

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- 1 P. Khairunnisa, *Pengembangan Dan Validasi Metode Uji Aktivitas Inhibitor α -Amilase Dari Ekstrak Metanol Daun Kopi Secara In Vitro*. 2017.
- 2 R. Khairani, “Prevalensi diabetes melitus dan hubungannya dengan kualitas hidup lanjut usia di masyarakat,” vol. 26, no. 1, 2007.
- 3 nur aisyah syafitri s. dkk, “untuk penderita diabetes mellitus dan hipertensi di desa minanga kecamatan bambang kabupaen mamasai nventarisasi tanaman obat tradisional,” pp. 26–32.
- 4 M. Naveed *et al.*, “Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy Chlorogenic acid (CGA): A pharmacological review and call for further research,” *Biomed. Pharmacother.*, vol. 97, no. August 2017, pp. 67–74, 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.biopha.2017.10.064.
- 5 ITIS, “Integrated Taxonomy information system,” 2020. .
- 6 Nuraeni.D, *Aneka Manfaat Biji-Bijisn*. 2011.
- 7 S. Shiyani, H. Herlina, D. Arsela, and E. Latifa, “Aktivitas Antidiabetes Ekstrak Etanolik Daun Kopi Robusta (*Coffea canephora*) Pada Tikus Diabetes Tipe 2 Yang Diberi Diet Lemak Tinggi Dan Sukrosa,” *J. Farm. Sains dan Prakt.*, vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 39–46, 2017, doi: 10.31603/pharmacy.v3i2.1730.
- 8 H. Bhatt, S. Saklani, and K. Upadhyay, “Anti-oxidant and anti-diabetic activities of ethanolic extract of *Primula Denticulata* Flowers,” *Indones. J. Pharm.*, vol. 27, no. 2, pp. 74–79, 2016, doi: 10.14499/indonesianjpharm27iss2pp74.

- 9 R. R. Tjandrawinata, "Patogenesis Diabetes Tipe 2 : Resistensi Defisiensi Insulin," *Dexa Medica Gr.*, no. February, pp. 1–4, 2016.
- 10 B. Prianto, "Pemodelan Kimia Komputasi," *Ber. Dirgant.*, vol. 8, no. 1, p. 4, 2007.
- 11 Situs, "Pre-Admet." [Online]. Available: <https://preadmet.bmdrc.kr/ADME/>.
- 12 K. E. Saputri, N. Fakhmi, E. Kusumaningtyas, D. Priyatama, and B. Santoso, "Docking Molekular Potensi Anti Diabetes Melitus Tipe 2 Turunan Zerumbon Sebagai Inhibitor Aldosa Reduktase Dengan Autodock-Vina," *Chim. Nat. Acta*, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 16, 2016, doi: 10.24198/cna.v4.n1.10443.
- 13 W. Agustina, E. Susanti, N. Yunita, and S. Yamtinah, "Chem Office," *Universitas Sebel. Maret*, 2018.
- 14 M. A. Setiajid, "Analisis Dinamika Molekuler Hasil Penambatan Molekul Kompleks Siklooksigenase-2 Dengan Kuinazolinon Tersubstitusi Sulfonamida Atau Analisis Dinamika Molekuler Hasil Penambatan Molekul Kompleks Siklooksigenase-2 Dengan," vol. 4, p. 10, 2012.
- 15 Siswandono, *Prinsip-Prinsip Rancangan Obat*. 1998.
- 16 Ariandi, "Pengenalan Enzim Amilase (Alpha-Amylase) dan Reaksi Enzimatiknya Menghidrolisis Amilosa Pati Menjadi Glukosa," *J. Din.*, vol. 07, no. 1, pp. 74–82, 2016.

17. J. Dong *et al.*, “Admetlab: A platform for systematic ADMET evaluation based on a comprehensively collected ADMET database,” *J. Cheminform.*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 1–11, 2018.
18. R. Benigni, C. Bossa, N. Jeliaskova, T. Netzeva, and A. Worth, “The Benigni / Bossa rulebase for mutagenicity and carcinogenicity – a module of Toxtree,” *Heal. San Fr.*, 2008.



LAMPIRAN 1

BIJI KOPI HIJAU ROBUSTA (*Coffea canephora*)

