

Index

A

- Abbe, Ernst 181, 187, 485, 493
absolute molecule mass 4
absolute quantification (AQUA) of modified peptides 660
absorption
 bands, of most biological molecules 139
 measurement 140–142
 of photon 135
 spectroscopy 131
acetic acid 228
acetonitrile 227
N-acetyl- α -D-glucosamine (α GlcNAc) 579
acetylated proteins
 detection of 651
 separation and enrichment 649
acetylation 224, 645–647
 sites, in proteins 656
 identification of 655
N-acetyl- β -D-glucosamine (β GlcNAc) 579
N-acetylgalactosamine 129
achromatic objectives 183
acid-base properties 5, 234
acidic and basic acrylamide derivatives 261
acidic native electrophoresis 257
acidic peptides 562
acidification 3
activation domain (AD) fusion proteins 385
activation energy 37, 38
acylation 109, 110
adeno-associated viruses 913
adenosine triphosphate (ATP) binding pocket 1050
 site 1048
Aequorea victoria 182, 192
aerosols, danger of contamination 770
affinity capillary electrophoresis (ACE) 285–286
 binding constant, determined by 285
 changing mobility 286
 complexation of monovalent protein–ligand complexes 285
affinity chromatography 91, 268, 650
affinity purification mass spectrometry (AP-MS) 381, 1003
agarose concentrations
 DNA fragments, coarse separation of 692
 migration distance and fragment length 692
agarose gels, advantages of 260
agglutination 72
aggregation number 288
AK2-antibodies 102
alanine 562
alanine-scanning method 870
albumin 3, 995
alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) gene promoter 382
alkaline phosphatase (AP) 87, 741, 746, 753
alkylation 32
 of cysteine residues 210
allele-specific hybridization probes 774
allergies 65
allotype determinations 80
all-*trans* conformation 48
amidation 110
amino acid analysis 118, 207, 301, 313
 biophysical properties of 887
 identification of 316–317
 liquid chromatography with optical detection systems 303
 post-column derivatization 303–305
 pre-column derivatization 305–308
 reagents used for 310
 sample preparation 302
 acidic hydrolysis 302
 alkaline hydrolysis 303
 enzymatic hydrolysis 303
 using mass spectrometry 309
L- α -amino acid residues/termini 225
amino acid sequence analysis milestones in 319
 problems 322
 amino acids 323–324
 background 324
 initial yield 324
 modified amino acids 324
 purity of chemicals 324
 sample to be sequenced 322–323
 sensitivity of HPLC system 325
 state of the art 325
6-aminoquinoyl-*N*-hydroxysuccinimidyl carbamate (ACQ) 307
ammonium sulfate 10
Amoeba dubia 785
AMPD anion 747
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) 1059
analogue sensitive kinase alleles (ASKAs)
 approach 1047, 1048
 kinases 1050
analogue-sensitive kinases, inhibitors and cofactors 1049
analytical method, development of 234–235
 analysis of fractionations 238
 column efficiency, optimization of 235

- analytical method, development
of (*continued*)
fractionation 237–238
retention factors, optimization
of 235–236
scaling up to preparative
chromatography 236–237
selectivity, optimization of 235
- analytical ultracentrifugation 409–410
basics of centrifugation 411–412
photoelectric scanner in 410
principles of instrumentation 410
sedimentation velocity
experiments 412
- experimental procedures 413–414
- N*-acetyl-L-glutamate-kinase and signal
protein PII, interaction
between 414–415
- physical principles 412–413
- sedimentation–diffusion equilibrium
experiments 415–416
- anilinothiazolinone (ATZ) amino
acid 316
- antibiotic resistance genes 914
- antibodies 63, 64, 1034
allotype 65
binding 87
in conjunction with use of natural
Fcγ-effector functions 104
engineering 99–102, 101
Fc-receptor 65
