

**Kandungan Metabolit Sekunder yang Berpotensi sebagai Antibakteri dari  
Bakteri Endofit Akar *Vetiveria zizanioides***

**ABSTRAK**

Telah dilakukan penelitian mengenai kemampuan bakteri endofit dari akar *Vetiveria zizanioides* untuk menghasilkan metabolit sekunder yang berpotensi sebagai antibakteri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kandungan metabolit sekunder yang berpotensi sebagai antibakteri dari bakteri endofit akar *V. zizanioides*. Empat isolat bakteri endofit ditumbuhkan pada medium Luria Bertani dan satu isolat bakteri ditumbuhkan dalam medium King's B sampai mencapai fase stasioner. Kultur bakteri ini selanjutnya diekstraksi dengan menggunakan etil asetat. Ekstrak metabolit sekunder yang didapatkan diuji aktivitas antibakteri dan dianalisis kandungan metabolit sekundernya menggunakan GC-MS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan ekstrak metabolit sekunder *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* paling berpotensi sebagai antibakteri dibandingkan keempat bakteri endofit yang lainnya. Kandungan metabolit sekunder dari *P. aeruginosa* yang berpotensi sebagai antibakteri adalah 2-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl) pyrrole, 3-(1-phenyl-2,3 dihydro-1H-isoindol-2-yl) propan-1-ol, dan 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dithione.

**Kata Kunci** : Metabolit sekunder; Bakteri endofit ; Antibakteri.

**THE CONTENT OF SECONDARY METABOLIT WHICH HAS  
POTENTIAL AS ANTIBACTERIA FROM ENDOPHYT BACTERIA OF  
*Vetiveria zizanioides*'s ROOT**

**ABSTRACT**

The research on endofit bacteria capability, from the root of *Vetiveria zizanioides*, to produce secondary metabolites which has potential as antibacteria has been conducted. The objective of this research is to investigate the content of secondary metabolite which has potential as antibacteria from endophyt bacteria of *Vetiveria zizanioides*'s root. Four isolates of endophyt bacteria were inoculated in the medium of Luria Bertani, and one isolate was inoculated in the medium of King's B until stationary phase. Furthermore, these bacteria culture were extracted by etylasetat. This extract was tested to pathogen bacteria and analyzed its secondary metabolite content by using GC-MS. The result showed that secondary metabolite *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* was the most potential to be antibacterial among the others. The content of secondary metabolite from *P. aeruginosa* which is potential to be antibacterial are 2-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl) pyrrole, 3 - (1 - phenyl - 2,3 dihydro - 1H - isoindol - 2 - yl) propan-1-ol, and 1H - Isoindole - 1,3 (2H) - dithione.

**Keywords:** Secondary Metabolite; Endofit Bacteria; Antibacterial