

Activity of Terminalia chebula against Hepatitis C through deactivation of Hepatitis C Virus IRES Pseudoknot domain

(3T4B)

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Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of Terminalia chebula against Hepatitis C. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate Hepatitis C Virus IRES Pseudoknot domain

(3T4B) enzyme. It was found that Daidzein helped to prevent Hepatitis C.

Introduction: Terminalia chebula is known for its medicinal activities. Its powder is a good astringent dentifrice in loose gums, bleeding and ulceration in gums. It is good to increase appetite, digestive aid, liver stimulant, stomachic, gastrointestinal prokinetic agent, and mild laxative. The powder of T. chebula fruits has been used in chronic diarrhea.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Myrtales
Family	Combretaceae
Genus	Terminalia
Species	chebula

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Pelletierine
- b. Daidzein
- c. Alliin
- d. Campesterol

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing Hepatitis C is Hepatitis C Virus IRES Pseudoknot domain