handling of 68–69
microarrays 956
production 98
properties of 64–65
IgA 64
IgD 65
IgG 64, 65
IgM 64, 65
as reagents 64
types of 98–99
- antibody-directed cellular cytotoxicity
(ADCC) 104
- antigen–antibody-complexes
in vitro, reversible separation of 65
- antigen–antibody reaction 64, 71–72
- antigenic system 74
- antigen interaction at combining
site 67–68
- antigens 69–71
- antisense oligonucleotides 959, 961,
963, 964
- antisense probe
in vitro synthesis of 899
- ApA-wedge/B-junction models 832
- aperture diaphragm 183
- apochromatic objectives 183
- apolipoprotein B 3
- apoptosis 645
- aptamers 869, 971
high-affinity RNA/DNA-
oligonucleotides 971–974
selection of 971–973
Selex procedure 869
uses of 973–974
- aqueous DNA solutions
phenolic extraction of 666
- Ardenne, Manfred von 486
- arginine-rich motif (ARM) 859
- aromatic amino acid 225, 561
- Arrhenius' equation 44
- aryl azides 125
- aryl(trifluoromethyl)diazirines 126
- asparagine 579
- Aspergillus oryzae* 862, 863, 896, 899
- atomic force microscope (AFM) 486,
519
detection of ligand binding and
function of 526
determining protein complex assembly
and function by 524
functional states and interactions of
individual proteins 526–527
gap junctions 523
imaging with 521
interaction between tip and
sample 521–522
mapping biological
macromolecules 522–524
preparation procedures 522
schematic representation of 520
single molecules 524–526
- atomic orbitals (AOs) 134
- attenuated total reflection (ATR) 166
- automated projection spectroscopy
(APSY) 463
- autoradiogram 791
- autoradiography 652
- avian myeloblastosis virus (AMV) 761
- avidin–biotin complex formation (ABC
system) 87
- azido salicylic acid 125
- B**
- Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* 683
- Bacon, Roger 181
- bacterial artificial chromosomes
(BACs) 788, 934
- bacterial suspension 672
- Bacto tryptone 671
- band broadening 222, 223
- barcode array 955
- base-catalyzed β-elimination 651
- base pairing, complementarity of 720
- Baumeister, Wolfgang 486
- B-cell 99, 100
- Beckman Optima 410
- benzophenone
derivatives 123
photolabels 127
- benzoyl cyanide (BzCN) 865
- p*-benzoyl-L-phenylalanine 123
- bicinchoninic acid assay 27–28
- bifunctional reagents 121, 122
- binding tests 73, 85, 86, 99
- binocular tubes 184
- biochemical pathways
complex structures, representation
of 1024
oxygen demand 425–426
- bioinformatics analysis 219
- biological functions, alteration of 97–98
- biologically relevant lipids, classification
of 614
- biological starting materials, disruption
methods 9
- bioluminescence resonance energy
transfer (BRET) 408
- BioMed Central Bioinformatics* 877
- biomimetic recognition elements 419
- biomimetic sensors 427
aptamers 428
molecularly imprinted
polymers 427–428
- biophysical methods 131
- biopolymers 131
- biosensors 419, 428
anti-interference principle 424
concept of 420–421
construction/function 421–423
coupled enzyme reactions in 424
enzymatic analyte cycles 424
enzyme electrodes
generation 423–424
sequence/competition 424
- BIO system
detection system 746
labeled nucleotides 742
- biotin
biotinylation, reagents for 128
biotinyl groups 129
disadvantage of 746
labeled dNTPs structure 743
- biphasic column reactor, sequencers
with 321–322
- bis(1,10-*ortho*-phenanthroline)-copper (I)
complex (OP-Cu) 849
- bispecific antibodies 100
- bis(trimethylsilyl)trifluoroacetamide
(BSTFA) 621
- bisulfite methylation analysis 819, 821
- bisulfite PCR
enzymes for restriction analysis 822
RASSF1A-promoter 822
restriction analysis 820–822, 821
- bisulfite-treated DNA 820

- amplification and sequencing
 of 819–820
