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Future therapies for Hepatitis C disease: Ribavarin mono phosphate- inhibitor for protease enzyme Sandeep Raja Dangeti

Sandeep Raja Danget

Protease enzyme is responsible for hydrolysis of proteins. In HCV, during replicative cycle it will help in hydrolysis of proteins so formed. In this work we found the active sites of protease which are acting in hydrolysis and found 10 different drugs available in market, which inhibit the activity of protein. These molecules were docked with the protease enzyme and best interactions were found. The best molecule is Ribavarin and similar molecules for this molecule were collected from DRUG BANK. These molecules were docked the specific site where Ribavarin acted over the protease. Ribavarin mono phosphate is found to be best docked and it is found to be hydrophobic with log P value 6.99. The molecule is found to be new alternative which can inhibit the activity of protease enzyme.

Biography

Mr. Sandeepraja Dangeti completed B.Tech Biotechnology from VIT University. Now, he is working as a R&D Bioinformatics analyst at Biomedical Inforatics Pvt. Limited, Chennai. His areas of interest include peptide vaccine development for HIV AIDS, Blood clotting studies and Histochemistry.

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