EVALUATION OF ALPHA GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITORS FROM INDONESIAN MEDICINAL PLANTS

By

Chelsea Soedarma 14211010

BACHELOR'S DEGREE in

FOOD TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF LIFE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

SWISS GERNSUHIVERSITY

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERSITY EduTown BSD City Tangerang 15339 Indonesia

August 2015

Revision after the Thesis Defense on 10 August 2015

Chelsea Soedarma

STATEMENT BY THE AUTHOR

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and to the best of my knowledge, it contains no material previously published or written by another person, nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma at any educational institution, except where due acknowledgement is made in the thesis.

	Chelsea Soedarma Student Approved by:	Date
	Dr. rer. nat. Filiana Santoso	
SW	Thesis Advisor	Date
	Maria D.P.T Gunawan-Puteri, STP., M.Sc., Ph.D.	
	Thesis Co-Advisor	Date
	DrDiplIng. Samuel P. Kusumocahyo	
	Dean	Date

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF ALPHA GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITORS FROM INDONESIAN MEDICINAL PLANTS

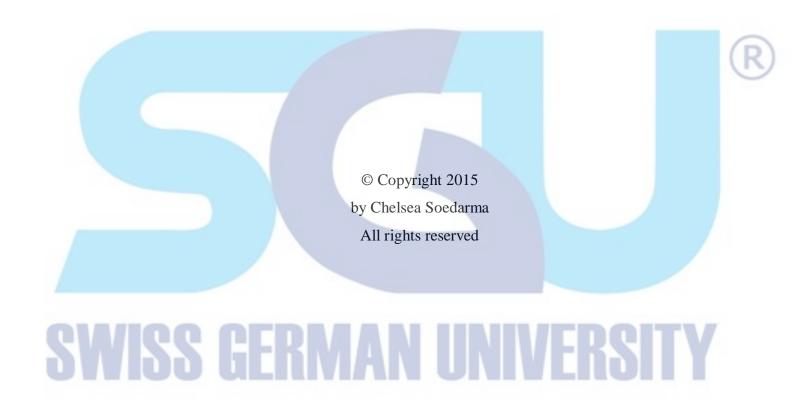
By

Chelsea Soedarma
Dr. rer. nat. Filiana Santoso, Advisor
Maria D.P.T Gunawan-Puteri, STP., M.Sc., Ph.D., Co-Advisor

SWISS GERMAN UNIVERISTY

Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors are oral anti-diabetic drugs which are used for diabetes treatment by retarding the carbohydrate digestion. In this research, 57 samples which mostly traditionally utilized for diabetes treatment and other medicinal treatments have been evaluated in vitro for its alpha-glucosidase inhibition activity. Among those plants, the methanol extract of *Uncaria gambir, Musa paradisiaca, Momordica charantia* and *Allium cepa* showed the high inhibitory activity with inhibition activity above 75%. Antioxidant activity analysis of the five best samples showed positif correlation with AGIs. *Uncaria gambir* showed highest inhibitory among five samples (100%, 0.02 g/ml). Therefore, it was further extracted with n-hexane, ethyl acetate, and butanol which displayed 24.18%, 71.73% and 55.29% inhibition activity respectively. Gambir in ethyl acetate extract was further fractionated using open column (silica gel, 30 x 500 mm) using hexane and ethyl acetate gradient eluent, resulting into 2 fractions (UGE-A and UGE-B). Further fractionation using preparative TLC resulted in three spots. The spots were further analysed using LC-MS/MS.

Keywords: Diabetes, Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors, Antioxidant, Herbal, Gambir



DEDICATION

I dedicate this works to my wonderful parents, family, friends, without whom none of my success would be possible.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost I would like to thank God for everything, especially His blessings and guidance. I'm nothing without You.

I cannot say enough appreciation to dad, mom and my two sisters for never ending support and assistance to make my entire dream since I was a kid into reality. Thank you is a very small word for everything you have given to me.

I would also express my gratitude to:

Dr. rer. nat. Filiana Santoso my super gorgeous and super smart advisor, can't say enough thanks for everything. Thank you for sharing your knowledge, experience and precious time with me. It's an honour for me to have you as my thesis advisor.

Maria D.P.T Gunawan-Puteri, PhD my super smart and lovely co-advisor, thankyou for telling me everything when i know nothing, for being patient when i'm not at my best. You do bring out the best in me that i can attest. Me and my tummy are really grateful and blessed to have you as my co-advisor.

Mr. Hery Sutanto, M.Si, S.Si., Ms. Elizabeth K. Prabawati, STP., MfoodSt., Ir. Abdullah Muzi Marpaung, Mr. Tabligh Permana, S.Si., thankyou for always supporting me and answering all my questions. I feel like having many advisors.

All Life Sciences and Technology teachers and staffs for stress-relieving time. To the world you may be just a teachers or staffs, but for me and the other students especially during the thesis, you are the only one and only our HERO!

Gregorius Herdiazto Adiyoga, my super patient and lazy thesis-gym-eating partner. I believe mentioning your full name is not enough to say thanks for accompanying in almost every minute i spent in the laboratory, until finally our thesis book is finished. Thankyou!



