Activity of Cedrus libani against Herpes through deactivation of Herpes virus fusion regulator complex gH-Gl (3M1C)

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

Introduction: Cedrus libani is known for its medicinal activities. It is traditionally used to treat diseases like arteriosclerosis, water retention, herpes, lymphatic damage, etc.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Pinopsida
Order	Pinales
Family	Pinaceae
Genus	Cedrus
Species	libani

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

a. Luteolin
b. Carnosic acid
c. Eugenol
d. Salicylic acid

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing Herpes is Herpes virus fusion regulator complex gH-Gl (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.

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