

Index

a

- abscisic acid
 - chemical genetics screen 268–273
 - phenotypic screen 267, 270, 271
 - physiological process control 266
 - PYR/PYL proteins 271–275
 - target selectivities 282
- acetyl-lysine binding pocket 297–298
- acetyl-lysine competitive inhibitors 299–304
- acrylodan 21, 23, 30, 31, 33
- activity-based probes (ABPs) 181–183, 185, 188. *See also* beta-exoglucosidase probes
- activity-based protein profiling (ABPP) 191, 217
 - beta-exoglucosidase probes (*see* beta-exoglucosidase probes)
 - comparative and competitive 181–183
 - one-and two-dimensional SDS-PAGE 183
 - proteasome active sites 187–188
 - two-step 183–186
- acylation cycle 124, 125
- acyldepsipeptides (ADEPs)
 - antivirulence approach 218–219
 - disadvantages 209
 - mechanism of action 214–215
 - ring structure 209
 - structure 209
 - synthesis 210, 211
 - target identification 210–211
 - target validation 214
 - in vivo efficacy 212
- acyl protein thioesterase 1 (APT1) inhibition 125–126, 128–132, 134–137
- adenylation 142–146, 150–152
- ADP-ribosyltransferases (ARTDs) 311
- Aequorea victoria* fluorescent proteins (AFP) 2
- affinity-based competitive ELISA assay 45–46
- affinity-based target isolation of drugs
 - affinity resins 221–222
 - biotinylation approach 224–225
 - cereblon isolation 226–227
 - FK506-binding protein 225–226
 - glyoxalase 1 isolation 227–228
 - low-adsorption matrix and magnetic bead 224
 - structure-activity relationships 222
- affinity-based proteomics 235–236
- Akt inhibitors 20, 27–29
- allosteric pocket 19, 20, 29
- allosteric Src inhibitors 25
- α -helical peptides 368–371
- AlphaScreen assays 133, 298–299
- 3-aminobenzamide 311, 312
- 5-aminomethyl-2-nitrobenzyl cyclic-caged morpholino oligomers 345–347
- amiodarone 74
- antisense agents 337–339. *See also* morpholinos oligomers (MOs)
- antivirulence approach 218–219
- appendage diversity 381
- Arabidopsis thaliana* 266, 268, 270–272, 286–290
- A53T α -synuclein 75
- atorvastatin 158
- ATP-competitive inhibitors 17, 19, 27, 34
- AuroraA inhibitor MLN8054 233
- autophagic flux 66, 70–74, 78
- autophagy
 - assays 66, 68, 70–71
 - biological problems 65–66
 - chaperon-mediated 64, 69, 75–79

- autophagy (*contd.*)
 - gene proteins 65
 - LC3 detection 66, 68, 70–72, 74–76
 - lysosomotropic agents 67
 - macroautophagy 63, 64, 75–79
 - malfunctioning 65
 - mammalian target of rapamycin signaling pathway 65, 67
 - microautophagy 63
 - pathway types 63
 - phosphoinositide-3-kinase signaling 65, 67
 - small-molecule modulators 67–68, 75 (*see also* small-molecule autophagy inducers)
- autophagy-related gene (ATG) proteins 65
- axin-derived peptide library 371
- axin-derived stapled peptide-35 (aStAx-35) 374–376
- axin protein 251, 256–258

- b**
- bafilomycin 67, 71, 75, 76
- basic local alignment search tool (BLAST) 21
- benzodiazepine (BZDs) 302–304
- benzotriazepine (BzT-7) 304
- β -catenin 250–252, 365–377. *See also* Wnt/ β -catenin signal transduction
- beta-exoglucosidase probes
 - active site mapping 203, 204
 - chemical/pharmacological chaperone strategies 196, 201–203
 - cyclitol epoxides 196, 197, 204
 - cyclophellitol aziridine 198, 200
 - 2-deoxy-beta-1,2-difluoroglucose 195
 - half-chair conformation 194, 203
 - human acid glucosylceramidase 195–197
 - mechanism 193–195
 - nature of substrate 192
- beta-lactone 126–129, 180, 217–219
- bioactive chemical space 382
- bioactive small molecules screening 160, 164, 309–319, 380–382, 391–392
- bioinformatics 123, 126
- biology-oriented synthesis (BIOS) 392, 394
- biotinylation approach 224–225
- bisnucleophiles 403–405
- BNS-22 172–173
- BODIPY 196–198, 200, 202
- branching cascades strategy 400–403, 405–409
- branch point recognition sequence (bprs) 330
- bromo and extra terminal (BET) bromo domain inhibitors
 - acetyl-lysine binding pocket 297–298
 - acetyl-lysine competitive inhibitors 299–304
 - AlphaScreen assay 298–299
 - benzo-and thienodiazepines 302–304
 - BET151 302, 304
 - BRD3 297
 - BRD4 296–297
 - bromo domain protein 296
 - cancer treatment 305
 - dysfunction 296
 - PFI-1 304
- bromohydroxyquinoline (BHQ) linker 341, 342
- bump and hole approach 25
- buthionine sulfoximine (BSO) 290, 291