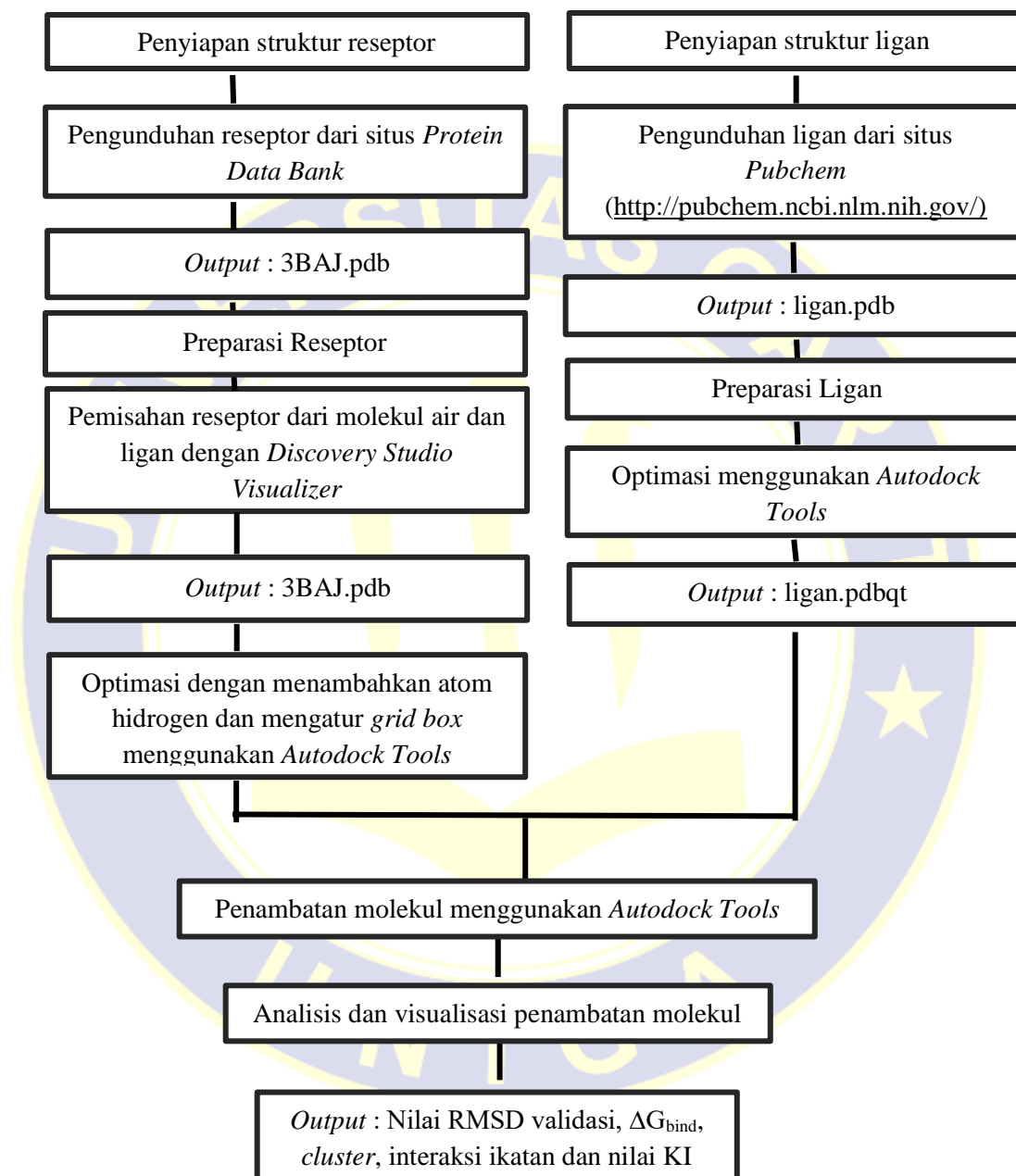


Gambar II.1 Biji kopi hijau robusta (*Coffea canephora*)



LAMPIRAN 2

ALUR PENELITIAN

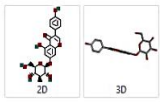


Gambar III.1 Skema alur penelitian penambatan molekul dari reseptor HPAA

LAMPIRAN 3

SITUS pubChem

The screenshot displays the PubChem website interface for the compound Genistin. The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/5281377>. The page header includes the NIH logo and the text "U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information". The main content area is titled "COMPOUND SUMMARY" and features the compound name "Genistin" in large font. Below the name, there is a table with the following information:

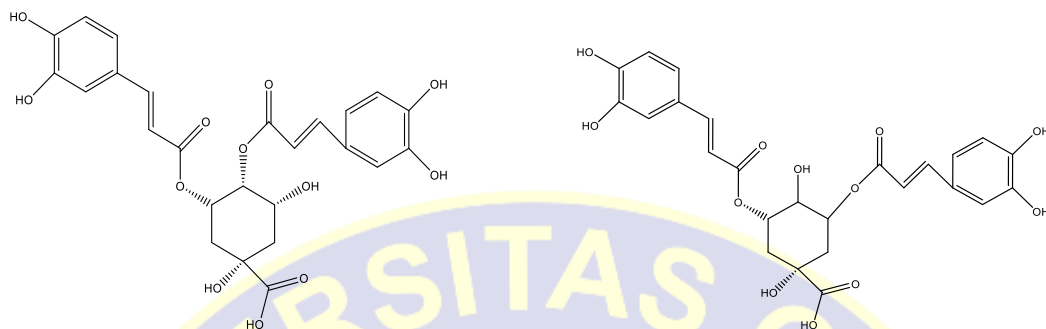
PubChem CID:	5281377
Structure:	 2D 3D Find Similar Structures
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{20}O_{10}$
	Genistin 529-59-9

On the right side of the page, there are social media sharing options (Share, Tweet, Email) and buttons for "Cite" and "Download". Below these is a "CONTENTS" section with a dropdown menu listing various categories:

- Title and Summary
- 1 Structures
- 2 Names and Identifiers
- 3 Chemical and Physical Properties
- 4 Spectral Information
- 5 Related Records
- 6 Chemical Vendors
- 7 Toxicity
- 8 Literature
- 9 Patents

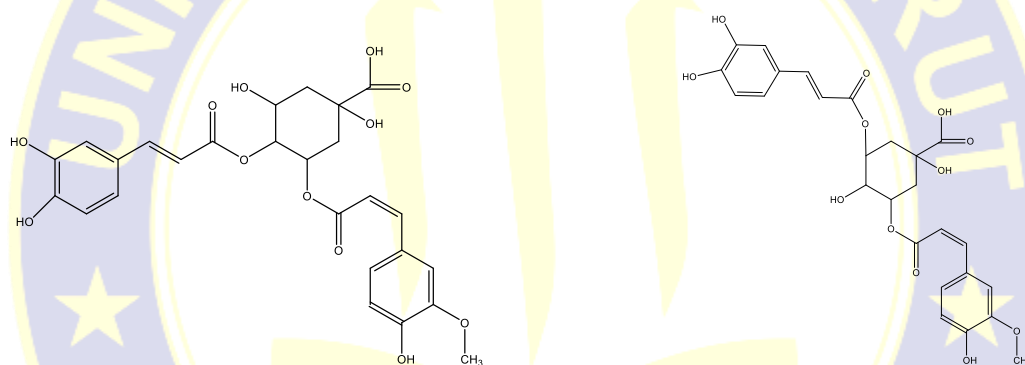
Gambar II.2 Situs pubChem

LAMPIRAN 4

SENYAWA BIJI KOPI HIJAU ROBUSTA (*Coffea canephora*)

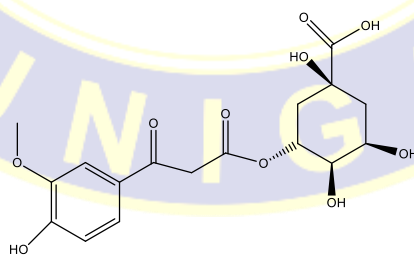
a. 3,4-O-Dicaffeoylquinic Acid Malonyl

b. 3,5-O-Dicaffeoylquinic Acid Malonyl



c. 3-feruloyl-4-caffeoylquinic acid

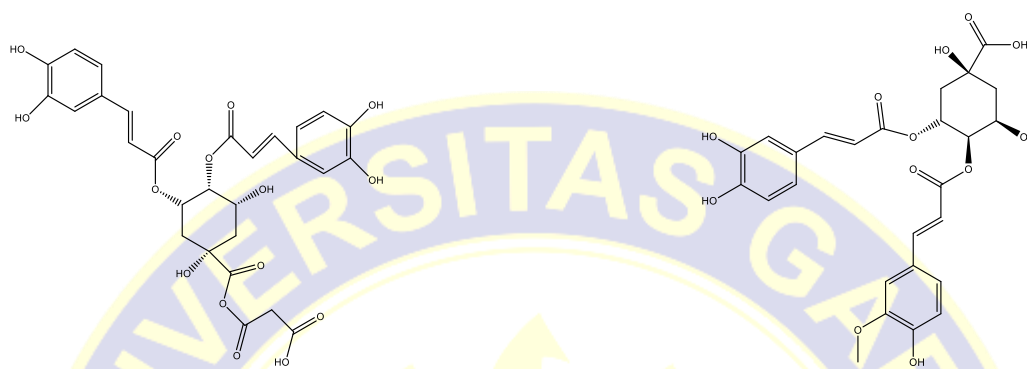
d. 3-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic



e. 3-O-feruloylquinic

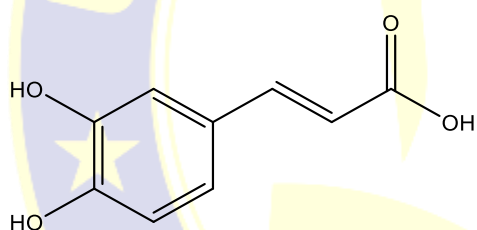
LAMPIRAN 4

(LANJUTAN)

