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Antiviral Activity of Resveratrol against Pseudorabies Virus

Resveratrol is a potent polyphenolic compound that is being extensively studied in the amelioration of viral infections both in vitro and in vivo. Its antioxidant effect is mainly elicited through inhibition of important gene pathways like the NF- pathway, while its antiviral effects are associated with inhibitions of viral replication, protein synthesis, gene expression, and nucleic acid synthesis. Although the beneficial roles of resveratrol in several viral diseases

antioxidant properties of the compound

Resveratrol (RSV) could be a present polyphenol stilbene fourenefi]enefi]e T models will be iatrogenic by virus infection. In most of those stud

with a relative molecular mass of 228.25 g/mol. Except for its natural isomers, cis- and transforms, many arti cial and natural analogs of RSV exist, that exhibit similar or slightly variable medicine properties to RSV [6]. Resveratrol has poor water solubility and poor oral bioavailability and apace metabolized within the system. Its poor bioavailability is attributed to its speedy metabolism within the liver into glucuronides and sulfates. even supposing the quantity of oral dosing of RSV failed

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