- c**
- calcineurin activity reporter 1 (CaNAR1) 57, 58
- cAMP response element-binding protein-binding protein (CBP) 366, 367
- carboxypeptidase Y (CPY) 286–288, 292
- carfilzomib 179, 180
- caseinolytic protease (ClpP)
 - *Bacillus subtilis* strain 209
 - crystal structures 215
 - mechanism of action 215
 - *Staphylococci* strain 218
 - substrate protein degradation 213–214
 - validation 214
- cell (division) cycle 232
- CENP-E inhibitor GSK923295 233
- centrocourtin 1, 240–247
- centrocourtins 237–238, 240, 241, 246
- cereblon (CRBN) isolation 226–227
- chaperon-mediated autophagy (CMA) 64, 69, 75–76, 78, 79
- chelation-enhanced fluorescence (CHEF) 1, 3–7
- chemical genetics screen 268–273
- chemical/pharmacological chaperone strategies 196, 201–203
- chemical probes 163
 - PARP-1 inhibitors (*see* poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase-1 (PARP-1) inhibitors)
 - protein function 309–311
- chemical similarity 310
- chemical space 380, 382, 384, 388

- cheminformatic analysis 384
 ChemProteoBase profiling 166, 168
 – BNS-22 172–173
 – gene expression profiling 169
 – HeLa cells, proteomic analysis 169
 – MS-based proteome analysis 169
 – NPD6689, NPD8617 and NPD8969
 171–172
 – target prediction and validation study 168
 chimeric kinase activity sensors 10–11
 chloroquine 67
 cholesterol biosynthesis pathway 156
 chordin caged morpholino oligomers 344,
 345
 chromatin modifiers 295
 citrine 245
 Clustal W 21
 co-immunoprecipitation (Co-IP) 276–277
 collision-induced dissociation (CID) 150
 colon cancer cells 373, 374, 376
 confocal laser scanning microscope (CLSM)
 images 358–361, 374
 cyanine dyes 354, 355
 cyclic-caged morpholino oligomers
 345–347
 cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) 25,
 231–232
 cyclitol epoxides 196, 197, 204
 cyclooxygenase (COX) inhibition 227
 cyclophellitol aziridine 198, 200
 cysteine-Sox-containing kinase activity
 sensors 9–11
- d**
 damaged DNA-binding protein 1 (DDB1)
 227
 defects in Rab1 recruitment protein A (DrrA)
 142–145, 151
 delta-tonoplast intrinsic protein (δ TIP) 287
 2-deoxy-2-fluoroglucosides 194, 196, 203
 depalmitoylation 106–107
 DFG-out pocket conformation 19, 20, 23,
 34
 4,6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) 71,
 72
 diazoacetates 384
 differential interference contrast (DIC)
 microscopy 359–361
 6,8-difluoro-4-methylumbelliferyl phosphate
 (DiFMUP) 56
 dimethoxynitrobenzyl (DMNB) linker
 340–342
 diversity-oriented synthesis (DOS) 157,
 382–388, 392, 393, 395, 397–409
- domino reactions 399–401, 404
 dorsal-ventral axis 343
 dosabulin 385, 387, 388
 dual-specificity phosphatases (DUSPs) 38
- e**
 E7107 327, 330, 331
 Eg5 inhibitor ispinesib 233
 enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP)
 287
 enhanced yellow fluorescent protein (EYFP)
 245
 entropy penalty 200–201
 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
 (ELISA) 42, 45–46
 epigenetic reader domains 295
 epithelial growth factor-related kinase (ERK)
 activity sensors 10–14
 epithelium 344
 epoxomicin 179–183, 188
 epoxyketones 179–183
 ESyPred3D 21
 ethyleneglycoldiglycidylether (EGDE) 224
 exon junction complexes (EJCs) 326
- f**
 FAM-PDP1 57
 feature-pair distribution (FPD) 314
 fibroblast growth factor 8a (fgf8a) 349
 FK506-binding protein (FKBP) 225–226
flh gene silencing 348–349
 fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc) amino acid
 building block approach 146
 fluorescein-based kinase activity sensors 5
 fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS)
 347
 fluorescence labels in kinases (FLiK) 20–23,
 26, 31–34
 fluorescence lifetime imaging microscopy
 (FLIM) 112, 115–117, 131–132
 fluorescence loss after photoactivation
 (FLAP) 113
 fluorescence polarization (FP) assays 112,
 244, 369
 fluorescence recovery after photobleaching
 (FRAP) 113, 300–301
 fluorescence resonance energy transfer
 (FRET) 2, 57–59, 112, 115–117, 245
 fluorescent labels in phosphatases (FLiP)
 20, 29–31
 fluspirilene 74
 fluvastatin 158
 forward-chemical genetics approach 234,
 236

