

## **Nanobiotechnology in Drug Delivery**

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### **Editorial**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Nanobiotechnology combines nanotechnology with biotechnology to design novel drug delivery systems. In India, it is emerging as a powerful tool to enhance drug efficacy, reduce toxicity, and improve patient compliance [1].

#### **Applications in Drug Delivery**

Nanoparticles, liposomes, and polymeric carriers are being developed for targeted drug delivery in cancer, tuberculosis, and neurological diseases. For instance, nanoparticle-based formulations of anti-TB drugs enhance bioavailability and reduce dosing frequency [2]. In oncology, nanocarriers allow controlled release of chemotherapeutics directly at tumor sites, minimizing systemic toxicity [3]. Nano-based insulin delivery systems are also being explored for diabetes management [4].

### **CHALLENGES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

Barriers include high production costs, regulatory challenges, and limited clinical translation of lab-based innovations. However, ongoing collaborations between academic institutes and pharmaceutical companies in India are accelerating nanomedicine development [5].

### **CONCLUSION**

Nanobiotechnology holds immense potential to revolutionize drug delivery. With India's growing biotech sector, nanomedicine can play a pivotal role in addressing both infectious and chronic diseases.

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