

## Activity of *Syzygium aromaticum* against Herpes through deactivation of Herpes Simplex virus type 1 DNA polymerase (2GV9)

Soumyasmita Pradhan<sup>1</sup>, Atia Arzoo<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>soumyasmitapradhan1997@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>atia.arzoo@cutm.ac.in

Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India

**Abstract:** An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of *Syzygium aromaticum* 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 Pelargonidin helped to prevent Herpes.

**Introduction:** *Syzygium aromaticum* is known for its medicinal activities. Traditionally, cloves have been used for centuries in the treatment of vomiting; flatulence; nausea; liver, herpes, bowel and stomach disorders; and as a stimulant for the nerves.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Myrtales
Family	Myrtaceae
Genus	<i>Syzygium</i>
Species	<i>aromaticum</i>

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Lutein
- b. Digoxin
- c. Pelargonidin
- d. Limonene

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.