- forward chemical genetics approaches 213
 FTY720 activators 53, 54
 functional group diversity 381
- g**
- gastric lipase 126, 127
 gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) 23
 gatekeeper residue 23, 25
 Gaucher disease 196, 201
 gene-silencing 337–340. *See also*
 morpholinos oligomers (MOs)
 genetic epistasis analysis 157–160
 geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate (GGPP) 156,
 159–161
 glycidylmethacrylate (GMA) 224
 glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK-3) 25
 glyoxalase 1 (GLO1) 173, 227–228
- h**
- hairpin-caged morpholino oligomers
 340–342
 herboxidiene 327–329
 high-content screen (HCS) 239, 246
 high-energy collision dissociation (HCD)
 fragmentation 150
 high-throughput screening (HTS) 25, 26,
 31, 33–34, 70, 74
 histone acetylation 295–296
 histone H3 lysine 36 trimethyl mark
 (H3K36m3) 331
 H-Ras protein 107, 118
 human acid glucosylceramidase
 activity-based probe 195–197
 Huntington disease (HD) 72, 74
 hydrocarbon peptide stapling 368–371
 8-hydroxy-4-(*N,N*-dimethylsulfonamido)
 -2-methylquinoline 4
 8-hydroxyquinoline 5
- i**
- immunoblotting 244
 immunostaining 239–240
 indomethacin 224, 227–228
 influenza A/PR/8 virus (H1N1) 352,
 360–362
 inhibitor concentration 50 (IC_{50}) 19, 56,
 226, 257, 279, 299, 310, 328
 in silico target profiling 310, 313–315, 319
 intact protein mass spectrometry 218
 intein mediated purification with an affinity
 chitin-binding tag-two intein
 (IMPACT-TWIN) 110
 interface-fluorescence labels in kinases
 (iFLiK) 26–29
- inverting beta-exoglucosidases 193, 194
 ion channels 344
 isobaric tags for quantitation (iTRAQ) 252,
 257
 isoelectric point 112
 isofagomine 202
 isoginkgetin 327, 330–332
- j**
- JQ1 methylester (MS417) 304
- k**
- kinase-catalyzed phosphorylation 17
- l**
- ligand-target interaction data 313
 ligation 212
 live cell ribonucleic acid (RNA) imaging. *See*
 peptide nucleic acid-based forced
 intercalation (PNA FIT)-probes
 loperamide 74
 lovastatin 155, 158
 lysosome-associated membrane protein type
 2A (LAMP2) 63, 79
- m**
- macroautophagy 63, 64, 75–79
 Madin–Darby canine kidney (MDCK) cells
 352, 356–361
 1-(2-maleimidylethyl)-4-(5-(4-methoxy-
 phenyl)oxazol-2-yl)pyridinium
 methanesulfonate 27, 28
 mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR)
 signaling pathway 65, 67
 marizomib 180
 meayamycin 327, 328
 medial floor plate 343
 mesoderm 343
 metal-dependent protein phosphatases
 (PPMs) 51
 3-methyladenine 67, 76, 77
 methyl-gerferin 173
 mevalonate 156, 157
 MG-132 180
 microautophagy 63
 microinjection 134
 microtubule associated monooxygenase,
 calponin, and LIM domain containing 3
 (MICAL3) 151
 microvillous olfactory sensory neurons 344
 minimal inhibitory concentrations (MIC)
 212
 mitochondrial activity 157–158

