

Activity of *Conyza aegyptica* against Herpes through deactivation of Thymidine Kinase of Herpes Simplex virus (1KIM)

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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 Thymidine Kinase of Herpes Simplex virus (1KIM) 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 Thymidine Kinase of Herpes Simplex virus (1KIM) enzyme. The objective of this work is to find the phytochemical that can deactivate the enzyme, thereby preventing the physiological activity of the organism.