

RINGKASAN

Tanaman bngle (*Zingiber cassumunar* Roxb.) telah dikenal masyarakat sebagai salah satu tanaman obat tradisional. Efek farmakologinya antara lain sebagai penghilang rasa sakit, mengobati demam, obat cacing, dan peluruh kentut. Beberapa penelitian menunjukkan bahwa rimpang bngle juga berkhasiat sebagai antioksidan, antiinflamasi, insektisida, dan analgetik.

Dalam rangka menggali potensi aktivitas dan memperkaya profil kimia rimpang bngle, telah dilakukan isolasi senyawa aktif rimpang bngle. Serbuk bngle dimaserasi dengan pelarut etil asetat kemudian dipekatkan hingga diperoleh ekstrak kasar. Ekstrak kasar difraksinasi dengan kromatografi kolom vakum menggunakan pelarut campuran *n*-heksana : etil asetat (1 : 1) sehingga diperoleh lima fraksi. Terhadap kelima fraksi tersebut dianalisis komponen senyawanya menggunakan kromatografi lapis tipis (KLT) dengan pelarut *n*-heksana : kloroform (1 : 9). Pemisahan dilanjutkan dengan kromatografi lapis tipis preparatif terhadap senyawa yang memberikan noda merah setelah disemprot dengan penampak noda H_2SO_4 10%. Hasilnya berupa cairan kuning seperti minyak yang menempel pada dasar vial.

Analisis isolat dilakukan dengan spektrofotometer ultraviolet-tampak (UV-Vis), inframerah (IR), dan kromatografi gas-spektrometer massa (GC-MS). Empat senyawa yang berhasil diidentifikasi adalah seskuiterpena ketonik, metil ester asam 11-oktadekenoat, tetradekana, dan dibutil ester ftalat. Uji aktivitas dengan metode *Brine Shrimp Lethality Test* menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etil asetat dan isolat masing-masing mempunyai harga LC_{50} 79,68 ppm dan 142,13 ppm yang berpotensi sebagai antimikroba.

SUMMARY

Bengle (*Zingiber cassumunar* Roxb.) has been known as a traditional herbal drug used as analgetic, vermifuge, and carminative. Many researches showed that contained compounds in the rizhomes also have potency as antioxidant and anti-inflammatory, the insecticidal, also analgetic effect.

In order to find out the activities potency and to enrich chemical profile of *Zingiber cassumunar* Roxb., isolation and identification of bioactive compound from rizhome of *Zingiber cassumunar* Roxb. have been carried out. The powder of rizhome was mascerated with ethyl acetate as a solvent then evaporated until crude extract was obtained. Extract was fractionated by column vaccum chromatography using *n*-hexane : ethyl acetate (1 : 1) as solvents until five fraction were gained. Then all fraction were identified the component by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using *n*-hexane : chloroform (1 : 9) as the solvents. Compound giving red spot after being sprayed by H₂SO₄ 10% was separated by TLC preparative resulting droplet of liquid like oil in the bottom of the bottle.

Analysis of the isolate has been conducted by ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometer (Uv-Vis), infrared spectrophotometer (IR), and gas chromatography-mass spectrometer (GC-MS). The four identified compound were sesquiterpene ketonic, methyl ester 11-octadecenoic acid, tetradecane, and dibutyl ester phtalic. Activity test by *Brine Shrimp Lethality Test* methode showed that the extract of the rizhome and isolate have the potency as antimicrobial agents because the value of LC₅₀ are 79.68 ppm and 142.13 ppm.

