

## Glossary

### **Affinity**

The tendency of a drug to bind to a receptor.

### **Agonist**

A drug that binds to a receptor, activates the receptor and produces biological response similar to endogenous ligand.

### **Antagonist**

A drug that binds to a receptor, yet does not cause activation and produce response when it is present alone. The effect of antagonist is only revealed in the presence of agonist.

### **Efficacy**

The magnitude of response of a drug produces when it interacts with a receptor. It is dependent on the number of drug-receptor complexes formed and the intrinsic activity of the drug.

### **Intrinsic activity**

The ability of a drug to fully or partially activate a receptor and producing a biological response.

### *References*

*Katzung, B. G., & Trevor, A. J. (Eds.). (2012). Basic & Clinical Pharmacology. McGraw-Hill Medical.*

*Whalen, K. (2018). Lippincott® Illustrated Reviews: Pharmacology. Wolters Kluwer India Pvt Ltd.*