Analysis of protein-protein interaction of digestive disorders and COVID-19 virus: correspondence

Rujittika Mungmunpuntipantip¹, Viroj Wiwanitkit²

¹ Private Academic Consultant, Bangkok Thailand

² Adjunct professor, Joseph Ayobabalola University, Ikeji-Arakeji, Nigeria

(Please cite as: Mungmunpuntipantip R, Wiwanitkit V. Analysis of protein-protein interaction of digestive disorders and COVID-19 virus: correspondence. Gastroenterol Hepatol Bed Bench 2022;15(3):293.

To the editor

Dear Editor, we would like to share ideas on "A systems biology analysis of protein-protein interaction of digestive disorders and Covid-19 virus based on comprehensive gene information (1)" In light of the findings, Hosseinpouri et al. came to the conclusion that IBD, gastritis, and diarrhea share shared pathways and Inflammatory molecules were found to be CXCL8, IL-6, IL-1, TNF-, TLR4, and MBL2 in all networks (1). According to Hosseinpouri et al., identifying genes and pathways can help with the development of fresh methods for treating these conditions (1). The pathophysiology route of gastrointestinal manifestations associated with COVID-19 can be made clearer with the use of the present bioinformatic pathway analysis. The information may still be sparse with regard to therapy applications that go farther. It is necessary to further identify using the link between the pharmacological and pathophysiological pathways. Comparing pharmacological pathways appears to be a useful new idea for discovering novel anti-COVID-19 medications from well-known traditional medicines.

The comparison can only suggest that a conventional medicine would be appropriate, though. The identification of connections between the the pathophysiological and pharmacological action pathways can aid in guiding the choice of additional novel drugs (2). Finally, since any pathway analysis is a prediction based on in silico calculations, normal clinical investigations are still necessary to confirm the suggested potential for treating COVID-19 (2).

Conflict of interests

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

References

1. Hosseinpouri A, Rezaei-Tavirani M, Gholizadeh E, Karbalaei R. A systems biology analysis of protein-protein interaction of digestive disorders and Covid-19 virus based on comprehensive gene information. Gastroenterol Hepatol Bed Bench 2022;15:158-163.

2. Wiwanitkit V. Classical Drug and its New Role in COVID-19 Management. Arch Pharmacol Ther 2020; 2:9-11.

Copyright © 2022, Gastroenterology and Hepatology From Bed to Bench (GHFBB). This is an open-access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/</u>) which permits others to copy and redistribute the material just in noncommercial usages, provided the original work is properly cited.