

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

1. Brown J, Kyles J. Chapter E8 : Fever. :1–17.
2. Wahyuni W, Maa'idah Un. Formulasi Dan Karakterisasi Hidrogel Ekstrak Daun Dadap Serep (*Erythrina Folium*) Dalam Bentuk Plester Sebagai Penurun Demam. *Medfarm J Farm Dan Kesehat*. 2019;8(1):8–14
3. Hidayah N, Maghfirah S, Verawati M. Efektivitas Pemberian Ramuan Kompres Dadap Serep Terhadap Penurunan Suhu Tubuh Anak Post Imunisasi. *Pros 1st Semin Nas Dan Call Pap*. 2019;102–9
4. Suproborini A, Djoko Laksana Ms, Yudiantoro Df. Etnobotani Tanaman Antipiretik Masyarakat Dusun Mesu Boto Jatiroto Wonogiri Jawa Tengah. *J Pharm Sci Med Res*. 2018;1(1):1.
5. Suwertayasa M, Bodhy W, Jaya Edy H. Uji Antipiretik Ekstrak Etanol Daun Tembelekan (*Lantana Camara L.*) Pada Tikus Putih Jantan Galur Wistar. *Pharmacon J Ilm Farm*. 2013;2(03):45–9.
6. Mugiyanto E, Slamet, Fatmala R. Karakterisasi Simplisia Dan Ekstrak Anti Piretik Daun Dadap Serep (*Erythrina Lithosperma Miq*) Dari Kabupaten Pekalongan. *Urecol (University Res Colloquium)*. 2018;2(3):669–74.
7. Itis.Gov. *Erythrina Subumbrans (Hask.) Merr.* [Internet]. [Cited 2021 Jan 30].
8. Available From: <https://Www.Itis.Gov/Servlet/Singlerpt/Singlerpt#Null>
9. University Ba. *Erythrina Subumbrans (Hask.) Merr.* [Internet]. Ipbiotics. 2017 [Cited 2021 Jan 30]. Available From:
10. <Http://Ipbiotics.Apps.Cs.Ipb.Ac.Id/Index.Php/Tumbuhanobat/297>

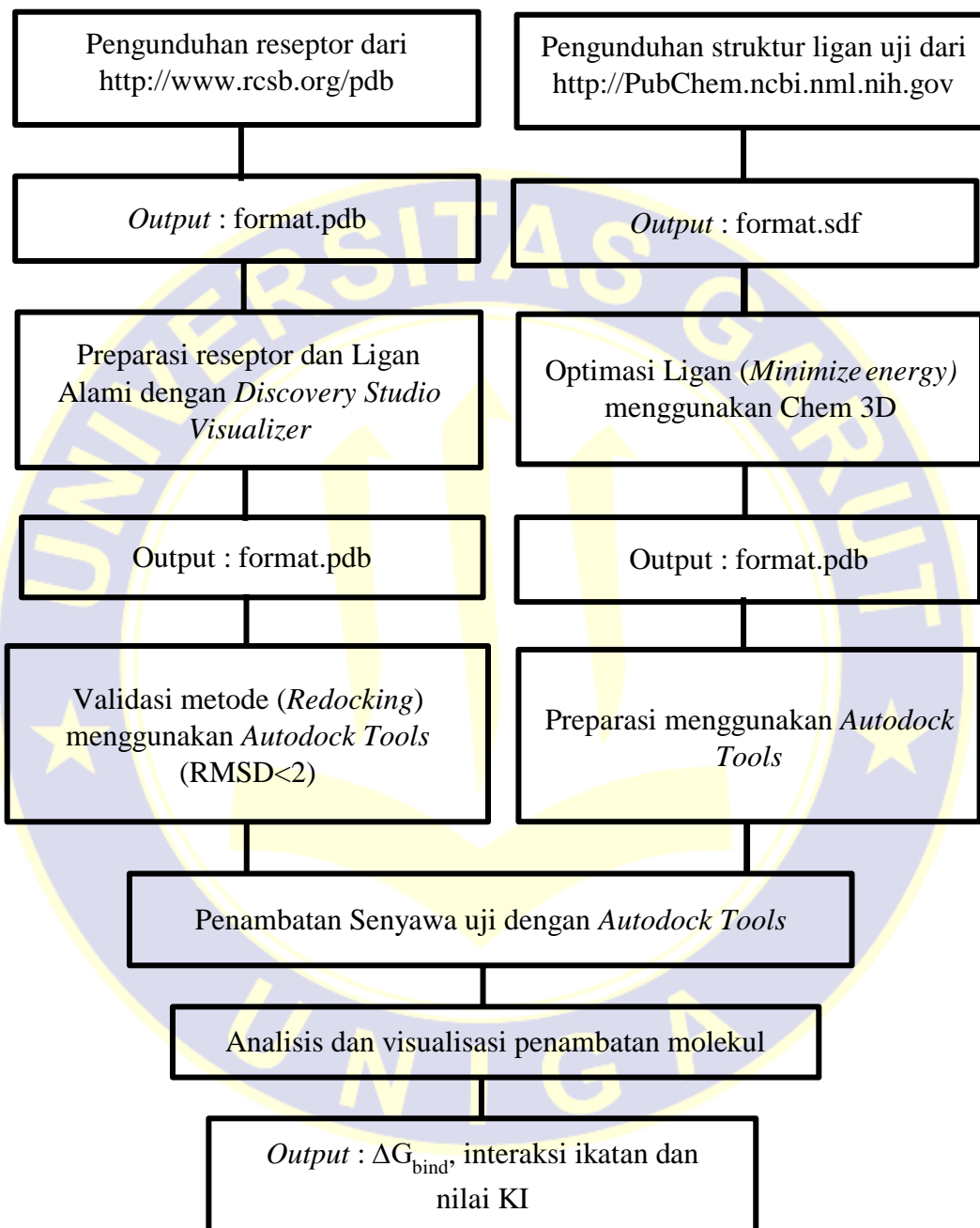
11. Rahman Aa, Firmansyah R, Setyabudi L. Aktivitas Antibakteri Ekstrak Etanol Daun Dadap Serep (*Erythrina Lithosperma* Miq.) Terhadap Pertumbuhan *Escherichia Coli*. *Pharmacoscrypt*. 2019;1(1):81–7.
12. Fahmy Nm, Al-Sayed E, El-Shazly M, Singab An. Comprehensive Review On Flavonoids Biological Activities Of *Erythrina* Plant Species. *Ind Crops Prod* [Internet]. 2018;123(May):500–38. Available From: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indcrop.2018.06.028>
13. Susanti N. [1] Susanti N. Efektifitas Kompres Dingin Dan Hangat Pada Penataaksanaan Demam. *Sainstis* 2012;55–64. Doi:10.18860/Sains.V0i0.1866. Efektifitas Kompres Dingin Dan Hangat Pada Penataaksanaan Demam. *Sainstis*. 2012;55–64.
14. Carlson, Kurnia B. Tatalaksana Demam Pada Anak. 2020;47(9):698–702.
15. Dinata Di, Suryatno H, Musfiroh I, Suherman Se. Simulasi Docking Molekuler Senyawa Xanthorrhizol Sebagai Antiinflamasi Terhadap Enzim Cox-1 Dan Cox-2 Molecular Docking Simulation Of Xanthorrhizol Compounds Derived From Temulawak As Antiinflammatory On Enzymes Cox-1 And Cox-2. *Ijpsst*. 2014;1(1):7–13.
16. Sudibyo Dg, Anindra Rp, Gihart Y El, Ni'azzah Ra, Kharisma N, Pratiwi Sc, Et Al. Pengetahuan Ibu Dan Cara Penanganan Demam Pada Anak. *J Farm Komunitas*. 2020;7(2):69.
17. Siswandono, Editor. *Kimia Medisinal*. Ii. Surabaya: Airlangga University Press;2016.
18. Bayu Lestari, Setyawati Soeharto, Nurdiana, Umi Kalsum, Nur Permatasari,

