

**PENENTUAN ANALOG KURKUMIN TERBAIK DARI
5-BROMO-2-HIDROKSIBENZALDEHIDA MELALUI PENAMBATAN
MOLEKUL PADA PROTEIN *Plasmodium falciparum* LACTATE
DEHYDROGENASE (PfLDH) DAN SARCO/ENDOPLASMIC
RETICULUM Ca^{2+} -ATPASE (SERCA), SINTESIS SERTA UJI
AKTIVITAS SEBAGAI ANTIMALARIA**

Dyah Ayuning Shabarkah
17/414628/PA/18128

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan gugus bromo pada senyawa analog kurkumin dengan variasi keton berupa aseton (1,5-bis(5-bromo-2-hidroksibenzilidin)penta-1,4-dien-3-on/analog kurkumin **A**), siklopentanon (2,5-bis(5-bromo-2-hidroksibenzilidin)siklopentanon/analog kurkumin **B**), dan sikloheksanon (2,6-bis(5-bromo-2-hidroksibenzilidin)sikloheksanon/analog kurkumin **C**) terhadap aktivitas antimalaria melalui penambatan molekul pada protein PfLDH dan SERCA dengan PDB ID: 1U4O dan 2EAU menggunakan software AutoDock Vina 1.1.2. Sintesis analog kurkumin **C** dengan interaksi terbaik dari 5-bromo-2-hidroksibenzaldehida dan sikloheksanon dalam etanol menggunakan katalis NaOH. Senyawa prekursor 5-bromo-2-hidroksibenzaldehida diperoleh dari reaksi 2-hidroksibenzaldehida dengan KBrO_3 , HBr 47%, dan asam asetat glasial. Karakterisasi analog kurkumin **C** dilakukan dengan FTIR, DI-MS/MS, $^1\text{H-NMR}$, dan analisis elemental. Uji aktivitas antimalaria secara *in vitro* dilakukan terhadap parasit *P. falciparum* strain FCR-3.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya penambahan gugus bromo pada analog kurkumin **C** dapat meningkatkan aktivitas pada residu asam amino protein PfLDH berupa Met30, Ile31, Ser245, dan Thr97 dengan nilai afinitas ikatan $-8,1 \text{ kkal mol}^{-1}$ serta protein SERCA pada residu asam amino Gln56, Gln108, dan Asp59 dengan nilai afinitas ikatan $-9,0 \text{ kkal mol}^{-1}$. Senyawa analog kurkumin **C** berhasil disintesis berupa padatan berwarna oranye dengan rendemen sebesar 34,78%. Senyawa analog kurkumin **C** terbukti sangat aktif sebagai antimalaria dengan nilai IC_{50} $1,83 \mu\text{g/mL}$ dibandingkan senyawa kurkumin dengan nilai IC_{50} $6,51 \mu\text{g/mL}$ pada uji *in vitro* terhadap *P. falciparum* strain FCR-3.

Kata kunci: analog kurkumin, antimalaria, penambatan molekul, PfLDH, SERCA.

DETERMINATION OF THE BEST CURCUMIN ANALOGUE FROM 5-BROMO-2-HYDROXYBENZALDEHYDE THROUGH MOLECULAR DOCKING ON *Plasmodium falciparum* LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE (PfLDH) AND SARCO/ENDOPLASMIC RETICULUM Ca^{2+} -ATPASE (SERCA) PROTEINS, SYNTHESIS WITH ACTIVITY TEST AS ANTIMALARIAL

Dyah Ayuning Shabarkah
17/414628/PA/18128

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of bromo group substituted curcumin analogue compounds with ketone variations in the form of acetone (1,5-bis(5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)penta-1,4-dien-3-one/curcumin analogue **A**), cyclopentanone (2,5-bis(5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclopentanone/curcumin analogue **B**), and cyclohexanone (2,6-bis(5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)cyclohexanone/curcumin analogue **C**) against PfLDH and SERCA proteins as antimalarial through molecular docking with PDB ID: 1U4O and 2EAU using AutoDock Vina 1.1.2 software. Synthesis of curcumin analogue **C** with the best interaction from 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde and cyclohexanone in ethanol using NaOH catalyst. The precursor compound 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde was obtained from the reaction of 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde with KBrO_3 , HBr 47%, and glacial acetic acid. The characterization of curcumin analogue **C** was carried out by FTIR, DI-MS/MS, ^1H -NMR, and elemental analysis. Antimalarial activity test using in vitro against *P. falciparum* strain FCR-3 parasite.

The results of this research showed that the bromo group substituted curcumin analogue **C** could increase the activity on amino acid residues of PfLDH protein in the form of Met30, Ile31, Ser245, and Thr97 has binding affinity value of $-8.1 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ and SERCA protein on amino acid residues Gln56, Gln108, and Asp59 with binding affinity value of $-9.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$. Curcumin analogue **C** compound has been successfully synthesized to produce orange solid with yield of 34.78%. Curcumin analogue **C** compound proved to be very active as an antimalarial compound and its IC_{50} was 1.83 g/mL compared to curcumin compound with IC_{50} value of 6.51 g/mL by in vitro test against *P. falciparum* strain FCR-3.

Keyword: curcumin analogue, antimalarial, molecular docking, PfLDH, SERCA.