



Radical Scavenging Activity of Leaf Extract of Edible Hibiscus (*Abelmoschus manihot* (L.) Medik) Using 1,1- Diphenyl-2-Picryl Hydrazil (DPPH)

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Abstract : Edible Hibiscus (*Abelmoschus manihot*(L.) Medik) family Malvaceae have bioactive compound that flavonoid functioning as a free radical scavenging. Research has been done on free radical activity leaf extracts of edible Hibiscus (*Abelmoschus manihot*(L.) Medik), compared with the free radical activity of quercetin using graduate extraction method. Three hundred and fifty grams of leaf edible Hibiscus (*Abelmoschus manihot*(L.) Medik) was macerated with graduate extraction using different solvents, respectively n-hexane, ethyl acetate and ethanol. All of extract assayed with DPPH as free radical activity at 517 nm wavelength and IC_{50} values obtained for n-hexane extract of 35.83 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, the ethyl acetate extract of 19.50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and ethanol extract 12.36 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Leaf extract of edible Hibiscus (*Abelmoschus manihot*(L.) Medik) has high potency as radical scavenging ($IC_{50} < 50 \mu\text{g/mL}$).

Key word :Edible Hibiscus (*Abelmoschus manihot*(L.) Medik), IC_{50} , DPPH.

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