- Husnul Khotimah, Dian Nugrahaenny Em. Buku Ajar Farmakologi Dasar. Karunawati Hd, Editor. Malang: Ub Press; 2017.
19. Ralp J. Fessenden Jsf. Kimia Organik Edisi Iii. Iii. Jakarta: Erlangga;
 20. Ikawati Z. Farmakologi Molekuler Target Aksi Obat Dan Mekanisme Kerjanya.
 21. Press Tu, Editor. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press; 2018. 42 P.
 22. Eddy Suprayitno Tds. Metabolisme Protein. Malang: Ub Press; 2017. 1–2 P.
 23. Suherman M, Prasetiawati R, Ramdani D, Farmasi Ps, Mipa F, Garut U, Et Al.
 24. Jurnal Ilmiah Farmako Bahari (Tamarindus Indica L .) On Selective Inhibitor Siklooksigenase-2 Skrining Virtual Senyawa Aktif Asam Jawa (Tamarindus Indica L .) Terhadap Selektif Inhibitor. 2020;125–36.
 25. Suhud F. Dipersembahkan Untuk Kemajuan Ilmu Pengetahuan Dan Teknologi Kefarmasian Di Indonesia. J Farm Indones [Internet]. 2015;Vol.7 No.4(Ekspresi Dan Kadar Gaba Pada Palatum Sekunder Mencit Prenatal Dengan Paparan Diazepam Di Periode Organogenesis):229. Available From: [Http://Repository.Ubaya.Ac.Id/28539/1/Ekspresi Dan Kadar Gaba 2015.Pdf](http://Repository.Ubaya.Ac.Id/28539/1/Ekspresi_Dan_Kadar_Gaba_2015.Pdf)
 26. Agarwal S, Mehrotra R. An Overview Of Molecular Simulation. Jsm Chem.2016;4(2):1024.
 27. Nursamsiar, Toding At, Awaluddin A. Studi In Silico Senyawa Turunan Analog Kalkon Dan Pirimidin Sebagai Antiinflamasi: Prediksi Absorpsi,

