

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Pembuatan Ekstrak Bunga Telang

1. Perhitungan Persentase Bobot Kering Terhadap Bobot Basah Sampel

Berat bunga telang basah = 850.00 gram

Berat bunga telang kering = 247,13 gram

$$= \frac{\text{berat kering}}{\text{berat basah}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{247,13 \text{ gram}}{850.00 \text{ gram}} \times 100\%$$

$$= 29,07\%$$

Lampiran 2 Perhitungan Rendemen Ekstrak Maserasi Bunga Telang

1. Perhitungan Ekstrak

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Berat sampel} &= 50 \text{ gram} \quad (x) \\
 \text{Berat cawan kosong} &= 75,84 \text{ gram} \quad (b) \\
 \text{Berat cawan+isi} &= 85,41 \text{ gram} \quad (c) \\
 \text{Berat ekstrak} &= c - b \\
 &= 85,41 \text{ gram} - 75,84 \text{ gram} \\
 &= 9,57 \text{ gram} \quad (y)
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Hasil Rendemen

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ Rendemen} &= \frac{y}{x} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{9,57 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\
 &= 19,14\% \text{ b/b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi, hasil ekstraksi menggunakan metode maserasi dari berat sampel awal 50 gram memperoleh ekstrak kental sebanyak 9,57 gram dengan rendemen sebesar 19,14% b/b.

Lampiran 3 Perhitungan rendemen Ekstrak Perkolasi Bunga Telang

1. Perhitungan Ekstrak

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Berat sampel} &= 50 \text{ gram} \quad (x) \\ \text{Berat cawan kosong} &= 54,68 \text{ gram} \quad (b) \\ \text{Berat cawan + isi} &= 73,14 \text{ gram} \quad (c) \\ \text{Berat ekstrak} &= c - b \\ &= 73,14 \text{ gram} - 54,68 \text{ gram} \\ &= 18,46 \text{ gram} \quad (y)\end{aligned}$$

2. Hasil Rendemen

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ Rendemen} &= \frac{y}{x} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{18,46 \text{ gram}}{50 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% \\ &= 36,92\% \text{ b/b}\end{aligned}$$

Jadi, hasil ekstraksi menggunakan metode perkolasi dari berat sampel awal 50 gram memperoleh ekstrak kental sebanyak 18,46 gram dengan rendemen sebesar 36,92% b/b.

Lampiran 4 Perhitungan Rf dan hRf Kromatografi Lapis Tipis**1. Ekstrak Maserasi Bunga Telang**

a. Noda 1

$$R_f = \frac{\text{jarak tempuh sampel}}{\text{jarak tempuh pelarut}}$$

$$= \frac{7,3 \text{ cm}}{7,8 \text{ cm}}$$

$$= 0,935$$

$$hR_f = \frac{\text{jarak tempuh sampel}}{\text{jarak tempuh pelarut}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{7,3 \text{ cm}}{7,8 \text{ cm}} \times 100$$

$$= 93,5$$

2. Ekstrak Perkolasi Bunga Telang

a. Noda 1

$$R_f = \frac{\text{jarak tempuh sampel}}{\text{jarak tempuh pelarut}}$$

$$= \frac{7 \text{ cm}}{7,8 \text{ cm}}$$

$$= 0,897$$

$$hR_f = \frac{\text{jarak tempuh sampel}}{\text{jarak tempuh pelarut}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{7 \text{ cm}}{7,8 \text{ cm}} \times 100$$

$$= 89,7$$

Lampiran 5 Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Uji

1. Pembuatan Larutan DPPH 50 ppm

DPPH	= 50 ppm
	= 50 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
	= 0,05 mg/ml
DPPH yang dibutuhkan	= 0,05 mg/ml x 100 ml
	= 5 mg
Methanol ad	= 100 ml

2. Pembuatan Larutan Induk 1000 ppm

	= 1000 ppm
	= 1000 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
	= 1 mg/ml
Ekstrak yang dibutuhkan	= 1 mg/ml x 50 ml
	= 50 mg
Methanol ad	= 50 ml

3. Pembuatan Larutan Seri 20 ppm, 40 ppm, 50 ppm, Dan 80 ppm

$$\begin{aligned}
 20 \text{ ppm} \quad V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\
 V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 20 \text{ ppm} \\
 V_1 &= \frac{200}{1000} \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,2 \text{ ml} \longrightarrow \text{methanol ad 10 ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40 \text{ ppm} \quad V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\
 V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 40 \text{ ppm} \\
 V_1 &= \frac{400}{1000} \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,4 \text{ ml} \longrightarrow \text{methanol ad 10 ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50 \text{ ppm} \quad V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\
 V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 50 \text{ ppm} \\
 V_1 &= \frac{500}{1000} \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,5 \text{ ml} \longrightarrow \text{methanol ad 10 ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 80 \text{ ppm} \quad V_1 \times N_1 &= V_2 \times N_2 \\
 V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 80 \text{ ppm} \\
 V_1 &= \frac{800}{1000} \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,8 \text{ ml} \longrightarrow \text{methanol ad 10 ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Pembuatan Larutan Induk Control Vitamin C 1000 ppm

