International Journal of Engineering Research and Development

e- ISSN: 2278-067X, p-ISSN: 2278-800X, www.ijerd.com

Volume 21, Issue 9 (September 2025), PP 82-89

ANVIUNPRO-2040(RC)

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Date of Submission: 02-09-2025 Date of acceptance: 11-09-2025

I. Introduction

After seeing immense sufferings and unbelievable losses incurred from covid-19, I dreamt of a typical concept which I coined as "anviunpro-2040^{RC}". Its expanded form is given below: "AntiViralUniversalProtein2040^{RC}" [RC: Rama Chandran]

No doubt, this is 100% hypothetical and ever existed earlier and I am not sure whether any such product could be possible to synthesize. The previous basic idea behind this concept was 1.5 year old under the name "RCV-2020" [Ramachandran Concept of Virus-2020 where 2020 is not just the year but 20 polypeptide chains each having 20 α-amino acid moieties] where I opined that synthesis of such a typical protein will serve as an antiviral drug/product and I also described all the details of its synthesis in a laboratory by providing all necessary steps.

However, a very recently modified version of RCV-2020 by name UPUA-2020^{RC} (universal protein-universal antivirus-2020) in which I proposed a very long polypeptide chain having 800 α-AA moieties which includes almost every possible combination (eg: AA-AG-AQ etc.,).

But, whatever information I got from a number of experts regarding this synthesis is that it is impossible (as on today) to make such a very long polypeptide chain by artificial means with 100% accuracy and a maximum of 50 α -AA based chain alone could be synthesized with suitable 3D-conformation (i.e a small protein like). So, I would like to modify my earlier UPUA-2020 & this present **antiviunpro-2040**^{RC} is just like its eldest child. Here, the four digit numeral **2040** is also just like **2020** but, 20 polypeptide chains & 40 α -AA in each chain with specific sequence.

I have arranged 40 α -AA in such a manner that each α -AA likely to pair with every other α -AA (i.e 19) including itself.

I hope, this new protein **antiviunpro-2040**^{RC}may take its birth in near future that opens all possible doors to synthesize many such pharmaceutical drugs which have minimal level of side effects, if any.

Synthesis of Polypeptide Chains [20]

Source: Naturally occurring α-amino acids and respective m-RNA based codons

Proposed Procedure

Step-1: Synthesis of a polypeptide chain which starts with specific α -AA and the chain with all the other 19 α -AA moieties.

Step-2: Synthesis is carried out in such a way that, specific α -AA must pair with itselfand also each of other 19 members.

Step-3: Once 20 such polypeptides are ready (*each has 40 α -AA moieties), all samples must be dissolved in suitable non-toxic solvent (water, ethanol etc.,) to prepare 20 samples.

Step-4: Mixing up of all 20 samples to get a mixture by name **antiviunpro-2040**^{RC}where 20 polypeptide chains with definite 3D-conformation exist. There may be or may not be any sort of union (or combination) of two or more such chains to exist as 4⁰ (quaternary) type protein.

α-AA Sequences-(m)-RNA Templates

[1] As each polypeptide must be rich in only one α -AA, amount of such α -AA tobe selected shall be nearly 19 times that of each of other 19 members in terms of number (*or mole)

Eg: If a polypeptide chain-1 needs Alanine rich, then,

- [a] Amount of Alanine needed = 1.90 mol (say)
- [b] Amount of each of other 19 α -AA needed = 0.10 mol hence total number of moles
- (all α -AA together) = 1.90 + 1.90 = 3.80