- Distribusi, Dan Toksisitas. *Pharmacy*. 2016;13(01):92–100.
28. Pre Admet [Internet]. [Cited 2021 Feb 17]. Available From: <https://Preadmet.Bmdrc.Kr/Adme-Prediction/>
 29. Musfiroh I, Nursamsiar, Muhtadi A, Kartasasmita Re, Tjahjono Dh, Slamet Ibrahim S. In Silico Study Of Asiatic Acid Interaction With Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase (Inos) And Cyclooxygenase-2 (Cox-2). *Int J Pharm Pharm Sci*. 2013;5(Suppl.1):204–7.
 30. Aswad M, Christine L, Nursamsiar N, Hardianti B. Studi Penambatan Molekul Senyawa-Senyawa Bioaktif Dari Kulit Akar Murbei (*Morus Sp.*) Terhadap Reseptor Tnf-A. *Maj Farm Dan Farmakol*. 2020;23(3):85–100.
 31. Athharani Ns, Sutadipura N, Susanti Y. Studi Penambatan Molekul Senyawa Curcuma Longa Pada Bakteri Resisten Carbapenem *Acinetobacter Baumannii* Dengan Metode In Silico. *J Integr Kesehat Sains*. 2021;3(1):124–30.
 32. Bachtiar Kr, Susanti S, Mardianingrum R, Tasikmalaya Up. Uji Aktivitas Antiinflamasi Senyawa Dalam Minyak Atsiri Rimpang Bangle (. 2021;4(1):36– 43.
 33. Asam M, Ekowati J, Diyah Nw. Antinociceptiv In Silico Cyclooxygenase Dari Asam P -Metoksisinamat Dan. 2013;1:33–40.
 34. F. Pratama K, Fauzi M, Hasanah An. Activity Screening And Structure Modification Of Trigonelline As New Anticancer Drug For Non Small Cell Lung Cancer Through In Silico. *Indones J Pharm Sci Technol*. 2020;7(3):90.

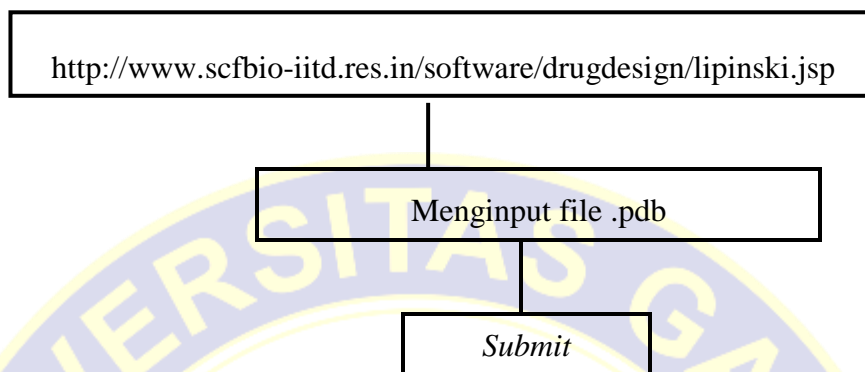
LAMPIRAN 1

SKEMA PENELITIAN

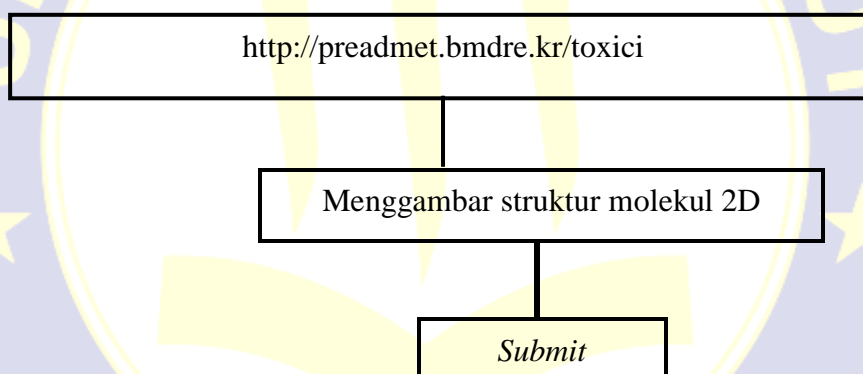


Skema I.1 Skema penelitian

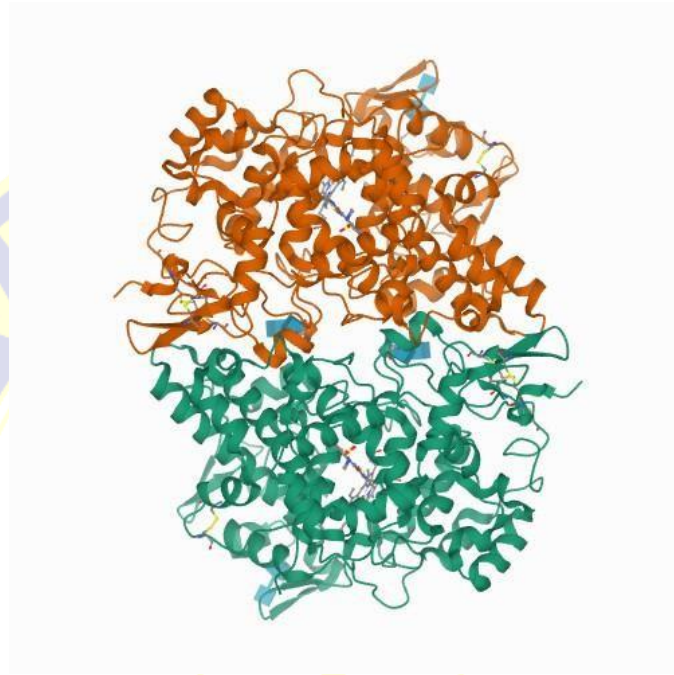
LAMPIRAN 1
(LANJUTAN)



