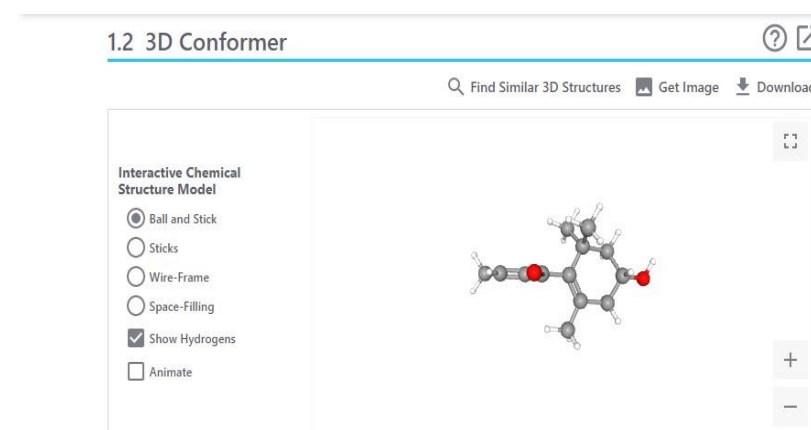
1. Ligand



Gambar 1. 1,2,3,4,5-Tetrahydro-Cyclohexanecarboxylic Acid,

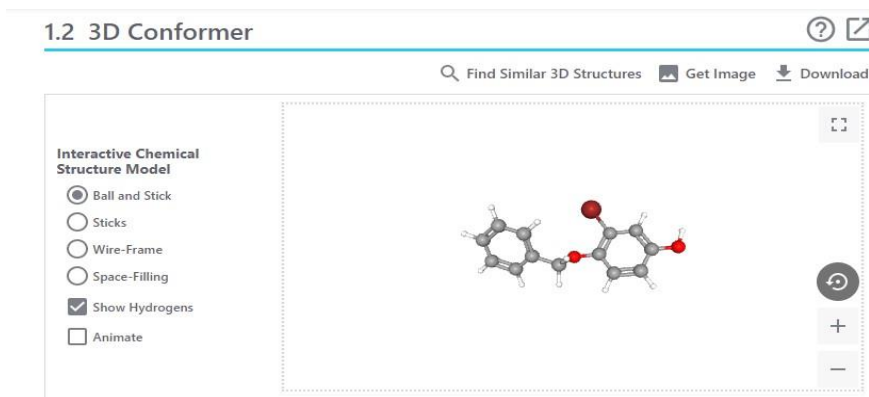


Gambar 2. 2-Cyclohexen-1-One, 4-(3-Hydroxy-1-Butenyl)-3,5,5-Trimethyl-, [R]-[R]

