Activity of Plantago major 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 Plantago major 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 Gallic acid helped to prevent Herpes.

Introduction: Plantago major is known for its medicinal activities. Plantago major is used in wound healing and the leaves were used as a remedy of wounds and herpes.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Lamiales
Family	Plantaginaceae
Genus	Plantago
Species	major

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Genistein
- b. Daidzein
- c. Gallic acid
- d. Ellagic 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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