Skema I.2 Analisis Lipinski's Rule of Five

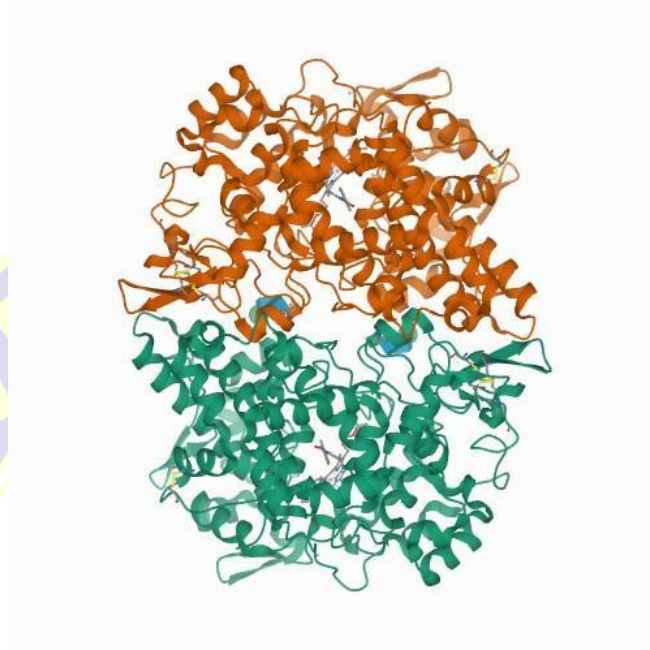


Skema I.3 Analisis PreADME

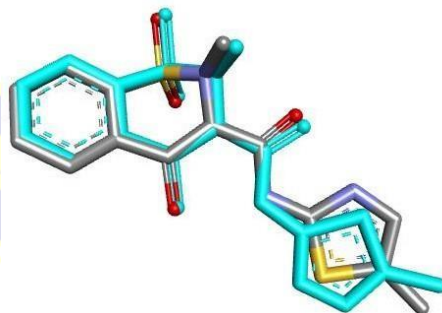
LAMPIRAN 2**STRUKTUR 3D RESEPTOR**

Gambar II.1 Struktur 3D Reseptor 4O1Z

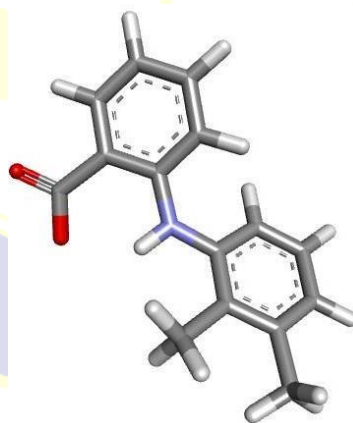
**LAMPIRAN 2
(LANJUTAN)**



Gambar II.2 Struktur 3D Reseptor 5IKR

LAMPIRAN 3**STRUKTUR 3D LIGAN ALAMI****Gambar III.1** Struktur 3D Ligan Alami 401Z

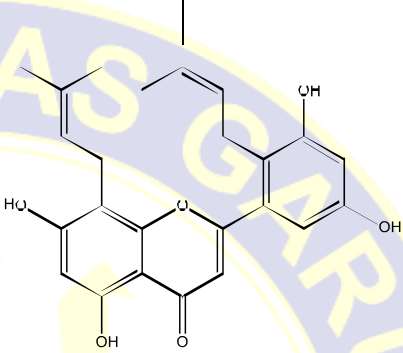
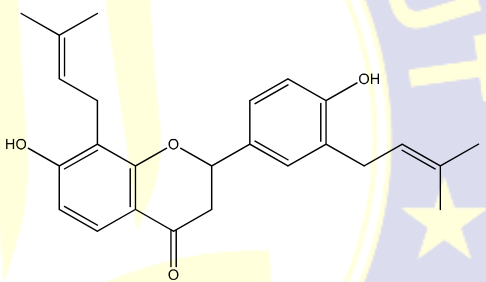
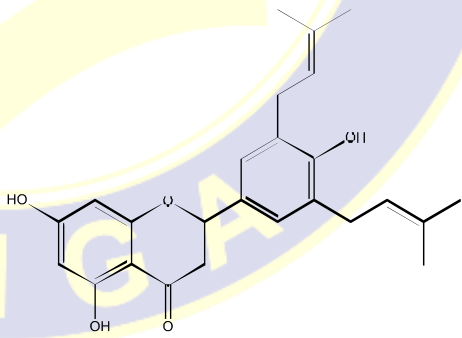
4-Hydroxy-2-Methyl-N-(5-Methyl-1,3-Thiazol-2-Yl)-2H-1,2-Benzothiazine-3-Carboxamide 1,1-Dioxide (Meloxicam)