 biuret assay 26
 BLOSUM 62, 887
 mutation data matrix 888
 blotting 22. *see also* electroblotting;
 nucleic acid blotting
 capillary blots 706
 dot blotting unit 707
 membranes 705
 blue native polyacrylamide gel
 electrophoresis 259
 Bolton–Hunter reagent 109
 bonding energy 37
 Borries, Bodo von 486
 “bottom up” protein analysis 314
 bovine serum albumin (BSA) 24, 54
 Bradford assay 28
 branched DNA (bDNA) 752
 amplification method 782
 Bravais lattices 535
 brilliant blue 251
 Broglie, Louis de 486
 5-bromo-4-chloro-iodoxyl phosphate (BCIP)
 NBT, coupled optical redox
 reaction 748
 5-bromo-UTP (BrU)
 structures of 906
 bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) 1049
 bufadienolide K-strophanthin 745
 buffer systems 255
 substance 43–44
 bump-and-hole method 1047
t-butyldimethylsilyl ether
 (TBDMS) 710
- C**
- Caenorhabditis elegans* 942, 967, 1015,
 1052
 caesium chloride (CsCl)
 density gradient 703, 721
 solutions 14
 caged compounds 111
 Ca²⁺ imaging 205
 calcium phosphate 913
 calibration curve 24, 25
 calorimetry 47
Candida albicans 768
 cap analysis of gene expression
 (CAGE) 868
 capillary blots 706
 capillary columns 621
 capillary electrochromatography
 (CEC) 288–289
 capillary electrophoresis (CE) 244, 275,
 281–295, 296, 299, 649, 650, 827
 basic principles 277
 detection methods 279–281
 fluorescence detection 280
 mass spectrometry
 detection 280–281
 UV-detection 280
 engine, electroosmotic flow 278–279
 historical overview 275–276
 Joule heating 279
 sample injection 277
 electrokinetic injection 277
 hydrodynamic injection 277
 stacking 277
 schematic view 276
 setup 276–277
 capillary 276–277
 instrumental setup 276
 voltage unit 276
 capillary gel electrophoresis
 (CGGE) 290–291, 701, 711
 sifting media for 290
 capillary isoelectric focusing
 (CIEF) 291–294
 focusing with
 chemical mobilization 292–293
 pressure/voltage mobilization 292
 one-step focusing 292
 capillary zone electrophoresis
 (CZE) 281–285, 561, 1027
 buffer additives 284–285
 capillary coating 284
 electrodispersion 282
 ionic strength 283
 optimization of separation 283
 peak broadening 282
 pH-value of buffer 283
 temperature 283
 carbene forming reagents 126
 carbodiimides 125
 carbohydrates 572
 5-carboxylcytosine (⁵caC) 817
 carboxymethylaspartic acid 233
 carboxypeptidases 328
 cleaved amino acids, detection 328
 polypeptides, degradation 327
 specificity of 327
 carotenoids 638
 carrier ampholyte IEF
 advantages/disadvantages 261
 properties for ideal carrier
 ampholyte 261
 catalysts 37
 cationic detergent electrophoresis 258
 cDNA libraries 385
 cell adhesion 64
 cell arrangements 1039
 cell disruption 7
 cell isolation 96
 cell sensors 425
 cellular immunology 95–97
 cellulose esters 16
 centimorgans (cM) 926, 929
 centrifugation 9, 11, 411
 basic principles 12
 density gradient 14
 CsCl solutions 14
 sucrose 14
 fractionation of separated bands 14
 rotors for 11
 techniques 12
 differential 12–13
 isopycnic 14
 zonal 13–14
 ceramides 641
 cetyl(trimethyl)ammonium bromide
 (CTAB) 258, 279, 670
 chain termination method 789, 790
 channel electron multiplier (CEM) 356
 chaotropic reagents 7
 charged coupled device (CCD)
 cameras 144, 497, 544, 1059
 sensor 808
 chemical biology 1041
 innovative chemical approaches to
 study biological
 phenomena 1041
 multidisciplinary approach 1042
 chemical crosslinking, reagents
 properties 866
 chemical diversity 224
 chemical genetics 1046
 protein–protein interaction stabilizer
 fusococcin 1046
 small organic molecules, for protein
 function modulation 1042
 ASKA technology 1050–1051
 bump-and-hole
