

ISOLASI DAN KARAKTERISASI KOLAGEN DARI KULIT DOMBA GARUT MENGGUNAKAN ENZIM BROMELIN

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengisolasi dan karakterisasi kolagen dari kulit domba Garut menggunakan enzim bromelin dengan 4 perlakuan konsentrasi enzim, yaitu 0%; 0,1%; 0,3%; dan 0,5%. Karakteristik kolagen yang diuji meliputi rendemen, pH, spektra menggunakan *Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy* (FTIR), analisis *Differential Scanning Calorimetry* (DSC), berat molekul dengan *Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis* (SDS-PAGE) dan viskositas. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dan analisis variansi Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) pola searah, jika terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan dilanjutkan uji *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DMRT). Hasil penelitian terhadap rendemen menunjukkan adanya peningkatan secara nyata ($P < 0,05$) dari masing-masing perlakuan penambahan enzim berturut-turut $17,15 \pm 0,19\%$; $21,43 \pm 0,68\%$; $21,96 \pm 1,60\%$; dan $36,47 \pm 1,22\%$ untuk rendemen *wet* dan $0,19 \pm 0,01\%$; $1,00 \pm 0,30\%$; $1,91 \pm 0,26\%$; dan $2,88 \pm 0,86\%$ untuk rendemen *dry*. Nilai pH yang diukur menunjukkan perbedaan yang nyata ($P < 0,05$) $4,41 \pm 0,01$; $4,36 \pm 0,01$; $4,19 \pm 0,01$; dan $4,00 \pm 0,01$. Hasil analisis gugus fungsional FTIR menunjukkan adanya wilayah serapan amida A, B, I, II, dan III secara jelas. Analisis stabilitas panas DSC menunjukkan suhu pelelehan yang beragam antara 146,14 sampai 182,89°C. Pengukuran berat molekul SDS-PAGE menunjukkan adanya rantai β pada kisaran 228,41 sampai 232,47 kDa, sedangkan rantai $\alpha 1$ dan $\alpha 2$ 126,38 sampai 131,37 kDa. Viskositas yang dihasilkan berkisar 3,12 sampai 3,60 cP. Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa isolasi dengan level enzim 0,5% (b/b) menunjukkan rendemen kolagen yang terbaik dengan karakter yang sama dibanding level yang lebih rendah.

Kata kunci: Kolagen, Kulit domba Garut, Metode isolasi, Karakterisasi.

ISOLATION OF AND CHARACTERIZATION OF COLLAGEN FROM GARUT SHEEP SKIN USING BROMELAIN ENZYME

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to isolate and characterize collagen from Garut sheep skin using bromelain enzyme with 4 concentration treatments, were bromelain enzyme of 0%; 0,1%; 0,3%; and 0,5%. Collagen parameters tested included yield, pH, Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) analysis, Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) and viscosity. Data were analyzed descriptive qualitative and analysis of variance in a completely randomized design (CRD) with one way pattern and if there was a significant different, then continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DMRT). The results of the study on the yield showed significantly increase ($P < 0,05$) with increasing enzymes level, were $17,15 \pm 0,19\%$; $21,43 \pm 0,68\%$; $21,96 \pm 1,60\%$; $36,47 \pm 1,22\%$ for wet yield, respectively and $0,19 \pm 0,01\%$; $1,00 \pm 0,30\%$; $1,91 \pm 0,26\%$; $2,88 \pm 0,86\%$ for dry yield, respectively. The pH value was also significantly different with the values sequentially were $4,41 \pm 0,01$; $4,36 \pm 0,01$; $4,19 \pm 0,01$; $4,00 \pm 0,01$. The results of the FTIR functional group analysis showed that there were clearly amide A, B, I, II, and III absorption regions. Thermal stability analysis with DSC showed that melting temperatures varied from 146,14 to 182,89°C. SDS-PAGE molecular weight measurement showed that the β chain was in the range of 228,41 to 232,47 kDa, while the $\alpha 1$ and $\alpha 2$ chains were 126,38 to 131,37 kDa. The resulting viscosity ranged from 3,12 to 3,60 cP. Based on the research, it can be concluded that isolation with enzyme levels 0,5% (w/w) showed the best collagen yield with the same characteristics compared to lower levels.

Keyword: collagen, Garut sheep skin, isolation method, characterization.