Table-1

	1	I able-1		1
Name of α-AA	Letter Code	Nature	Optical activity	Molar mass
Alanine	[A]	Neutral	Active	89 g/mol
Arginine	[R]	Basic	Active	174 g/mol
Asparagine	[N]	Neutral	Active	132 g/mol
Aspartic acid	[D]	Acidic	Active	133 g/mol
Cysteine	[C]	Neutral	Active	121 g/mol
Glutamine	[Q]	Neutral	Active	146 g/mol
Glutamic acid	[E]	Acidic	Active	147 g/mol
Glycine	[G]	Neutral	Inactive	75 g/mol
Histidine	[H]	Basic	Active	155 g/mol
Isoleucine	[I]	Neutral	Active	131 g/mol
Leucine	[L]	Neutral	Active	131 g/mol
Lysine	[K]	Basic	Active	146 g/mol
Methionine*	[M]	Neutral	Active	149 g/mol
Phenyl alanine	[F]	Neutral	Active	165 g/mol
Proline**	[P]	Basic	Active	115 g/mol
Serine	[S]	Neutral	Active	105 g/mol
Threonine	[T]	Neutral	Active	119 g/mol
Tryptophan	[W]	Basic	Active	204 g/mol
Tyrosine	[Y]	Neutral	Active	189 g/mol
Valine	[V]	Neutral	Active	117 g/mol

Interactions among 20 (or even more) Poly-Peptide-Chains [PPCs]

In each PPC, only one specific amino acid moiety is found rich (by number) andbased on number of hydrophobic and hydrophilic moieties in each PPC, the interaction between any two such PPC changes during their folding (from 10 to 20 to 30 levels).

For example, in PPC-1, the chain is rich in Alanine content (in number) and alanine has methyl part (hydrophobic) at α -position (*from COOH) apart from NH₂ functional group.

But in case of PPC-11, 12 & 20, this hydrophobic character is greatly enhanced so, during the formation of 40 structure (or even 30 structure), these hydrophobic parts usually away from polar ends (i.e aqueous layer) which themselves act as protective shield towardsthe system but, readily interacts with viral proteinous part (*especially spike), thus does not allow it to interact with m-RNA of host. However, the way how a PPC behaves in the body is really an astonishing aspect.

Observe the following 20 PPC (sequence)where each α -AA is shown by its original single letter symbol only* [Read each chain from L to R only]

L .						<i>J</i> 1													
			40 α·	-AA-I	PPC-1	[AL	ANIN	E ricl	h, % ((by nu	ımbeı	r) =52	.5][Sc	olvent	: Eth	anol]			
A	A	A	R	A	N	A	D	A	C	A	Q	A	E	A	G	A	Н	A	I
A	L	A	K	A	M	A	F	A	P	A	S	A	T	A	W	A	Y	A	V
	40 α-AA PPC-2 [ARGININE rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Ethanol]																		
R	R	R	N	R	D	R	C	R	Q	R	E	R	G	R	Н	R	I	R	L
R	K	R	M	R	F	R	P	R	S	R	T	R	W	R	Y	R	V	R	A
	40 α-AA PPC-3 [ASPARAGINE rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Ethanol]																		
N	N	N	D	N	C	N	Q	N	E	N	G	N	Н	N	I	N	L	N	K
N	M	N	F	N	P	N	S	N	T	N	W	N	Y	N	V	N	A	N	R
		40	α-AA	A PPC	C-4 [A	SPAI	RTIC	ACII) rich	, % (I	by nu	mber	=52.	5][So	lvent:	Wate	er]		
D	D	D	C	D	Q	D	E	D	G	D	Н	D	I	D	L	D	K	D	M
D	F	D	P	D	S	D	T	D	W	D	Y	D	V	D	A	D	R	D	N
	40 α-AA PPC-5 [CYSTEINE rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Water]																		
C	C	C	Q	C	E	C	G	C	Н	C	I	C	L	C	K	C	M	C	F
C	P	C	S	C	T	C	W	C	Y	C	V	C	A	C	R	C	N	C	D

