**UJI SITOTOKSISITAS EKSTRAK ETANOL BUNGA TELANG *(Clitoria ternatea* L*.)* DENGAN METODE *BRINE SHRIMP LETHALITY TEST* (BSLT)**

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**ABSTRAK**

Obat tradisional atau obat-obatan alami telah dikenal oleh masyarakat indonesia sejak zaman dahulu, Selain khasiatnya yang telah turun temurun yang digunakan oleh masyarakat, obat ini lebih murah dan mudah didapat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui golongan senyawa metabolit sekunder yang terkandung dalam ekstrak etanol bunga telang dan daya sitotoksisitas ekstrak etanol bunga telang dengan melihat nilai LC50 yang diujikan dengan menggunakan metode *Brine Shrimp Lethality Test* (BSLT).

Penelitian ini meliputi skrining fitokimia ekstrak bunga telang dengan metode *Brine Shrimp Lethality Test* (BSLT) untuk melihat jumlah kematian larva *Artemia* *salina* *leach* (LC50).

Hasil pengujian skrining fitokimia menunjukkan bahwa bunga telang positif mengandung flavonoid, alkaloid, saponin, tanin, steroid. Hasil dari karakterisasi serbuk simplisia bunga telang diperoleh kadar air 6,66%, kadar sari larut dalam air 47,7%, kadar sari larut dalam etanol 38%, kadar abu total 6,03%, dan kadar abu tidak larut asam 0,60%. Hasil uji sitotoksisitas dengan analisis probit menunjukkan nilai LC50 yaitu 264,7890 µg/mL sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ekstrak etanol bunga telang bersifat toksik dan berpotensi sebagai antikanker.

**Kata kunci :** Bunga Telang, BSLT,*Clitoria ternate,* Sitotoksisitas, LC50.

**CYTOXICITY TEST OF TELAG FLOWER ETHANOL EXTRACT (*Clitoria ternatea* L.) WITH *BRINE SHRIMP LETHALITY TEST* (BSLT) METHOD**

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**ABSTRAK**

Traditional medicines or natural medicines have been known by the Indonesian people since ancient times. In addition to the benefits that have been passed down from generation to generation, these medicines are cheaper and easier to obtain. This study aims to determine the class of secondary metabolites contained in the ethanol extract of telang flower and the cytotoxicity of the ethanol extract of telang flower by looking at the LC50 value tested using the *Brine Shrimp Lethality Test* (BSLT) method.

This research includes phytochemical screening of telang flower extract and the *Brine Shrimp Lethality Test* (BSLT) method by looking at the number of deaths of *Artemia salina* leach (LC50) larvae.

The results of the phytochemical screening test showed that the telang flower was positive for flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins, tannins, and steroids. The results of the characterization of telang flower simplicia powder obtained 6.66% water content, 47.7% water soluble essence, 38% ethanol soluble essence, 6.03% total ash content, and 0.60 acid insoluble ash content. %. The results of the cytotoxicity test with probit analysis showed an LC50 value of 264.7890 µg/mL, so it can be concluded that the ethanol extract of telang flower is toxic and has the potential as anticancer.

**Key words :** BSLT, *Clitoria ternate,* Cytotoxicity, LC50, Telang Flower.