

Title: Peptide drugs and their use in surgical treatments

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Abstract: After undergoing surgery, some people appear to recuperate more quickly than others. A person's health, preexisting diseases, and heredity are all potential contributors. Even if person have a genetic predisposition to delayed healing, there are steps one may do to improve his chances of a speedier recovery. Peptides are quickly becoming one of the most talked-about and promising options available today[1]. A peptide is a short chain of amino acids, whether they are synthesized or found in nature. They are involved in a wide variety of biochemical and physiological processes, including the healing of wounds and tissues. Due to this, peptide treatment has become more popular in the field of post-operative rehabilitation. A wide range of biological processes necessary for healing and recovery are orchestrated by peptides, which mainly function as signaling molecules in the body. To achieve this, they exert influence over several biological players, such as cells of the immune system, cytokines, and growth factors. Examples of processes that rely on growth factors include cell proliferation and differentiation, which play an essential role in tissue regeneration and wound healing.

Keywords: Peptide therapy, Wound healing, Tissue regeneration, Amino acid chains, Signaling molecules, Immune system modulation, Cytokines

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1097/IO9.000000000000152>

https://journals.lww.com/ijsopen/fulltext/2024/10000/peptide_drugs_and_their_use_in_surgical_treatments.30.aspx