

Isolasi, identifikasi, dan pengujian kemampuan kapang selulolitik dari manuskrip kuno kertas daluang asal Keraton Kasepuhan Cirebon = Isolation, identification, and investigation of cellulolytic fungi from old manuscripts of daluang papers from Keraton Kasepuhan Cirebon

Edvan Arifsaputra Suherman, author

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Abstrak

Telah dilakukan penelitian untuk memperoleh, mengidentifikasi, dan menguji kemampuan kapang-kapang selulolitik dari empat manuskrip kuno kertas daluang asal Keraton Kasepuhan di Cirebon. Sebanyak 12 isolat kapang diperoleh dan dapat tumbuh pada potongan kertas daluang. Enam isolat kapang memiliki kemampuan selulolitik karena menghasilkan zona bening pada medium Czapek's Dox Agar (CDA) dengan penambahan Carboxymethyl Cellulose (CMC). Identifikasi secara konvensional menghasilkan genus *Aspergillus* (4 isolat), genus *Eurotium* (1 isolat), dan genus *Penicillium* (7 isolat). Jumlah isolat paling banyak diperoleh dari manuskrip kuno dengan kondisi paling buruk.

.....This research was to obtain, identify, and investigate cellulolytic fungi from four old manuscripts of daluang papers from Keraton Kasepuhan Cirebon. Twelve mould isolates were obtained and were able to grow on daluang paper. Six mould isolates were able to use Carboxymethyl Cellulose (CMC) as substrate which was indicated by clear zone formed on Czapek's Dox Agar (CDA) medium added with CMC. Conventional identification resulted in the genus *Aspergillus* (4 isolates), *Eurotium* (1 isolate), and *Penicillium* (7 isolates). Highest number of isolates was obtained from the old manuscript with the worst condition.