Vitamin	= 1000 ppm
	= 1000 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
	= 1 mg/ml
Ekstrak yang dibutuhkan	= 1 mg/ml x 100 ml
	= 100 mg
Methanol ad	= 100 ml

5. Pembuatan Larutan Seri Vitamin C 20 ppm, 40 ppm, 50 ppm Dan 80 ppm

20 ppm	$V_1 \times N_1$	$= V_2 \times N_2$
	$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm}$	$= 10 \text{ ml} \times 20 \text{ ppm}$
	V_1	$= \frac{200}{1000} \text{ ml}$
		$= 0,2 \text{ ml} \longrightarrow \text{methanol ad 10 ml}$
40 ppm	$V_1 \times N_1$	$= V_2 \times N_2$
	$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm}$	$= 10 \text{ ml} \times 40 \text{ ppm}$
	V_1	$= \frac{400}{1000} \text{ ml}$
		$= 0,4 \text{ ml} \longrightarrow \text{methanol ad 10 ml}$
50 ppm	$V_1 \times N_1$	$= V_2 \times N_2$
	$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm}$	$= 10 \text{ ml} \times 50 \text{ ppm}$
	V_1	$= \frac{500}{1000} \text{ ml}$
		$= 0,5 \text{ ml} \longrightarrow \text{methanol ad 10 ml}$
80 ppm	$V_1 \times N_1$	$= V_2 \times N_2$
	$V_1 \times 1000 \text{ ppm}$	$= 10 \text{ ml} \times 80 \text{ ppm}$
	V_1	$= \frac{800}{1000} \text{ ml}$
		$= 0,8 \text{ ml} \longrightarrow \text{methanol ad 10 ml}$

Lampiran 6 Perhitungan % Inhibisi Ekstrak Maserasi Bunga Telang

1. Larutan Blanko

Membuat larutan blanko dengan menambahkan 1,5 ml methanol dan 3 ml DPPH

Replikasi	Data Absorbansi
1	0,525
2	0,525
3	0,525
Rata - Rata	0,525

2. Perhitungan % Inhibisi Ekstrak Maserasi Bunga Telang

$$\begin{aligned}
 20 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs.sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,456}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 13,14\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs.sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,448}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 14,66\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs.sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,438}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 16,57\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$80 \text{ ppm} = \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs.sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko})} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,525 - 0,436}{0,525} \times 100\%$$

$$= 16,95\%$$

Lampiran 7 Perhitungan % Inhibisi Ekstrak Perkolasi Bunga Telang

1. Larutan Blanko

Membuat larutan blanko dengan menambahkan 1,5 ml methanol dan 3 ml DPPH

Replikasi	Data Absorbansi
1	0,525
2	0,525
3	0,525
Rata - Rata	0,525

2. Perhitungan % Inhibisi Ekstrak Perkolasi Bunga Telang

$$\begin{aligned}
 20 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs.sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,396}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 24,57\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs.sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,373}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 28,95\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs.sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,343}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 34,66\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$80 \text{ ppm} = \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs.sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs.blanko})} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,525 - 0,198}{0,525} \times 100\%$$

$$= 62,28\%$$

Lampiran 8 Perhitungan % Inhibisi Kontrol Positif Vitamin C

1. Larutan Blanko

Replikasi	Data Absorbansi
1	0,525
2	0,525
3	0,525
Rata - Rata	0,525

2. Perhitungan % Inhibisi Kontrol Positif Vitamin C

$$\begin{aligned}
 20 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs. blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs. sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs. blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,047}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 91,04\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs. blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs. sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs. blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,041}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 92,19\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs. blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs. sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs. blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,030}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 94,28\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 80 \text{ ppm} &= \frac{(\text{Rata-rata abs. blanko}) - (\text{Rata-rata abs. sampel})}{(\text{Rata-rata abs. blanko})} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{0,525 - 0,027}{0,525} \times 100\% \\
 &= 94,85\%
 \end{aligned}$$

