

## Activity of *Conyza aegyptica* against Herpes through deactivation of Herpes virus fusion regulator complex gH-GI (3M1C)

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**Abstract:** An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of *Conyza aegyptica* 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 Epicatechin helped to prevent Herpes.

**Introduction:** *Conyza aegyptica* is known for its medicinal activities. The whole plants used to treat herpes, wound, skin diseases and toothache.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Dicotyledonae
Order	Asterales
Family	Asteraceae
Genus	<i>Conyza</i>
Species	<i>aegyptiaca</i>

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Theobromine
- b. Epicatechin
- c. Catechin
- d. Limonene

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.