- mitogen activated protein kinases (MAPKs)
25, 26
- mitosis 231–234, 239–241, 245
- MK-2206 inhibitors 27, 28
- molecular informatics 312–315
- mononucleophiles 403–405
- MorphoBase profiling 163
- cell-shape changes 166
 - data analysis program 166
 - morphological change and drug function 165–166
 - NPD6689/NPD8617/NPD8969 172
 - principal component analysis 166
 - segmentation and quantification 167
 - target prediction 167
 - training algorithm 166
- morpholinos oligomers (MOs) gene-silencing
- cyclic-caged morpholino oligomers 345–347
 - hairpin-caged morpholino oligomers 340–342
 - nucleobase-caged morpholino oligomers 344–345
 - sense-caged morpholino oligomers 342–343
- Mps1 inhibitor reversine 233
- mRNA processing 323–326. *See also*
splicing inhibitors
- multistep synthesis 400–402
- Murcko scaffold framework 395, 396
- n**
- native chemical ligation (NCL) 108
- natural-product-inspired mitotic inhibitors
233–239
- Natural Products Depository (NPDepo)
164, 166, 171
- N, C*-bisnucleophiles 405
- neural crest 343
- neural plate 343
- neutral red staining bodies (NRSBs) 290
- next-generation StAx-3-derived peptides
371
- nicardipine 72, 74
- niguldipine 72, 74
- N, N*-bisnucleophiles 404
- N, O*-bisnucleophile 405
- nocodazole 388
- nonreceptor-type nontransmembrane PTPs
38
- nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD)
326, 329
- notochord 343
- N*-Ras protein 106, 107, 109, 115–117
- ntla* gene silencing 347–348
- nuclear inhibitor of protein phosphatase 1
(NIPP1) 54, 55
- nuclear protein in testis (NUT) 297, 305
- nucleobase-caged morpholino oligomers
344–345
- nucleophosmin 242–247
- nucleotidylylation 148
- o**
- O, C*-bisnucleophiles 405
- olaparib 311
- 3-*O*-methylfluorescein phosphate (OMFP)
56
- p**
- p38 α 26
- palmitoylation 106–107
- palmostatins 129–132, 134–137
- pancreas transcription factor 1 alpha (ptf1 α)
gene silencing 345–346
- pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC)
cell models 119, 120
- para*-nitrophenol phosphate (pNPP) 56
- penitrem A 72, 74
- peptide nucleic acid-based forced
intercalation (PNA FIT)-probes
- cyanine dye synthesis 354, 355
 - design and synthesis 352–355
 - live cell mRNA imaging 358–361
 - mRNA target selection 352
 - validation 355–356
 - viral mRNA quantitation 356–358
- peptide vinyl sulfones 12, 259
- phage-display-based optimization 371–374
- pharmacophoric fragment (PHRAG) 314
- phenotypic screens 234–235, 267, 270, 271
- phosphodiesterase-K-Ras4B interaction
- alpha-screen technology 113
 - benzimidazole units 118, 120
 - FLIM-FRET measurements 115–116
 - fluorescence loss after photoactivation 113
 - fluorescence polarization 112, 114, 115, 118
 - fluorescence recovery after photobleaching 113
 - PDAC cell models 119, 120
 - polycationic K-Ras4B 117
 - Ras signaling and cell proliferation 117–118
 - Rheb-PDE δ complex and affinities 115
 - semisynthetic Rheb 114
 - solubilizing effect 115, 116

