

P-4: Molecular Docking Several Xanthone Compounds from *Garcinia mangostana* Linn. To Plasmeprin (Poster Presentation) - The 3rd Gruber-Soedigdo Lecture 2010 : Molecular biotechnology in Medicine & Bioindustry 27-30 July 2010)

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Abstrak

ABSTRACT

Plasmeprin is a prime enzyme in malarial parasite life cycle. Plasmeprins are worked in the hemoglobin degradation inside the food vacuole during the erythrocytic phase. The structures of this enzyme are available through crystallography and show that these structures have an active site which allows many of probabilities of ligand interactions. Xanthone, a compound of active polyphenolic from *Garcinia mangostana* Linn. and a Xanthone compound which is isolated from *Garcinia mangostana* Linn. show an inhibition activity to *Plasmodium falciparum* through the in vitro method. In this research, the molecular docking method is used to study about inhibition activity of the enzyme. Molecular docking result of Xanthone analogues to plasmeprin shows that more than one hydrogen bond are involved in the inhibition process.