

ABSTRACT

THE POTENCY OF FLAVONOID COMPOUNDS (QUERCETIN, RUTIN, AND MYRICETIN) FROM *Elaeocarpus serratus* L. LEAVES AS ANTIOSTEOPOROSIS

Eva Melisa Damayanti

Elaeocarpus serratus L. is a plant that has many benefits as traditional medicine (Ayurveda) since a long time for mental illness, epileptic, asthma, hypertension, arthritis, liver disease, skin diseases, leprosy, hysteria, coma, and vaginal discharge. The plant commonly known as Veralu or Rudraksha or Ganitri is a plant originating from Sri Lanka and distributed to the Indian Continent, China, and Southeast Asia. This plant grows in Indonesia especially in Java, Kalimantan, Papua, and Sumatera. *Elaeocarpus serratus* L. leaves contain flavonoid compounds especially quercetin, rutin, and myricetin. The research method used is a literature review study which is included in the scoping review method by collecting articles from some databases about the antiosteoporosis activity of quercetin, rutin, and myricetin contained in *Elaeocarpus serratus* L. leaves. Based on several types of research, this plant contained quercetin, rutin, and myricetin that have the ability to increase bone mass by stimulating osteoblast activity and inhibiting osteoclast activity. So, it can be estimated that *Elaeocarpus serratus* L. can be used as a source of raw materials in drug development for antiosteoporosis.

Keywords : *Elaeocarpus serratus* L., quercetin, rutin, myricetin, osteoporosis.