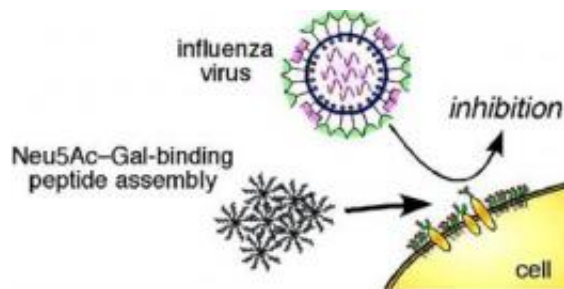


Fighting drug-resistant flu viruses

July 15 2009



In a finding that could lead to the design of new antiviral drugs for fighting swine flu and other viral disease, researchers say they have discovered a new way to prevent flu viruses from infecting cells. Credit: The American Chemical Society

Amid reports that swine flu viruses are developing the ability to shrug off existing antiviral drugs, scientists in Japan are reporting a first-of-its kind discovery that could foster a new genre of antivirals that sidestep resistance problems, according to an article scheduled for the July 23 issue of the ACS' *Journal of the Medicinal Chemistry*.

Toshinori Sato and colleagues note in the new study that current antiviral drugs, including Tamiflu and Relenza, fight influenza by blocking key proteins that [viruses](#) need to reproduce. As the viruses reproduce, however, they can mutate into drug-resistant strains.

The researchers describe discovery of a new way to prevent flu viruses from infecting cells in the first place. They identified potential drugs that can block the first step in the infection process, and demonstrated that

the substances work in cell cultures. "These results may lead to a new approach in the design of [antiviral drugs](#)," they state, noting that it could be used to develop new drugs for a variety of other medical problems.

More information: "Inhibition of Influenza [Virus Infections](#) by Sialylgalactose-Binding Peptides Selected from a Phage Library," *Journal of the Medicinal Chemistry*.

Source: American Chemical Society ([news](#) : [web](#))

Citation: Fighting drug-resistant flu viruses (2009, July 15) retrieved 24 June 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2009-07-drug-resistant-flu-viruses.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.