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A New ERA of Nanotechnology

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Nanoparticles have been used as carriers of anticancer drugs to increase antitumor potency of the old drugs and reduce toxic side effects. A Nanotechnology based on human protein albumin exploited natural pathways to selectively deliver larger amounts of drug to tumors while avoiding some of the toxicities of solvent-based formulations. Nanotechnology has been extensively studied for melanoma treatment and diagnosis, to decrease drug resistance, increase therapeutic efficacy, and reduce side effects. One of the most active research areas of the nanotechnology is nanomedicine, which applies nanotechnology to highly specific medical interventions for prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases, including cancer disease. Advantages as drug carrier systems since they can improve the solubility of poorly water-soluble drugs, modify pharmacokinetics, increase drug half-life by reducing immunogenicity, improve bioavailability, and diminish drug metabolism. Cancer and many other non-oncological diseases has been used nanotechnology associate with the development of drug delivery system and photoprocess to improve the treatment of clinical protocol to treat skin cancer and other cancers.