ABSTRAK

Simplisia batang bajakah tampala (*Spatholobus littoralis* Hassk.) bermanfaat sebagai obat penyembuh luka karena kandungan flavonoid yang mempercepat proses angiogenesis sehingga luka cepat menutup. Standardisasi serbuk yang dilakukan berupa karakterisasi serbuk meliputi uji parameter spesifik dan uji parameter non spesifik. Pengujian kandungan kimia dilakukan dengan skrining fitokimia dan KLT. Skrining fitokimia dan uji KLT untuk menguji senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, tanin, steroid, terpenoid, dan saponin. Hasil pengujian parameter spesifik serbuk batang bajakah tampala berupa pengamatan warna serbuk bajakah tampala kuning kecoklatan, baunya khas, dan rasanya pahit. Pada uji mikroskopik ditemukan berkas pengangkut, trakea, jaringan gabus, parenkim skerenkim, kolenkim, dan rambut penutup. Hasil pengujian kadar sari larut etanol 8,36% ± 0,63, dan kadar sari larut air 4,91% ± 1,83. Hasil pengujian kandungan kimia menunjukkan bahwa serbuk simplisia batang bajakah tampala mengandung senyawa alkaloid, flavonoid, tanin dan steroid. Hasil parameter non spesifik serbuk yang diujikan meliputi pengujian susut pengeringan 9,29% ± 0,52, kadar air 7,89% ± 1,58, kadar abu total 3,10% ± 0,29, dan kadar abu tidak larut asam 1,11% ± 0,27.

Kata kunci : Parameter non spesifik, Parameter spesifik, Serbuk, Bajakah tampala

ABSTRACT

The stem of bajakah tampala (*Spatholobus littoralis* Hassk.) is beneficial as a wound healing medicine due to its flavonoid content which accelerates the angiogenesis process, thus allowing wounds to close quickly. The standardization of the powder involved characterization including specific parameter tests and non-specific parameter tests. The chemical content testing was conducted through phytochemical screening and TLC (Thin Layer Chromatography). Phytochemical screening and TLC tests were performed to examine alkaloid, flavonoid, tannin, steroid, terpenoid, and saponin compounds. The results of the specific parameter tests for the bajakah tampala stem powder showed that the color of the powder was yellowish brown, it had a distinctive smell, and it tasted bitter. Microscopic examination found vascular bundles, tracheae, cork tissue, sclerenchyma parenchyma, collenchyma, and cover hairs. The result of the ethanol soluble extract content testing was 8.36% ± 0.63 and the water soluble extract content was 4.91% ± 1.83. The results of the chemical content testing show that the powdered simplicia of the bajakah tampala stem contains alkaloid, flavonoid, tannin, and steroid compounds. The results of the non-specific parameters of the tested powder include a drying loss test of 9.29% ± 0.52, moisture content of 7.89% ± 1.58, total ash content of 3.10% ± 0.29, and acid-insoluble ash content of 1.11% ± 0.57.

Keywords: Non-specific parameters, Specific parameters, Dried stem simplicia, Bajakah tampala