

Activity of *Adansonia digitata* against Herpes through deactivation of Herpes virus fusion regulator complex gH-GI (3M1C)

Pratishruti Gouda¹, Gagan Kumar Panigrahi²

¹pratishrutigouda260@gmail.com

²gagan.panigrahi@cutm.ac.in

Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India

Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of *Adansonia digitata* against Herpes. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate Herpes virus fusion regulator complex gH-GI (3M1C) enzyme. It was found that Peonidin helped to prevent Herpes.

Introduction: *Adansonia digitata* is known for its medicinal activities. The various parts of the plant (leaves, bark and seeds) are used to cure tuberculosis, fever, microbial infections, diarrhea and herpes.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Magnoliophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Malvales
Family	Bombacaceae
Genus	<i>Adansonia</i>
Species	<i>digitata</i>

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Resveratrol
- b. Phenyl isothiocyanate
- c. Capsaicin
- d. Peonidin

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing Herpes is Herpes virus fusion regulator complex gH-GI (3M1C) enzyme. The objective of this work is to find the phytochemical that can deactivate the enzyme, thereby preventing the physiological activity of the organism.