

Activity of *Taracetium vulgare* 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 *Taracetium vulgare* 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 Alliin and Quercetin helped to prevent Herpes.

Introduction: *Taracetium vulgare* is known for its medicinal activities. In larger doses the plant can procure an abortion, though these doses can be poisonous. Externally, tansy is used as a poultice on swellings, herpes and some eruptive skin diseases.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Asterales
Family	Asteraceae
Genus	<i>Taracetum</i>
Species	<i>vulgare</i>

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Pelletierine
- b. Alliin
- c. Theobromine
- d. Quercetin

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.