



Composition of Pigments and Antioxidant Activity in Edible Red Seaweed *Halimena durvilae* Obtained from North Sulawesi

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Abstract : This study was carried out to identify the pigment and antioxidant activity extracted from *Halimena durvilae*. Hexane, acetone and ethanol were used as extraction solvent. The pigments were measured consisting of chlorophyll a, chlorophyll b, total chlorophyll, chlorophyll c_1+c_2 , fucoxanthin, carotenoids, phycocyanin and phycoerythrin, while 1,1-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl (DPPH) radical scavenging and ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP) were used to study their antioxidant activity. Total Phenolic content (TPC) were also investigated. The result showed hexane extract respectively containing highest level of all pigments. The lowest value of pigment was phycocyanin, recorded for hexane, acetone and ethanol extract were 0.7875 ± 0.08 ; 0.1475 ± 0.08 and $0.1565 \pm 0.02 \mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ dried weight. Ethanol extract exhibited the lowest TPC ($7.605 \pm 0.383 \mu\text{g GAE(Gallic acid equivalent)}\text{g}^{-1}$). Good value of radical scavenging of DPPH was acetone extract (scavenging activity of IC_{50} $1.211 \pm 0.03 \text{ mg ml}^{-1}$), The highest Reducing power was acetone, $0.17 \pm 0.01 \text{ uM Fe}^{2+}/\text{mg}$ extract, respectively. Thus *H.durvilae* could be used as natural pigment and antioxidant source which is potential to be applied in food product as functional food.

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