

# **PENGARUH RASIO PELARUT DAN WAKTU EKSTRAKSI TERHADAP KADAR FLAVONOID TOTAL EKSTRAK DAUN BINAHONG (*Anredera cordifolia*) DENGAN METODE ULTRASOUND ASSISTED EXTRACTION**

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## **INTISARI**

**Latar belakang:** Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia*) merupakan tanaman yang kerap digunakan dalam pengobatan secara tradisional. Bagian daun binahong paling sering digunakan masyarakat sebagai pengobatan karena salah satu kandungan yang terdapat di dalamnya yaitu flavonoid. Upaya untuk mendapatkan senyawa flavonoid yaitu melalui ekstraksi, salah satu metode ekstraksi yang efektif dan prospektif adalah UAE. Faktor-faktor yang dapat berpengaruh pada UAE antara lain seperti rasio pelarut dan waktu ekstraksi.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui pengaruh rasio pelarut dan waktu ekstraksi terhadap kadar flavonoid total ekstrak daun binahong (*Anredera cordifolia*) serta mengetahui rasio pelarut dan waktu ekstraksi yang menunjukkan kadar flavonoid total paling maksimal.

**Metode Penelitian:** Desain penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok. Daun binahong (*Anredera cordifolia*) diekstrak menggunakan metode UAE dengan variasi rasio pelarut etanol 70% 1:5, 1:10, 1:15 dan waktu ekstraksi selama 10, 20, 30 menit yang direplikasi sebanyak 3 kali. Ekstrak yang diperoleh akan dilakukan kontrol kualitas ekstrak meliputi nilai % rendemen dan uji organoleptik lalu dilanjutkan dengan skrining fitokimia. Identifikasi flavonoid dengan pengujian KLT, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan penetapan kadar flavonoid total dengan kuersetin sebagai standar.

**Hasil:** Nilai % rendemen dan kadar flavonoid total tertinggi diperoleh dari ekstrak daun binahong (*Anredera cordifolia*) pada rasio pelarut 1:10 dengan waktu ekstraksi selama 30 menit secara berturut-turut yaitu 26,67%;  $39,654 \pm 1,676$  mg QE/g.

**Kesimpulan:** Rasio pelarut 1:10 dan waktu ekstraksi 30 menit memberikan pengaruh dengan menunjukkan kadar flavonoid total ekstrak daun binahong (*Anredera cordifolia*) paling maksimal.

**Kata kunci:** *Anredera cordifolia*, Daun binahong, Flavonoid, UAE

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# EFFECT OF SOLVENT RATIO AND EXTRACTION TIME ON TOTAL FLAVONOID LEVELS OF BINAHONG LEAF EXTRACT (*Anredera cordifolia*) BY ULTRASOUND ASSISTED EXTRACTION METHOD

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Binahong (*Anredera cordifolia*) is a plant that is often used in traditional medicine. The binahong leaf part is most often used by the community as a treatment because one of the ingredients contained in it is flavonoids. The effort to obtain flavonoid compounds is through extraction, one of the effective and prospective extraction methods is the UAE. Factors that can affect the UAE include solvent ratio and extraction time.

**Objective:** To determine the effect of solvent ratio and extraction time on the total flavonoid content of binahong leaf extract (*Anredera cordifolia*) and to determine the solvent ratio and extraction time that show the maximum total flavonoid content.

**Method:** The research design uses a Group Random Design. Binahong leaves (*Anredera cordifolia*) were extracted using the UAE method with a variation in the ratio of 70% ethanol solvent 1:5, 1:10, 1:15 and extraction time of 10, 20, 30 minutes which was replicated 3 times. The extracted extract will be subject to extract quality control including % yield and organoleptic test and then continued with phytochemical screening. Identification of flavonoids by KLT testing, then continued with the determination of total flavonoid levels with quercetin as a standard.

**Results:** The highest % of yield and total flavonoid content were obtained from binahong leaf extract (*Anredera cordifolia*) at a solvent ratio of 1:10 with an extraction time of 30 minutes consecutively, which was 26.67%;  $39,654 \pm 1,676$  mg QE/g.

**Conclusion:** The solvent ratio of 1:10 and extraction time of 30 minutes had an effect by showing the maximum total flavonoid content of binahong leaf extract (*Anredera cordifolia*).

**Keywords:** *Anredera cordifolia*, Binahong leaf, Flavonoid, UAE

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