**Gambar III.2** Struktur 3D Ligan Alami 5IKR

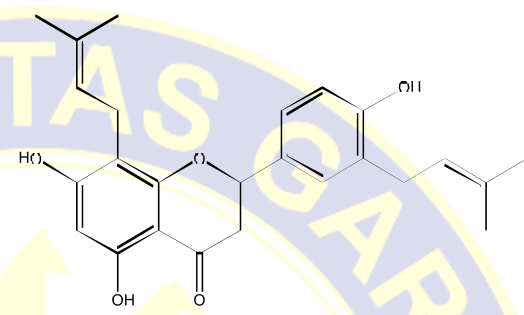
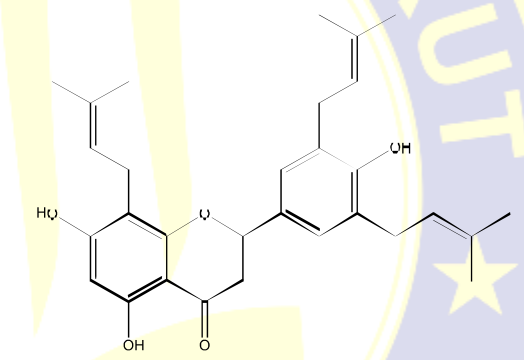
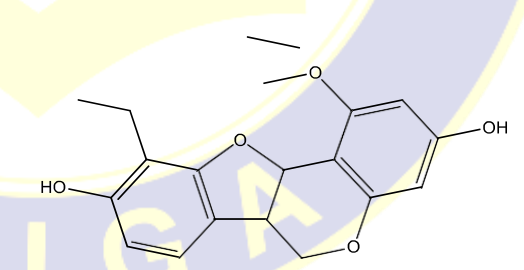
2-[(2,3-Dimethylphenyl)Amino]Benzoic Acid (Asam Mefenamat)

LAMPIRAN 4

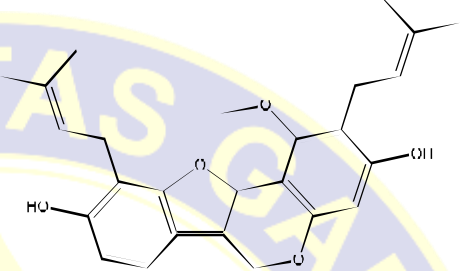
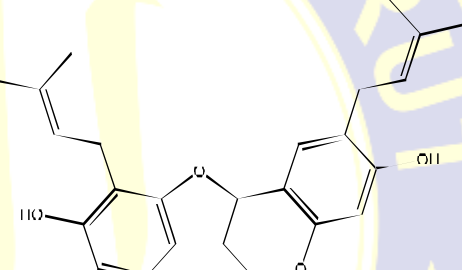
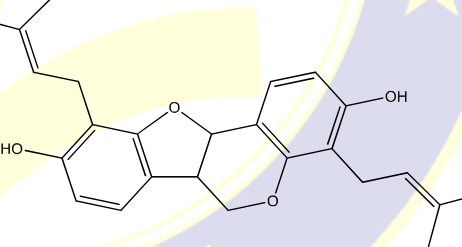
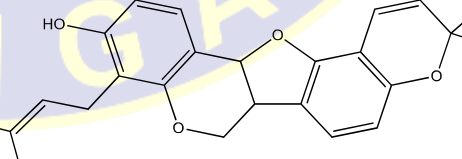
STRUKTUR 2D SENYAWA UJI

No.	Senyawa/Ligan	Struktur 2D Senyawa
1.	Vogelin C	 <p>The chemical structure of Vogelin C is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central pyrone ring system (a six-membered ring with one oxygen and one carbonyl group). This central ring is substituted with two phenyl rings. Each phenyl ring has two hydroxyl groups (-OH) at the ortho positions. Additionally, there are two side chains attached to the pyrone ring, each consisting of a propyl chain with a terminal isopropenyl group (-CH=C(CH3)2).</p>
2.	Glabrol	 <p>The chemical structure of Glabrol is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central pyrone ring system (a six-membered ring with one oxygen and one carbonyl group). This central ring is substituted with two phenyl rings. Each phenyl ring has two hydroxyl groups (-OH) at the ortho positions. Additionally, there are two side chains attached to the pyrone ring, each consisting of a propyl chain with a terminal isopropenyl group (-CH=C(CH3)2).</p>
3.	Abyssinone V	 <p>The chemical structure of Abyssinone V is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central pyrone ring system (a six-membered ring with one oxygen and one carbonyl group). This central ring is substituted with two phenyl rings. Each phenyl ring has two hydroxyl groups (-OH) at the ortho positions. Additionally, there are two side chains attached to the pyrone ring, each consisting of a propyl chain with a terminal isopropenyl group (-CH=C(CH3)2).</p>

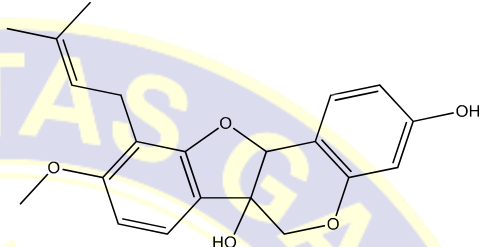
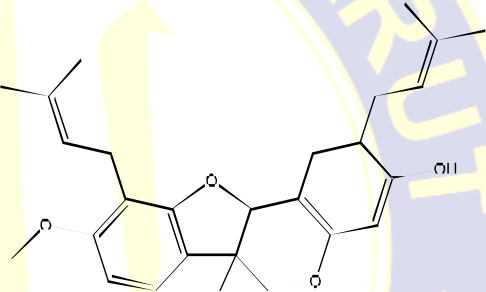
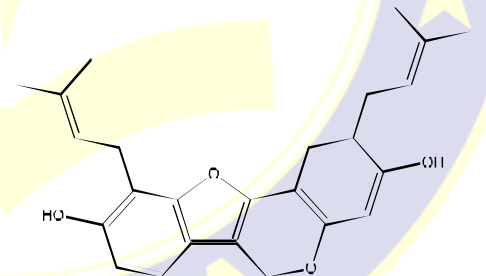
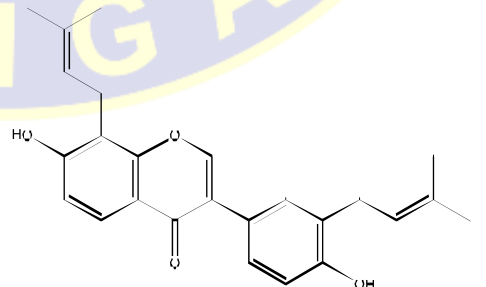
**LAMPIRAN 4
(LANJUTAN)**

