

**FRACTIONATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ACTIVE
COMPOUND EXTRACT-FRACTION HERBAL SAMBILOTO
(*Andrographis paniculata* Nees) AND ITS ANTIBACTERIAL
ACTIVITIES AGAINST *Streptococcus pyogenes***

ABSTRACT

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Streptococcus pyogenes bacteria are gram-positive bacteria. The bacterium is one of the pathogens that infect humans and the *Streptococcus pyogenes* bacteria is also known as *group A streptococci* which is the most common cause of pharyngitis. Bitter plant (*Andrographis paniculata* Nees) has many benefits for humans, one of which is as an antibacterial. This study aims to determine the activity of active compounds of bitter plant as antibacterial against *Streptococcus pyogenes* bacteria. The test sample was prepared by maceration to get the crude extract and using VLC (*Vacuum liquid Chromatography*) to obtain fractions, such as the ethanol fraction and ethyl acetate fraction. Antibacterial activity test was carried out by diffusion and dilution method, where the results showed that ethanol extract at a concentration of 45% and ethyl acetate fraction at a concentration of 15% had the greatest antibacterial activity with the same average inhibitory zone value of 9,5mm. For phytochemical screening results showed that ethanol extract bitter plant contains alkaloid, flavonoid, phenol, saponin and terpenoid compounds, then for ethyl acetate fraction containing alkaloids, flavonoids, phenols and terpenoids.

Keywords: Sambiloto, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Diffusion*, *Dilution*.