Angel, Mada, Eka, Cynthia, Karina, Jeffry and Otari, thank you for telling me to stop thinking and writing, kidnapping me to have fun when i was stressed. Bunch of thanks for supporting me with happiness and joy during my journey.

Not forget to mention Rachel, Evita, Bella, Amanda, Kenny, Billy, JM, Vivi, Andrian, Ricky, Fimel, Amel, Ico, Eve, Hadi and all LST student batch 2011. I treasure every moment i spent with all of you, the one who successfully made my 4 years college story become the BEST seller.

And not forget to thank the rest of people who helped me, whom I can't mention one by one.

Last but not least, I hope that this research will be useful to everyone who read this book. Comments, recommendations and criticism are really welcome.

Jakarta, June 22th, 2015

Chelsea Soedarma

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEDICATION	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	6
TABLE OF CONTENTS	8
LIST OF FIGURES	. 10
LIST OF TABLES	
CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION	. 13
1.1 Background	. 13
1.2 Research Problem	. 14
1.3 Significance of Study	. 15
1.4 Research Objectives	. 15
1.5 Research Questions	. 15
1.6 Hypothesis	
CHAPTER 2 - LITERATURE REVIEW	. 17
2.1 Diabetes Mellitus	. 17
2.2 Alpha-glucosidase Inhibitors	. 18
2.3 Indonesian Biodiversity	. 19
2.3.1 Gambir (Uncaria gambir)	. 20
2.3.2 Banana (Musa paradisiaca)	. 21
2.3.3 Lemongrass (Cymbopogon citratus)	. 23
2.3.4 Balsam Pear (Momordica charantia)	. 24
2.3.5 Onion (Allium cepa L.)	. 26
2.4 Method of Analysis	. 27
2.4.1 Analysis of Reducing Sugar using 3-5 Dinitrosalicylic acid (DNS) Assay	27
2.4.2 Analysis of Antioxidant Activity using 2,2-Diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl	
(DPPH) Radical Scavenging Activity Assay	. 29
2.4.3 Analysis of Total Phenolic Content using the Folin-ciocalteu Assay	. 31
2.4.4 Analysis of Total Flavonoid Content using the Aluminum Chloride Assay	
2.5 Chromatography	. 33
2.5.1 Column Chromatography	. 33
2.5.2 Planar Chromatography	. 34
2.6 Liquid Chromatography-Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)	
CHAPTER 3 – RESEARCH METHODS	. 38
3.1 Time and Venue	. 38
3.2 Materials and Equipments	. 38
3.2.1 Materials	. 38
3.2.2 Equipments	. 41
3.3 Design of Experiment	. 41
3.4 Analytical Procedures	. 43
3.4.1 First Stage: Screening of AGIs	. 43
3.4.2 Second Stage: Gradient Extraction of 5 Best Samples	. 45
3.4.3 Third Stage: Analysis of Antioxidant Activity, Total Phenolic Content and	d
Total Flavonoid Content of 5 Best Samples	. 45
3.4.3.1 Analysis of Antioxidant Activity	. 45
3.4.3.2 Analysis of Total Phenolic Content	

3.4.3.3 Analysis of Total Flavonoid Content	. 46
3.4.4 Fourth Stage: Isolation of Active Compounds from <i>Uncaria gambir</i>	. 46
3.4.4.1 Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC)	
3.4.4.2 Column Chromatography	
3.4.4.3 Preparative Liquid Chromatography (PLC)	. 48
3.4.4.4 LC-MS/MS	48
CHAPTER 4 – RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	
4.1 Screening of AGIs from Indonesian Plants	. 50
4.2 Gradient Extraction of <i>Uncaria gambir, Musa Paradisiaca, Cymbopogon</i>	- 4
citratus, Momordica charantia and Allium cepa L	
4.3 Anaylsis of Antioxidant Activity, Total Phenolic Content and Total Flavonoid	
Content of Five Best Samples	
4.3.1 Analysis of Antioxidant Activity of 5 Best Samples	
4.3.2 Analysis of Total Flavonoid Content	
4.3.4 Correlation of Phenolic and Flavonoid Content with Antioxidant Activity	
4.4 Correlation of AGIs with Antioxidant Activity, Total Phenolic Content and To	
Flavonoid Content	
4.5 Isolation of Active Compounds from <i>Uncaria gambir</i>	
4.5.1 Liquid- liquid Separation of <i>Uncaria gambir</i> Extract in Butanol Fraction	
4.5.2 Column Chromatography of <i>Uncaria gambir</i> Extract in Ethyl Acetate	
Fraction	
4.5.3 Analysis of the Spots using LC-MS/MS	
CHAPTER 5 – CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMENDATIONS	
5.1 Conclusions	
5.2 Recommendations	
GLOSSARY	
REFERENCES	
APPENDICESCURRICULUM VITAE	
CURRICULUM VITAE	123
200122 PLUMBUR HAIREN	
OTTIOU ULILIYIII UI TITELILUI	