



INTISARI

Viabilitas *L. plantarum* berpotensi menurun selama proses produksi hingga konsumsi. Enkapsulasi dengan emulsi ganda W₁/O/W₂ menjadi salah satu sistem pencegahan yang dapat digunakan untuk bakteri probiotik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui enkapsulasi *L. plantarum* dan karakterisasinya, dengan sistem W₁/O/W₂. Squalen berfungsi sebagai fase minyak (O) dan 0,75% alginat sebagai fase air terluar (W₂) dengan rasio yang digunakan W₁:O 30:70 dan (W₁/O):W₂ 40:60.

Bead yang dihasilkan diukur efisiensi enkapsulasi dan uji viabilitas *L. plantarum* dengan larutan SGF (*Simulation Gastric Fluid*). Selain itu diameter droplet W₁/O dan *bead* akan diukur untuk mengetahui distribusi ukurannya. Hasil viabilitas diuji statistik dengan *Paired sample T-test* dengan taraf kepercayaan 95%.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan droplet W₁/O mempunyai distribusi diameter sekitar 1-2 µm sedangkan 1-2 mm untuk *bead*. Efisiensi enkapsulasi mencapai 94,53% dan viabilitas *L. plantarum* meningkat sebesar 89,37% dibandingkan tanpa enkapsulasi. Hasil ini menunjukkan W₁/O/W₂ dengan squalen (O) dan alginat (W₂) mampu mengenkapsulasi *L. plantarum*.

Kata Kunci: Enkapsulasi, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, W₁/O/W₂, squalen, alginat.



ABSTRACT

Viability of *L. plantarum* B146 tends to decrease during the production process until consumption. Encapsulation with W₁/O/W₂ (Water in Oil in Water) double emulsion system is one of the quality preservation techniques for sensitive substances like a probiotic. This study aims to determine the encapsulation of *L. plantarum* and its characteristics. Squalene is used as the oil phase (O) and alginate as the outer water phase (W₂) with ratio rasio that used W₁:O 30:70 and (W₁/O):W₂ 40:60.

The beads were measured for the encapsulation efficiency and the viability test for *L. plantarum* with the SGF (Simulation Gastric Fluid) solution. Also, the diameter of the W₁/O droplet and bead were measured to determine the size distribution. The viability results were tested statistically by Paired Sample T-test with a 95% confidence level.

The results of this research showed that the W₁/O droplet has a diameter distribution of 1-2 µm while 1-2 mm for the bead. Encapsulation efficiency reached 94,53% and the viability of *L. plantarum* increased by 89,37% compared with cell without encapsulation. These results indicate that W₁/O/W₂ with squalene (O) and alginate (W₂) can encapsulate *L. plantarum* properly.

Keywords: Encapsulation, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, W₁/O/W₂, squalene, alginate