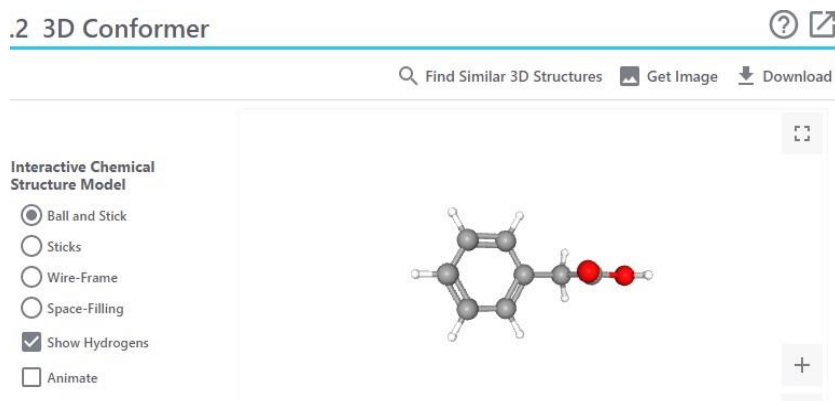


Gambar 3 ligand 3-Hydroxy-.beta.-damascone

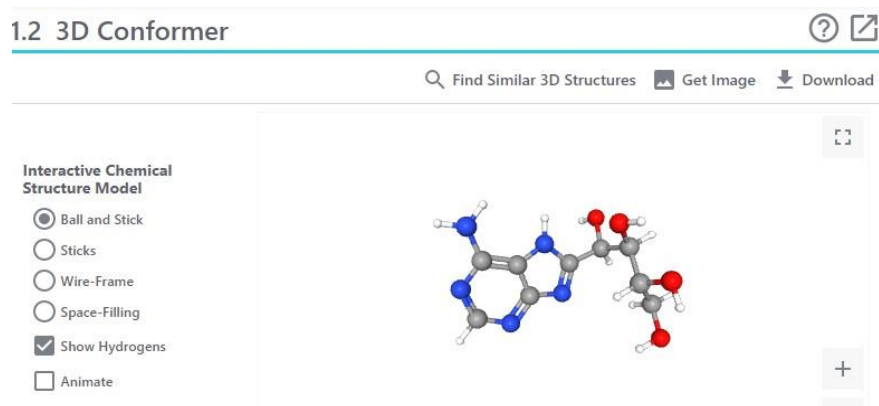
Lampiran 17



Gambar 4 ligand Phenol, 2-Methoxy-3-(2-Propenyl)-

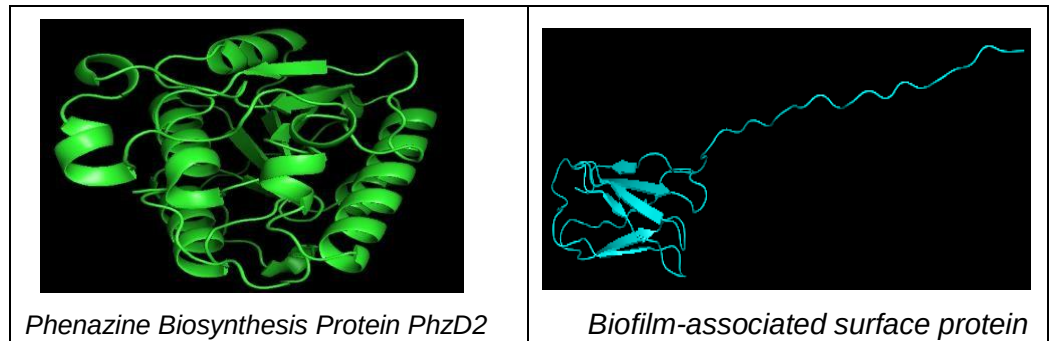


Gambar 5 ligand Benzenacetid acid



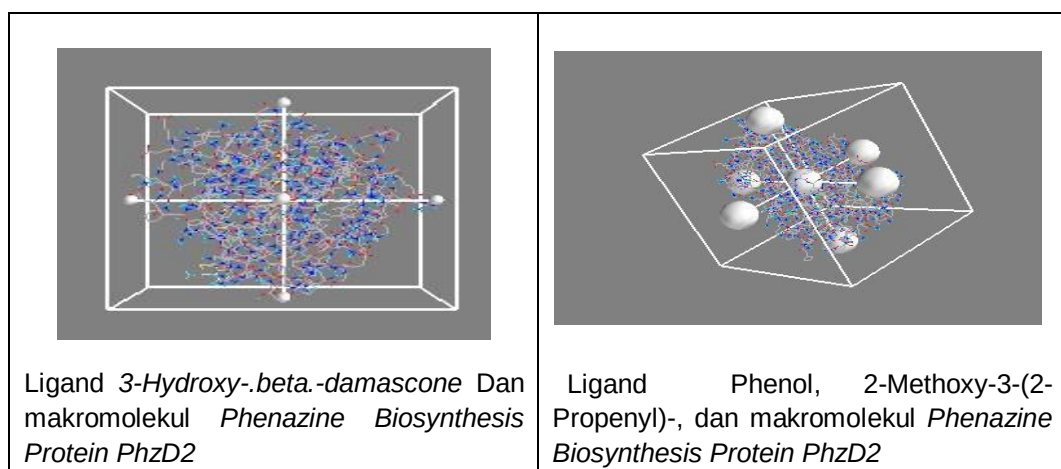
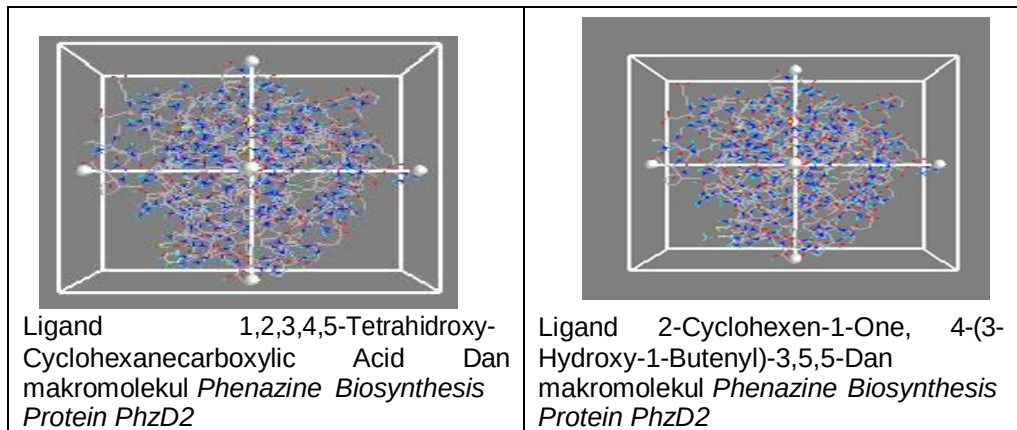
Gambar 5 ligand 1,2,3,4 Butaneterol

