

**PENGUJIAN TOKSISITAS DADIH SUSU SAPI MUTAN *Lactococcus lactis*
DENGAN METODE *BRINE SHRIMPS***

Oleh :

Deni Novia, Indri Juliyarsi dan M. Ridwan

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Abstract

Research conducted for to test ability dadih SML (Susu Sapi Mutan *Lactococcus lactis*) in pursuing growth of cancer by using *Brine Shrimps Method*. Egg *Artemia Leach Salina* included into sea water, will hatch within 24 hour form larva (nauplii) and afterwards can be used as by test animal. Extract to test to be to be made by condensation with concentration 10, 100 and 1000 µg/ml. amount of used by larva each;every perception is 10 tail, death of prawn perceived by after 24 hour obtained to be data to be processed with *Finney Computer* to calculate LC_{50} by amount of dead prawn each;every concentration. An extract show sitotoksik activity if/when $LC_{50} < 1000$ µg / ml.

Result of this research indicate that dadih SML have sitotoksik activity at the price of LC_{50} under 1000 µg/ml, that is 357,7252 µg/ml, used as by nisin is comparator have the character of actively of sitotoksik at the price of LC_{50} 201,1801 µg/ml. This means dadih SML can pursue growth of cancer, for the step of hereinafter have to be executed by research continue that is mencit, so that known by its ability percentage in pursuing cancer cell.