

Kajian Senyawa Bioaktif Propolis Trigond spp. Sebagai Agen Antikaries Melalui Pendekatan Analisis Kimia Dipandu Dengan Bioassay = Study of bioactive component of propolis Trigona spp. as an anticaries agents through bioassay?guided chemical analysis approach

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Kajian agen antikaries propolis Trigona spp. telah dilakukan dengan pendekatan analisis kimia dipandu dengan bioassay. Metode ekstraksi berbantuan gelombang mikro (MAE) paling efisien dibanding metode maserasi dan refluks. Profil kimia EEP menunjukkan komposisi kimia yang kompleks dan didominasi oleh komponen dengan kepolaran rendah. Fraksi kloroform merupakan fraksi potensial sebagai agen anti karies dengan karakteristik: MIC = 50 ? 100 µg/ml, MBC = 400 ? 800 µg/ml, adherence = 6,02% (penurunan sekitar 60% relatif terhadap media tanpa fraksi kloroform), dan dengan komposisi kimia didominasi oleh senyawa bernitrogen.

ABSTRACT

Study of anticaries agents in propolis Trigona spp. has been done using bioassayguided chemical analysis approach. The microwave-assisted extraction (MAE) was the most efficient compared to maceration and reflux methods. Chemical profile of EEP showed a complex chemical composition and dominated by low polarity components. The fraction of the chloroform has a potential as an anticaries agent with its characteristics as follows: MIC = 50 ? 100 µg/ml, MBC = 400 ? 800 µg/ml, adherence characteristic = 6.02% (approximately 60% decrease relative to the media without chloroform fraction) and its chemical composition dominated by nitrogenous compounds.