

Intisari

Rhizobakteri osmotoleran merupakan bakteri yang tumbuh di daerah rizosfer dan memiliki kemampuan untuk tetap hidup dalam kondisi cekaman osmotik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis profil metabolit Rhizobakteri osmotoleran (*Bacillus altitudinis* TR-19) yang ditumbuhkan dalam kondisi cekaman osmotik berupa NaCl 1,8 M dan glukosa 20%. Analisis metabolom dilakukan menggunakan teknik *Liquid Chromatography–High Resolution Mass Spectrometry* (LC-HRMS) untuk mengidentifikasi perubahan komposisi metabolit akibat kondisi cekaman. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis secara statistik menggunakan *heatmap*, *Principal Component Analysis* (PCA), dan *Partial Least Squares Discriminant Analysis* (PLS-DA) untuk memvisualisasikan perbedaan profil metabolit antar kelompok perlakuan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *B. altitudinis* memiliki kemampuan untuk tetap tumbuh dalam cekaman osmotik baik NaCl maupun glukosa, serta menunjukkan perubahan profil metabolit yang khas pada masing-masing kondisi pertumbuhan. Selain itu, diidentifikasi pula beberapa metabolit yang menjadi kunci dalam mekanisme osmoregulasi bakteri, seperti betain dan prolin.

Kata kunci: *Bacillus altitudinis* TR-19, glukosa, NaCl, LC-HRMS, metabolit, rhizobakteri osmotoleran

Abstract

Osmotolerant rhizobacteria is a group of bacteria that inhabit the rhizosphere and are capable of surviving under osmotic stress conditions. This study was aimed at analyzing the metabolite profile of the osmotolerant rhizobacterium *Bacillus altitudinis* TR-19 grown under osmotic stress induced by 1.8 M NaCl and 20% glucose. Metabolome analysis was carried out using Liquid Chromatography–High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (LC-HRMS) to identify compositional changes in metabolites in response to stress conditions. The resulting data were statistically analyzed using heatmap, Principal Component Analysis (PCA), and Partial Least Squares Discriminant Analysis (PLS-DA) to visualize differences in metabolite profiles among treatment groups. The results showed that *B. altitudinis* was able to grow under both NaCl and glucose induced osmotic stress, and exhibited distinct metabolite profiles under each condition. In addition, several key metabolites involved in bacterial osmoregulatory mechanisms were identified, including betaine and proline.

Keywords: *Bacillus altitudinis* TR-19, glucose, NaCl, LC-HRMS, metabolites, osmotolerant rhizobacteria.