



## ***Full Length Research Paper***

# **Note on Environment and Biotechnology**

**Prathyusha Karengula\***

Department of Agriculture Science, India.

There are varied trials current to search out treatment for the COVID-19 through testing vaccines moreover as existing medicine. aside from the numerous artificial chemical compounds, plant-based compounds might give an array of suitable candidates for testing against the virus. Studies have confirmed the role of the many plants against metastasis viruses once used either as crude extracts or their active ingredients in pure type. the aim of this criticism is to focus on the importance of phytomedicine against COVID-19. the most aim is to review the mechanistic aspects of most vital phytochemical compounds that have showed potential against coronaviruses. Glycyrrhizin from the roots of Glycyrrhiza glabra has shown promising potential against the antecedently epidemic coronavirus, SARS-CoV. different necessary plants like wormwood, Isatis indigotica, magnoliid dicot genus mixture, genus Pelargonium sidoides, and Glycyrrhiza spp. are used against SARS-CoV. Active ingredients (e.g. emodin, reserpine, aescin, myricetin, scutellarin, apigenin, luteolin, and betulonic acid) have shown promising results against the coronaviruses. Phytochemicals have incontestable activity against the coronaviruses through mechanisms like infectious agent entry inhibition, inhibition of replication enzymes and virus unharness blockage. However, compared to artificial medicine, phytomedicine are mechanistically less understood and may be properly evaluated before application. nevertheless, phytochemicals scale back the tedious job of drug discovery and supply a less long different for drug testing. Therefore, beside different medicine presently tested against COVID-19, plant-based medicine ought to be enclosed for quick development of COVID-19 treatment.

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