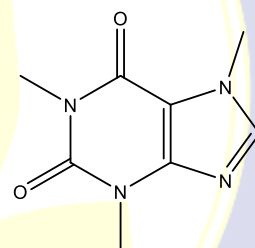


f. 4,5-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid

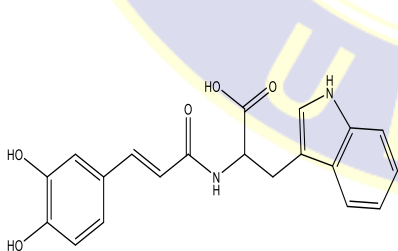
g. 4-O-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid



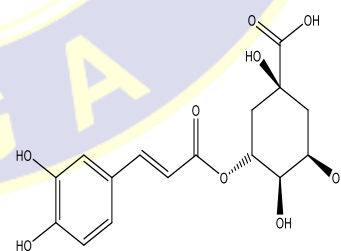
h. Caffeic Acid



i. Caffeine



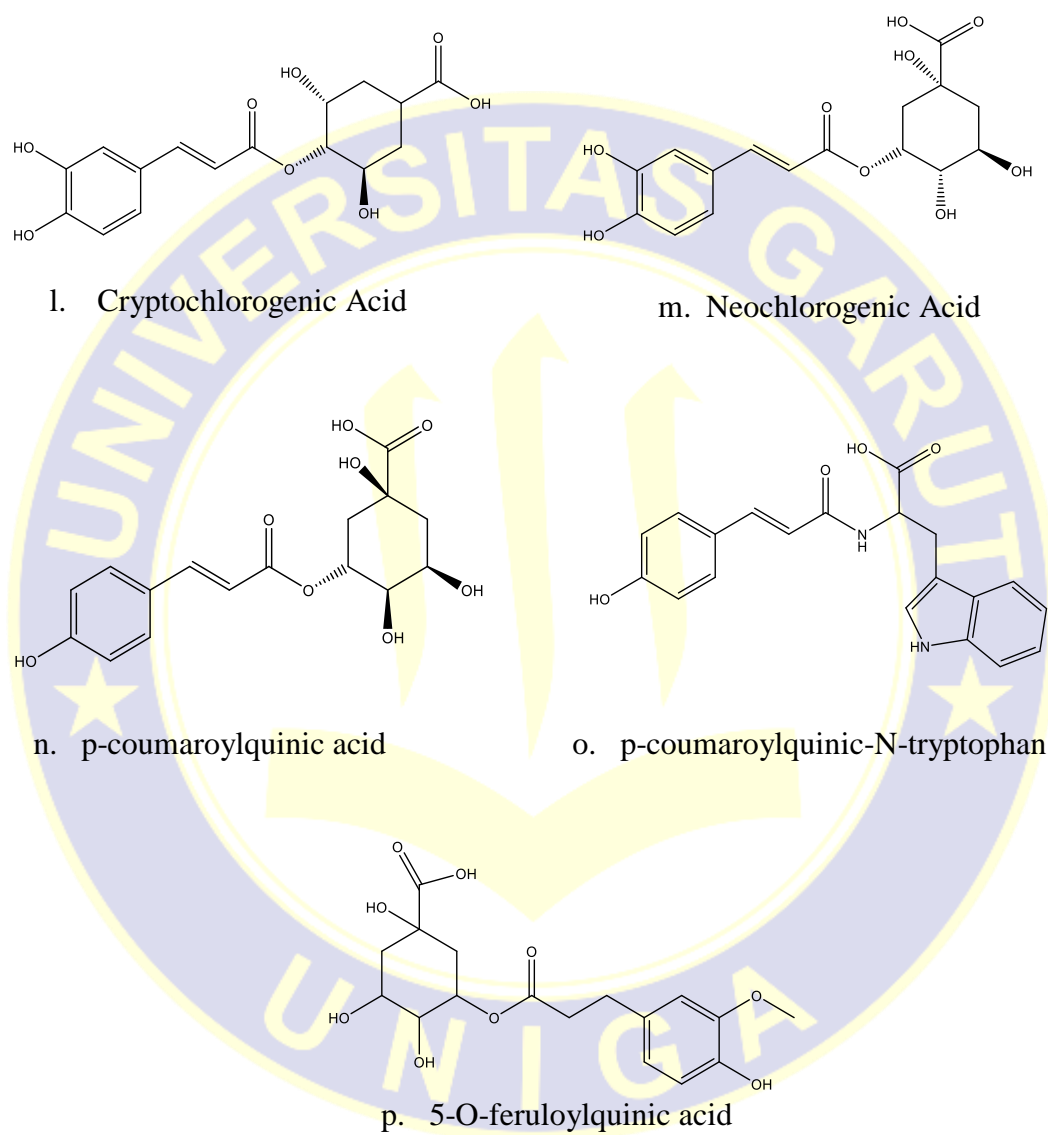
j. N-Caffeoyltryptophan



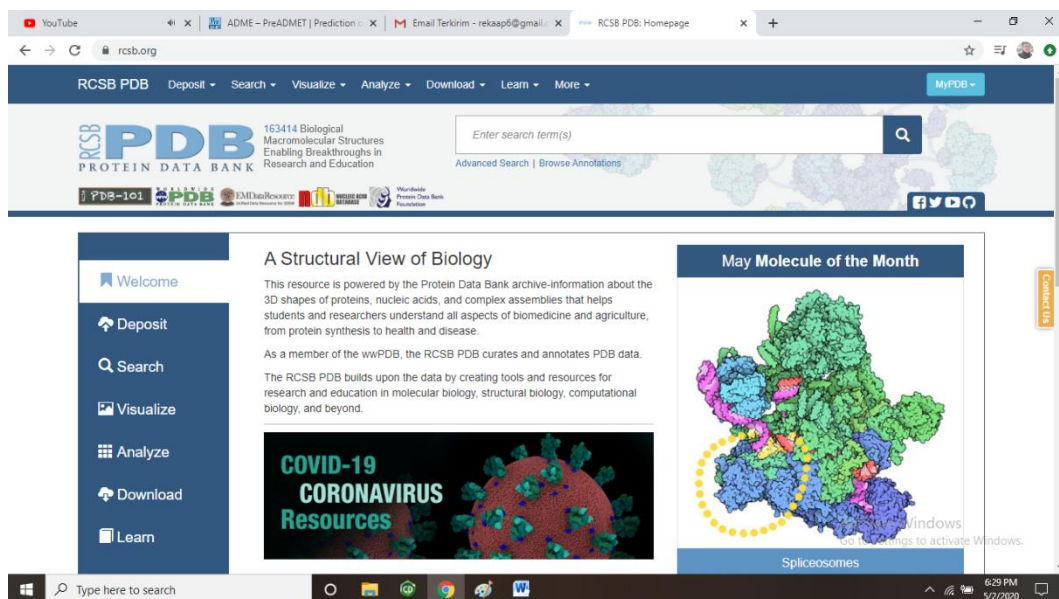
k. Chlorogenic Acid

LAMPIRAN 4

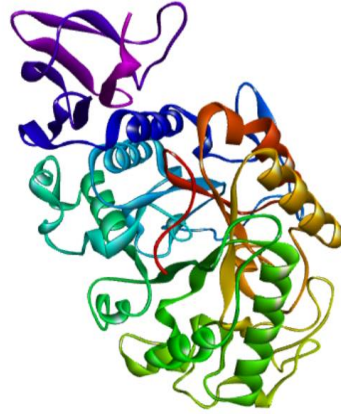
(LANJUTAN)



Gambar IV.1 Senyawa biji kopi hijau robusta (*coffea canephora*)

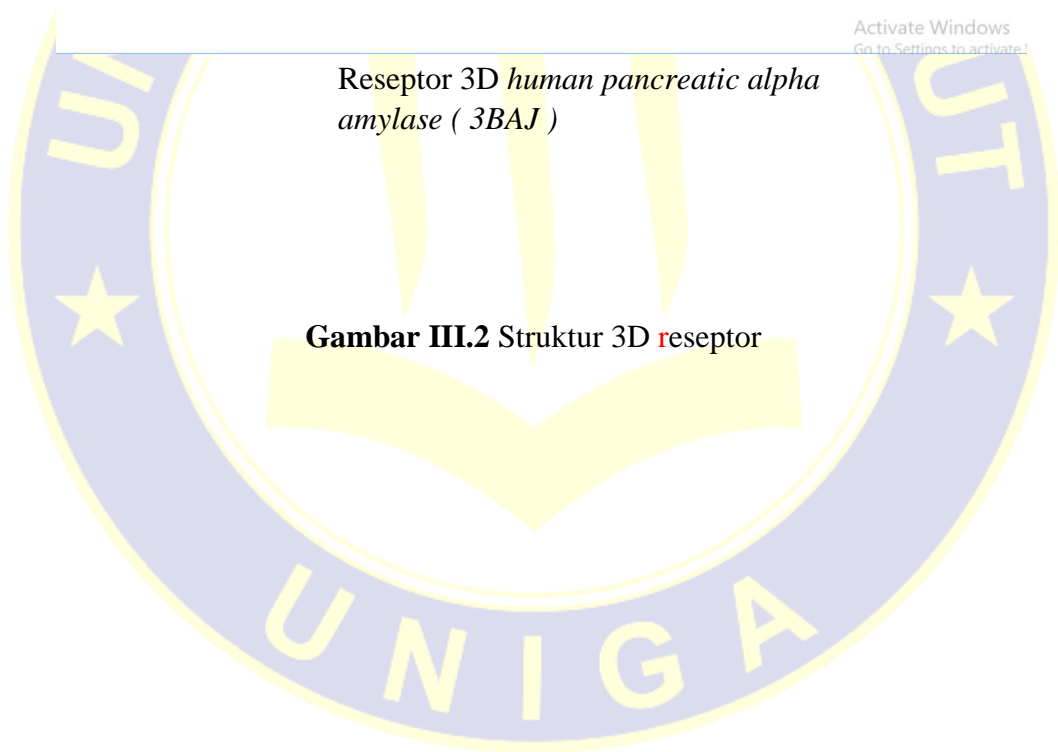
LAMPIRAN 5**SITUS PDB (PROTEIN DATA BANK)****Gambar II.3** Situs PDB (Protein Data Bank)

LAMPIRAN 6
STRUKTUR 3D RESEPTOR



Reseptor 3D *human pancreatic alpha amylase* (3BAJ)

