

Medicine and Pharmaceutical Nanostructures

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EDITORIAL

The fast developments in nanostructured materials and engineering science can have profound impact in several areas of medicine applications as well as delivery of medication and biomolecules, tissue engineering, detection of biomarkers, cancer diagnosing, cancer medical care, and imaging. This field is increasing quickly, and a great deal of labour is current within the style, characterization, synthesis, and application of materials, for dominant form and size at nm scale to develop extremely advanced materials for medicine application and even to style higher pharmaceutical product. In recent years, novel nanostructure with multifunctional ties has been centred on the employment of nanostructures toward determination issues of biology and medication.

The main scope of this special issue is to demonstrate the most recent accomplishment of engineering science and its application in Nanomedicine notably in new approaches for drug delivery like targeted drug delivery system, nanostructure for drug storage, nanomaterial's for tissue engineering, diagnosing and treatment, and generation of latest styles of materials from biological sources. Therefore, several essential problems in nanostructured materials, notably their applications in biomedicine, should be addressed before clinical applications. This special issue devotes many review and analysis articles encompassing varied aspects of nanomaterial's for medication and prescription drugs.

We have invited colleagues from worldwide UN agency are exploring their analysis in medicine applications of nanomaterial's for style of drugs and prescription drugs.

The paper focuses on the applications of varied nanostructures and Nano devices in clinical nosology and detection of vital biological molecules. They need introduced some basic techniques of micro-/ Nanoscale fabrication that have enabled duplicable production of nanostructures. Within the same section, the paper has broadly speaking mentioned the many properties of gold taking part in a very important role for the diagnosing of cancer and HIV. S. Jin et al. stressed the appliance of quantum dots in biological imaging; mentioned magnetic-resonance-imaging- (MRI-) based mostly distinction agents and multifunctional materials for diagnosing and medical care.

The following section covers the nanomaterial used for pharmaceutical drug delivery and tissue engineering during which C.-W. Li et al. investigated the self-emulsifying drug delivery systems (SEDDSs). Another author has synthesised the starch-chitosan gel, ready by victimization the reaction technique, whereas some papers mentioned polybutylcyanoacrylate for oral delivery. One paper mentioned PMAA- (poly (meth acrylic acid)-) coated gelatine nanoparticles encapsulated with dyestuff for cell imaging. Some papers discuss clay-based polyurethane Nano composite as native Aristopak acetonide delivery system. Mentioned "Fabrication of coated-collagen electrospun PHBV nanofiber film by plasma technique and its cellular study. Have investigated improvement and preparation of antibiotic B Cubosomes for an oral delivery. Within the same section, a number of papers discuss the delivery of siRNA and its current challenges for cancer medical care. Mentioned toxicity of TiO2 Nano powder, and another paper discusses "Mechanical properties of chitosan-starch composite stuffed hydroxyapatite micro- and Nano powders for biological applications". Investigated the sequence delivery in drug-resistant A2780/DDP sex gland neoplastic cell line via magnetofection.

In another session, mentioned "Biodistribution study of 60Co-Co graphitic-shell nanocrystals in vivo. Studied concerning "Characterization of multiwalled carbon nanotubes dispersing in water and association with biological effects". Comprehensively represented the nanooncology and its clinical applications for cancer medical care. Within the final section, mentioned the synthesis of nanoparticles from microorganisms and their applications, W. Zhang et al. studied "The impact of super hydrophobic surface of Ti on staphylococci aureus adhesion. Incontestable the "Fabrication of lateral polysilicon gap of but typical lithography."

In summary, the event of novel Nano platform for the diagnosing and treatment of unwellness would still stay a neighbourhood of nice attention within the field of Nanomedicine. During this special issue, we tend to do hope some lined aspects also will offer some attention-grabbing info to the readers and researchers to style higher pharmaceutical product for human welfare.

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