Unbelievable story: Indian frog skin mucus kills the flu virus

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Accordingly, scientists at Emory University of Medicine have taken the mucus called Hydrophylax bahuvistara extracted from the skin of Indian frogs, and then operated in a small oscillating environment. Then, the group took this substance for molecular exposure to blood cells infected with different types of flu.

One of the molecules found in bahuvistara Hydrophylax mucus called urumin, has killed some strains of virus in infected blood cells as well as some other harmful bacteria. Specifically, urumin has attacked hemagglutinin molecules, glycoproteins that bind to virus cells in blood cells. Other ingredients in this substance also attack different parts of the flu virus cell.

Urumin is evaluated as a molecule that is antiviral, non-toxic to human cells and capable of destroying extremely good pathogens in the body.

It is very likely that Indian frogs are hard to catch the flu because of this miraculous molecular compound.

Leading researcher Joshy Jacob told Gizmodo: *"Frogs that secrete peptides, which contain this urumin, are almost certainly going to help it fight off some pathogens in their body cavities."*

In laboratory tests, scientists found a small amount of urumin, supplied through the nose of mice, can protect mice vaccinated against some other strains of influenza.

Now researchers are trying to develop urumin into a stable drug in the human body to treat illnesses and are also looking for other sources of peptides found in frogs to fight viral pathogens. Out, like Zika virus for example.