Activity of Agrimonia eupatoria against Hepatitis C through deactivation of Hepatitis C Virus protease

(3M5O)

Sonali Parida¹, Kalpita Bhatta²

¹sonaliparida581@gmail.com

²kalpita.bhatta@cutm.ac.in

Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India

Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of Agrimonia eupatoria against Hepatitis C. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate Hepatitis C Virus protease

(3M5O) enzyme. It was found that Phenyl isothiocyanate helped to prevent Hepatitis C.

Introduction: Agrimonia eupatoria is known for its medicinal activities. It is used as a folk remedy for asthma, bronchitis, dermatitis, entorrhagia, enuresis, gastrorrhagia, hematuria, hepatosis, metrorrhagia and neuralgia.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Rosales
Family	Rosaceae
Genus	Agrimonia
Species	eupatoria

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Resveratrol
- b. Phenyl isothiocyanate
- c. Rutin
- d. Ferulic acid

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing Hepatitis C is Hepatitis C Virus protease

(3M5O) enzyme. The objective of this work is to find the phytochemical that can deactivate the enzyme, thereby preventing the physiological activity of the organism.

Centurion Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Special Issue: December 2019

69

ISSN: 2395-6216