Gambar III.2 Struktur 3D reseptor



LAMPIRAN 7**LIGAN ALAMI**

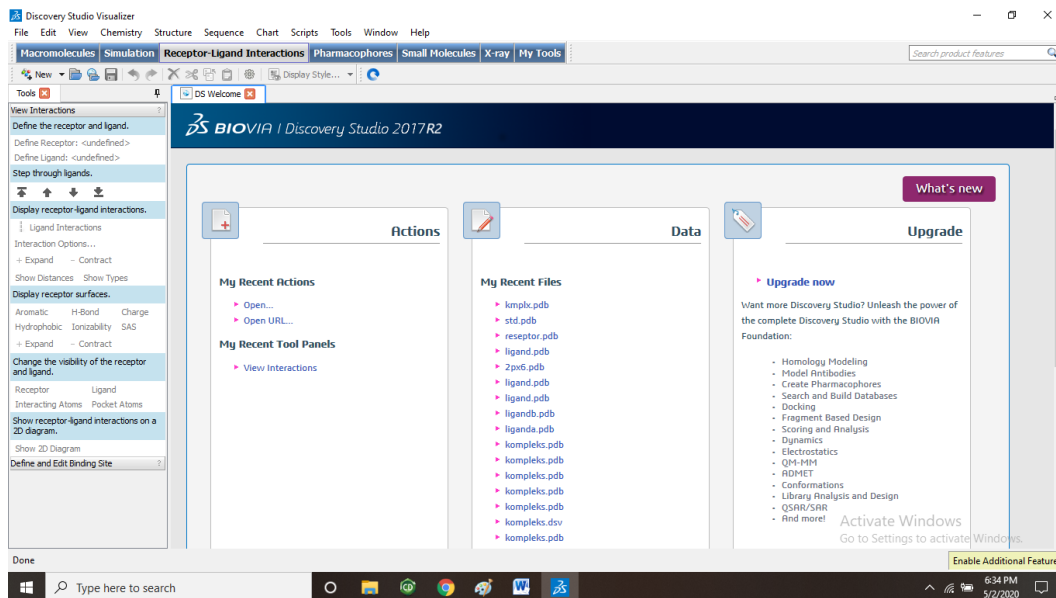
3BAJ

Ligan alami dari reseptor *human*

Pancreatic alpha amylase

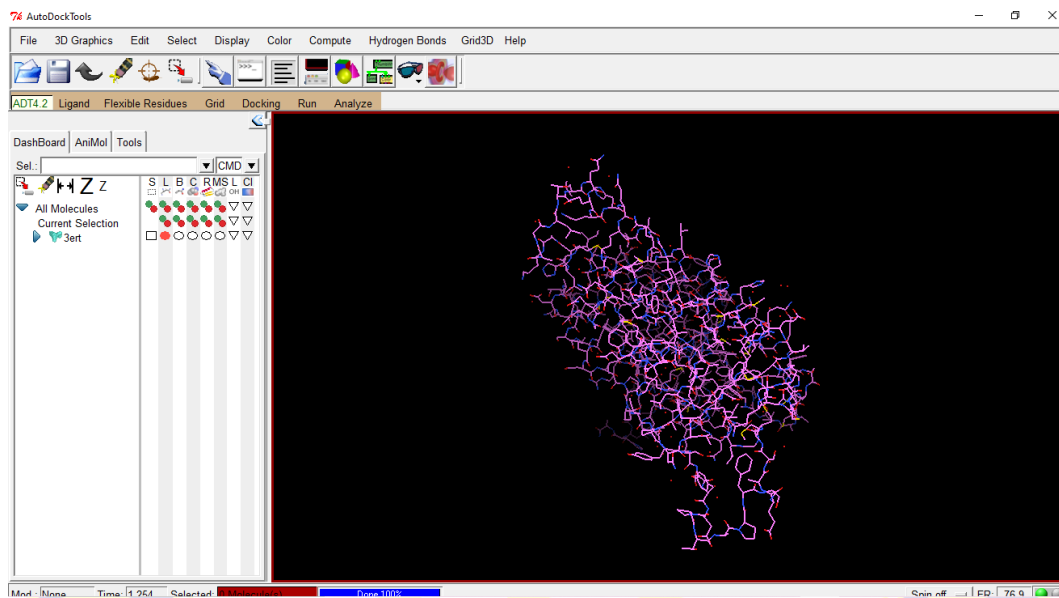
Gambar IV.2 Ligan alami

LAMPIRAN 8

PERANGKAT LUNAK *DISCOVERY STUDIO VISUALIZER*Gambar IV.3 Perangkat lunak *Discovery Studio Visualizer*

