Antiviral Res. 2001 Jun;50(3):223-8.

Antiviral activity of an extract derived from roots of Eleutherococcus senticosus.

Glatthaar-Saalmuller B, **Sacher F**, **Esperester A**.

Labor Dr. Glatthaar, Virologische Testsysteme, Gewebekulturen, Immundiagnostik, Biotechnologie Zentrum Tubingen/Reutlingen, Aspenhaustrasse 25, D-72770, Reutlingen, Germany. labordr.glatthaar@t-online.de

A liquid extract from Eleutherococcus senticosus roots inhibited the productive replication of human rhinovirus (HRV), respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and influenza A virus in cell cultures infected with these viruses, all of which belong to the RNA type viruses. Analysis of virus production after treatment of the infected cells using plaque-reduction assays showed a strong antiviral activity of the Eleutherococcus extract. In contrast, no effect was detected using the same protocol for cells infected with the DNA viruses, adenovirus (Adeno 5) or herpes simplex type 1 virus (HSV 1). Pre-treatment of cells did not inhibit either virus adsorption or virus replication. The results of the study demonstrate that the Eleutherococcus extract inhibited the replication of all RNA viruses studied so far. This antiviral activity remained stable under the conditions used for drug preparation and storage.

Publication Types:

- Evaluation Studies

PMID: 11397509 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]