

Activity of *Salvia officinalis* against Herpes through deactivation of Herpes Simplex virus Type II Protease (1AT3)

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Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of *Salvia officinalis* against Herpes. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate Herpes Simplex virus Type II Protease (1AT3) enzyme. It was found that Coumarin helped to prevent Herpes.

Introduction: *Salvia officinalis* is known for its medicinal activities. *S. officinalis* has been used for the treatment of different kinds of disorders including seizure, ulcers, gout, rheumatism, herpes, inflammation, dizziness, tremor, paralysis, diarrhea, and hyperglycemia.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Lamiales
Family	Lamiaceae
Genus	<i>Salvia</i>
Species	<i>officinalis</i>

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- Tocopherol
- Epicatechin
- Coumarin
- Proanthocyanidins

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing Herpes is Herpes Simplex virus Type II Protease (1AT3) enzyme. The objective of this work is to find the phytochemical that can deactivate the enzyme, thereby preventing the physiological activity of the organism.