



ABSTRACT

Some bacteria are known to have developed their multi-drug resistant characteristic. This characteristic enables them to inflict more damage to the host due to the insensitivity to antibiotics. A new method that suppresses the bacterial pathogenicity is through their virulence factors. The pathogenicity of a bacteria depends on the virulence of the bacteria since it is the capacity to produce disease. Alpha-hemolysin is one of the virulence factor exhibited by *Escherichia coli*. This virulence factor is tested against *Plectranthus amboinicus* (Lour.) Spreng. crude extract. Antimicrobial assay was done prior to the alpha-hemolytic toxin test. *Plectranthus amboinicus* (Lour.) Spreng. crude extract does not exhibit anti-bacterial characteristics and hence, alpha-hemolytic toxin test was done. There was no discoloration around the blood agar which signifies the negative result of *Plectranthus amboinicus* (Lour.) Spreng. crude extract against the production of alpha-hemolysin in *Escherichia coli*.

Key words: Anti-virulence factor, Pathogenicity, Alpha-hemolysin