Lampiran 9 Perhitungan Nilai IC₅₀

1. Ekstrak Maserasi Bunga Telang

$$\text{Hasil Kurva} \quad y = 0,1348x - 0,4408$$

$$R^2 = 0,907$$

$$\text{Rumus IC}_{50} \quad y = ax + b$$

$$5 = 0,1348x + 0,4408$$

$$x = \frac{5-0,4408}{0,1348}$$

$$= 40,36201$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = \text{antilog } 40,36201$$

$$= 317,49$$

2. Ekstrak Perkolasi Bunga Telang

$$\text{Hasil Kurva} \quad y = 0,0128x + 1,1436$$

$$R^2 = 0,7542$$

$$\text{Rumus IC}_{50} \quad y = ax + b$$

$$5 = 0,0128x + 1,1436$$

$$x = \frac{5-1,1436}{0,0128}$$

$$= 301,28125$$

$$\text{IC}_{50} = \text{antilog } 301,28125$$

$$= 6,31$$

3. Vitamin C

$$\text{Hasil Kurva} \quad y = 0,1324x - 10,699$$

$$R^2 = 0,8857$$

$$\text{Rumus IC}_{50} \quad y = ax + b$$

$$5 = 0,1324x + 10,699$$

$$x = \frac{5-10,699}{0,1324}$$


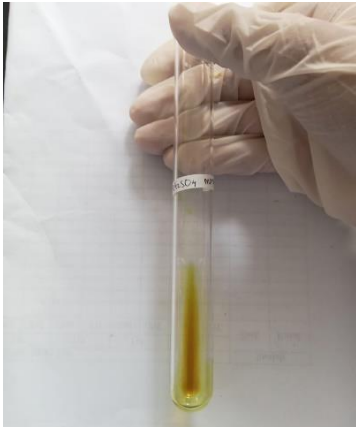
$$= 118,57250$$

$$IC_{50} = \text{antilog } 118,57250$$




$$= 0,25$$

Lampiran 10 Dokumentasi Penelitian




No	Gambar	Keterangan
1.		Sampel bunga telang
2.		Serbuk simplisia bunga telang
3.		Maserasi selama 1 x 24 jam di tempat yang minim cahaya dan perkolasi selama 1 jam



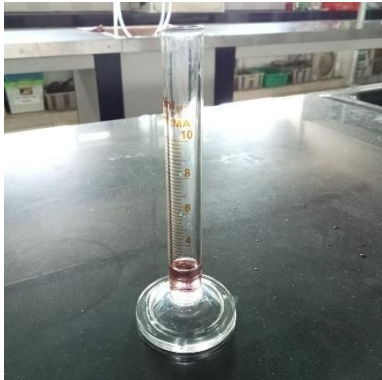
No	Gambar	Keterangan
4.		Penguapan ekstrak menggunakan <i>waterbath</i>
5.		Uji flavonoid


Lampiran 11 Dokumentasi Uji Aktivitas Antioksidan

No	Gambar	Keterangan
1.		Menimbang Vitamin C
2.		Larutan induk Vitamin C
3.		Menimbang serbuk DPPH

No	Gambar	Keterangan
4.		Larutan DPPH
5.		Menimbang ekstrak kental bunga telang maserasi
6.		Larutan induk ekstraksi maserasi

No	Gambar	Keterangan
7.		Menimbang ekstrak kental bunga telang perkolasi
8.		Larutan induk ekstraksi perkolasi
9.		Larutan seri ekstrak maserasi bunga telang + metanol

No	Gambar	Keterangan
10.		Larutan seri ekstrak perkolasi bunga telang + metanol
11.		Larutan seri vitamin c + metanol
12.		Blanko DPPH

No	Gambar	Keterangan
13.		Proses inkubasi

CURRICULUM VITAE



Nama : Al Baizt Awalia Putri
 TTL : Pemalang, 20 April 2003
 Jenis Kelamin : Perempuan
 NIM : 21080026
 No. Hp : 0857 0019 5498
 Alamat : Desa Pegiringan Rt 002/Rw 005 Kec. Bantarbolang
 Kab. Pemalang

PENDIDIKAN

SD : MI Nurul Ulum Pegiringan
 MTS : MTs Nurul Ulum Pegiringan
 SMK : SMK Kesehatan Amanah Husada Pemalang
 D III : Politeknik Harapan Bersama Tegal
 Judul TA : Pengaruh Perbedaan Metode Ekstraksi Terhadap
 Nilai IC₅₀ Ekstrak Bunga Telang (*Clitoria ternatea*
 L.)

NAMA ORANG TUA

Ayah : Abdul Mukti
 Ibu : Titin Supriyatin

ALAMAT ORANG TUA

Ayah : Desa Pegiringan Rt 002/Rw 005 Kec. Bantarbolang
 Kab. Pemalang
 Ibu : Desa Pegiringan Rt 002/Rw 005 Kec. Bantarbolang
 Kab. Pemalang