Editorial note

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Editorial note on Biochemical aspects of COVID-19

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The SARS CoV-2 pandemic has spread to all corners of the world and is causing a huge catastrophe throughout the world. The effects of this virus includes severe respiratory syndrome which is eventually resulting in the death of numerous people all around the world. Several documentations show that it may be closely related to many other respiratory syndrome causing viruses such as SARA, MERS. By this it can be concluded that it has a similar mechanism of action in the body as that of SARS and MERS.

It causes changes in the transcriptional and translational examples, cell cycle, cytoskeleton, and apoptosis pathways of the host cells. What's more, CoV contamination may cause aggravation, adjust invulnerable and stress reactions, and change the coagulation pathways. The harmony between the up-and downregulated qualities could clarify the pathogenesis brought about by these infections. We survey explicit parts of CoV-have communications. CoV genome replication happens in the cytoplasm in a layer secured microenvironment and may control the cell hardware by finding a portion of their proteins in the host cell core. CoVs start interpretation by cap-ward and cap-free systems. CoV record includes a broken RNA blend (format exchanging) during the expansion of a negative duplicate of the subgenomic mRNAs. The necessity for base-blending during record has been officially shown in arteriviruses and CoVs. CoV N proteins have RNA chaperone action that may help start layout exchanging. Both viral and cell proteins are needed for replication and record, and the part of chosen proteins is tended to.

The covid 19 virus is showing a major effect on the immune system there by causing a drastic change in the deregulation of immune response which leads to immune suppression. To maintain a healthy body and to be in a proper condition, immunity plays a major role in the body. It acts as a defense mechanism against the various pathogens that attack the body. This immune response in the body is basically of 2 types i.e. Innate immunity and adaptive immunity.

At the time of infection, there is a activation in the innate immune system which causes the release of cytokines in the body. When theses cytokines are releases in larger amounts, it is called as cytokinestrom, which causes the increase in body temperature and results in fever. Such conditions can be suppressed by the intake of antiviral agents. But, taking of these antiviral agents might not be affecting as the virus can easily develop resistance against these agents. This might be the reason for the complication of mild symptoms to moderate and severe symptoms. Hence there is a need for the invention of new medicine to halt the complications.

Several research works are being carried forward for developing a new medicine which is effective against the corona virus. Cytokine intake through oral method is an effective method that is suggested as per the studies and can be used as a method of cure to handle the current crisis. Drugs like rapinavir and lopinavir are also used to increase the half-life of the plasma there by resulting in the increase of interferon's. As the saying goes "prevention is better than cure", maintaining proper measures can help us to stay safe