 approach 1047–1050
 cyclic process 1042
 forward and reverse 1046–1047
 study of 1044–1046
 switching biological
 systems 1051–1052
 chemical labeling reactions 734
 chemical nucleases, structure of 849
 chemical protein 107
 chemical reactions, rate of 36–37
 chemical shifts 459
 chemiluminescence 652
 detection, of hydroperoxy lipids
 621
 substrates 745
 chimeric antibodies 100
 chiral MEKC 289
 principle 290
 chiral separations 289
 chloramphenicol acetyltransferase
 (CAT) 911, 914
N-chlorobenzenesulfonamide 33
 chlorobutane 316

- 4-chloro-7-nitrobenz-2-oxa-1,3-diazole 118
- chlorophyll–protein complexes 152
- cholesterol, lipophilic molecules 969
- chromatin epigenetic modifications analysis 828
- chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assay 826, 850, 895
chip analysis (ChIP chip) 939
ChIP-on-chip analysis 952
- chromatin-immuno-precipitation sequencing (ChIPSeq) 813, 828
- chromatin modifications 828
- chromatograms 220, 221
- chromatographically incompletely separated components
ESI spectra 716
- chromatographic dimension, peak-picking module 1008
- chromatographic material, binding to 17
- chromatographic separation modes 220, 224
employed in peptide and protein separation and 233
high-performance affinity chromatography (HP-AC) 233
high-performance aqueous normal phase chromatography (HP-ANPC) 230
high-performance hydrophilic interaction chromatography (HP-HILIC) 229–230
high-performance hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HP-HIC) 230–232
high-performance ion exchange chromatography (HP-IEX) 232–233
high-performance normal-phase chromatography (HP-NPC) 228–229
high-performance reversed-phase chromatography (HP-RPC) 227–228
high-performance size exclusion chromatography 227
for peptides and proteins 225–226
- chromatographic traces 1007
- chromophores in biological macromolecules
electronic absorption properties of 154
- chromoproteins 148
- chromosomal *in situ* suppression (CISS) 919
- chromosome
breakage sites, physical markers 927
conformation capture technique
chromosomal interactions 829
distance between genes 925
interaction analyses 828–829
- chymotrypsin 24, 207
- circular dichroism (CD) 178–180
cyclic peptides 567
15mer peptides with typical α -helical conformation 566
spectroscopy 564
- circular polarized light 133
- Clark, L.C. 429
- clone-based mapping procedures 936
- cloned gene, riboprobe creation 900
- cloning systems 934, 935
positional cloning 938
reference system 937
- cloud 875
- CLUSTAL alignment 892
- clustered regulatory interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR) 974
- CMC. *see* critical micellar concentration (CMC)
- CNBr cleavage 108
- coefficients of variation (CVs) 1003
- coherent light 184
- co-immunoprecipitation (co-IP) 398–399
- cold-shock proteins (CSPs) 860
- ColE1 multi-copy plasmids, of enterobacteriaceae family 671
- collision energy (CE) 1005
- collision induced dissociation (CID) 357–358, 999
- column efficiency 222, 234
- combinatorial molecular phenotypes (CMPs)
motif 1063
with proteins 1061
- combined bisulfite restriction analysis (CoBRA) 820
- comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) 747, 917, 921–924, 951
chromosomal 922
exemplary demonstration 923
hybridization and data acquisition 923
intermixture 921–922
microarray 920, 922–924
normalization 921
probes 918
- competitive inhibitors 40–41
- competitive (RT) PCR 765, 766
- competitive radioimmunoassay (RIA) 82, 83
- complementarity determining regions (CDRs) 101
- complementary DNA (cDNA) 761, 843
- complementary target sequences 758
- complement fixation 94–95
- complete MOTIFs 885
