

Activity of *Cissus quadrangularis* against Herpes through deactivation of Herpes Simplex virus type 1 DNA polymerase (2GV9)

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Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of *Cissus quadrangularis* against Herpes. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate Herpes Simplex virus type 1 DNA polymerase (2GV9) enzyme. It was found that Naringin helped to prevent Herpes.

Introduction: *Cissus quadrangularis* is known for its medicinal activities. The roots and stems are most useful for healing of fracture of the bones. The stem is bitter; it is given internally and applied topically in broken bones, used in complaints of the back and spine. A paste of stem is useful for muscular pains and herpes. The plant has been documented in Ayurveda for the treatment of osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis and osteoporosis.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Vitales
Family	Vitaceae
Genus	<i>Cissus</i>
Species	<i>quadrangularis</i>

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- Lupeol
- Ferulic acid
- Hesperidin
- Naringin

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing Herpes is Herpes Simplex virus type 1 DNA polymerase (2GV9) enzyme. The objective of this work is to find the phytochemical that can deactivate the enzyme, thereby preventing the physiological activity of the organism.