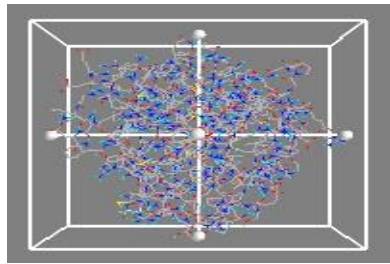
2. Makromolekul



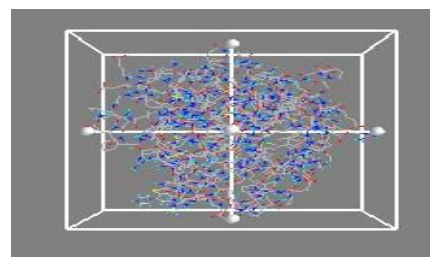
Gambar 4 Hasil preparasi Protein target

3. Penambatan pada aplikasi PyRx

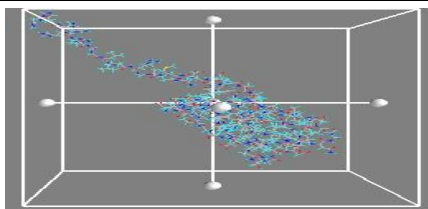




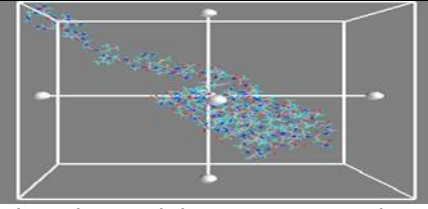
Ligand 1,2,3,4 Butaneterol Dan makromolekul *Phenazine Biosynthesis Protein PhzD2*



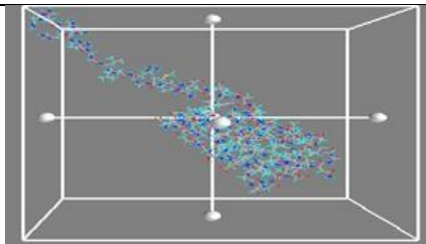
Ligand Ciprofloxacin dengan *Phenazine Biosynthesis Protein PhzD2*



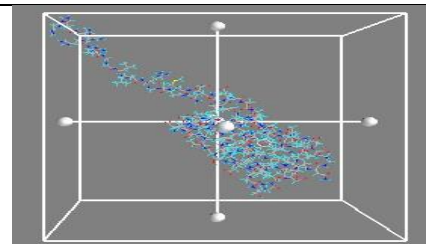
Ligand 1,2,3,4,5-Tetrahydroxy-Cyclohexanecarboxylic Acid Dan makromolekul Biofilm-associated surface protein



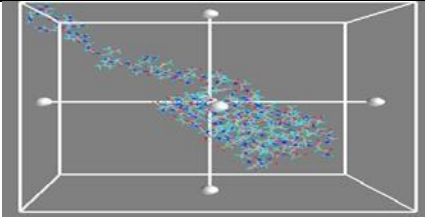
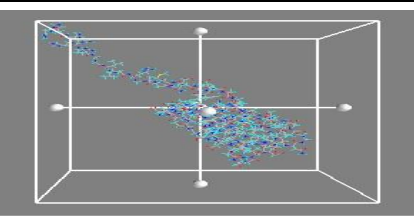
Ligand 2-Cyclohexen-1-One, 4-(3-Hydroxy-1-Butenyl)-3,5,5-Trimethyl-, [R-[R, Dan makromolekul Biofilm-associated surface protein



