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Journal Submission RJOAS: Russian Journal of Agricultural and Socio-Economic Sciences

Aminah, Indra Fitriyani, Fatmawati
 Student of Fisheries Science, Faculty of Fishery and Marine, Fisheries Science, Faculty of Fishery and Marine, University of Lambung Mangkurat, Banjarbaru, Indonesia.
 *E-Mail: aminahg1b114019@gmail.com

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EFFECTIVENESS OF IRON (Fe) EXTRACT ON THE HEMATOLOGY OF SNAKEHEAD FISH (*Channa striata*) AFTER BACTERIAL INFECTION *Aeromonas hydrophila*

Aminah¹, Indra Fitriyani², Fatmawati³
 Student of Fisheries Science, Faculty of Fishery and Marine, Fisheries Science, Faculty of Fishery and Marine, University of Lambung Mangkurat, Banjarbaru, Indonesia.
 *E-Mail: aminahg1b114019@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Kelakaj is a typical swampy plant that grows in South Kalimantan. Empirical studies of young kelakaj leaves and stems are used by the Dayak people as a blood booster supplement, youth medicine, breast milk enhancer for breastfeeding mothers, high blood pressure medication, fever reliever and skin ailments such as itching and allergies (Maharani *et al.*, 2005). Kelakaj plants contain secondary metabolites in the form of leaf and stem samples, namely: water content of 8.56% and 7.28%, ash content of 10.37% and 9.19%, crude fiber content of 1.93% and 3.19%, protein content was 11.48% and 1.89%, fat content was 2.63% and 1.37%, the results of the analysis of Ca minerals were higher in leaves than stems, namely 182.07 mg per 100 g, as well as the highest Fe 291.32 mg per 100 g. The highest phytochemical content of flavonoids, alkaloids and steroids was found in the stem, amounting to 3.010%, 3.817% and 2.583% (Maharani *et al.*, 2005). The content of secondary metabolites contained in kelakaj leaves, namely alkaloid compounds, steroids, flavonoids and iron (Anggraeni *et al.*, 2015). Kelakaj plants contain iron minerals of 291.316 mg / 100 g on the leaves and as large as 221.443 mg / 100 g on the stems. Iron content in the leaves of fresh kelakaj plants was 3.285% or equivalent to 3285 mg / 100 g (Maharani *et al.*, 2005). The addition of kelakaj extract which contains iron into pelleted feed can contribute positively to the immunostimulant of snakehead fish (NORTHAYATI *et al.*, 2019).

Cultivation of snakehead fish (*Channa striata*) is currently growing, because the maintenance of this fish is relatively easy and very profitable. Cultivation there are still obstacles to the biological response which will later have haematological consequences. Haematological response is one of the most important factors that must be considered in the maintenance of snakehead fish (Sofian *et al.*, 2019). The haematological condition of snakehead fish is low when there is stress, making it easier to get sick

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