LAMPIRAN 9

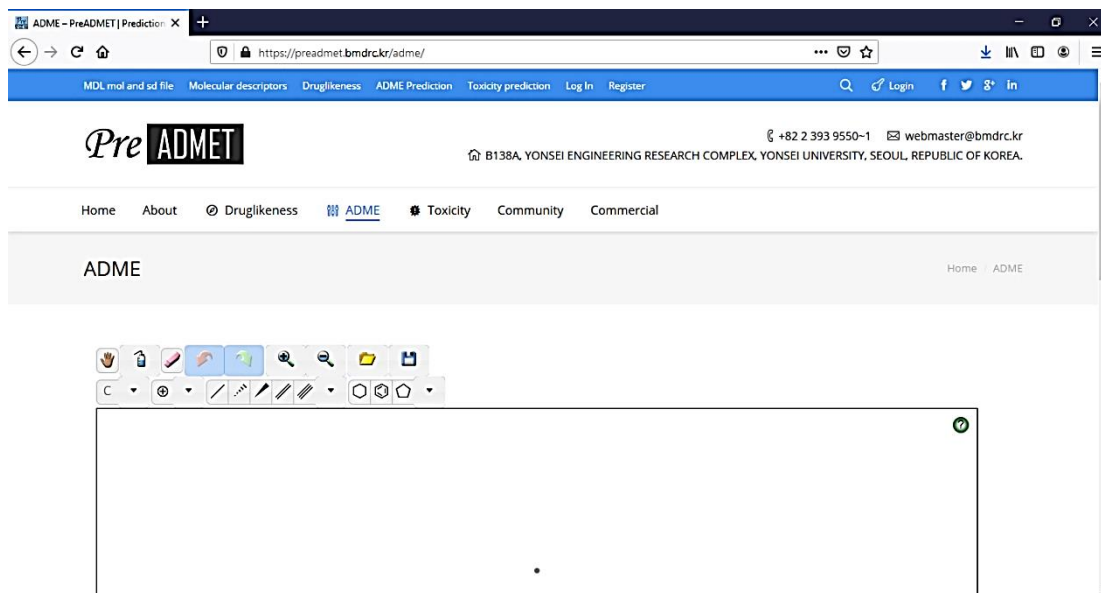
PERANGKAT LUNAK AUTODOCK TOOLS



Gambar IV.4 Perangkat lunak Autodock Tools

LAMPIRAN 10

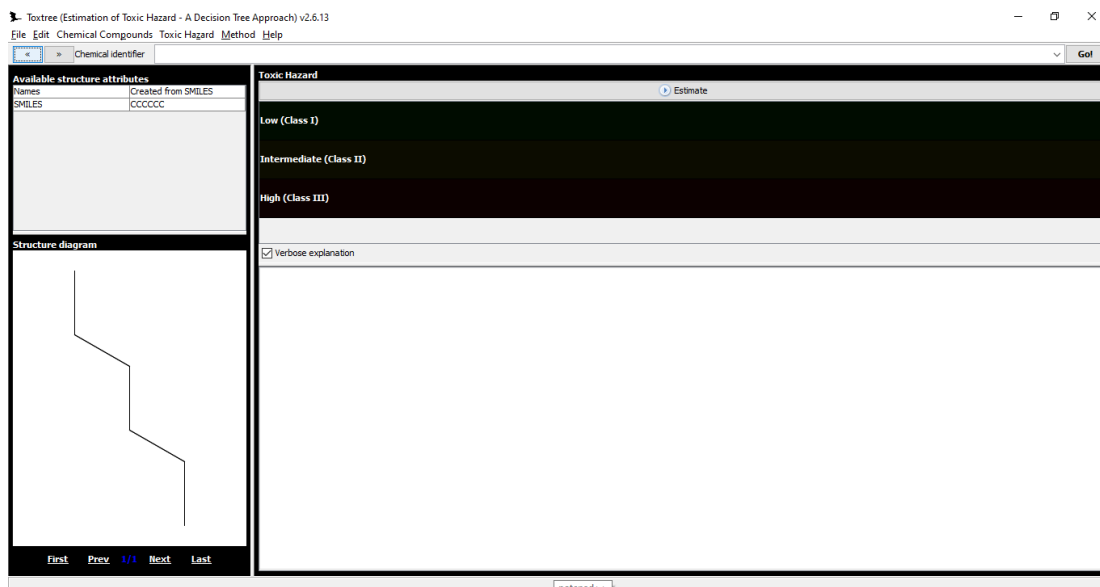
SITUS *PRE-ADMET*



Gambar II.4 Situs *pre-admet*

LAMPIRAN 11

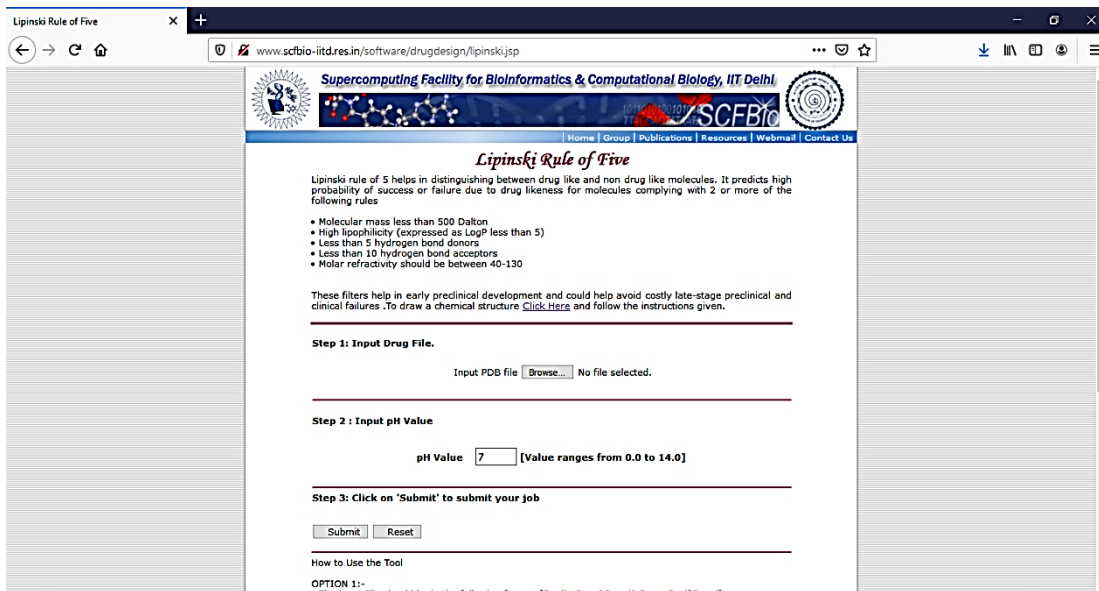
PERANGKAT LUNAK TOXTREE



Gambar IV.5 Perangkat lunak Toxtree

LAMPIRAN 12

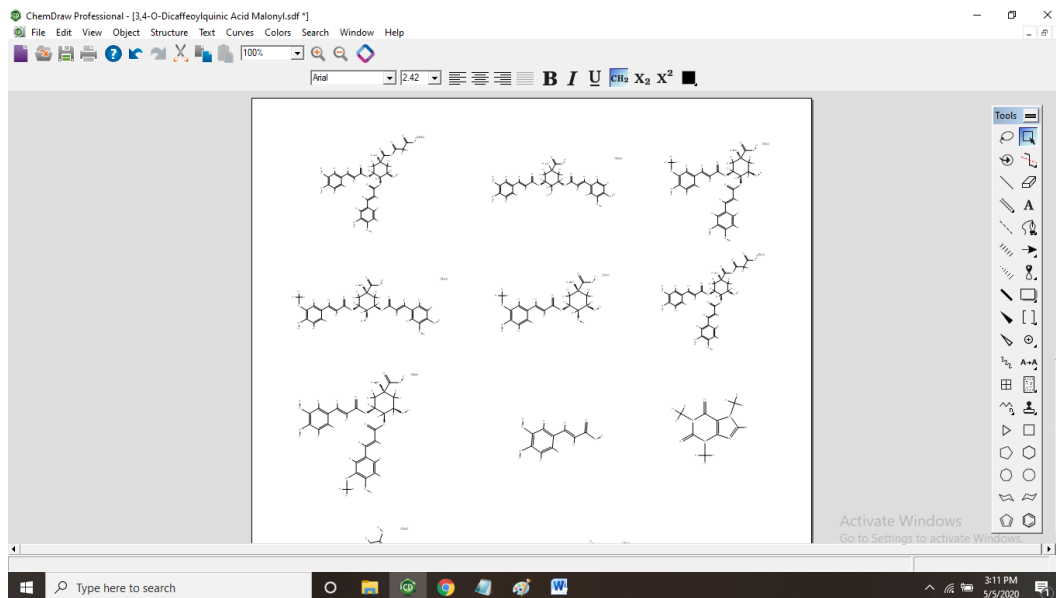
SITUS LIPINSKI'S RULE OF FIVE



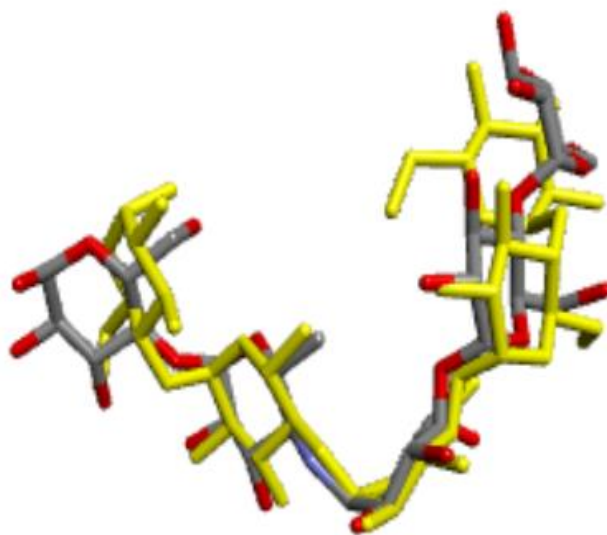
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `www.scfbio-iitd.res.in/software/drugdesign/lipinski.jsp`. The page header identifies the site as the Supercomputing Facility for Bioinformatics & Computational Biology, IIT Delhi. The main content area is titled "Lipinski Rule of Five" and explains that the rule helps distinguish drug-like from non-drug-like molecules. It lists five criteria: molecular mass <math>< 500</math> Daltons, high lipophilicity (LogP <math>< 5</math>), fewer than 5 hydrogen bond donors, fewer than 10 hydrogen bond acceptors, and molar refractivity between 40-130. Below the text are three steps for using the tool: Step 1 involves uploading a PDB file (currently "No file selected"); Step 2 involves entering a pH value (currently "7"); and Step 3 is to click "Submit". A "Reset" button is also present. At the bottom, there is a section titled "How to Use the Tool" with an "OPTION 1:-" section that specifies the input file format: `*.pdb * mol * mol2 * txt * sdf * mol3`.

