



Response Comment on “In Silico Comparison of Separate or Combinatorial Effects of Potential Inhibitors of the SARS-CoV-2 Binding Site of ACE2”

***Mostafa Shakhsi-Niaei^{1,2,3}, Ehsan Heidari Soureshjani^{3,4,5}, Ali Kazemi Babaheydari⁶**

1. Department of Genetics, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Shahrekord University, Shahrekord, Iran

2. Research Institute of Biotechnology, Shahrekord University, Shahrekord, Iran

3. COVID-19 Research Group, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Shahrekord University, Shahrekord, Iran

4. Blood Transfusion Research Center, High Institute for Research and Education in Transfusion Medicine, Tehran, Iran

5. Shahrekord Regional Blood Transfusion Center, Shahrekord, Iran

6. Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Tehran Medical Sciences, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran

***Corresponding Author:** Email: Shakhsi-niaei.M@sku.ac.ir

(Received 27 Mar 2022; accepted 28 Mar 2022)

Dear Editor-in-Chief

Thank you for the authors' comments. The overall point of view in the related text is acceptable but it should be considered that we did not use herbal compounds as angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs)/ angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs). Our suggested compounds are potential inhibitors of the SARS-CoV-2 binding site of ACE2 without interference with active site of the enzyme.

In other words, inhibition of ACE2 will compromise the condition because it is involved in other important substrate conversion (1) and

who has more active ACE2 shows less symptoms, like children.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests.

1. Mehrabadi ME, Hemmati R, Tashakor A, et al (2021). Induced dysregulation of ACE2 by SARS-CoV-2 plays a key role in COVID-19 severity. *Biomed Pharmacother*, 137:111363.

