

INTISARI

Jamur kuping (*Auricularia cornea* Ehrenb.) memiliki senyawa flavonoid, yang termasuk golongan fenolik, dan triterpenoid yang berpotensi untuk dijadikan sebagai antibakteri *Cutibacterium acnes*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antibakteri ekstrak etanolik jamur kuping dengan melihat kadar fenolik total dan nilai MIC 50 melalui mikrodilusi.

Simplisia jamur kuping diekstraksi menggunakan metode maserasi dengan etanol 70%. Ekstrak kental yang didapatkan dikeringkan menggunakan metode *freeze-dry* lalu dianalisis kadar fenolik totalnya menggunakan metode Folin-Ciocalteu. Kadar fenolik total dalam ekstrak sebesar 7,32 mgGAE/g. Metode mikrodilusi digunakan untuk melihat aktivitas antibakteri dalam ekstrak etanolik jamur kuping. Hasil uji mikrodilusi menghasilkan nilai MIC 50 pada konsentrasi 23.353 ppm atau 2,335 %. Nilai MIC 50 yang didapatkan dengan metode mikrodilusi dijadikan konsentrasi ekstrak dalam sediaan serum.

Sediaan serum ekstrak etanolik jamur kuping berbentuk cairan kental berwarna coklat dengan bau yang khas. Sediaan serum diuji stabilitasnya dengan metode *freeze-thaw* selama lima siklus. Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi sifat fisik selama uji stabilitas, meliputi organoleptis, homogenitas, pH, dan viskositas, sediaan serum tetap stabil selama masa penyimpanan.

Kata kunci: *Cutibacterium acnes*, Jamur kuping, kadar fenolik total, mikrodilusi, serum

ABSTRACT

*Ear fungus (*Auricularia cornea Ehrenb.*) has flavonoid compounds, which belong to the phenolic group, and triterpenoids which have the potential to be used as an antibacterial for *Cutibacterium acnes*. This study aims to determine the antibacterial activity of the ethanolic extract of the ear mushroom by looking at the total phenolic content and MIC 50 value through microdilution.*

Simplicia of the ear fungus was extracted using the maceration method with 70% ethanol. The viscous extract obtained was dried using the freeze-dry method and then analyzed for total phenolic content using the Folin-Ciocalteu method. The total phenolic content in the extract was 7.32 mgGAE/g. The microdilution method was used to see the antibacterial activity in the ethanolic extract of the ear fungus. The results of the microdilution test yielded a MIC 50 value at a concentration of 23,353 ppm or 2.335%. The MIC 50 value obtained by the microdilution method was used as the concentration of the extract in serum preparations.

The preparation of ear mushroom ethanolic extract serum is in the form of a brown viscous liquid with a characteristic odor. The serum preparations were tested for stability using the freeze-thaw method for five cycles. Based on the results of the evaluation of physical properties during the stability test, including organoleptic, homogeneity, pH, and viscosity, the serum preparations remained stable during the storage period.

Keywords: *Cutibacterium acnes, Ear fungus, microdilution, serum, total phenolic content*