



Phytochemical Study from *Curcuma aeruginosa* Roxb. Rhizome for Standardizing Traditional Medicine Extract

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Abstract: *Curcuma aeruginosa* Roxb. rhizome is empirically used as a traditional medicine for rheumatic, cough, asthma and anthelmintic. To ensure quality of its extract, fingerprint/phytochemical study is needed to identify and standardize it. In this research, the phytochemical study was covered by material preparation and extraction from its crude extract, then followed by identification using TLC (Thin Layer Chromatography) scanner. From the results, n-hexane extract showed better separation in two times elution with n-hexane: ethyl acetate (9:1 v/v) and had specific retention time at 0.16, 0.30 and 0.48 (254 nm) and 0.26 (366 nm). Otherwise, clear separation of ethyl acetate extract was shown in chloroform: methanol (9:1 v/v) with specific retention time at 0.20, 0.39, 0.56 and 0.65 (254 nm) and 0.60 (366 nm). In conclusion, the specific retention time from both extracts can be used as fingerprint for standardization of traditional medicine extract of *Curcuma aeruginosa* Roxb. rhizome.

Keywords: *Curcuma aeruginosa* Roxb. rhizome, TLC, scanner, fingerprint, retention time

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