Fractination of Fucoxantin from Cyclotella striata using Medium Performance Liquid Chromatography (MPLC)

Ni Luh Gede Ratna Juliasih^{1*}, Amalia Dea Sagita¹, Zeily Nurachman², Andi Setiawan¹

¹Chemistry Department, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences,
Universitas Lampung, Jl. Sumantri Brojonegoro No. 1 Bandar Lampung 35145, Indonesia

² Biochemistry Division, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences,
Institut Teknologi Bandung, Jl. Ganesha 10, Bandung 40231, Indonesia.

*correspondence: niluhratna.juliasih@fmipa.unila.ac.id

Abstract

Fucoxanthin has a high value because of its potential as an antioxidant compound that plays an important role in counteracting free radicals, which shown to have anti-inflammatory, anti-tumor, and anti-obesity in humans. Fucoxanthin can be obtained from brown algae and diatoms, one of the sources is *C. striata*. Cultivation of *C. striata* was carried out on agricultural fertilizer media, then harvesting was carried out in the stationary phase using the centrifugation method. Extraction of fucoxanthin was carried out with ethanol and fractionation was carried out by Medium Performance Liquid Chromatography (MPLC), while the analysis was carried out using a UV-Vis spectrometer. Fractionation of fucoxanthin from *C. striata* obtained four fractions, however, asymmetric peaks were seen in fraction 3, which showed a little impurities, and it is confirmed by Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) analysis, showed elongated stains with Rf 0.56-0.93. Subsequent analysis using a UV-vis spectrophotometer showed a broad peak at a wavelength of 447 nm and a sharp peak at 663 nm which showed the characteristics of fucoxanthin. These studies indicate that the MPLC method can be used for fractionation of fucoxanthin from *C. striata*.

Keywords: Fucoxanthin, extraction, MPLC, ethanol, fractionation, Uv-vis spectrometer, *C. striata*