

**ISOLASI SENYAWA METABOLIT SEKUNDER DAN UJI
TOKSISITASNYA DARI FRAKSI HEKSANA BATANG BUNGA
BANGKAI (*Amorphophallus paeoniifolius*)**

SKRIPSI SARJANA KIMIA

Oleh:

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NIM = 1810412052



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UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
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Skripsi ini diajukan untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sains pada Program Studi Sarjana Departemen Kimia Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

ISOLATION OF SECONDARY METABOLITES AND TOXICITY TEST FROM THE HEXANE FRACTION CORPSE FLOWER (*Amorphophallus paeoniifolius*)

By

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The type of corpse flower used in this study was *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius* (Dennst.) Nicolson. The corpse flower is a native plant of Indonesia which is widely used by the community as food and medicine. The purpose of this study was to isolate and characterize secondary metabolites from corpse flower stem hexane extract and to determine the toxicity of these compounds. The results of phytochemical tests on fresh samples of corpse flower stems contains secondary metabolites of flavonoid, phenolic, and triterpenoid groups, while the hexane extract of corpse stems contains secondary metabolites of phenolic and triterpenoid groups. In the thin layer chromatography (TLC) test, the stain color of the isolated compound showed an orange to gray color which is one of the characteristic of the triterpenoid group of compounds. In the thin layer chromatography (TLC) test, the color of the stain pattern of the isolated compound showed an orange to gray color which is one of the characteristics of the triterpenoid group of compounds. In the UV-Vis spectrophotometer, there is maximum absorption at a wavelength of 192 nm and in the FTIR spectrophotometer there are wave numbers of 1369.24 cm⁻¹ and 1460.10 cm⁻¹ of the dimethyl geminal and the C-O stretching group at the wave number 1169.24 cm⁻¹ so that it can be concluded that the isolated compound is a terpenoid group that has a C-O group, where electron transitions from n→σ* because it has a wavelength of >185 nm. Toxicity test of isolated compounds using the Brine Shrimp Lethality Test (BSLT) method showed that isolated compounds have a toxic effect on shrimp larvae.

Keywords: *Amorphophallus paeoniifolius*, secondary metabolites, triterpenoids, toxicity.