		•	IF.	0	•	0	TT		т		т	0	T/	0	M		IF		В
Q	Q S	Q	E T	Q	W	Q	H Y	Q	V	Q	L	Q	K	Q	M	Q	F D	Q	P
Ų	3	Q	1	Ų	VV	Q	Y	Q	V	Q	A	Ų	R	Q	N	Q	ע	Q	C
	40 α-AA PPC-7 [GLUTAMIC ACID rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Water]																		
E	E	E	G	E	Н	E	I	E	L	E	K	E	M	E	F	E	P	E	S
E	T	E	W	E	Y	E	V	E	A	E	R	E	N	E	D	E	C	E	Q
	40 α-AA PPC-8 [GLYCINE rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Water]																		
G	G	G	Н	G	I	G	L	G	K	G	M	G	F	G	P	G	S	G	T
G	W	G	Y	G	V	G	A	G	R	G	N	G	D	G	C	G	Q	G	E
	40 α-AA PPC-9 [HISTIDINE rich, % (by number) =52.5] [Solvent: Ethanol]																		
H	H	Н	I	Н	L	Н	K	Н	M	Н	F	Н	P	Н	S	Н	T	Н	W
Н	Y	Н	V	Н	A	Н	R	Н	N	Н	D	Н	C	Н	Q	Н	E	Н	G
40 α-AA PPC-10 [ISOLEUCINE rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Ethanol]																			
I	I	I	L	I	K	I	M	I	F	I	P	I	S	I	T	I	W	I	Y
I	V	I	A	I	R	I	N	I	D	I	C	I	Q	I	E	I	G	I	Н
40 α-AA PPC-11 [LEUCINE rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Ethanol]																			
L	L	L	K	L	M	L	F	L	P	L	S	L	T	L	W	L	Y	L	V
L	A	L	R	L	N	L	D	L	C	L	Q	L	E	L	G	L	Н	L	I
40 α-AA PPC-12 [ISOLEUCINE rich, % (by number) =52.5] [Solvent: Ethanol]																			
K	K	K	M	K	F	K	P	K	S	K	T	K	W	K	Y	K	V	K	A
K	R	K	N	K	D	K	C	K	Q	K	E	K	G	K	Н	K	I	K	L
	40 α-AA PPC-13 [METHIONINE rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Ethanol]																		
M	M	M	F	M	P	M	S	M	T	M	W	M	Y	M	V	M	A	M	R
M	N	M	D	M	C	M	Q	M	E	M	G	M	Н	M	I	M	L	M	K
	40 α-AA PPC-14 [PHENYL ALANINE rich, % (by number) =52.5][Solvent: Ethanol]																		
F	F	F	P	F	S	F	T	F	W	F	Y	F	V	F	A	F	R	F	N
F	D	F	C	F	Q	F	E	F	G	F	Н	F	I	F	L	F	K	F	M
			40 α-	AA P	PC-1:	5 [PR	OLIN	IE ric	h, %	(by n	umbe	r) =52	2.5][S	olven	t: Eth	anol]			
P	P	P	S	P	T	P	W	P	Y	P	V	P	A	P	R	P	N	P	D
P	C	P	Q	P	E	P	G	P	Н	P	I	P	L	P	K	P	M	P	F
			40	α-AA	PPC-	-16 [S	ERIN	E ric	h, % ((by nu	umbe	r) =52	2.5][Sc	olvent	t: Wa	ter]			
S	S	S	T	S	W	S	Y	S	V	S	A	S	R	S	N	S	D	S	C
S	Q	S	E	S	G	S	Н	S	I	S	L	S	K	S	M	S	F	S	P
		4	0 α-Α	A PP	C-17	THR	EON	INE r	ich, 🤊	6 (by	numb	er) =	52.5]]	Solve	ent: E	thano	1]		
T	T	T	W	T	Y	T	V	T	A	T	R	T	N	T	D	T	C	T	Q
T	E	T	G	T	Н	T	I	T	L	T	K	T	M	T	F	T	P	T	S
		40	α-AA	PPC	-18 [ΓRYP	TOP	HAN	rich,	% (by	y num	ber)	=52.5	[Solv	ent: I	Ethan	ol]		
W	W	W	Y	W	V	W	A	W	R	W	N	W	D	W	C	W	Q	W	E
W	G	W	Н	W	I	W	L	W	K	W	M	W	F	W	P	W	S	W	T
		-	40 α-A	AA PI	PC-19	[TYI	ROSI	NE ric	ch, %	(by r	umb	er) =5	2.5][5	Solver	ıt: Etl	hanol			
Y	Y	Y	V	Y	A	Y	R	Y	N	Y	D	Y	C	Y	Q	Y	E	Y	G
Y	Н	Y	I	Y	L	Y	K	Y	M	Y	F	Y	P	Y	S	Y	T	Y	W
			40 α	-AA I	PPC-2	20 V	<u> LIN</u>	E rich	, <mark>%</mark> (by nu	mber	=52	.5][So	lvent	: Etha	nol			
V	V	V	A	V	R	V	N	V	D	V	C	V	Q	V	E	V	G	V	Н
V	I	V	L	V	K	V	M	V	F	V	P	V	S	V	T	V	W	V	Y
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^[1] This typical protein has sequence of many α -amino acids where the long PPC begins with specific α -amino acid only (eg: Alanine in PPC-1).

