Activity of Barleria prionitis against COVID 19 through deactivation of NSP15 Endo-ribonuclease from SARS CoV-2 (6VWW)

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Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of Barleria prionitis against COVID 19. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate NSP15 Endo-ribonuclease from SARS CoV-2 (6VWW) enzyme. It was found that Rosmarinic acid helped to prevent COVID 19.

Introduction: Barleria prionitis is known for its medicinal activities. It is used for various medicinal purposes in ayurvedic medicine. The juice of the leaves is applied to feet to prevent maceration and cracking in the monsoon season. Its leaves are known to contain 6-Hydroxyflavone, one of the chemical compounds that is a noncompetitive inhibitor of the protein cytochrome P450 2C9.

The plant is classified as follows:

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophytes
Class	Angiosperms
Order	Lamiales
Family	Acanthaceae
Genus	Barleria
Species	prionitis

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Rosmarinic acid
- b. Daidzein
- c. Benzyl isothiocyanate
- d. Quercetin

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing COVID 19 is NSP15 Endo-ribonuclease from SARS CoV-2 (6VWW) enzyme. The objective of this work is to find the phytochemical that can deactivate the enzyme, thereby preventing the physiological activity of the organism.

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