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Mr. Sandip S. Kshirsagar	Mr. Somdatta Chaudhari Mr. Sandip S. Kshirsagar	Computational Approaches in Modifying the inhibition of Toll like Receptors in Alzheimer's Disease Prognosis using Claviceps Purpurea derived brominated compound, A-Ergrocryptine	India 202221055444A	07/10/2022

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(57) Abstract:
 [58] The elderly is disproportionately affected by Alzheimer's disease (AD), a form of dementia. Cognitive abilities and memory in Alzheimer's patients deteriorate with time. Recent studies have shown that people with Alzheimer's disease have elevated inflammatory markers, suggesting that inflammation plays a significant role in the onset and progression of the disease. Microglial receptors CD14, CD18, and CD11b, may all be able to detect AD oligomers and fibrils. The neurodegenerative process begins when AD binds to either CD14 or CD18, setting off an inflammatory cascade of chemokines and cytokines. TLR4 has been implicated in type 2 diabetes and Alzheimer's disease as of late. Several diabetes-related clinical problems, as well as changes in the body's internal environment and the brain's microenvironment, have been connected to TLR4 activation. Clinical trials have demonstrated that TLR4 inhibitors not only decrease the likelihood of getting sick but also increase life expectancy. Molecular docking and molecular dynamics modeling were used to examine the effectiveness of claviceps diolide against the TLR4 receptor. Claviceps diolide's primary interest here was investigated with the help of molecular docking investigations. With a binding affinity of -0.8 kcal/mol, it was the most promising of the candidates. The interaction between claviceps diolide and the TLR4 receptor was verified by running a molecular dynamics simulation in a box size of 50 nanoseconds. By making substantial contact with the active site, claviceps diolide caused the complex's structural integrity was maintained throughout its rapid expansion. In light of these findings, further research into claviceps diolide's potential as a lead drug for TLR4 receptors is warranted. Accompanied Drawing [FIG. 1] [FIG. 2]



Figure 3: Inhibits Type II Diabetes

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