[Note: Reading from top to bottom, then moving towards right and again reading in same pattern. Each vertical column has 40 codons]

^[2] The polypeptide chain may begin with N-terminal or C-terminal based on whether free NH_2 or free COOH part is left with the first α -amino acid (eg: alanine).

^[3] I always propose that, it is better to use only one possible codon to code any given α -amino acid (eg: GCC = Alanine)

^[4] In this long PPC, there exists every possible pair of α -AA moieties so that this typical protein (*if 3D-pattern is clearly known) can fight against all types of viruses in spite of mutations they undergo during their transformation.

This typical anviunpro- 2040^{RC} must be tested on any R&D platform taking all possible viruses right from simple cold to present Covid-19 (*all variants). The results alone indicate its functionality or effectiveness. As growth of any virus follows 1st order kinetics with specific half-life (t_{0.5}), addition of this anviunpro- 2040^{RC} must show a gradual or even a rapid decline in the rate of multiplication of viral cells which can be studied as d[N]/dt versus Time (t) graph**

PPC-1 PPC-2 PPC-3 PPC-4 PPC-5 PPC-6 PPC-7 PPC-8 PPC-9 PPC-10 PPC-11 PPC-12 PPC-13 PPC-14 PPC-15

110-	14 PPC	-13												
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	ΑU	UU	CC
C	U	U	C	C	G	G	C	U	U	A	G	G	C	U
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	ΑU	UU	CC
U	C	U	C	C	G	G	A	U	C	C	A	G	U	A
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	ΑU	CU	AA	ΑU	UU	CC
A	A	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
CG	AA	GA	UG	CG	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	CA
U	U	U	U	G	G	\mathbf{G}	U	U	U	G	\mathbf{G}	C	G	G
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	\mathbf{G}	C	C	C	G	\mathbf{G}	G	C	A	G	\mathbf{G}	G	C	G
AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	CA	AC
U	U	U	A	A	G	U	U	U	G	G	C	G	G	C
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	CA	AC	UG
U	U	A	A	U	U	U	U	G	G	C	G	G	C	G
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	\mathbf{G}	G	G	C	G
UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	CA	AC	UG	UA
U	A	A	U	U	U	U	G	\mathbf{G}	C	\mathbf{G}	\mathbf{G}	C	\mathbf{G}	U
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	CA	AC	UG	UA	GU
A	A	U	U	U	U	G	G	C	G	G	C	G	U	G
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	AG	AC	UG	UA	GU	GC
A	U	U	U	U	G	G	C	G	U	C	G	U	G	A
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	\mathbf{G}	G	C	A	G	\mathbf{G}	G	C	G
GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	AG	AC	UG	UA	GU	GC	CG
U	U	U	U	A	G	C	G	U	U	G	U	G	A	U
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	AG	AC	UA	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA
U	U	U	A	G	C	\mathbf{G}	U	U	G	U	\mathbf{G}	A	U	C
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	\mathbf{G}	\mathbf{G}	C	A	G	\mathbf{G}	G	C	G
AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	AG	AC	UA	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA
U	U	A	G	U	G	U	U	G	C	G	A	U	C	C
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
CU	AA	AU	UU	CC	AG	AC	UA	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG
U	A	G	U	C	U	U	\mathbf{G}	C	G	A	U	C	C	C
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
AA	AU	UU	CC	AG	AC	UA	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA
A	G	U	C	U	U	G	C	G	A	U	C	C	C	G
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	\mathbf{G}	\mathbf{G}	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
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AU	UU	CC	AG	AC	UA	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA
G	U	C	U	A	G	C	G	A	U	C	C	C	G	G
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
UU	CC	AG	AC	UG	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG
U	C	U	A	G	C	G	A	U	C	C	C	G	G	G
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
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CC	AG	AC	UG	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA
C	U	A	G	U	G	A	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
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U	A	G	U	G	A	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
AC	UG	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU
A	G	U	G	C	U	C	C	C	A	G	G	C	A	\mathbf{G}
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
UG	UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GG	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA
G	U	G	C	U	C	C	C	A	G	G	C	A	G	G
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
UA	GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GG	GC	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU
U	G	C	U	U	C	C	A	G	G	C	A	G	G	G
GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GG	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU	CC
C	U	C	C	C	G	G	G	C	A	G	G	G	C	G
GU	GC	CG	AA	GA	UG	CA	GA	GC	CA	AU	CU	AA	AU	UU
G	C	U	U	C	C	A	A	G	C	A	G	G	G	C
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AG	AC	UG	UA	GU		[1] This								
U	G	G	U	C		my bra					etner s	unnar (concept	was
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU]	already existed elsewhere (or) not.								

