

Activity of *Withania somnifera* against Herpes through deactivation of Herpes virus fusion regulator complex gH-GI (3M1C)

Chinmayee Rath¹, Ranjan Kumar Sahoo²

¹chinmayee984@gmail.com

²ranjan.sahoo@cutm.ac.in

Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India

Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of *Withania somnifera* 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 Rosmarinic acid helped to prevent Herpes.

Introduction: *Withania somnifera* is known for its medicinal activities. The medicinal plants are widely used by the traditional medical practitioners for curing various diseases like diarrhea, dysentery, insect bites, anemia, albuminuria, diabetes, herpes, etc.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Solanales
Family	Solanaceae
Genus	<i>Withania</i>
Species	<i>somnifera</i>

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- Sulforaphane
- Tannic acid
- Rosmarinic acid
- Cryptoxanthin

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.