Gambar I1.5 Situs *lipinski's rule of five*

LAMPIRAN 13

PERANGKAT LUNAK *CHEM DRAW*Gambar IV.6 Perangkat lunak *Chem Draw*

LAMPIRAN 14
HASIL VALIDASI



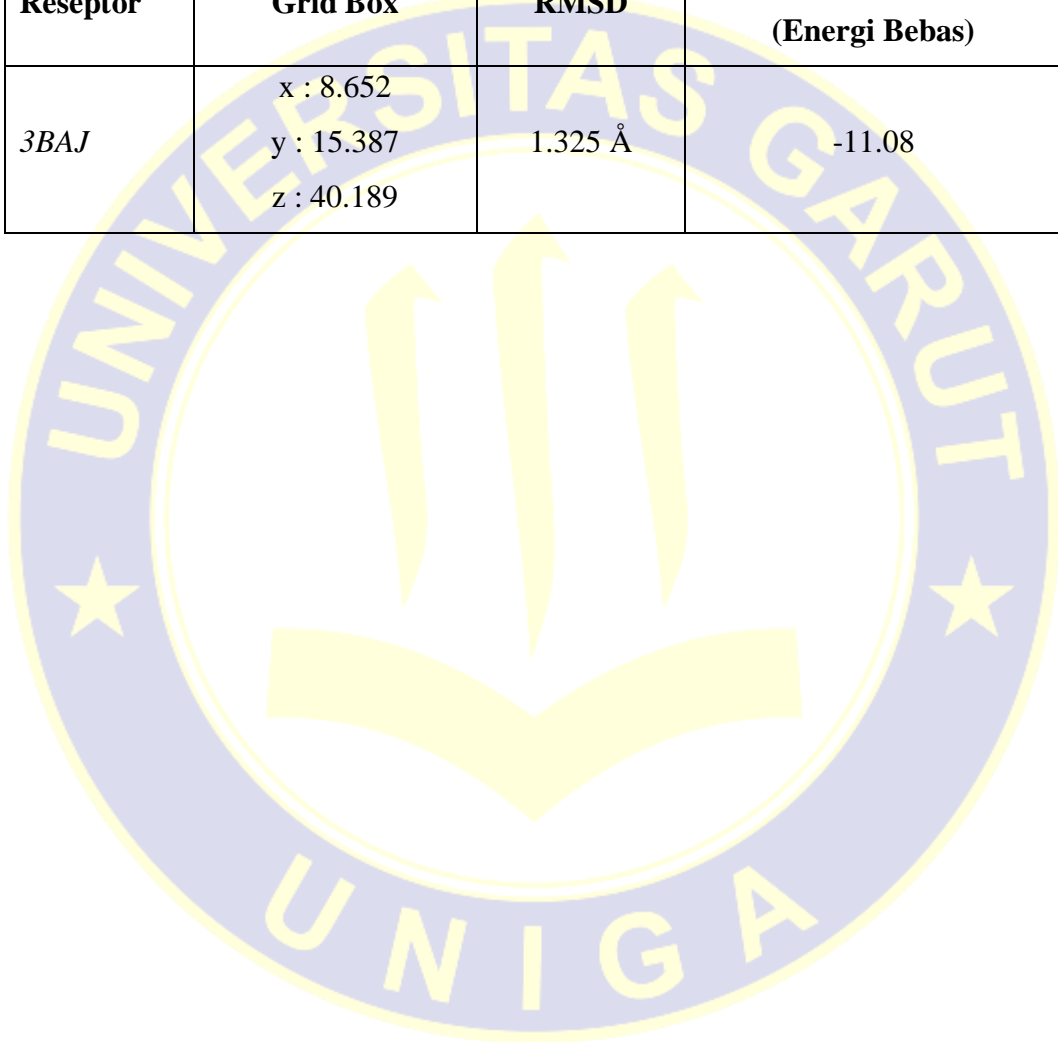
Visualisasi tumpang tindih ligan alami dengan ligan hasil *redocking* dari reseptor

Human Pancreatic Alpha Amylase

Gambar V.1 Hasil validasi

LAMPIRAN 14
(LANJUTAN)**Tabel V.1**
Hasil Redoking Reseptor *3BAJ*

Reseptor	Grid Box	RMSD	ΔG (Energi Bebas)
<i>3BAJ</i>	x : 8.652 y : 15.387 z : 40.189	1.325 Å	-11.08



LAMPIRAN 15

HASIL PENAMBATAN MOLEKUL

Tabel V.2

Hasil Penambatan Senyawa Aktif dari Tanaman Kopi Hijau Robusta (*Coffea canephora* (L.) dengan Reseptor 3BAJ

No	Senyawa / Ligan	Ikatan Energi Bebas (ΔG)	Jumlah Ikatan Hidrogen	Residu Asam Amino	KI (nM)
1	Ligand Alami 3BAJ	-11.08	11	THR163, LYS200, GLY306, ALA307, ASP300, GLU233, GLN63, TRP59, TRY62, HIS299, ARG195	7.52(nM)
2	3,4-O-Dicaffeoyl quinic Acid Malonyl	-6.02	3	ILE235, GLU233, HIS20	38.93 uM
3	3,5-O-Dicaffeoyl quinic Acid Malonyl	-5.48	3	HIS305, GLU233, HIS20	96.01 uM
4	3-O-feruloyl-4-caffeoylquinic acid	-5.78	3	LYS200, ASP300, HIS299	57.76 uM

LAMPIRAN 15
(LANJUTAN)

Tabel V.2
Lanjutan

No	Senyawa / Ligan	Op0lkata n Energi (ΔG)	Jumlah Ikatan Hidrog en	Residu Asam Amino	KI (nM)
5	3-O-feruloyl-5- caffeoylquinic acid	-6.49	6	HIS20, ALA198, ASP197, ARG195, HIS299, TYR62	17.46 μ M
6	3-O-feruloylquinic acid	-5.19	5	HIS20, TRY151, LYS200, ASP300, HIS299	155.62 μ M
7	4,5-O- dicafeoylquinic acid	-5.57	4	LYS200, ALA307, GLY306, ASP197	82.47 μ M
8	4-O-feruloyl-5- caffeoylquinic acid	-6.52	5	HIS20, HIS101, TRY62, ASP300, HIS299	16.50 μ M
9	Caffeic Acid	-4.26	3	TRY151, LYS200, HIS20	755.22 μ M

LAMPIRAN 15
(LANJUTAN)

Tabel V.2
Lanjutan

No	Senyawa / Ligan	Op0Ikata n Energi (ΔG)	Jumlah Ikatan Hidrogen	Residu Asam Amino	KI (nM)
10	Caffeine	-4.52	3	TTY151, ILE235, GLU233	483.77 uM
11	N- Caffeoyltryptophan	-6.17	5	ILE235, ASP197, HIS350, ASP300	29.88 uM
12	Chlorogenic Acid	-5.84	3	ASP197, ALA307, ASP300	52.77 uM
13	Cryptochlorogenic Acid	-6.00	3	HIS350, ASP197, HIS299	39.97 uM
14	5-O feruloylquinic acid	-4.97	3	HIS20, ASP300, HIS299	227.25 uM

LAMPIRAN 15
(LANJUTAN)

Tabel V.2
Lanjutan

No	Senyawa / Ligan	Op0lkatan Energi (ΔG)	Jumlah Ikatan Hidrogen	Residu Asam Amino	KI (nM)
16	p-coumaroylquinic acid	-5.67	4	HIS299, ASP197, ASP300, LYS200	69.76 uM
17	p-coumaroylquinic-N-tryptophan	-6.30	7	GLU233, HIS299, ASP300, LYS200, HIS210, TYR151, HIS350	24.03 uM

