DAYA ANTIBAKTERI FLAVONOID KULIT MANGGIS (*Garcinia mangostana* L) TERHADAP BAKTERI *Streptococcus mutans*

*(THE ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF FLAVONOID FROM MANGOSTEEN PERICARP (*Garcinia mangostana* L) AGAINST *Streptococcus mutans)*

**ABSTRACT**

**Background.** Dental caries is a chronic multifactorial disease characterized by demineralization of dental hard tissue due to the acid produced by bacteria, which starts from the formation of plaque and thrive within a certain time period. *Streptococcus mutans* is known as primary etiologic agent of dental caries, this is due to several characteristics of *S. mutans* that has the ability to attachment the enamel, produces acid, and synthesize extracellular glucan polysaccharides which are not soluble in water. Mangosteen (*Garcinia mangostana* L) has many benefits, especially on the pericarp of the fruit contains alkaloids, tannins, phenolics, flavonoids and triterpenoids. Flavonoids are the largest group of phenolic compounds that have a nature effectively inhibit the growth of viruses, bacteria and fungi. **Objective.** To find out the antibacterial activity of flavonoid in *garcinia mangostana* pericarp to the growth of *Streptococcus mutans*. **Method.** An in vitro research with dilution method to identify the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum bactericidal Concentration (MBC) from the flavonoid *garcinia mangostana* pericarp (*Garcinia mangostana* L). **Result.** The MIC and MBC of flavonoid in the pericarp of *Garcinia mangostana* on the concentration 1.56% and 3.125%. **Conclusion.** The study showed that flavonoid from *Garcinia mangostana* pericarp has antibacterial against *Streptococcus mutans*.

**Keywords:** Dental caries, *Streptococcus mutans*, flavonoid of *Garcinia mangostana*, Minimum Inhibitory Concentration, Minimum Bactericidal Concentration