- phosphodiesterase-K-Ras4B interaction
 - (*contd.*)
 - surface plasmon resonance measurement 113, 118
 - phosphoinositide-3-kinase (PI3K) signaling 65–67
 - phosphonate-based prodrug strategy 45
 - phosphoprotein phosphatases (PPPs) 51–52
 - phosphorylation 1, 60
 - photoactivatable affinity-based probes 194
 - photocross-linking beads 163
 - affinity chromatography 169
 - agarose beads 169, 171
 - BNS-22 173
 - methyl-gerferin 173
 - protein target identification 170, 171
 - small molecules 169
 - structure-activity relationship 169, 171
 - xanthohumol 173
 - Pictet–Spengler cyclization 237, 238
 - piezo1* gene silencing 343
 - Pim kinases 316–319
 - pimozide 72, 74
 - PJ34 311, 312, 315–318
 - pladienolide B 326–332
 - plant hormones 267. *See also* abscisic acid
 - Plk1 inhibitor GSK 461364, 233
 - polyethylene glycol (PEG) linkers 225
 - polyglutamine (polyQ) repeats 72, 74, 75
 - polypharmacology 309–319
 - poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase-1 (PARP-1) inhibitors
 - 3-aminobenzamide 311, 312
 - olaparib 311
 - PJ34 311, 312, 315–318
 - rucaparib 311
 - veliparib 311
 - Porco's branching pathway 399
 - posttranslational modifications 141–143, 148. *See also* rat sarcoma related in brain (Rab1) adenylylation
 - PP1-disrupting peptides (PDPs)
 - Ca²⁺ signaling 59–60
 - development strategy 54
 - mitosis 58–59
 - phosphatase activation assay 56
 - pravastatin 158
 - PredictFX model 314
 - proteasome inhibitors
 - bortezomib 179, 180
 - carfilzomib 179, 180
 - epoxomicin 179–183, 188
 - ONX-0912 180
 - syrbactins 180
 - vinyl sulfones 179–185
 - Protein Data Bank 21
 - protein kinase activity sensors
 - fÅ-turn-focused sensors 7, 8
 - chelation-enhanced fluorescence-based sensors 1, 3–7
 - chimeric kinase activity sensors 10–11
 - fluorescein-based sensors 5
 - Förster resonance energy transfer 2
 - phosphorylation 1
 - recognition-domain-focused sensors 7, 9
 - Sox-containing sensors 7, 8, 10, 13, 14
 - tryptophan-based sensors 5
 - protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) 52–54. *See also* PP1-disrupting peptides (PDPs)
 - protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) 52–54, 57, 60
 - protein phosphatase 2B (PP2B) 54, 57, 58, 60
 - protein–protein interactions (PPIs) 365, 367–368
 - protein Ser/Thr kinases (PSTKs) 51
 - protein Ser/Thr phosphatases (PSTPs) 51–52, 60
 - protein structure similarity clustering (PSSC) 123, 126, 127
 - protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B) inhibitors 29, 30
 - affinity-based competitive ELISA assay 45–46
 - bivalent ligands 41–43
 - cell membrane permeability 43–44
 - chemical structures 39
 - insulin and leptin signaling 40, 41
 - intracellular activation 43–45
 - phosphonate-based prodrug strategy 45
 - T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase (TCPTP) 40, 41, 43
 - protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs)
 - bioavailability 37
 - bivalent ligands 38
 - catalytic mechanism 38
 - classification 38
 - specificity 37
 - purine ribonucleoside phosphorylase (PNP) 55
 - PyMol 21
 - pyrabactin 269–275, 277, 278, 282
- q**
- quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) analysis 353, 355–358

r

- rapamycin 67, 71, 72, 75
- Ras protein 84–85, 105–121, 123–136, 142, 156
- rat sarcoma related in brain (Rab1)
 - adenylation 142–143
 - α -AMP-Tyr/Ser/Thr-antibodies 146, 148–149
 - Drr A enzyme kinetics 144–145
 - functional consequences 151–152
 - mass spectrometric fragmentation patterns 150
 - site identification 145
 - site-specific adenylylated peptide synthesis 146, 147
- receptor-like membrane-localized PTPs 38
- recognition-domain-focused kinase activity sensors 7, 9
- reverse chemical genetics approach 126, 213
- ribonucleic acid polymerase II (RNAP II) 331
- RIKEN 164, 166
- rosuvastatin 158
- Rous sarcoma oncogene cellular homolog (Src) 123
- rucaparib 311
- RVxF motif 52–55, 60

s

- SAP155 protein 329
- scaffold diversity synthesis 381, 383, 384, 388, 395, 396, 397–409
- sense-caged morpholino oligomers 342–343
- serine/arginine splicing factor (SRSF1) 332
- Shannon entropy descriptor (SHED) 314
- sigmatropic aza-Claisen rearrangement 237, 238
- simplest active molecule (SAM) 315
- simplest active subgraph (SAS) model 315
- simvastatin 158–160
- small guanosine triphosphatases (GTPases) 142–143, 148
- small interfering ribonucleic acid 112, 173, 242, 312, 318, 319
- small-molecule autophagy inducers
 - high-throughput, image-based screening 70, 74
 - polyglutamine (polyQ) repeats 72, 74, 75
 - rapamycin activity 72, 74–76
 - yeast-based screening 74–75
- small ribonuclear particles (snRNPs) 323–324