No.	Senyawa/Ligan	Struktur 2D Senyawa
4.	Euchrestaflavanone A	 <p>The structure of Euchrestaflavanone A is a flavanone. It features a central chromane ring system with a carbonyl group at the 4-position. The A-ring is substituted with a 3-hydroxy-3-methylbut-1-en-1-yl group at the 7-position and a 3-hydroxy-3-methylbut-1-en-1-yl group at the 8-position. The B-ring is substituted with a 3-hydroxy-3-methylbut-1-en-1-yl group at the 2-position.</p>
5.	5-hydroxysophoranone	 <p>The structure of 5-hydroxysophoranone is a sophoranone. It features a central chromane ring system with a carbonyl group at the 4-position. The A-ring is substituted with a 3-hydroxy-3-methylbut-1-en-1-yl group at the 7-position and a 3-hydroxy-3-methylbut-1-en-1-yl group at the 8-position. The B-ring is substituted with a 3-hydroxy-3-methylbut-1-en-1-yl group at the 2-position and a hydroxyl group at the 5-position.</p>
6.	1-methoxyphaseollidin	 <p>The structure of 1-methoxyphaseollidin is a phaseollidin. It features a complex polycyclic structure with a central chromane ring system. The A-ring is substituted with a hydroxyl group at the 7-position and a methyl group at the 8-position. The B-ring is substituted with a hydroxyl group at the 2-position and a methoxy group at the 1-position.</p>

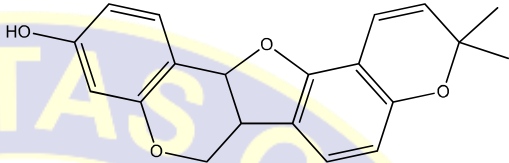
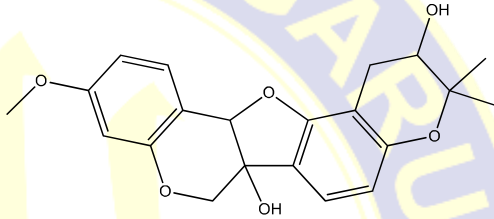
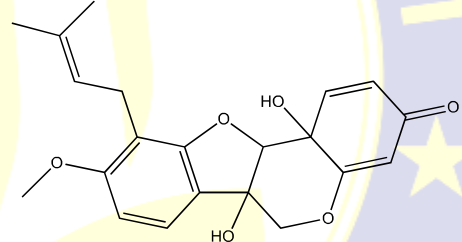
**LAMPIRAN 4
(LANJUTAN)**

No.	Nama Senyawa	Struktur 2D Senyawa
7.	1-methoxyerythrabyssin II	 <p>The structure of 1-methoxyerythrabyssin II is a dimeric prenylated flavone. It consists of two flavone units linked by a central ether bridge. Each flavone unit has a prenyl chain at the 7-position and a hydroxyl group at the 6-position. The central ether bridge is at the 4-position of one flavone unit and the 8-position of the other.</p>
8.	Erythrabyssin II	 <p>The structure of Erythrabyssin II is a dimeric prenylated flavone. It consists of two flavone units linked by a central ether bridge. Each flavone unit has a prenyl chain at the 7-position and a hydroxyl group at the 6-position. The central ether bridge is at the 4-position of one flavone unit and the 8-position of the other.</p>
9.	Erybraedin A	 <p>The structure of Erybraedin A is a dimeric prenylated flavone. It consists of two flavone units linked by a central ether bridge. Each flavone unit has a prenyl chain at the 7-position and a hydroxyl group at the 6-position. The central ether bridge is at the 4-position of one flavone unit and the 8-position of the other.</p>
10.	Erybraedin B	 <p>The structure of Erybraedin B is a dimeric prenylated flavone. It consists of two flavone units linked by a central ether bridge. Each flavone unit has a prenyl chain at the 7-position and a hydroxyl group at the 6-position. The central ether bridge is at the 4-position of one flavone unit and the 8-position of the other.</p>