- [2] I opine that, this antiviunpro-2040^{RC} if synthesized in any laboratory may be tested on different viral cells to come to any conclusion.
- [3] I will be so happy if any Nobel laureate gives a good critic (positive or negative feedback) on this article which itself shall be taken as if I won the Nobel Prize.
- [4] A similar article was already published by me in IJSER (2020) for which I received the certificate of publication too.
- [5] This article does not have any patent rights (*I tried but patent rights shall not be given to articles, as what they said).
- [6] I sent its earlier version (same concept) to many R&D platforms across the globe (*2020).

Place: Chennai/INDIARama Chandran.V.S

Date: 07-10-2021 [+91-70340-33-703]

U	IJ	G	U	G
CG	U AA	GA	UG	CA
U	C	C	C	CA
AG	AC	UC	TIA	CII
AG	AC	UG G	UA	GU
U AA	U GA	G	U CA	G
AA	GA	UG	CA	GA
C	C	C	G	G
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U	U UG	G	U	G
GA	UG	G CA	GA	GG
U GA C AG	C AC	G	U GA G UA	G
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U UG	U	G	U GG	G
UG	CA	GA	GG	CA
C AG	G AC	G UG	G UA	C
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U	U	G	U	G
CA	GA	GG	CA	AU
G	G	G	C UA U	GUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGUGU
AG	AC	UG	IIA	GII
U	U	G	II	G
GA	GG	G CA C	AII	CII
GA	G	CA	AU	G
G AG	G AC	UG	A UA	CII
	AC		UA	GU
U	U	G	U	4.4
GG	CA	AU	CU	G AA G G GU G AU G G U C G U C G G G U C G G G G G G G
	C	A	G UA	G
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U	U AU	G	U	G
CA	AU	CU	AA	AU
C	A	G	G	G
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U AU	U CU G	G	U AU G	G
ΑU	CU	AA	ΑU	UU
A	G	G	G	C
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U	U	G	U	G
	AA	AU	UU	CC
UG	G	G	C	\mathbf{G}
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U	U	G	U	G
AA	AU	UU	CC	AG
G	G	C	G	U
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U	U	G	U	G
AU	UU	CC	AG	AC
	C		AG U	U
G		G		
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U	U	G	U	G
UU	CC	AG	AC	UG
C	G	U	U	G
AG	AC	UG	UA	GU
U	U	G	U	G
CC	AG	AC	UG	UA
G	U	U	G	U

