



# ACUTE TOXICITY OF CATAPPA (Terminalia catappa) LEAVES EXTRACT ON BRINE SHRIMP LARVA AND ZEBRAFISH **EMBRYO**

# LEE XIANG ZHENG



STUDY PROGRAM OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND **BIOCHEMICAL SCIENCES IPB UNIVERSITY BOGOR** 2024





# IPB University



# STATEMENT ON UNDERGRADUATE THESIS, SOURCES OF INFORMATION, AND COPYRIGHT TRANSFER

I hereby declare that my undergraduate thesis entitled "Acute Toxicity Of Catappa (Terminalia Catappa) Leaves Extract On Brine Shrimp Larva And Zebrafish Embryo" is my original work under the supervision of my supervision commission and has not been submitted in anyform to other academic institutions. All information derived from other authors, both published and unpublished are mentioned in the references.

I hereby transfer the copyright of my undergraduate thesis to IPB University.

Bogor, April 2024

Lee Xiang Zheng B0401201822





# IPB University



## **ABSTRACT**

LEE XIANG ZHENG. Acute Toxicity Of Catappa (Terminalia Catappa) Leaves Extract On brine shrimp larva and Zebrafish Embryo. Supervised by KUSDIANTORO MOHAMAD and RINI MADYASTUTI PURWONO.

Catappa or ketapang (*Terminalia catappa*) leaves are known to be rich in bioactive compounds such as polyphenols, tannins, and flavonoids. Usually it has traditionally been used in herbal medicine and aquaculture due to its therapeutic properties. Other than their benefits, the potential toxicity of catappa leaves to aquatic animals is not fully understood yet. This study is aimed to determine the acute toxicity of catappa leaves extract using the median lethal concentration (LC<sub>50</sub>) on brine shrimp larva and zebrafish (danio rerio) embryos. The Artemia salina larva were used for brine shrimp lethality test (BSLT) and the zebrafish embryos were used for zebrafish embryos acute toxicity test (ZFET) method with 0, 10, 100, 1000 ppm concentration of catappa leaves ethanol extract, in 10 larva/embryo per 2 mL extract (duplo). Additionally, 0, 150, 300, 450, 600, 750 ppm of concentration were used to evaluate hatching rate and abnormality in zebrafish embryos, 1 embryo per well (96-well plates) containing 250 μL egg water. The BSLT result showed an LC<sub>50</sub> of 273.62 ppm, considered a moderately toxic to brine shrimp larva. For ZFET, the LC<sub>50</sub> was 1890.58 ppm, which means it is low toxic to zebrafish embryos. The result also showed the different extract concentrations showed the different hatching rate and abnormality, up to 300 ppm the hatching rate was still 100% with 5% of abnormalities. In conclusion, the ethanol extract of catappa leaves is considered moderate toxicity to brine shrimp larva and low toxicity to zebrafish embryos.

**Keywords:** Acute toxicity, brine shrimp, catappa leaf extract, LC<sub>50</sub> (median lethal concentration), zebrafish embryos.

**ABSTRAK** 

LEE XIANG ZHENG. Toksisitas Akut Ekstrak Daun Ketapang (*Terminalia Catappa*) Pada Larva Udang Dan Embrio Ikan Zebra. Dibimbing oleh KUSDIANTORO MOHAMAD dan RINI MADYASTUTI PURWONO.

Daun ketapang (Terminalia catappa) diketahui memiliki senyawa bioaktif, seperti polifenol, tanin, dan flavonoid. Daun ketapang secara tradisional telah digunakan dalam pengobatan herbal dan budidaya perairan. Potensi toksisitas daun ketapang terhadap perkembangan hewan air belum sepenuhnya dipahami. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui toksisitas akut ekstrak daun ketapang berdasarkan median lethal konsentrasi (LC<sub>50</sub>) pada larva udang dan embrio ikan zebra (danio rerio). Brine shrimp lethality test (BSLT) menggunakan larva Artemia salina dan zebrafish embryo acute toxicity test (ZFET) menggunakan embrio ikan zebra dengan konsentrasi ekstrak etanol daun ketapang 0, 10, 100, 1000 ppm untuk menghitung LC<sub>50</sub>, 10 larva atau embrio/sumur (2 mL), dilakukan duplo. Selanjutnya, konsentrasi ekstrak daun ketapang 0, 150, 300, 450, 600, 750 ppm digunakan untuk mengevaluasi tingkat penetasan (hatching rate) dan abnormalitas, 1 embrio/sumur (96-well plates) (250 μL). Uji BSLT menghasilkan LC<sub>50</sub> sebesar 273,62 ppm, yang menunjukkan tingkat toksisitas sedang pada larva udang, sedangkan uji ZFET menghasilkan LC<sub>50</sub> sebesar 1890,58 ppm, yang berarti relatif tidak toksisitas pada embrio ikan zebra. Perbedaan konsentrasi ekstrak menunjukkan perbedaan tingkat penetasan dan abnormalitas, hingga konsentrasi 300 ppm tingkat penetasan masih 100% dengan abnormalitas 5%. Sebagai kesimpulan, ekstrak etanol daun ketapang memiliki toksisitas sedang pada larva udang dan relatif tidak toksik pada embrio ikan zebra.