**LAMPIRAN 4
(LANJUTAN)**

No.	Senyawa/Ligan	Struktur 2D Senyawa
11.	Cristacarpin	 <p>The chemical structure of Cristacarpin is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core with a fused five-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. This core is substituted with a methoxy group (-OCH₃), a hydroxyl group (-OH), and a side chain containing a terminal isoprenoid group (3-methylbut-2-enyl). Another side chain is attached to the core, consisting of a methylene group followed by a ring containing a hydroxyl group and a methoxy group, which is further substituted with a terminal isoprenoid group.</p>
12.	Erystagallin A	 <p>The chemical structure of Erystagallin A is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core with a fused five-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. This core is substituted with a methoxy group (-OCH₃), a hydroxyl group (-OH), and a side chain containing a terminal isoprenoid group (3-methylbut-2-enyl). Another side chain is attached to the core, consisting of a methylene group followed by a ring containing a hydroxyl group and a methoxy group, which is further substituted with a terminal isoprenoid group.</p>
13.	Erycristagallin	 <p>The chemical structure of Erycristagallin is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core with a fused five-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. This core is substituted with a hydroxyl group (-OH) and a side chain containing a terminal isoprenoid group (3-methylbut-2-enyl). Another side chain is attached to the core, consisting of a methylene group followed by a ring containing a hydroxyl group and a methoxy group, which is further substituted with a terminal isoprenoid group.</p>
14.	Erysubin F	 <p>The chemical structure of Erysubin F is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core with a fused five-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. This core is substituted with a hydroxyl group (-OH) and a side chain containing a terminal isoprenoid group (3-methylbut-2-enyl). Another side chain is attached to the core, consisting of a methylene group followed by a ring containing a hydroxyl group and a methoxy group, which is further substituted with a terminal isoprenoid group.</p>

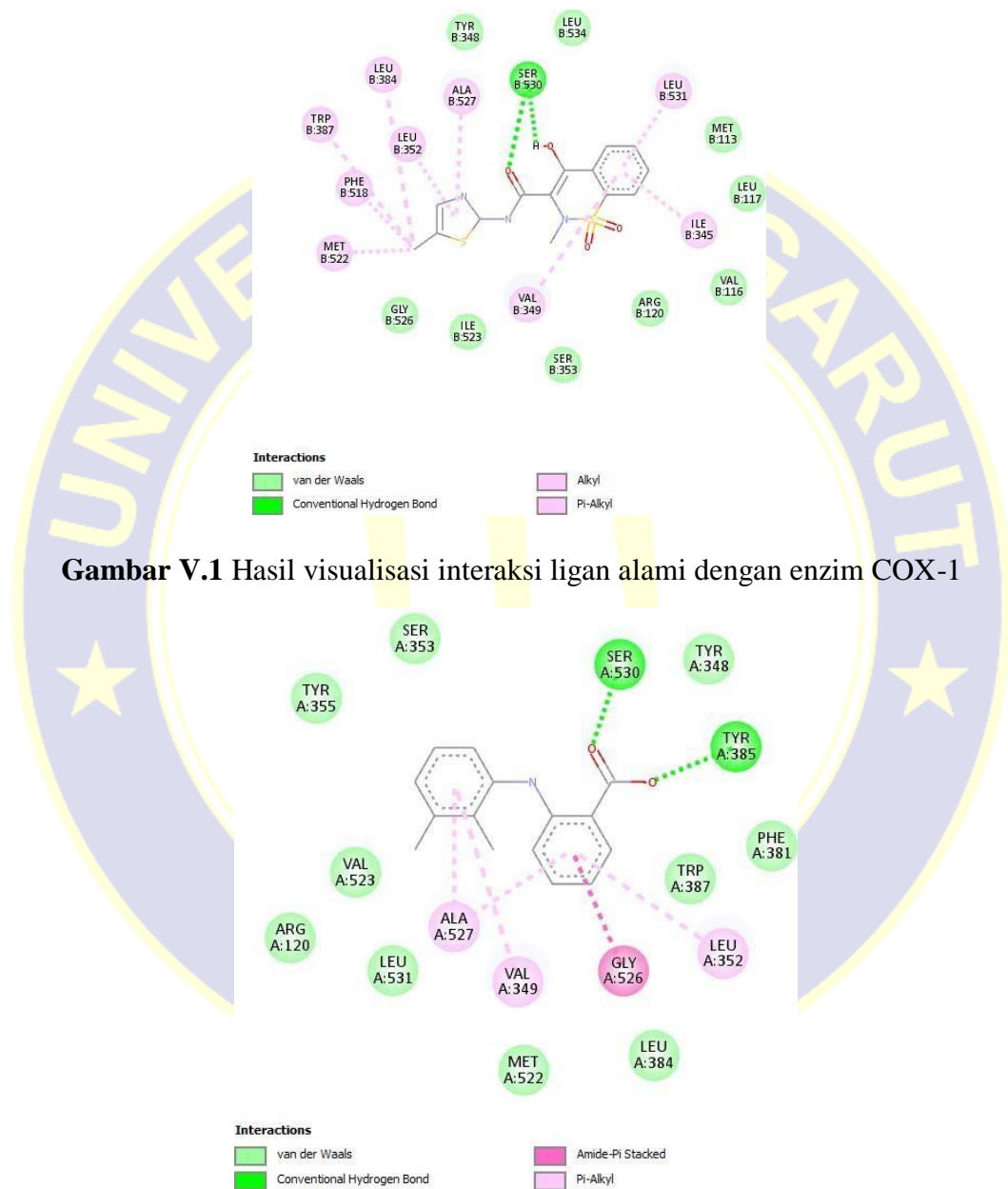
**LAMPIRAN 4
(LANJUTAN)**

No.	Senyawa/Ligan	Struktur 2D Senyawa
15.	Phaseollin	 <p>The structure of Phaseollin is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central chromane-like core with a hydroxyl group (-OH) on the left aromatic ring. The right side of the molecule is a fused bicyclic system, including a benzene ring and a six-membered ring with two oxygen atoms and two methyl groups.</p>
16.	Eryvarin A	 <p>The structure of Eryvarin A is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central chromane-like core with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) on the left aromatic ring and a hydroxyl group (-OH) on the right ring. The right side of the molecule is a fused bicyclic system, including a benzene ring and a six-membered ring with two oxygen atoms and two methyl groups.</p>
17.	Hydroxycristacarpone	 <p>The structure of Hydroxycristacarpone is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central chromane-like core with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) on the left aromatic ring and two hydroxyl groups (-OH) on the right ring. The right side of the molecule is a fused bicyclic system, including a benzene ring and a six-membered ring with two oxygen atoms and two methyl groups. A side chain with a double bond and a methyl group is attached to the left aromatic ring.</p>