Ligand 2-Cyclohexen-1-One, 4-(3-Hydroxy-1-Butenyl)-3,5,5-Trimethyl-, [R-[R, Dan makromolekul Biofilm-associated surface protein



Ligand 3-Hydroxy-.beta.-damascone, Phenol, 2-Methoxy-3-(2-Propenyl)-, Dan makromolekul Biofilm-associated surface protein

	
Ligand Benzeneacetic acid Dan makromolekul Biofilm-associated surface protein	Ligand Ciprofloxacin Dan makromolekul Biofilm-associated surface protein

Lipinski Rule of Five

Lipinski rule of 5 helps in distinguishing between drug like and non drug like molecules. It predicts high probability of success or failure due to drug likeness for molecules complying with 2 or more of the following rules

- Molecular mass less than 500 Dalton
- High lipophilicity (expressed as LogP less than 5)
- Less than 5 hydrogen bond donors
- Less than 10 hydrogen bond acceptors
- Molar refractivity should be between 40-130

These filters help in early preclinical development and could help avoid costly late-stage preclinical and clinical failures .To draw a chemical structure [Click Here](#) and follow the instructions given.

Step 1: Input Drug File.

Input PDB file No file chosen

Step 2 : Input pH Value

pH Value [Value ranges from 0.0 to 14.0]

Step 3: Click on 'Submit' to submit your job

Result

```
mass: 190.000000
hydrogen bond donor: 0
hydrogen bond acceptors: 1
LOGP: 3.434199
Molar Refractivity: 60.058987
```

Adapun aturan Lipinski yang harus dipenuhi yaitu :

- Massa molekul kurang dari 500 dalton
- Log P kurang dari 5
- Ikatan hidrogen donor kurang dari 5
- Ikatan hidrogen aseptor kurang dari 10

- Molar refractivity antara 40-130

Berdasarkan hasil uji, ditemukan hasil sebagai berikut:

- Massa molekul 192 dalton
- Log : P 3.434199
- Ikatan hidrogen donor : 0
- Ikatan hidrogen aseptor : 1
- Molar refractivity 60.058987

Gambar 1. Uji Lipinski 1,2,3,4,5-Tetrahidroxy-Cyclohexanecarboxylic Acid

Lipinski Rule of Five

Lipinski rule of 5 helps in distinguishing between drug like and non drug like molecules. It predicts high probability of success or failure due to drug likeness for molecules complying with 2 or more of the following rules

- Molecular mass less than 500 Dalton
- High lipophilicity (expressed as LogP less than 5)
- Less than 5 hydrogen bond donors
- Less than 10 hydrogen bond acceptors
- Molar refractivity should be between 40-130

These filters help in early preclinical development and could help avoid costly late-stage preclinical and clinical failures .To draw a chemical structure [Click Here](#) and follow the instructions given.

Step 1: Input Drug File.

Input PDB file No file chosen

Step 2 : Input pH Value

pH Value [Value ranges from 0.0 to 14.0]

Step 3: Click on 'Submit' to submit your job

Result

```

mass: 176.500000
hydrogen bond donor: 1
hydrogen bond acceptors: 2
LOGP: 1.347000
Molar Refractivity: 43.713791

```

Berdasarkan hasil uji, ditemukan hasil sebagai berikut:

- Massa molekul 176 dalton
- Log : P 1.34.7000
- Ikatan hidrogen donor : 1
- Ikatan hidrogen aseptor :2
- Molar refractivity 43.713791

Gambar 2. 2-Cyclohexen-1-One, 4-(3-Hydroxy-1-Butenyl)-3,5,5-Trimethyl-, [R-[R,

Lipinski Rule of Five

Lipinski rule of 5 helps in distinguishing between drug like and non drug like molecules. It predicts high probability of success or failure due to drug likeness for molecules complying with 2 or more of the following rules

- Molecular mass less than 500 Dalton
- High lipophilicity (expressed as LogP less than 5)
- Less than 5 hydrogen bond donors
- Less than 10 hydrogen bond acceptors
- Molar refractivity should be between 40-130

These filters help in early preclinical development and could help avoid costly late-stage preclinical and clinical failures .To draw a chemical structure [Click Here](#) and follow the instructions given.

Step 1: Input Drug File.

