

# Natural Polyphenols of Pomegranate and Black Tea Juices can Combat COVID-19 through their SARS-CoV-2 3C-like Protease-inhibitory Activity

Saeed Reza Hormozi Jangi

Funding: Hormozi Laboratory of Chemistry and Biochemistry, 9861334367, Zabol, Iran.Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

#### Abstract

The SARS-CoV 3C-like protease-inhibitory activity of natural polyphenols of tea and their potential for the treatment of SARS was proved previously in the literature. Besides, the phenolic composition of pomegranate juice was evaluated by some researchers. Also, the recent studies proved that the novel COVID-19 acts via a similar mechanism with SARS. Based on these considerations, we strongly proposed that the black tea and pomegranate juice can be useful to combat COVID-19 through the inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 3C-like protease by their natural polyphenolic contaminates.

### Saeed Reza Hormozi Jangi<sup>\*</sup>

Hormozi Laboratory of Chemistry and Biochemistry, 9861334367, Zabol, Iran

\*Correspondence: <u>saeedrezahormozi@gmail.com</u> (S.R. Hormozi Jangi)

Keywords: Pomegranate and black tea juices; COVID-19; SARS-CoV-2 3C-like protease; SARS.

Although the SARS-CoV-2 is a novel betacoronavirus and the present data about its mechanism action is unclear, the recent studies proved that the novel COVID-19 acts via a similar mechanism with SARS <sup>[1]</sup>[2]. We know that the common coronavirus infections such as SARS damage the cells through the binding of the SARS-CoV to the target cells via ACE2. Besides, some researchers believe that the SARS-CoV-2 accesses host cells through affecting the ACE2 enzyme (angiotensin-converting enzyme 2) via connecting to the peplomer (a special surface glycoprotein) of the enzyme <sup>[3][4][5][6][7][8][9][10][11]</sup>. Moreover, recently, B. Nutho et al<sup>[12]</sup> reported that HIV-1 protease inhibitors (i.e. lopinavir and ritonavir) show SARS-CoV-2 3C like protease-inhibitory activity via molecular complexation between each inhibitor and SARS-CoV-2 3C like protease and consequently, the HIV-1 protease inhibitors can combat the COVID-19.

Also, C.N. Chen et al <sup>[13]</sup> studied the SARS-CoV 3C like protease-inhibitory activity of natural polyphenols found in tea such as tannic acid, 3-isotheaflavin-3-gallate (TF2B), theaflavin (TF-1), and theaflavin-3,3'-digallate (TF-3) for treatment of SARS. They founded that the SARS-CoV 3C-like protease activity was inhibited about 80% by tannic acid, 65% by TF-1, 60% by TF2B, and 80% by TF-3. They evaluated the 3CLPro-inhibitory activity of Puer tea, oolong tea, green tea, and black tea, founded that the Puer and black tea are more effective than oolong and green teas. Besides, M. I. Gil et al <sup>[14]</sup> characterized the phenolic composition of pomegranate juice. They reported that the main composition of pomegranate juice has consisted of polyphenols including hydrolyzable tannin, punicalagin, ellagic acid, and galloylglucose. Hence, based on the above discussion, we strongly proposed that the black tea and pomegranate juices can be useful to combat COVID-19 through the inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 3C-like protease by their natural polyphenolic contents such as hydrolyzable tannin, punicalagin, ellagic acid, tannic acid, 3-isotheaflavin-3-gallate (TF2B), and theaflavin-3, 3-digallate (TF3) because the novel COVID-19 acts via a similar mechanism with SARS.

## Declaration of interests

The authors declare that they have no known competing for financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

### References

- 1. <sup>^</sup>C. Huang, Y. Wang, X. Li, L. Ren, J. Zhao, Y.Hu, L. Zhang et al, Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China, The Lancet 395 (2020) 497-506.
- 2. <sup>^</sup>N. Petrosillo, G. Viceconte, O. Ergonul, G. Ippolito, E. Petersen, COVID-19, SARS and MERS: are they closely related?, Clinical Microbiology and Infection (2020).
- 3. <sup>^</sup>K. Kuba, Y. Imai, J.M. Penninger, Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in lung diseases, Curr. Opin. Pharmacol. 6 (2006) 271–276
- 4. <sup>^</sup>J.R. Delanghe, M.M. Speeckaert, M.L. De Buyzere, The host's angiotensin-converting enzyme polymorphism may explain epidemiological findings in COVID-19 infections, Clinica Chimica Acta; International Journal of Clinical

Q

Chemistry 505 (2020) 192-193.

- <sup>^</sup>J.J. Zhang, X. Dong, Y.Y. Cao, Y.D. Yuan, Y.B. Yang, Y.Q. Yan, et al., Clinical characteristics of 140 patients infected by SARS-CoV-2 in Wuhan, China, Allergy (2020), https://doi.org/10.1111/all.14238.
- <sup>^</sup>. Li, J. Tian, F. Yang, L. Lv, J. Yu, G. Sun, Y. Ma, X. Yang, J. Ding, Clinical Characteristics of 225 Patients with COVID-19 in a Tertiary Hospital near Wuhan, China, Journal of Clinical Virology (2020) 104363.
- <sup>^</sup>R. Yan, Y. Zhang, Y. Li, L. Xia, Y. Guo, Q. Zhou, Structural basis for the recognition of the SARS-CoV-2 by full-length human ACE2, Science (2020) pii: eabb2762.
- 8. <sup>^</sup>T.A. Inghal, Review of Coronavirus Disease-2019 (COVID-19), Indian J Pediatr 87, 281–286 (2020).
- 9. <sup>^</sup>G. Lippi, M. Plebani, B. Michael Henry, Thrombocytopenia is associated with severe coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infections: A meta-analysis, Clin. Chim. Acta (2020).
- <sup>^</sup>G. Lippi, M. Plebani, Procalcitonin in patients with severe coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19): A meta-analysis, Clin. Chim. Acta 505 (2020) 190–191.
- ^S.Q. Deng, H.J. Peng, Characteristics of and Public Health Responses to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outbreak in China, J. Clin. Med. 9 (2020) E575.
- 12. <sup>^</sup>B. Nutho, P. Mahalapbutr, K. Hengphasatporn, N.C. Pattaranggoon, N. Simanon, Y. Shigeta, S. Hannongbua, T. Rungrotmongkol, Why are lopinavir and ritonavir effective against the newly emerged Coronavirus 2019?: Atomistic insights into the inhibitory mechanisms, Biochemistry (2020).
- <sup>^</sup>C.N. Chen, C.P.C. Lin, K.K. Huang, W.C. Chen, H.P. Hsieh, P.H. Liang, J.T.A. Hsu, Inhibition of SARS-CoV 3C-like protease activity by theaflavin-3, 3'-digallate (TF3), Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine 2 (2005) 209-215.
- ^M.I. Gil, F.A. Tomás-Barberán, B. Hess-Pierce, D.M. Holcroft, A.A. Kader, Antioxidant activity of pomegranate juice and its relationship with phenolic composition and processing, Journal of Agricultural and Food chemistry 48 (2000) 4581-4589.