Tabel IV.1 Struktur 3D Senyawa Uji

LAMPIRAN 5

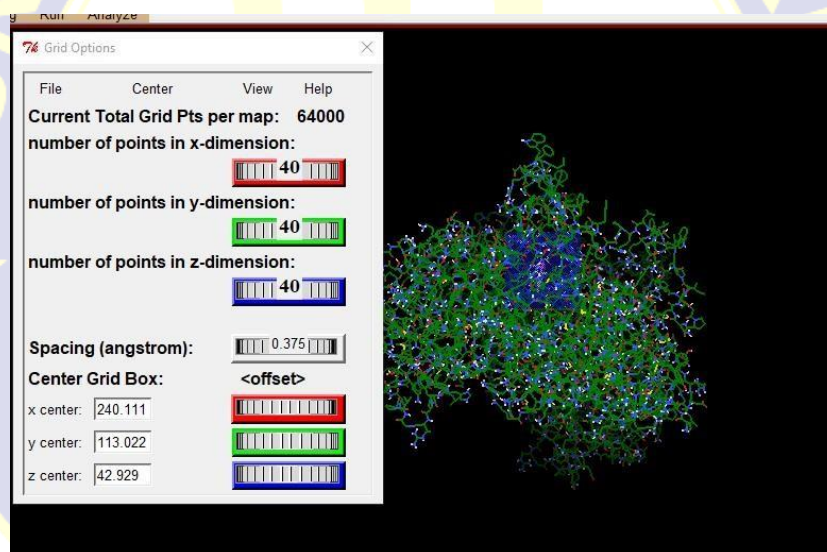
VALIDASI METODE



LAMPIRAN 5 (LANJUTAN)

Kode Reseptor	Grid Box	RMSD (Å)	Ikatan Energi Bebas (kkal/mol)	Konstanta Inhibisi (nM)
4O1Z	X : 240.111 Y : 113.022 Z : 42.929	1,358 Å	-8.41	687.04
5IKR	X : 38.042 Y : 2.131 Z : 61.28	0,571 Å	-7.82	1.87

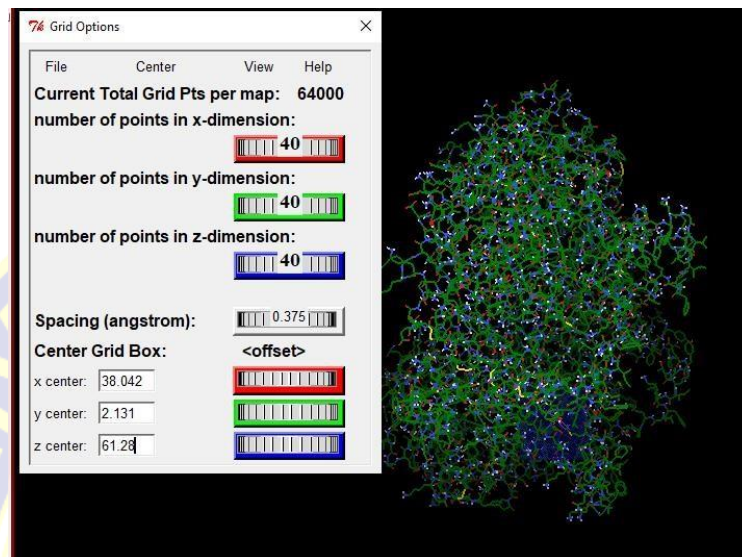
Tabel V.3 Grid Box, RMSD, Nilai Ikatan Energi dan Konstanta Inhibisi Ligan Alami



Gambar V.4 Gridbox, Parameter Koordinat dan Dimensi pada Validasi Metode antara Ligan Alami dengan Enzim COX-1

LAMPIRAN 5

(LANJUTAN)



Gambar V.5 Gridbox, Parameter Koordinat dan Dimensi pada Validasi Metode antara Ligan Alami dengan Enzim C

DAFTAR RIWAYAT HIDUP

DATA PRIBADI



Nama : Refi Yunanda Meilawati
 Tempat, Tanggal Lahir : Sumedang, 02 Mei 1999
 Agama : Islam
 Warga Negara : Indonesia
 Status : Mahasiswi
 Alamat : Sumedang
 No. Telp : 0851-6159-0214
 Email : refiyunandaaa@gmail.com

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN

SD : SD NEGERI CONGGEANG I (Lulus Tahun 2011)
 SMP : SMP NEGERI 1 CONGGEANG (Lulus Tahun 2014)
 SMA : SMA NEGERI I SUMEDANG (Lulus Tahun 2017)
 SARJANA (S1) : UNIVERSITAS GARUT (Lulus Tahun 2021)