Activity of Caesalpinea sappan against COVID 19 through deactivation of RNA-dependednt RNA polymerase of COVID-19 (6VYO)

Suvam Kanungo¹, Yashaswi Nayak²

¹190705180099@cutm.ac.in

²yashaswi.nayak@cutm.ac.in

Centurion University of Technology and Management, Odisha, India

Abstract: An in-silico study was performed to determine the activity of Caesalpinea sappan against COVID 19. Molecular docking using Biovia Discovery Studio was performed to identify the phytochemical responsible to deactivate RNA-dependednt RNA polymerase of COVID-19 (6VYO) enzyme. It was found that Sulforaphane helped to prevent COVID 19.

Introduction: Caesalpinea sappan is known for its medicinal activities. This plant has antibacterial and anticoagulant properties. Slivers of heartwood are used for making herbal drinking water in various regions, such as Kerala, Karnataka and Central Java, where it is usually mixed with ginger, cinnamon, and cloves. The heartwood also contains juglone (5-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone), which has antimicrobial activity.

Kingdom	Plantae
Division	Tracheophytes
Class	Angiosperms
Order	Fabales
Family	Fabaceae
Genus	Caesalpinia
Species	sappan

The plant is classified as follows:

Major phytochemicals present in the plant are:

- a. Sulforaphane
- b. Phenyl isothiocyanate
- c. Digoxin
- d. Ferulic acid

One of the major enzymes required for the survival of the organism causing COVID 19 is RNAdependednt RNA polymerase of COVID-19 (6VYO) 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: June 2020

ISSN: 2395-6216