POST.MIKROBIOL.,
2005, 44, 3, 239-252
http://www.pm.microbiology.pl

AKTYWNOŚĆ PRZECIWWIRUSOWA SUBSTANCJI POCHODZENIA NATURALNEGO ORAZ ICH POCHODNYCH

Ewa Krawczyk, Mirosław Łuczak

Katedra i Zakład Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej, Akademia Medyczna w Warszawie
ul. Chałubińskiego 5, 02-004 Warszawa, tel. (22) 6220028, e-mail: ewakrawczyk@gazeta.pl

Wpłynęło w sierpniu 2004 r.

Antiviral activity of natural compounds and their derivatives

Abstract: Common occurrences of frequently serious viral infections and a relatively small number of available antiviral chemo-therapeutics necessitate research for new, biologically active substances, which might be used as antiviral drugs. Numerous natural compounds, e.g., derived from plants and fungi, which show significant and various biological activities, may be a source of poten-tial drugs. Flavonoids, polysaccharides, anthraquinones, terpenes (monoterpenes, diterpenes, sesquiterpenes, triterpenes) as well as their derivatives, maybe as an example. These compounds possess a potent antiviral activity against many various viruses, RNA and DNA viruses, as well as enveloped and non-enveloped viruses. It appears therefore that further iiwestigation of these groups of compounds and their derivatives is justified because they may constitute a potential source of antiviral chemotherapeutics.

Polskie Towarzystwo Mikrobiologów

PL ISSN 0079-4552
Tom 44 Zeszyt 3 2005 CODEN: PMKMAV 44 (3) 2005

http://www.pm.microbiology.pl