

ABSTRAK

Tumbuhan dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai salah satu sumber antioksidan alami karena kandungan senyawa metabolit sekundernya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kandungan metabolit sekunder, kandungan fenolik, dan aktivitas antioksidan yang terdapat pada daun rinu (*Piper baccatum* BL.). Skrining fitokimia dilakukan dengan uji tabung, uji kandungan fenolik total dilakukan dengan metode Folin-Ciocalteu. Pengujian aktivitas antioksidan dilakukan dengan metode *thiobarbituric acid* (TBA), *ferric thiocyanat* (FTC). Metode FTC-TBA dapat menghambat peroksidasi lemak, dimana metode FTC mengukur jumlah hasil peroksida selama tahap awal dari oksidasi lemak dengan *ferrous chloride* dan bentuk ion ferri dimana dikombinasikan dengan ammonium tiosianat yang menghasilkan ferri tiosianat. Metode Folin-Ciocalteu didasarkan pada reduksi asam fosfotungstat dalam larutan alkali menjadi fosfotungstat biru. Berdasarkan hasil skrining fitokimia dari ekstrak metanol daun rinu mengandung alkaloid, flavonoid, tanin, polifenol, saponin, steroid , dan terpenoid. Ekstrak metanol daun rinu memiliki kandungan fenolik total rata-rata sebesar $149,964 \pm 3,545$ mg ekivalen asam galat (GAE) per gram ekstrak metanol daun rinu. Pengukuran daya hambat ekstrak metanol daun rinu terhadap peroksidasi lemak dengan metode FTC-TBA menunjukkan dapat memberikan daya penghambatan sebesar $9,606 \% \pm 0,263$ dan $(90,909 \% \pm 0,750) \%$ dengan kontrol positif (BHT) sebesar $(10,746 \pm 0,277) \%$ dan $(83,217 \pm 0,888) \%$.

Kata kunci : daun rinu (*Piper baccatum* BL.),ekstrak metanol daun rinu, skrining fitokimia, FTC, TBA, Folin-Ciocalteu.

Abstract

*Plants can be used as a source of natural antioxidants for the content of secondary metabolites. The aim of this study is to determine the secondary metabolites, total phenolic compound, and antioxidant activity of methanolic extracts in Rinu leaf (*Piper baccatum* BL.). Total phenolic compound assay using Folin-Ciocalteu method was used to assess the presence and level of phenolic compounds in sample. Folin-Ciocalteu method (FC) based on the reduction phosphotungsten acid in alkaline solution becomes blue phosphotungsten. Antioxidant activity was measured by ferric thiocyanate (FTC) assay and thiobarbituric acid (TBA). The FTC method was used to measure the amount of peroxide at the beginning of lipid peroxidation, in which peroxide will react with ferrous chloride and form ferric ions. Ferric ions will then unite with ammonium thiocyanate and produce ferric thiocyanate. The substance is red, and denser color is indicative of higher absorbance. The TBA method measures free radicals present after peroxide oxidation. Phytochemical analysis of extract indicated the presence of major phytocompounds, including alkaloids, flavonoids, tanins and polyphenols, saponins, steroids and terpenoids. Methanolic extracts has a total phenolics compound of 149.964 ± 3.545 mg Gallic Acid Equivalents (GAE). Antioxidant activity of metanolic extract showed as percent inhibition value was (9.606 ± 0.263) % and (90.909 ± 0.750) for FTC and TBA methods with positive control (BHT) showed percent inhibition value was (10.746 ± 0.277) % and (83.217 ± 0.888) %.*

*Keywords : Rinu leaf (*Piper baccatum* BL.), extract methanol of rinu leaf, phytochemical screening, FTC, TBA, Folin-Ciocalteu (FC).*