Activity of Hypericum mysorense 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 Hypericum mysorense 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 Ursolic acid and Astaxanthin helped to prevent Herpes.

Introduction: Hypericum mysorense is known for its medicinal activities. Hypericum mysorense has been used to treat wounds and herpes as part of the Ayurvedic system of traditional medicine.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae	
Division	Tracheophyta	
Class	Equisetopsida	
Order	Malpighiales	
Family	Hypericaceae	
Genus	Hypericum	
Species	mysorense	

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Ursolic acid
- b. Astaxanthin
- c. Sitosterol
- d. Astaxanthin

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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