

Topic : Immunosuppressants

~~Qno 37~~

Qno 37 Enumerate drugs used to treatment of Immunosuppressants

Selective Inhibitor of cytokine production and function

- Cyclosporine
- Everolimus
- Sirolimus
- Tacrolimus

Neumonic  
CEST

Immunosuppressive Antimetabolites

- Azathioprine
- Mycophenolate mofetil
- Mycophenolate Sodium.

Neumonic  
MAA



## Antibodies

- Basiliximab.
- Daclizumab
- Alemtuzumab
- Antithymocyte globulin
- Muromonab.

Neumonics

B~~A~~AM

## Adrenocorticoids

Prednisolone

Prednisone

Methylprednisolone.

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Neumonic

PPM



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Qno 38 Give mechanism of action of cyclosporine

• cyclosporine preferentially suppresses cell mediated immune reactions whereas humoral immunity is affected to a far lesser extent.

• After diffusing into T-cells cyclosporine binds to a cyclophilin

• The latter is responsible of for dephosphorylation NFATc

• NFATc cannot enter the nucleus to promote reaction that are required for synthesis of a no of cytokines

Including IL-2

• Decrease IL-2 which is the primary chemical stimulus for increasing number of T lymphocyte.

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## Adverse Effects

Nephrotoxicity

Hepatotoxicity

Lymphoma

Hypertension

Hyperlipidemia

Hyperkalemia

Tremor

Qno 39 Give mechanism of action of  
Tacrolimus

Tacrolimus exerts its immunosuppressive effect in same manner as cyclosporine except that it binds to a different immunophilin FKBP-12 (FK-binding protein)



(32)

AIE

Nephrotoxicity

Tremor

Seizure

Hallucinations

Hypertension

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