Input PDB file No file chosen

Step 2 : Input pH Value

pH Value [Value ranges from 0.0 to 14.0]

Step 3: Click on 'Submit' to submit your job

Result

```
mass: 208.000000
hydrogen bond donor: 1
hydrogen bond acceptors: 2
LOGP: 2.629000
Molar Refractivity: 61.542782
```

Berdasarkan hasil uji, ditemukan hasil sebagai berikut:

- Massa molekul 208 dalton
- Log : P 2.629000
- Ikatan hidrogen donor : 1
- Ikatan hydrogen aseptor :2
- Molar refractivity 61.542782

Gambar 3. 3-Hydroxy-.beta.-damascone,

Lipinski Rule of Five

Lipinski rule of 5 helps in distinguishing between drug like and non drug like molecules. It predicts high probability of success or failure due to drug likeness for molecules complying with 2 or more of the following rules

- Molecular mass less than 500 Dalton
- High lipophilicity (expressed as LogP less than 5)
- Less than 5 hydrogen bond donors
- Less than 10 hydrogen bond acceptors
- Molar refractivity should be between 40-130

These filters help in early preclinical development and could help avoid costly late-stage preclinical and clinical failures .To draw a chemical structure [Click Here](#) and follow the instructions given.

Step 1: Input Drug File.

Input PDB file No file chosen

Step 2 : Input pH Value

pH Value [Value ranges from 0.0 to 14.0]

Step 3: Click on 'Submit' to submit your job

Result

```
mass: 200.000000
hydrogen bond donor: 1
hydrogen bond acceptors: 2
LOGP: 2.971199
Molar Refractivity: 58.880787
```

Berdasarkan hasil uji, ditemukan hasil sebagai berikut:

- Massa molekul 200 dalton
- Log : P 2.971199
- Ikatan hidrogen donor : 1
- Ikatan hydrogen aseptor :2
- Molar refractivity 58.880787

Gambar..Uji aturan Lipinski Phenol, 2-Methoxy-3-(2-Propenyl)-,

Lipinski Rule of Five

Lipinski rule of 5 helps in distinguishing between drug like and non drug like molecules. It predicts high probability of success or failure due to drug likeness for molecules complying with 2 or more of the following rules

- Molecular mass less than 500 Dalton
- High lipophilicity (expressed as LogP less than 5)
- Less than 5 hydrogen bond donors
- Less than 10 hydrogen bond acceptors
- Molar refractivity should be between 40-130

These filters help in early preclinical development and could help avoid costly late-stage preclinical and clinical failures .To draw a chemical structure [Click Here](#) and follow the instructions given.

Step 1: Input Drug File.

Input PDB file No file chosen

Step 2 : Input pH Value

pH Value [Value ranges from 0.0 to 14.0]

Step 3: Click on 'Submit' to submit your job

Result

```
mass: 220.000000
hydrogen bond donor: 1
hydrogen bond acceptors: 1
LOGP: 4.006199
Molar Refractivity: 70.292778
```

Berdasarkan hasil uji, ditemukan hasil sebagai berikut:

- Massa molekul 220 dalton
- Log : P 4.006199
- Ikatan hidrogen donor : 1
- Ikatan hidrogen aseptor :1
- Molar refractivity70.292778

Gambar..Uji aturan Lipinski Benzenacetic acid

Lampiran 25

Lipinski Rule of Five

Lipinski rule of 5 helps in distinguishing between drug like and non drug like molecules. It predicts high probability of success or failure due to drug likeness for molecules complying with 2 or more of the following rules

- Molecular mass less than 500 Dalton
- High lipophilicity (expressed as LogP less than 5)
- Less than 5 hydrogen bond donors
- Less than 10 hydrogen bond acceptors
- Molar refractivity should be between 40-130

These filters help in early preclinical development and could help avoid costly late-stage preclinical and clinical failures .To draw a chemical structure [Click Here](#) and follow the instructions given.

Step 1: Input Drug File.

Input PDB file No file chosen

Step 2 : Input pH Value

pH Value [Value ranges from 0.0 to 14.0]

Step 3: Click on 'Submit' to submit your job

Result
mass: 212.000000
hydrogen bond donor: 3
hydrogen bond acceptors: 4
LOGP: -0.082700
Molar Refractivity: 55.197388

Berdasarkan hasil uji, ditemukan hasil sebagai berikut:

- Massa molekul 212 dalton
- Log : P -0.082700
- Ikatan hidrogen donor : 3
- Ikatan hidrogen aseptor :4
- Molar refractivity 55.197366

Gambar..Uji aturan Lipinski 1,2,3,4 Butaneterol