LAMPIRAN 16

HASIL PENGUJIAN PREADMET

Tabel V.3
Hasil Uji Pre-ADMET

No	Nama Ligan	Absorpsi		Distribusi
		CaCo-2 (nm. Sec-1)	HIA (%)	PPB (%)
1	3,4-O-Dicaffeoylquinic Acid Malonyl	19.53	23.12	87.77
2	3,5-O-Dicaffeoylquinic Acid Malonyl	19.32	23.12	86.05
3	3-feruloyl-4-caffeoylquinic acid	18,66	39.17	80.29
4	3-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid	19.76	66.82	87.87
5	3-O-feruloylquinic acid	17.52	34.18	41.13
6	4,5-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid	19.55	23.13	86.7
7	4-O-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid	19.15	39.17	80.82
8	Caffeic Acid	21.11	82.30	40,29
9	Caffeine	21.26	93.82	14.07
10	N-Caffeoyltryptophan	17.43	79.28	92.19
11	Chlorogenic Acid	18,71	20.43	41.96
12	Cryptochlorogenic Acid	19.31	29,77	50.33
13	Neochlorogenic Acid	17.43	29.77	47.03
14	5-O-feruloylquinic acid	18.66	37.11	44.54
15	p-coumaroylquinic acid	18.71	20.42	41.96
16	p-coumaroylquinic-N-tryptophan	19.41	86.86	97.24

Keterangan: *in vitro* CaCo-2 cell permeability (nm. Sec⁻¹): >70 higher permeability, 4-70 medium permeability, <4 low permeability; % human intestinal absorption (%HIA): 70-100% well absorbed, 20-70% moderately absorbed, 0-20% poorly absorbed; %plasma protein binding: >90% strongly bound, <90% weakly bound.

LAMPIRAN 17

HASIL PENGUJIAN TOKSISITAS

Tabel V.4
Hasil Pengujian Toksisitas

No	Ligan	Cramer rules	Benigni/bosarulebase	Kroes TTC decision tree
1	3,4-O-Dicaffeoylquinic Acid Malonyl	3	8,9	1
2	3,5-O-Dicaffeoylquinic Acid Malonyl	3	8,9	1
3	3-feruloyl-4-caffeoylquinic acid	3	8,9	1
4	3-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid	3	8,9	1
5	3-O-feruloylquinic acid	2	8,9	1
6	4,5-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid	3	8,9	1
7	4-O-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid	3	8,9	1
8	Caffeic Acid	1	8,9	1
9	Caffeine	3	8,9	1
10	N-Caffeoyltryptophan	3	8,9	1
11	Chlorogenic Acid	2	8,9	1
12	Cryptochlorogenic Acid	1	8,9	1
13	Neochlorogenic Acid	2	8,9	1
14	5-O-feruloylquinic acid	2	8,9	1
15	p-coumaroylquinic acid	2	8,9	1
16	p-coumaroylquinic-N-tryptophan	3	8,9	1

Keterangan: Cramer rules 1 Low class, 2 Intermediet class, 3 Hight class. Benigni/bose rulebase 2 (structural alert for non genotoxic carcinogenicity), 8 (negative for genotoxic carcinogenity), 9 (negative for non-genotoxic carcinogenicity),. Kroes TTC decision tree 1(Substance would not be expected to be a safety concern).

LAMPIRAN 18

HASIL PREDIKSI BIOAVAILIBILITAS

Tabel V.5

Hasil Prediksi Bioavailibilitas

No	Ligan	BM	Log P	Ikatan Hidrogen		Keterangan
				Donor	Akseptor	
1	3,4-O-Dicaffeoylquinic Acid Malonyl	516	-0.269	7	9	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
2	3,5-O-Dicaffeoylquinic Acid Malonyl	516	-0.91	7	9	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
3	3-feruloyl-4-caffeoylquinic acid	530	0.175	6	9	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
4	3-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid	530	0.355	6	9	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
5	3-O-feruloylquinic acid	368	-1.433	5	7	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
6	4,5-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid	602	-0.163	7	11	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
7	4-O-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid	530	0.179	6	9	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
8	Caffeic Acid	180	0.976	3	3	Memenuhi Syarat
9	Caffeine	194	-0.04	0	4	Memenuhi Syarat
10	N-Caffeoyltryptophan	366	1.971	5	5	Memenuhi Syarat
11	Chlorogenic Acid	354	-1.879	6	7	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
12	Cryptochlorogenic Acid	354	-1.4	6	7	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
13	Neochlorogenic Acid	354	-1.875	6	7	Tidak Memenuhi Syarat
14	5-O-feruloylquinic acid	370	-1.49	5	7	Memenuhi Syarat
15	p-coumaroylquinic acid	338	-1.282	5	6	Memenuhi Syarat
16	p-coumaroylquinic-N-tryptophan	338	-1.275	5	6	Memenuhi Syarat

Keterangan: BM (Berat molekul) <500 Dalton, Log P <5, Donor ikatan hidrogen <5 dan Akseptor ikatan hidrogen <10.

LAMPIRAN 19

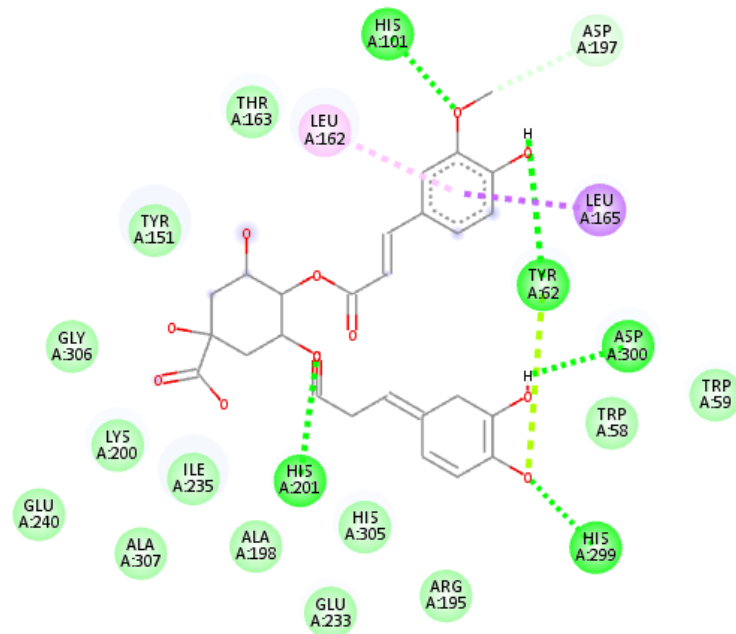
RESEPTOR 3D



Visualisasi reseptor dengan senyawa aktif terbaik *4-O-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid*

Gambar V.2 Visualisasi reseptor dengan senyawa aktif terbaik

LAMPIRAN 20
INTERAKSI ASAM AMINO



Interaksi 4-*O*-feruloyl-5-caffeoylquinic acid terhadap reseptor 3BAJ

Gambar V.3 Interaksi residu asam amino