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The Periplasmic Chaperone Network of *Campylobacter jejuni*: Evidence that SalC (Cj1289) and PpiD (Cj0694) Are Involved in Maintaining Outer Membrane Integrity

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Alzheimer's disease (AD) is considered as the most common type of dementia among older people. Almost 9 million people are suffering from AD in China and increasing with the course of time. Currently many different herbs are used for the treatment of AD including six flavors Rehmannia Pills, Gastrodia and Uncaria Drink. It has been suggested that some acetyl-cholinesterase inhibitors induced molecular and cellular change that directly influence AD pathogenesis. In our study literature search was performed to find mangrove ecosystem phytochemical structures by using Builder software implemented in Molecular Operating Environment (MOE 2009). Acetyl-cholinesterase (PDB ID 1EVE) structure with bound ligand was retrieved from Protein Data Bank. Molecular docking was performed by triangular matcher placement method and rescore by London dG parameter. The crystal structure has bound ligand which was active against acetyl-cholinesterase. It can be concluded by docking analysis of different compounds that mangrove ecosystem compound may serve as good inhibitors against acetyl-cholinesterase.