Activity of Phyllanthus amarus against COVID 19 through deactivation of COVID-19 main protease (6M03)

Smrutisoumya Das¹, Debanjana Saha²

¹190705180044@cutm.ac.in

²gyanranjan.mahalik@cutm.ac.in

Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India

Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of Phyllanthus amarus against COVID 19. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate COVID-19 main protease (6M03) enzyme. It was found that Ellagic acid and Campesterol helped to prevent COVID 19.

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 gonorrhea, menorrhagia and other genital affections.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida
Order	Malpighiales
Family	Phyllanthaceae
Genus	Phyllanthus
Species	amarus

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Pelletierine
- b. Daidzein
- c. Ellagic acid
- d. Campesterol

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing COVID 19 is COVID-19 main protease (6M03) enzyme. The objective of this work is to find the phytochemical that can deactivate the enzyme, thereby preventing the physiological activity of the organism.



ISSN: 2395-6216