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Recent Advancements in Pharmaceutical Technology

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EDITORIAL

Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Technology and Innovation (ISSN: 2347-8810) is an Open Access peer reviewed journal published the first issue in 2013. This journal follows a strictly peer review process to maintain the standard of the articles.

The editorial team of 'Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Technology and Innovation ' is overwhelmed by the response and eagerness of the academic and research contributors to publish with the journal and take part in the year-long celebrations. During this year we look forward to taking some initiates that would encourage and reward our prospective customers.

Prospective academicians and scientists are encouraged to utilize this opportunity to get their contents reviewed, processed and published at relatively faster pace and at low expenditure. In addition to this the authors who publish with us during the year-long celebrations will also be eligible for academic awards recommended by the editorial panel.

Drug Delivery approaches have become multidisciplinary in nature and encompass a number of disciplines and sub disciplines within the broader scope of the topic. Various important topics including dosage forms, controlled release, drug absorption, ADMET, bioavailability, Nano medicine, Gene based delivery, **drug therapy**, **drug discovery, drug designing, drug development, preclinical drug development, novel drug delivery system**, long term and short term impact of specific delivery issues, associated disease scenario, relation of drug delivery and diseases etc.

Some of the innovative research topics by the Eminent authors in our Journal are

Arina Macwan, et al. describes Review on Various Analytical Method for Quantitative Determination of Etophylline and Theophylline in Bulk and in Different Dosage Forms which explains about the Theophylline is used to treat lung disease and COPD (Bronchitis, emphysema). Etophylline is derivative of Theophylline, used as antiasthmatic agent. It is adenosine antagonist that relaxes muscles of bronchi. They are under the class of drug Xanthine. These medicines need to be used regularly for relief of asthmatic symptoms. Various analytical methods are reported for estimation and stability of Theophylline and Etophylline in bulk and in different Formulation. A comprehensive Literature review is prepared for Theophylline and Etophylline.

Taraka Sai Pavan Grandhi, et al. describes Mechanical Characterization of Extracellular Matrix Hydrogels: Comparison of Properties Measured by Rheometer and Texture Analyzer which explains about the Extracellular matrix (ECM) hydrogels have shown remarkable benefit as new materials for regenerative medicine for multiple applications. However, for ECM-based materials to be used in vivo, they must possess appropriate mechanical properties to enable handling during storage and administration, as well as properties to induce the needed biological responses. The experiments carried out in this study allowed deeper understanding of the physical characteristics of gels towards their use in a clinical setting and subsequent commercialization.

Ei Ei Hlaing, et al. describes Proteomic analysis to determine mechanism of purple rice bran on pancreatic damage of type 2 diabetic rats which explains about the Diabetes is one of the most common metabolic diseases all over the world. Type 2 diabetic contributes nearly 90% of diabetic patients. Type 2 diabetes is characterized by hyperglycemia with dysfunction of pancreatic beta cells and insulin resistance. Anthocyanins are the major functional component in purple rice (Oryza sativa L. indica). Our previous studies showed that supplementation of purple rice husk attenuated hyperglycemia and prevented pancreatic damage. However, the molecular mechanism of anti-diabetes activities of purple rice need more investigated.