

Lampiran 2. Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Uji DPPH dan Larutan Induk Ekstrak

1. Pembuatan Larutan DPPH (0,1 mM)

Banyak DPPH yang ditimbang

$$0,1 \text{ mM} = \frac{x \text{ (mg)}}{394,32} \times \frac{1000}{V}$$

$$X = \frac{19716 \times 0,1}{1000}$$

$$X = 1,97 \text{ mg}$$

DPPH 394 ppm = Ditimbang 19,7 mg serbuk DPPH dilarutkan dalam 50 mL etanol 70%

DPPH 39,4 ppm = Dipipet 1 mL larutan DPPH 394 ppm dilarutkan dalam 10 mL etanol 70%.

2. Pembuatan Larutan Induk Ekstrak

500 ppm ekstrak = Ditimbang 500 mg ekstrak dilarutkan dalam 1000 mL etanol 70%

Pembuatan Seri Kadar (50, 150, 250, 350 dan 450 ppm)

➤ 50 ppm

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$500 \times V_1 = 50 \times 10$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

➤ 450 ppm

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$500 \times V_1 = 450 \times 10$$

$$V_1 = 9 \text{ mL}$$

➤ 150 ppm

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$500 \times V_1 = 150 \times 10$$

$$V_1 = 3 \text{ mL}$$

➤ 250 ppm

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$500 \times V_1 = 250 \times 10$$

$$V_1 = 5 \text{ mL}$$

➤ 350 ppm

$$M_1 \times V_1 = M_2 \times V_2$$

$$500 \times V_1 = 350 \times 10$$

$$V_1 = 7 \text{ mL}$$