ABS-38: Phytochemical Analysis and Antioxidant Activity of Leaf Extract *Suaeda Maritima* from Sidoarjo, Indonesia

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Abstract *Suaeda martirima* is a plant found around the coast of Sidoarjo, East Java, Indonesia which is known as a vegetable ingredient. Based on ethnopharmaceutical studies, Sidoarjo coastal community believes that consumption of boiled water from Suaeda maritima leaves can treat hepatitis. However, research has not been carried out related to phytoconstituents analysis and their bioactivity. Therefore, in this study, an analysis of the phytoconstituents of the leaf extract of Suaeda maritima was carried out. The results of phytochemical screening showed that the ethanol extract of Suaeda maritima leaves contained alkaloid, anthraquinone, flavonoid, tannin, and terpenoid compounds. The in vitro bioctivity test conducted was the antioxidant activity test. The extract and fraction of Suaeda maritima leaves were tested for their antioxidant activity using the DPPH and phosphomolybdate methods. The positive control used is ascorbic acid. The value of the extract's antioxidant activity was expressed in terms of 50% inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀). The ethanol fraction has a better IC value than the ascorbic acid IC₅₀ value.

Keywords: Phytoconstituent, Suaeda maritima, DPPH method, Phosphomolibdic method