

Table 1. Potential phytochemicals for antiviral drug development.

Phytochemical name	Plant source
5,7,3',4'-Tetrahydroxy-2'-(3,3-dimethylallyl) isoflavone	Mojave indigo bush (<i>Psoralea argyrea</i>)
Myricitrin	Wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>)
Methyl rosmarinate	Marubio oscuro (<i>Hyptis atrorubens</i> Poit)
3,5,7,3',4',5'-hexahydroxy flavanone-3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside	Common bean (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>)
(2S)-Eriodictyol 7-O-(6''-O-galloyl)-beta-D-glucopyranoside	Indian gooseberry (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>)
Calceolarioside B	Chinese flowering ash (<i>Fraxinus sieboldiana</i>)
Myricetin 3-O-beta-D-glucopyranoside	Tea tree (<i>Camellia sinensis</i>)
Licoleafol	Chinese liquorice (<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i>)
Amaranthin	Edible amaranth (<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i>)