

Drug Transporters in Pharmacotherapy

Richard Hamilton* and Eriana Goldsmith

Department of Pharmaceutical Science, University of California, California

Abstract

Drug transporters, integral membrane proteins that regulate the movement of drugs across cell membranes, play a pivotal role in determining the efficacy, safety, and overall success of pharmacotherapy. This abstract provides an overview of the significance of drug transporters in the field of pharmacotherapy, highlighting their diverse functions, impact on drug disposition, and their relevance in personalized medicine. The role of drug transporters in influencing drug pharmacokinetics is exemplified by their involvement in drug absorption from the gastrointestinal tract, distribution across various tissues, and elimination through organs such as the liver and kidneys. ABC transporters, notably P-glycoprotein (ABCB1), can contribute to multidrug resistance in cancer therapy, while SLC transporters, such as Organic Cation Transporters (OCTs), influence the uptake of endogenous compounds and certain drugs.

Keywords: Drug transporters; Integral membrane protein; Pharmacotherapy; Drug disposition; Organic cation transporter

Introduction

Drug transporters, integral components of cell membranes, stand as critical determinants in the complex interplay of pharmacokinetics, influencing the absorption, distribution, and elimination of drugs. As gatekeepers governing the movement of therapeutic agents across biological barriers, drug transporters play an indispensable role in shaping the effectiveness and safety of pharmacotherapy. This introduction provides a glimpse into the pivotal significance of drug transporters, outlining their diverse functions and impact on personalized medicine in the realm of pharmacotherapy.

Description

The cellular gatekeepers

Drug transporters serve as cellular gatekeepers, regulating the entry and exit of drugs across biological membranes. These integral membrane proteins, classified into families such as ATP-Binding Cassette (ABC) transporters and Solute Carrier (SLC) transporters, are strategically positioned in various tissues, including the gastrointestinal tract, liver, kidney, and blood-brain barrier [1,2].

Functions in pharmacokinetics

The impact of drug transporters on pharmacokinetics is multifaceted. They influence drug absorption by facilitating or impeding the movement of substances from the external environment into the bloodstream. Within tissues, these transporters play a crucial role in drug distribution, ensuring that therapeutic agents reach their intended target sites. Additionally, drug transporters contribute significantly to drug elimination processes, guiding the excretion of drugs and their metabolites [2,3].

Genetic polymorphisms and inter individual variability

Genetic polymorphisms in drug transporter genes contribute to interindividual variability in drug response. Variations in transporter expression and activity can influence drug efficacy, alter therapeutic outcomes, and contribute to the susceptibility of adverse effects. Understanding these genetic factors is fundamental to the emerging paradigm of personalized medicine [4,5].

Pharmacogenetics and personalized medicine

The role of drug transporters in pharmacogenetics has become

increasingly significant. Genetic variations in transporter genes impact individual responses to specific drugs, guiding the customization of treatment regimens [6]. Pharmacogenetic testing allows clinicians to identify patients with genetic profiles that may influence drug transporter function, facilitating tailored therapeutic approaches for enhanced efficacy and reduced risk of adverse events [7,8].

Drug-drug interactions

Drug-drug interactions involving transporters present additional layers of complexity in pharmacotherapy. Co-administration of drugs that modulate the activity of specific transporters can lead to alterations in drug concentrations, potentially affecting therapeutic outcomes. Recognizing and managing these interactions are essential aspects of optimizing treatment regimens [9,10].

Conclusion

In conclusion, the intricate functions of drug transporters in pharmacotherapy underscore their significance as key players in drug disposition. As research continues to unveil the genetic and functional complexities of these transporters, the integration of such knowledge into clinical decision-making processes holds the promise of refining therapeutic strategies, improving treatment outcomes, and advancing the era of personalized medicine in pharmacotherapy.

References

- Emwas AH, Szczepski K, Poulson BG, Chandra K, McKay RT, et al. (2020) "Gold Standard" Method in Drug Design and Discovery. *Molecules* 25: 4597.
- Li Q, Kang CB (2020) A Practical Perspective on the Roles of Solution NMR Spectroscopy in Drug Discovery. *Molecules* 25: 2974.
- Pellecchia M, Bertini I, Cowburn D, Dalvit C, Giralt E, et al. (2008) Perspectives on NMR in drug discovery: A technique comes of age. *Nat Rev Drug Discov* 7: 738-745.

*Corresponding author: Richard Hamilton, Department of Pharmaceutical Science, University of California, California, Email: richardhamilton529@yahoo.com

Received: 01-Dec-2023, Manuscript No: jpet-24-125479, **Editor assigned:** 04-Dec-2023, PreQC No: jpet-24-125479(PQ), **Reviewed:** 22-Dec-2023, QC No: jpet-24-125479, **Revised:** 26-Dec-2023, Manuscript No: jpet-24-125479 (R), **Published:** 30-Dec-2023, DOI: 10.4172/jpet.1000210

Citation: Hamilton R (2023) Drug Transporters in Pharmacotherapy. *J Pharmacokinet Exp Ther* 7: 210.

Copyright: © 2023 Hamilton R. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

4. Shuker SB, Hajduk PJ, Meadows RP, Fesik SW (1996) Discovering high-affinity ligands for proteins: SAR by NMR. *Science* 274: 1531-1534.
5. Lamoree B, Hubbard RE (2017) Current perspectives in fragment-based lead discovery (FBLD). *Essays Biochem* 61: 453-464.
6. Harner MJ, Frank AO, Fesik SW (2013) Fragment-based drug discovery using NMR spectroscopy. *J Biomol NMR* 56: 65-75.
7. Li Q (2020) Application of Fragment-Based Drug Discovery to Versatile Targets. *Front Mol Biosci* 7: 180.
8. Murray CW, Rees DC (2009) The rise of fragment-based drug discovery. *Nat Chem* 1: 187-192.
9. Ayotte Y, Murugesan JR, Bilodeau F, Larda S, Bouchard P, et al. (2017) Discovering Quality Drug Seeds by Practical NMR-based Fragment Screening. *Protein Sci* 26: 194-195.
10. Erlanson DA, Fesik SW, Hubbard RE, Jahnke W, Jhoti H (2016) Twenty years on: The impact of fragments on drug discovery. *Nat Rev Drug Discov* 15: 605-619.