



Comparative Modeling and Docking Studies for Identification of New Inhibitors against *Coxiella burnetii*

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ABSTRACT: Q fever is caused by the gram negative bacteria *Coxiella burnetii* which causes acute or chronic illness in human beings. This organism is an obligate parasite and belongs to coxiellaceae family. In recent years, *Coxiella burnetii* has acquired several mutations which have developed drug resistance against many effective antibiotics such as fluoroquinolones. It drug is regarded as an important therapy against Q fever. Till date, the main mechanism of drug resistance is mutation in the quinolones resistance determining region (QRDR) which has appeared due to mutation in DNA gyrase protein sequence. To overcome this problem, new inhibitors are being identified which are effective against drug resistant bacteria. In this study, 3-dimensional structure of mutant protein has been modeled and new inhibitors against modeled structure have been determined. The amino acid sequence of DNA gyrase was retrieved from UniprotKb (Q83FD5). The protein sequence of DNA gyrase was modeled using MODELLER and further validated by several computational programs such as Ramachandaran plot, WHATIF and ProSA. Further, several databases were screened for lead identification and potential inhibitors were docked using Molegro. These computational methods are required for screening through large databases to identify inhibitor. This study will help in identification of potential inhibitors and drug discovery. © 2014 iGlobal Research and Publishing Foundation. All rights reserved.

Conference Proceedings: International Conference on Life Sciences, Informatics, Food and Environment;
August 29- 30, 2014

Indo Global Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences(ISSN 2249 1023 ; CODEN- IGJPAI; NLM ID: 101610675) indexed and abstracted in EMBASE(Elsevier), SCIRUS(Elsevier),CABI, CAB Abstracts, Chemical Abstract Services(CAS), American Chemical Society(ACS), Index Copernicus, EBSCO, DOAJ, Google Scholar and many more. For further details, visit <http://iglobaljournal.com>