American Journal of Advanced Drug Delivery
ISSN: 2321-547X

Open access Commentary

A Comprehensive Review of Nanogel based Drug Delivery Systems

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DESCRIPTION

Nanotechnology, the science of manipulating materials on an atomic or molecular scale, has emerged as a revolutionary tool in the field of drug discovery and development. The ability to work with structures at the nanoscale (1 nanometers to 100 nanometers) allows scientists to create new drug formulations, enhance drug delivery, and improve therapeutic outcomes. Nanotechnology is increasingly being integrated into every stage of drug development, from identifying novel drug targets to optimizing drug efficacy and safety. Nanoparticles are one of the most prominent tools of nanotechnology in drug development. By controlling the size, surface charge, and functionalization of nanoparticles, scientists can improve drug solubility, prolong circulation time, and reduce toxicity. For example, nanoparticle drug delivery systems are able to target tumor cells selectively, sparing healthy tissue and minimizing side effects, which is particularly valuable in cancer therapy. Many potential drug candidates exhibit poor solubility in water, which hampers their absorption and bioavailability. Dendrimers are highly branched, tree-like nanostructures used as carriers for drug molecules. These sensors are often used for high-throughput screening of potential drug candidates, allowing researchers to monitor how compounds interact with target proteins or receptors in real time. Quantum dots, which are semiconductor nanocrystals, are one example of nanosensors used in drug discovery. Their unique optical properties enable them to be used in imaging and tracking biological processes. They can be functionalized with ligands or antibodies to detect specific molecules, offering insights into how potential drugs interact with cellular targets. Nanotechnology also aids in understanding pharmacokinetics (PK) and pharmacodynamics (PD), the two crucial aspects of drug behavior in the body. Nanoparticles are increasingly being used in the study of these processes. Nanotechnology-based imaging techniques, such as nanoparticle-enhanced MRI, provide detailed visualizations of drug distribution in tissues, helping optimize dosage and administration strategies. The integration of nanotechnology into clinical trials has advanced the understanding of drug behavior and patient responses. For instance, nanoparticle formulations can improve the therapeutic index of drugs by enhancing their efficacy while minimizing adverse effects. This is especially important for drugs with narrow therapeutic windows, where the margin between effective and toxic doses is small. The use of nanotechnology in clinical trials has also led to the development of personalized medicine. Nanoparticles can be engineered to respond to specific genetic or molecular profiles, ensuring that therapies are tailored to individual patients. This approach not only increases the likelihood of treatment success but also reduces the risk of adverse reactions. The different manners by which meds can be bundled so they can securely go inside the body are addressed by drug conveyance vehicles. By helping the prescription to travel unequivocally where it needs to go, different medication conveyance vehicles can work on the medication's focusing on. Also, new bundling methodologies for drugs that are challenging to use because of elements like size or delicacy can be created through research in this field.

CONCLUSION

Nanotechnology is reshaping the landscape of drug discovery and development by offering innovative tools for drug delivery, enhancing the solubility and stability of drugs, and enabling precise targeting of therapeutic agents. From nanoparticles to nanosensors, nanocrystals, and dendrimers, these cutting-edge technologies are helping scientists overcome longstanding challenges in pharmacology. As research in this field continues to progress, nanotechnology promises to unlock new opportunities for treating diseases more effectively and safely than ever before.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

None.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author's declared that they have no conflict of interest.

Received:	02-September-2024	**Manuscript No:**	IPAAD-24-21708
Editor assigned:	04-September-2024	**PreQC No:**	IPAAD-24-21708 (PQ)
Reviewed:	18-September-2024	**QC No:**	IPAAD-24-21708
Revised:	23-September-4202	**Manuscript No:**	IPAAD-24-21708 (R)
Published:	30-September-2024	**DOI:**	110.36648/2321-547X.12.3.28

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Citation Umashankar M (2024) A Comprehensive Review of Nanogel based Drug Delivery Systems. Am J Adv Drug Deliv. 12:28.

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