**Kata Kunci**: Ekstrak daun ketapang, embrio ikan zebra, larva udang, LC<sub>50</sub> (median lethal concentration), toksisitas akut.



© Copyright belongs to IPB, year 2024 Copyright protected by Law

It is prohibited to quote part or all of this work without including or citing the source. Citations are only for the purposes of education, research, writing scientific papers, compiling reports, writing criticism, or reviewing a problem, and these citations are not detrimental to the interests of IPB.

It is prohibited to announce and reproduce part or all of this paper in any form without IPB's permission.





# IPB University





# ACUTE TOXICITY OF CATAPPA (*Terminalia catappa*) LEAVES EXTRACT ON BRINE SHRIMP LARVA AND ZEBRAFISH EMBRYO

## LEE XIANG ZHENG

Undergraduate Thesis
as one of the requirements to obtain a degree of
Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine
in the School of Veterinary Medicine And Biomedical Sciences

STUDY PROGRAM OF VETERINARY MEDICINE SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND BIOCHEMICAL SCIENCES IPB UNIVERSITY BOGOR 2024



Examiners in final exam: 1 Dr. drh. Rahmat Hidayat, M.Si Thesis title : Acute Toxicity Of Catappa (Terminalia Catappa) Leaves

Extract On Brine Shrimp Larva And Zebrafish Embryo

: Lee Xiang Zheng : B0401201822 NIM

Approved by

Supervisor 1:

Dr. drh. Kusdiantoro Mohamad, M.Si, PAVet

Supervisor 2:

Dr. Rini Madyastuti Purwono, S.Si., Apt., M.Sc





Acknowledged by

Head of the Veterinary Medicine Study Program School of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences: Dr. drh. Wahono Esthi Prasetyaningtyas, M.Si, P.AVet NIP 198006182006042026

Vice Dean of Academic and Student Affairs School of Veterinary Medicine and Biomedical Sciences: Prof. drh. Ni Wayan Kurniani Karja, MP. PhD. NIP 196902071996012001





Date of Exam: 16 July 2024

Date of graduation: 1 7 JUL 2024



# n dan menyebutkan sumber : Ya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah Iis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin IPB University.

## **FOREWORD**

First and foremost, I would like to praise and thank God, who has granted me countless blessings, knowledge, and opportunity for the accomplishment of this thesis. I would like to express my profound gratitude to Dr. drh. Kusdiantoro Mohamad, M.Si, PAVet, and Dr. Rini Madyastuti Purwono, S.Si., Apt., M.Sc for their knowledge, support, patience and guidance they have given me throughout the completion of this paper. Special thanks are extended to Bu Desi karlina who have assisted me during data collection. Lastly, I would like to express my utmost appreciation to my family and friends namely Ng May Chen, Lee Chwee Siong, and Tan Minn Yi for their unfailing support and motivation throughout this journey.

I hope that this research will be useful for those in need and for the advancement of science.

Bogor, June 2024

Lee Xiang Zheng B0401201822



# IPB University —Bogor Indonesia —

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS	xiii
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
I INTRODUCTION  1.1 Background  1.2 Problem Statement  1.3 Aim of Study  1.4 Benefit of Study  II LITERATURE REVIEW	1 1 1 2 3
2.1 Catappa Leaves 2.2 Zebrafish Embryo	3 4
III METHODS 3.1 Time and Place 3.2 Tools and Materials 3.3 Extract Catappa leaves 3.4 Acute Toxicity to brine shrimp larva and zebrafish embryos 3.5 Hatching rate and abnormalities test using Zebrafish Embryos 3.6 Phytochemical test 3.7 Data analysis	6 6 6 6 6 7 7
IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	8
V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION 5.1 Conclusion 5.2 Suggestion	14 14 14
REFERENCES	15
BIOGRAPHY	18





# LIST OF TABLES

1	Percentage of the number of brine shrimp and zebrafish embyos that lived an	d
	died when given crude ethanol extract of catappa leaves	8
2	LC <sub>50</sub> values of ethanol extract tested on brine shrimp larva (BSLT) and	
@	ZFET	9
3	Percentage of the number of zebrafish embryos that lived, died, and hatched	
ci	when given crude ethanol extract of catappa leaves	11
4	Teratogenic effects after administration of crude ethanol extract of catappa	
mi	leaves in zebrafish embryos	12
5	Phytochemical test of catappa leaves extract	13
PB		
U	LIST OF FIGURES	
iive		
1	Teminalia catappa tree (Mahfuza et al. 2022)	3
2	Morphology of normal zebrafish (Danio rerio) embryo at 48 hpf	
	(Von Hellfeld <i>et al.</i> 2020)	5
3	Mortality rate of larva of A. salina (A) and embryo of D. rerio (B)	8
4	Toxicity test of ethanol extract of catappa leaves on zebrafish embryos 48 hpf	10
5	Toxicity test of ethanol extract of catappa leaves on zebrafish embryos 72 hpf	11