β-Conglycinin in Extract Protein of Detam 1 Soybean (*Glycine max* L. Merr) Stimulating xholecytokinin secretion through Signal Tranduction Pathways in Wistar Rat

MEILINAH HIDAYAT1¹,*, AHMAD FARIED²

¹Department of Nutrition, Faculty of Medicine, Maranatha University, Jalan Prof. Drg. Suria Sumantri Street 65, Bandung 40163, Indonesia; ²Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Padjadjaran, Eijkman Street 38, Bandung 40161, Indonesia

Soybean is a good source of protein. It has two major fractions, β -conglycinin (7S) and glycinin (11S). β -conglycinin's function was known to suppress food intake, and this effect may be due to stimulating endogenous cholecystokinin (CCK) release. The aims of this study were to determine the highest content of total β -conglycininand β -conglycinin sub unit- β level obtained from two varieties of soybean i.e. *Wilis* and *Detam 1* varieties using different preparation and extraction methods. These two soybean varieties were prepared into tempeh. Then theseed and tempeh were extracted using Deak and Panthee methods. There were 6 extracts analysed using sodium dodecyl sulphate poly-acrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS PAGE) & coomassie brilliant blue (CBB) staining. The result was shown that *Detam* variety and raw seed contained the highest total β -conglycinin level. Panthee method was the best method for extraction of total β -conglycinin; Deak method was the bestmethod for β -conglycinin subunit- β extraction.

Key words: Detam 1 soybean, Deak-and Panthee-method, SDS PAGE, CBB staining