Production And Function Of Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 In Bleomycin Induced Lung Injury

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Patients with impaired renal function may experience increased drug exposure. The mechanism of bleomycin-induced lung injury is not entirely clear but likely involves reactive oxygen species that can produce direct toxicity through cytokines such as interleukin-1, macrophage inflammatory protein-1, platelet-derived growth factor, and other chemokines.