

AKTYWNOŚĆ PRZECIWWIRUSOWA SUBSTANCJI POCHODZENIA NATURALNEGO ORAZ ICH POCHODNYCH

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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 potential 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 investigation of these groups of compounds and their derivatives is justified because they may constitute a potential source of antiviral chemotherapeutics.

1. Introduction. 2. Antiviral activity of plant extracts. 3. Antiviral activity of natural chemical compounds. 3.1. Flavonoids. 3.2. Polysaccharides. 3.3. Anthraquinones. 3.4. Terpenes. 3.4.1. Monoterpenes. 3.4.2. Diterpenes. 3.4.3. Triterpenes. 3.4.4. Sesquiterpenes. 4. Methods of assessment of natural products' antiviral activity. 5. Summary

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