

Activity of *Phyllanthus amarus* against Hepatitis C through deactivation of Hepatitis C Virus protease

(3M5O)

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Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of *Phyllanthus amarus* 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 Sulforaphane and Rosmarinic acid helped to prevent Hepatitis C.

Introduction: *Phyllanthus amarus* is known for its medicinal activities. *P. amarus* is an important plant of Indian Ayurvedic system of medicine which is used in the problems of stomach, genitourinary system, liver, kidney and spleen. It is bitter, astringent, stomachic, diuretic, febrifuge and antiseptic. The whole plant is used in gonorrhoea, menorrhagia and other genital affections.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Malpighiales
Family	Phyllanthaceae
Genus	<i>Phyllanthus</i>
Species	<i>amarus</i>

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- Sulforaphane
- Digoxin
- Isorhamnetin
- Rosmarinic acid

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