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KEYWORDS: Keyword-1; keyword-2; keyword-3; keyword-4; keyword-5. Use semicolons (;) as separator with alphabetical order.

# INTRODUCTION

In this section, the authors should state the objectives of the work, define the scope of your paper, summarize relevant work to the study being reported and provide an adequate background. A detailed literature survey or a summary of the results should be avoided. It should not be a review of the subject area, but should finish with a clear statement of the question being addressed. The introduction must be designed to inform the reader of the rationale and significance of the study. Do not leave blank lines or paragraph spacing between the adjacent paragraphs.

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

Names of products and manufacturers (with locations) should be supplied for all mentioned equipment, instrument, chemicals, animals, etc, for example: soy lecithin was purchased from Lipoid (Lipoid S 100, Ludwigshafen, Germany). Brand names may be used only once in the manuscript. For example; you can mention that "XYZ® tablets containing Esomeprazole (Formulation A) were generously provided by ABC Pharmaceuticals" in Materials and Methods section. However, in other parts of the manuscript, it must be mentioned as "commercial tablets containing Esomeprazole" or Formulation A, not XYZ® tablets.

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Use the headings of your manuscript as follows:

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## **Materials**

Chitosan (Sarchem Labs, New Jersey, USA), sodium tripolyphosphate (Arrow Fine Chemicals, Gujarat, India), PVP K-30 (DC Fine Chemicals, Barcelona, Spanyol), dimethyl sulfoxide (Merck, Darmstadt, Jerman), propylene glycol (Dow Chemical Pacific, Singapura), ethanol 96%, quercetin (Sigma, Missouri, USA).

# Kenikir leaf extraction

The Ultrasound-Assisted Extraction (UAE) method using 96% ethanol was used to produce kenikir leaf extract. Hundred grams of kenikir leaf powder with 1000 mL of solvent (1:10 ratio) was extracted at 40°C for 30 minutes using an ultrasonic bath with a frequency of 50 kHz. The filtrate was collected and concentrated using a rotary vacuum evaporator (pressure 175 mbar, temperature 40°C, speed 70 rpm) to obtain a crude extract of kenikir leaves. The concentrated extract was weighed, and the yield value was calculated.

## Characterization of kenikir leaf extract

# Organoleptic

The organoleptic examination was done by visual observation based on shape, color, and smell compared to the Indonesian Herbal Pharmacopoeia.

#### Water content

The water content of the kenikir leaf extract was carried out using the Karl-Fischer Titration method.

# RESULTS

Results should be clear and concise. The results of the research carried out must be written down in stages in the form of subheadings. Result Text, tables and figures must show minimal overlap, and must be internally consistent. Tables and figures should be designed to maximize the presentation and comprehension of the experimental data. Attention should be paid to the matter of significant figures (usually, no more than three). The same data should not be presented in more than one figure or in both a figure and a table. As a rule, interpretation of the results should be reserved for the discussion section of a Research Article, but under some circumstances it may be desirable to combine results and discussion in a single section.

All tables and figures must have a caption and/or legend and be numbered (e.g., Table 1, Figure 2), Captions must be written in sentence case. Make sure the table is not in picture form. Table headings should be given above the table and figure legends should be given below the figure. Tables and figures should be inserted into the related sections, after their first mentioning in the text. Do your best to place tables or figures at the top or bottom of any page, where possible. You can also submit your figures as separate files in PNG or JPEG format, if necessary. Please provide as high-quality images as possible for the figures.

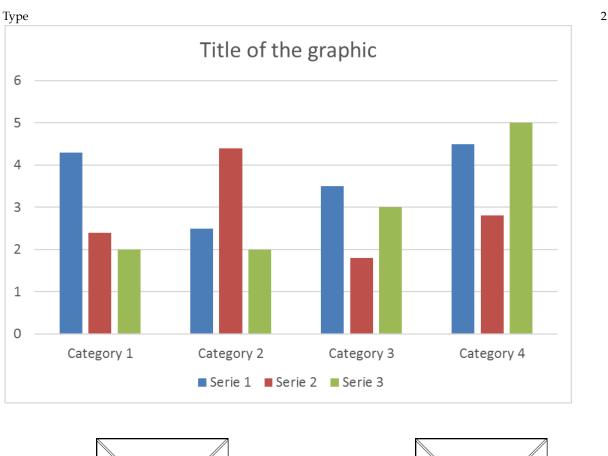
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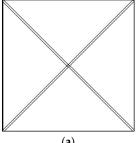
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Entry 1	Entry 4	Line 1	$1.00 \times 10^{-5}$	0.123	1.00	75
•	•	Line 2	$1.25 \times 10^{-5}$	0.456	2.50	80
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	•	Line 2	$2.50 \times 10^{-5}$	0.987	25.00	90
Entry 3	Entry 6	Line 1	$5.00 \times 10^{-5}$	0.654	50.00	95
	•	Line 2	$7.50 \times 10^{-5}$	0.321	100.00	100

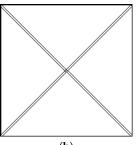
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# DISCUSSION

The Results and Discussion sections may be combined. The purpose of the discussion is to interpret significance of the results and to relate them to existing knowledge in the field in as clear and brief a fashion as possible. Information given elsewhere in the manuscript should not be repeated in the discussion. Extensive reviews of the literature should be avoided. It is recommended that this discussion section contain comparisons and in-depth discussions of research results obtained with the literature.

## CONCLUSION

The main conclusions of the study should be presented in a short Conclusions section, which stands alone. You should explain whether your findings supported your hypothesis in this section. Avoid using references in conclusion section.

## Acknowledgements: Input text here.

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# Journal article

[1] S. Ozgen, O. K. Kilinc, and Z. Selamoglu, "Antioxidant Activity of Quercetin: A Mechanistic Review," *Turkish Journal of Agriculture - Food Science and Technology*, vol. 4, no. 12, pp. 1134–1138, 2016.

# Book

[1] D. Sarunyagate, Ed., Lasers. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1996.

## **Conference Proceeding**

[1] T. J. van Weert and R. K. Munro, Eds., *Informatics and the Digital Society: Social, ethical and cognitive issues*: IFIP TC3/WG3.1&3.2 Open Conference on Social, Ethical and Cognitive Issues of Informatics and ICT, July 22-26, 2002, Dortmund, Germany. Boston: Kluwer Academic, 2003.

## Thesis or disertation

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[1] A. Altun, "Understanding hypertext in the context of reading on the web: Language learners' experience," Current Issues in Education, vol. 6, no. 12, July, 2005. [Online serial]. Available: http://cie.ed.asu.edu/volume6/number12/. [Accessed Dec. 2, 2007].