**Table 3:** Phytochemical source and mode of action.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Phytochemical** | **Mode of Action** | **Structure** | **Source** |
| Apigenin | Apigenin inhibited *EV*-*A71* infection by suppressing viral internal ribosome entry site (IRES) activity |  | Fruit and Vegetable parsley, Celery, Celeriac and Chamomile tea |
| Saikosaponins (A) | Early stage of HCoV-22E9 infection, Including viral attachment and Penetration |  | [Triterpene](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/triterpene)[glycosides](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/glycoside)Radix Bupleuri medicinal plant |
| *Isatisindigotica* | SARS-CoV 3CL Protease inhibitor |  | Phenolic compoundWoad dyer's woad or Glastum |
| Amentoflavone | SARS-CoV 3CL Protease inhibitor | Amentoflavone - Wikipedia | *Torreya nucifera japanease nutmag* |
| Glycyrrhizaglabra | Inhibition of viral replication, Modulation of membrane fluidity | Structure of glycyrrhizin isolated from Glycyrrhiza glabra L ... | Licorices |
| Vitextrifolia | Reduction |  | – |
| Quercetin | Reduced RNA and Protein synthesis and Antioxident activity | C:\Users\send2\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.MSO\229C5E40.tmp | Red (grape) wines, Leaves of radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum* subsp. *sativus*) and Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), Seeds of pepper (*Capsicum annuum)* |
| Kaempferol | Inhibit 3a ion channel of coronavirus | C:\Users\send2\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.MSO\69329E4E.tmp | Raspberry (*Rubusidaeus*), Capers (*Capparisspinosa*), Brussels sprout (*Brassica oleracea*), Black bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) and Fruit of grapes |
| Curcumin | By interference of viral replication machinery or Suppression of cellular signaling pathways essential for viral replication | C:\Users\send2\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\Content.MSO\4677EF8C.tmp | Turmeric Indian spice |