Activity of Portulaca oleracea 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 Portulaca oleracea 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 Ajoene helped to prevent Herpes.

Introduction: Portulaca oleracea is known for its medicinal activities. Portulaca oleracea has been used as a folk medicine in many countries, acting as a febrifuge, antiseptic, herpes and vermifuge.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae	
Division	Tracheophyta	
Class	Magnoliopsida	
Order	Caryophyllales	
Family	Portulacaceae	
Genus	Portulaca	
Species	oleracea	

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Allicin
- b. Ajoene
- c. Theobromine
- d. Quercetin

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.

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