Polypeptide Chains [40 α -AA units]-Interaction Strengths [*Assumptions] A simple dipeptide has two possible structures based on the amino acid which contributed [1]

OH part [from COOH] (or) H part [from NH₂].

eg: Glycine + Alanine \rightarrow Glycylalanine [1] + Alanylglycine [2] where in [1], NH₂ of **Gly** is free while in [2], NH₂ of **Ala** is free. So,

- [1] has structural formula as: H₂N-CH₂-CO-NH-*CH(Me)-COOH [N to C terminal]
- [2] has structural formula as: H₂N-*CH(Me)-CO-NH-CH₂-COOH [N to C terminal]
- In both [1] and [2], C* = stereogenic centre (or chiral carbon) and both are optically active.
- [2] Secondly, it is [D] or [L] isomer that plays another role. As L-isomer is the natural one in most of cases, problem of [D]-based isomer may be ruled out unless amino acid exists as receimic form [dl-pair].
- [3] In case of a polypeptide chain, the substituent [say G] on C bearing NH₂ and also COOH may orient itself in space in such a manner so as to minimize torsional type strain (or) steric repulsion type based strain, if any hence such groups are usually protruded from the chain. If this G has hydrophobic part (eg: Isopropyl in case of Valine), it prefers non-aqueous systems to develop van der Waal based (or) Dispersion based intermolecular attractions/repulsions based on whether they exist in eclipsed or staggered conformation.
- [4] When we observe each of above 20 polypeptide chains, in each chain, only one specific amino acid is found rich (by number) which may even by mass (% by mass too). Since hydrophobic based side chain (substituent = G) interacts less with aqueous system unless stabilized by H-bonding, metal ions such as Zn^(II), Co^(III), Fe^(II), Mo^(III) etc.,
- [5] When hydrophobic rich polypeptide chain [say X] happens to interact with: [a] hydrophilic rich polypeptide chain [Y] => [X] -----[Y] interaction is much weaker than [Y]-----[Water] interaction so, [Y] prefers to be in soluble state than [X] [b] hydrophobic rich polypeptide chain [say Z] => [X] -----[Z] interaction is much stronger than [X] -----[Water] (or)[Z] -----[Water] hence such chains prefer to be away from H₂O (polar) ends so remains sparingly soluble state.
- [6] When I analyzed covid-19 (sars-cov-19, virus), I found it as hydrophobic rich than other so, action of virus on any specific cell (or organ) prefers hydrophobic rich protein part of such organ so that, its binding ability is enhanced to a greater extent hence causing a great trouble in breathing (eg: Lung infection), digestion (eg: Liver infection) etc.,
- Out of 20 such PPC (*polypeptide chain), I assumed that those having Cysteine, Arginine, Histidine, Serine, Glycine, Aspartic acid, Glutamic acid and Threonine **rich** based alone as hydrophilic based and rest, hydrophobic (*relatively more). So, in case, if all these twenty PPC happen to exist as mixture in 50% (v/v) Ethanol (aqueous) solution, I opine that, only these 8 PPC alone likely to form 4° (quaternary) globular protein (*320 AA moieties). The other 12 PPC may give β -pleated (*fibrous based) protein.
- [8] As this mixture is **hydrophobic rich**, it may interact with viral protein to cause a greater coagulation since **hydrophilic** based protein protect **hydrophobic** based from coagulation.

Final Word

This hypothesis may not necessarily come true on practical platform due to many and

unexpected traits or hurdles. However, my idea may allow other legends in this field to try in a different way to test it or even synthesize it. As per my little knowledge, synthesis of any polypeptide chain of length more than 50 α -AA moieties has not been achieved yet, if any well-known R&D tries to synthesize 20 such separate polypeptide chains (as per specific type of sequence which I shown) and later allow all those to form a complex protein. In such case my view of eradicating any sort of virus may be possible.

I welcome critics from every possible corner	across this globe
Thank you on and all who read this article.	
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