

ANALISIS TRITERPENOID EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN PEGAGAN (*Centella asiatica* (L) Urban) DENGAN ELUEN N-HEKSAN DAN ETIL ASETAT SECARA KROMATOGRAFI LAPIS TIPIS

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Background: *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban, commonly known as pegagan, contains various bioactive compounds, one of which is triterpenoid. This compound plays an important role in pharmacological activities such as wound healing and anti-inflammatory effects. Identifying these compounds is essential as a basis for developing herbal medicines. Objective: To identify the presence of triterpenoid compounds in 70% ethanol extract of pegagan leaves from Tawangmangu using Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) method. Method: The 70% ethanol extract was analyzed using TLC with two eluent systems: n-hexane:ethyl acetate (4:1) and ethyl acetate:n-hexane (4:1). Detection was based on spot color observation and R_f values. Results: The eluent n-hexane:ethyl acetate produced purple-red spots with an R_f value of 0.75, while the eluent ethyl acetate:n-hexane produced purple spots with an R_f value of 0.77. The appearance of these colors indicates a positive result for triterpenoids. Conclusion: The 70% ethanol extract of *Centella asiatica* leaves tested positive for the presence of triterpenoid compounds. Implication: These findings support the potential of pegagan leaves as a basic material for phytopharmaceutical formulations containing triterpenoids and encourage further research on the isolation and biological activity of these compounds.

Keywords: Triterpenoid, *Centella asiatica*, Thin Layer Chromatography