

ISOLASI SENYAWA METABOLIT SEKUNDER DARI JAMUR ENDOFIT YANG BERASOSIASI PADA RIMPANG TEMULAWAK (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb) SEBAGAI ANTIBAKTERI

Valentina Apriela
23/526994/PPA/06670

INTISARI

Telah dilakukan isolasi senyawa metabolit sekunder jamur endofit yang berasosiasi pada rimpang temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi senyawa metabolit sekunder dari jamur endofit serta aktivitas antibakteri dari senyawa aktif tersebut. Penelitian diawali dengan isolasi jamur endofit kemudian difermentasi selama 14 hari pada media *Potato Dextrose Broth* (PDB). Hasil fermentasi diekstraksi menggunakan pelarut etil asetat dengan perbandingan 1:1 antara volum etil asetat dan volum PDB. Hasil ekstraksi dipisahkan dari etil asetat menggunakan *rotary evaporator* kemudian dikeringkan agar diperoleh *crude* ekstrak jamur endofit. *Crude* ekstrak diprofiling senyawa metabolit sekundernya dengan HPLC analitik dan hasilnya diskriming untuk penentuan jamur endofit potensial. Pemilihan jamur endofit potensial didukung dari hasil uji aktivitas antibakteri dengan nilai *Minimum Inhibitory Concentration* (MIC) terbaik terdapat pada jamur kode TPS1.1. Strain kode TPS1.1 dianalisis molekular DNA dan strain tersebut teridentifikasi sebagai *Nigrospora spaericha* dengan kemiripan sebesar 99,64%. *Crude* ekstrak TPS1.1 selanjutnya dimurnikan menggunakan HPLC preparatif dan dihasilkan 2 isolat murni. Kedua isolat diidentifikasi struktur senyawa metabolit sekundernya dengan instrumen NMR dan LC-MS dilanjutkan dengan uji aktivitas antibakteri menggunakan metode MIC. Isolat senyawa murni dari hasil penelitian ini teridentifikasi sebagai senyawa Cladosporin A, dengan nilai MIC sebesar 1,56 µg/mL terhadap bakteri *P.aeruginosa* MDR dan bakteri *B.subtilis* ATCC 0,78 µg/mL. Berdasarkan hasil nilai MIC ini disimpulkan bahwa senyawa metabolit sekunder dari jamur *Nigrospora spaericha* pada temulawak memiliki aktivitas antibakteri yang sangat baik.

Kata kunci: Antibakteri, jamur endofit, metabolit sekunder, temulawak

ISOLATION OF SECONDARY METABOLITE COMPOUNDS FROM ENDOPHYTE FUNGI ON JAVANESE TUMERIC (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb) AS AN ANTIBACTERIAL AGENT

Valentina Apriela
23/526994/PPA/06670

ABSTRACT

Isolation of secondary metabolite compounds of endophytic fungi associated with Javanese tumeric (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza* Roxb) has been conducted. The purpose of this study is to identify secondary metabolite compounds from endophytic fungi and the antibacterial activity of these active compounds. The study began with the isolation of endophytic fungi and then fermented for 14 days in Potato Dextrose Broth (PDB) media. The fermentation results were extracted using ethyl acetate solvent with a 1:1 ratio between the volume of ethyl acetate and the volume of PDB. The extraction results were separated from ethyl acetate using a rotary evaporator and then dried to obtain crude extract of endophytic fungi. The crude extract was profiled for its secondary metabolite compounds using analytical HPLC and the results were screened to determine potential endophytic fungi. The selection of potential endophytic fungi was supported by the results of antibacterial activity tests with the best Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) value found in the fungus code TPS1.1. The TPS1.1 code strain was analyzed for molecular DNA and the strain was identified as *Nigrospora spaericha* with a similarity of 99.64%. Crude extract of TPS1.1 was then purified using preparative HPLC and produced 2 pure isolates. The structure of the secondary metabolite compounds of both isolates was identified using NMR and LC-MS instruments followed by antibacterial activity testing using the MIC method. The pure compound isolate from this study was identified as Cladosporin A, with an MIC value of 1.56 µg/mL against *P.aeruginosa* MDR bacteria and *B.subtilis* ATCC bacteria 0.78 µg/mL. Based on the results of this MIC value, it was concluded that the secondary metabolite compounds from the fungus *Nigrospora spaericha* in Javanese tumeric have excellent antibacterial activity.

Keywords: Antibacterial, endophytic fungi, javanese tumeric, secondary metabolites