

Abstract:

Nowadays, most of the natural products are processed and developed as potential pharmaconutrient. The majority of antimicrobials of essential oils appear to act either directly on the virus itself on the envelope or during the early stages of virus replication following the internalization of the virus into its host cell. The bioactive components (Pharmaconutrients) of clove essential oil display many pharmacological activities such as antioxidant, antibacterial, antiviral, antifungal, antimutagenic, anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic, and dental caries properties. Besides, their inhibitory effects against multiple viruses including HIV and have also inhibitory effects against certain RNA of the respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), and DNA against enveloped
