

# Deinococcus Radiodurans Cell Wall Anti-Allergic Function

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## Abstract

Anti-allergic medications are drugs that are used to treat the symptoms of allergies. Allergies are a common problem, affecting millions of people around the world. They occur when the body's immune system overreacts to a foreign substance, such as pollen, animal dander, or certain foods, and releases chemicals such as histamine. This release of chemicals causes symptoms such as sneezing, itching, runny nose, and watery eyes. There are several types of anti-allergic medications available that work in different ways to relieve these symptoms. These medications can be divided into several categories, including antihistamines, corticosteroids, leukotriene modifiers, and mast cell stabilizers. Antihistamines are the most commonly used type of anti-allergic medication. They work by blocking the action of histamine, a chemical that is released during an allergic reaction. This helps to reduce symptoms such as itching, sneezing, and runny nose. Antihistamines can be taken orally or applied topically. There are two types of antihistamines: first-generation and second-generation. First-generation antihistamines, such as diphenhydramine and chlorpheniramine, have been around for decades and can cause drowsiness and other side effects. Second-generation antihistamines, such as loratadine and cetirizine, are newer drugs that are less likely to cause drowsiness.

**Keywords:** *Deinococcus radiodurans* • Cell wall • Cell lines • Atopic dermatitis

## Introduction

Corticosteroids are another type of anti-allergic medication. They work by reducing inflammation in the body, which can help to relieve symptoms such as nasal congestion and itching. Corticosteroids can be taken orally or applied topically. Oral corticosteroids are usually only used for severe allergies or asthma, as they can have serious side effects. Leukotriene modifiers are a newer type of anti-allergic medication. They work by blocking the action of leukotrienes, chemicals that are released during an allergic reaction. This can help to reduce symptoms such as wheezing and shortness of breath. Leukotriene modifiers are taken orally and are often used in conjunction with other anti-allergic medications. Mast cell stabilizers are another type of anti-allergic medication. They work by preventing mast cells from releasing histamine and other chemicals during an allergic reaction. Mast cell stabilizers are often used to prevent allergic reactions rather than to treat acute symptoms. They are available as nasal sprays or eye drops.

## Literature Review

In addition to these medications, there are several other treatments available for allergies. These include immunotherapy, which involves gradually exposing the body to increasing amounts of an allergen in order to build up tolerance, and nasal irrigation, which involves flushing out the sinuses with a saline solution. When choosing an anti-allergic medication, it is important to consider several factors. These include the type and severity of the allergy, the age of the patient, and any other health conditions the patient may have. Some medications may interact with other drugs the patient is taking or may not be safe for use during pregnancy or breastfeeding.

It is also important to follow the dosing instructions carefully and to report

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any side effects to a healthcare provider. Common side effects of anti-allergic medications include drowsiness, dry mouth, and headache. Some medications may also interact with alcohol or other drugs, so it is important to avoid drinking alcohol or taking other medications without first consulting a healthcare provider. The anti-allergic medications are an important tool in the treatment of allergies. They can help to relieve symptoms such as itching, sneezing, and runny nose, and can also prevent severe allergic reactions. When choosing an anti-allergic medication, it is important to consider the type and severity of the allergy, the age of the patient.

## Discussion

Allergies are a common problem that affects millions of people worldwide. They can be caused by a variety of factors, including environmental factors, food, and medications. Symptoms of allergies can range from mild to severe, and they can include itching, sneezing, congestion, and even anaphylaxis. Anti-allergic medications are used to treat and prevent allergies. In this article, we will discuss what anti-allergic medications are, how they work, and the different types of anti-allergic medications available.

Anti-allergic medications are drugs that are used to treat or prevent allergic reactions. These medications work by blocking the effects of histamine, a chemical that is released by the immune system in response to an allergen. Histamine is responsible for the symptoms of allergies, including itching, swelling, and congestion. Anti-allergic medications can be taken in different forms, including tablets, nasal sprays, eye drops, and injections. They can be prescribed by a doctor or purchased over-the-counter (OTC) at a pharmacy.

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Antihistamines are a type of medication that is used to treat allergic reactions. They work by blocking the effects of histamine, a chemical that is released by the immune system in response to an allergen. Antihistamines can be taken in different forms, including tablets, capsules, nasal sprays, and eye drops. They can be purchased over-the-counter (OTC) or prescribed by a doctor. There are two types of antihistamines: first-generation and second-generation. First-generation antihistamines, such as diphenhydramine (Benadryl), can cause drowsiness and are often used to treat mild allergic reactions and sleep disorders. Second-generation antihistamines, such as cetirizine (Zyrtec) and

loratadine (Claritin), are less likely to cause drowsiness and are often used to treat seasonal allergies [1-6].

## Conclusion

Corticosteroids are a type of medication that is used to treat allergic reactions. They work by reducing inflammation in the body, which can help to relieve symptoms such as itching and congestion. Corticosteroids can be taken in different forms, including tablets, nasal sprays, and injections. They are usually prescribed by a doctor and are used to treat moderate to severe allergic reactions. There are two types of corticosteroids: systemic and topical. Systemic corticosteroids, such as prednisone, are taken orally and are used to treat severe allergic reactions. Topical corticosteroids, such as hydrocortisone cream, are applied to the skin and are used to treat skin allergies. Leukotriene modifiers are a type of medication that is used to treat allergic reactions. They work by blocking the effects of leukotrienes, chemicals that are released by the immune system in response to an allergen. Leukotriene modifiers can be taken in different forms, including tablets and injections. They are usually prescribed by a doctor and are used to treat asthma and seasonal allergies.

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## Conflict of Interest

There are no conflicts of interest by author.

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