- solid-phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) 3, 4, 6, 10, 11
 - somites 344
 - sortin1
 - chemical library screening 286–288
 - genetic pathways 287, 289
 - mechanism 293
 - substructures 290
 - vacuolar trafficking and flavonoids 289–290, 292–293
 - Sox-containing kinase activity sensors 7, 8, 10, 13, 14
 - sox10* function 342–343
 - spliceosome 323–324
 - spliceostatin A (SSA) 326–328
 - splicing inhibitors
 - E7107 327, 330, 331
 - FR901464 326–329
 - herboxidiene 327–329
 - isoginkgetin 327, 330–332
 - meayamycin 327, 328
 - pladienolide B 326–332
 - spliceostatin A 326–332
 - sudemycin E 327, 328
 - splicing process 323–326
 - SRPIN340 inhibitor 332
 - stapled peptides 369–371, 373, 376
 - statin-induced muscle toxicity
 - dose-limiting side effect 156
 - genetic epistasis analysis 157–160
 - mitochondrial activity 157–158
 - Staudinger–Bertozzi ligation 185–186
 - StAx-35- β -catenin complex
 - cancer cell proliferation 376
 - cell permeability 373, 374
 - crystal structure 373, 374
 - phage display 373, 374
 - reporter gene assay 375, 376
 - *in vitro* pull-down assay 375
 - stereochemical diversity 381
 - structure-activity relationship (SAR) 28, 169, 221–222, 235–236, 241
 - sudemycin E 327, 328
 - surface plasmon resonance (SPR) 113, 118
 - Swiss Modeler 21
 - synthetic ABA-agonist 268–270
 - synthetic lethality 310, 311
 - syrbactins 180
- t**
- tankyrase (TNKS) 256–260
 - target-based screening 234
 - target clustering 8.162–230

- target identification system
 - cell-based screening 164
 - ChemProteoBase (*see* ChemProteoBase)
 - direct and indirect approaches 164
 - high-throughput screening and chemical libraries 163–164
 - MorphoBase (*see* MorphoBase)
 - phenotypic screens 164
 - photocross-linking beads (*see* Photocross-linking beads)
 - target oriented synthesis (TOS) 391–393
 - taxol 233
 - T-cell factor (TCF)/lymphoid enhancer factor (LEF) family 366–370
 - T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase (TCPTP) 40, 41, 43
 - tert*-butylmalonate 403, 404
 - thalidomide 223, 226–227
 - thiazole orange (TO) dye 352–360
 - thienodiazepines 302–304
 - thienotriazolo-1,4-diazepine (JQ1) 302–304
 - thymoproteasome 178, 187
 - time-resolved fluorescence microscopy 134
 - transformation 212
 - trifluoroperazine 74
 - tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine (TCEP) 112
 - tryptophan-based kinase activity sensors 5
 - tubulin 388
 - two-step bioorthogonal activitybased proteasome profiling 183–185
- u**
- U2 accessory factor (U2AF) 325
 - ubiquitin-proteasome system (UPS) 63, 186
- v**
- vacuolar proteins 286
 - vacuole biogenesis 285–288
 - valosin-containing protein (VCP) 173–174
 - veliparib 311
 - vesicle-trafficking-mediated flavonoid transport 292
 - vinblastine 233
 - vinyl sulfones 179–185
- w**
- Western blotting 244
 - Wnt/ β -catenin signal transduction
 - β -catenin destruction 250–252
 - cancer therapeutics 250–251
 - compound screening and hit selection 252–253
 - high-affinity interaction 253
 - iTRAQ labeling 252, 257
 - low-affinity interaction 253
 - peptide sequencing 251–252
 - specific and nonspecific binders 253
 - stapled peptides 365–377
 - target validation 254
- x**
- Xanthohumol 172–174
 - XAV939 254–260
- y**
- yeast Atg8 65, 68
 - yeast-2-hybrid (Y2H) assay 273–274, 277
- z**
- zwitterions 403–405, 409

