Activity of Curcuma longa against COVID 19 through deactivation of 2019nCoV HR2 Domain (6LVN)

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Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of Curcuma longa against COVID 19. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate 2019-nCoV HR2 Domain (6LVN) enzyme. It was found that Pelletierine helped to prevent COVID 19.

Introduction: Curcuma longa is known for its medicinal activities. Turmeric is used widely as a spice in South Asian and Middle Eastern cooking. The golden yellow colour of turmeric is due to curcumin which contains an orange-coloured volatile oil. It is used to protect food products from sunlight. Curcumin reduces inflammation.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophytes
Class	Angiosperms
Order	Zingiberales
Family	Zingiberaceae
Genus	Curcuma
Species	longa

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Pelletierine
- b. Isorhamnetin
- c. Theobromine
- d. Tannic acid

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing COVID 19 is 2019nCoV HR2 Domain (6LVN) enzyme. The objective of this work is to find the phytochemical that can deactivate the enzyme, thereby preventing the physiological activity of the organism.

