

Muhammad Fadhil Mirza Rasyad. 2019. Analisis Kadar Timbal dan *Metallothionein* Pada Insang Ikan *Hemibragus planiceps* dan *Pseudolais micronemus* Sebagai Bioindikator Pencemaran di Ekosistem Bentik Kali Surabaya. Tesis ini dibawah bimbingan : Dr. Alfiah Hayati dan Dr. Sucipto Hariyanto, DEA., Departemen Biologi, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan kadar Pb dan protein *metallothionein* pada insang ikan *Hemibragus planiceps* dan *Pseudolais micronemus* yang ditemukan di Kali Surabaya, mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan kadar logam berat Pb dan kadar protein *metallothionein* pada insang kedua ikan tersebut, berdasarkan lokasi pengambilan sampel, serta ada tidaknya korelasi antara kadar Pb pada insang kedua ikan tersebut dengan kadar Pb pada sedimen yang diambil berdasarkan lokasi pengambilan sampel. Pada penelitian ini ikan *Hemibragus planiceps* dan *Pseudolais micronemus* ditangkap masing-masing 4 ekor setiap stasiun menggunakan jaring, lalu dilakukan pembedahan dan pengambilan sampel insang, kemudian dilakukan pengujian kadar Pb menggunakan alat spektrometer serapan atom (SSA) dan pengujian kadar protein *metallothionein* menggunakan metode ELISA. Pengambilan sampel sedimen dilakukan 4 kali di setiap stasiun, menggunakan alat *Ponar Grab*, kemudian dilakukan pengujian kadar Pb menggunakan alat SSA. Berdasarkan hasil analisis yang dilakukan, diketahui bahwa terdapat perbedaan kadar Pb pada insang ikan *Hemibragus planiceps* dan *Pseudolais micronemus* yang ditemukan di Kali Surabaya di seluruh stasiun sampling, kecuali pada stasiun 2. Terdapat perbedaan kadar protein *metallothionein* pada insang ikan *Hemibragus planiceps* dan *Pseudolais micronemus* yang ditemukan di Kali Surabaya di seluruh stasiun sampling, kecuali pada stasiun 4. Terdapat perbedaan kadar Pb pada insang ikan *Hemibragus planiceps* yang ditemukan di Kali Surabaya berdasarkan lokasi pengambilan sampel. Tidak ada perbedaan kadar Pb pada insang ikan *Pseudolais micronemus* yang ditemukan di Kali Surabaya berdasarkan lokasi pengambilan sampel. Terdapat korelasi antara kadar Pb pada sedimen yang diambil di Kali Surabaya dengan kadar Pb di insang ikan *Hemibragus planiceps* yang ditemukan di Kali Surabaya. Tidak ada korelasi antara kadar Pb pada sedimen yang diambil di Kali Surabaya dengan kadar Pb di insang ikan *Pseudolais micronemus* yang ditemukan di Kali Surabaya.

Kata Kunci: Kali Surabaya, bentik, Pb, protein *metallothionein*, *Hemibragus planiceps*, *Pseudolais micronemus*, sedimen

Muhammad Fadhil Mirza Rasyad. 2019. Analysis of Lead and Metallothionein Levels in the Gills of *Hemibragus planiceps* and *Pseudolais micronemus* as Bioindicators of Pollution in Benthic Ecosystem Surabaya River.

This thesis was under the guidance: Dr. Alfiah Hayati and Dr. Sucipto Hariyanto, DEA., Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Technology, Airlangga University, Surabaya

ABSTRAK

The purpose of this study is to determine whether there are differences in Pb and metallothionein protein levels in the gills of *Hemibragus planiceps* and *Pseudolais micronemus* fish found in Surabaya, whether there are differences Pb levels and metallothionein protein levels in the gills of these two fish based on sampling location, and whether or not correlation between the Pb content in the gills of these two fish and the Pb content in the sediment taken based on sampling location. in this study *Hemibragus planiceps* and *Pseudolais micronemus* fish were captured and taken 4 fish every species each location using a net, then performed surgery and gill sampling, then measured Pb levels using spectrophotometer atomic absorption (SSA) and metallothionein protein levels using ELISA. Sediment sampling was carried out 4 times at each station, using the Ponar Grab, then testing the Pb content using an SSA. Based on the results of the analysis, it is known that there are differences in Pb levels in the gills of *Hemibragus planiceps* and *Pseudolais micronemus* fish found in Surabaya river in all sampling stations, except station 2. There are differences in metallothionein protein levels in the gills of *Hemibragus planiceps* and *Pseudolais micronemus* fish found in all sampling stations, except station 4. There are differences in Pb levels in the gills of *Hemibragus planiceps* fish found in Surabaya River based on the sampling location. There was no difference in Pb levels in the gills of *Pseudolais micronemus* found in Surabaya River based on the sampling location. There was no difference in levels of metallothionein protein in the gills of *Hemibragus planiceps* and *Pseudolais micronemus* fish found in Surabaya River based on the sampling location. There is a correlation between Pb levels in sediments taken at Surabaya River with Pb levels in the gills of *Hemibragus planiceps* fish found in Surabaya River. There is no correlation between Pb levels in sediments taken in Surabaya River with Pb levels in the gills of *Pseudolais micronemus* fish found in Surabaya River.

Keywords: Surabaya River, benthic, Pb, metallothionein proteins, *Hemibragus planiceps*, *Pseudolais micronemus*, sediments