- complex 3D data sets, analysis of 514
combination of EM and x-ray data 514–515
flexible fitting 515
hybrid approach 514
identifying protein complexes in cellular tomograms 515–516
rigid body docking 515
segmenting tomograms and visualization 515
- complex protein mixtures, quantification of 24
- computer-aided analysis 413
- concentration 17
- condenser 184
- conditional protein splicing 1054
- confocal high-speed-spinning disk systems (Nipkow systems) 199
- confocal laser scanning microscopy (cLSM), principle 198
- confocal spinning disk microscopy (Nipkow) 199
principle 199
- trans* conformation 48
- contour-clamped homogenous electric field (CHEF) method 698, 699
- contrast transfer function (CTF) 499–501, 501–503
- cooling curves 54
- cooling rates 49
- Coomassie Brilliant Blue G250 28
- Coomassie staining 252
spot analysis 985
- Coons, Albert 182
- copper ion 151
- Cotton effect 564
- coumarins 119
- coupling liquid chromatography (LC) and mass spectrometry (MS), advantage 375
- cover slip 184
- CpG adjuvants 709
- CpG dimer 948
- CpG island 688
- CpG-methylation 817
- critical micellar concentration (CMC) 18, 59, 288
- crosslinked protein 129
- crosslinking factor 250, 251
- crossover-electrophoresis 78
- cryo-electron microscopy 496, 497
- cryo-electron tomography (CET) 486, 517
- cryopreservation 69
- crystallization 3
- crystallographic *R*-factor 543
- crystallographic unit cell and crystal packing 534
- crystallography 529

- crystals, and x-ray diffraction 533–538
 C-terminal sequence analysis 325
 chemical degradation methods 325
 degradation of polypeptides with
 carboxypeptidases 327
 detection of the cleaved amino
 acids 328
 specificity of
 carboxypeptidases 327
 peptide quantities and quality of
 chemical degradation 327
 Schlack–Kumpf
 degradation 325–327
 cw-EPR spectroscopy 468–469
 cyan fluorescent protein 406
 cyanoethyl adducts, formation 711
 cycle sequencing 795
 cyclic peptides 224
 cyclodextrins 289
 cyclotron-movement 349
 Cy-dyes 986
 cysteines 656
 acetylated 655
 residues, chemical modification of 210
 cystic fibrosis (CF) 767
 cytochromes 149–151
 cytogenetic methods 917–924
 cytolytic T-cells
 effector cells, activation of 105
 recruitment of 105
 cytomegalovirus (CMV) 772
 DNA virus 965
 cytoplasmic RNA 677
 migration of 698
 cytosine methylation 817
 cytosine, to uracil 819
 cytotoxicity 64
- D**
- dabsyl chloride (DABS-Cl) 116, 307
 dansyl derivatives, optical properties
 of 117
 dark field microscopy 188
 data dependent acquisition (DDA) 1000
 peptide quantification 1002
 data independent acquisition
 (DIA) 1000, 1008
 data interpretation 369
 data mining 1030–1031
 DAVID database 878
 Dcm-methylation 817
 deamidation 224
 decipher regulatory cis-elements 907
 van Deemter-Knox equation 222
 delta restrictions cloning 787
 denaturation
 denaturing high-performance liquid
 chromatography (dHPLC) 940
 DNA sequencing, gel-supported
 methods 792
 proteins 7
 in situ hybridization 919
 Denny–Jaffe reagent 126
 deoxynucleotide triphosphates 759
 depletion 982
 depurination reaction 710
 detection methods 189
 chemical staining 189
 direct and indirect immunofluorescence
 labeling 190–191
 fluorescence labeling 189–190
 for live cell imaging 191
 fluorescence microscopy, fluorophores/
 light sources 193–194
 histological staining 189
 incandescent lights 194
 labeling with quantum dots 192
 lasers 195
 mercury vapor lamps (HBO
 lamps) 195
 mercury–xenon vapor lamps 195
 physical chemistry of staining
 (electro-adsorption) 189
 physical staining 189
 types of light sources 194
 in vitro labeling
 with fluorescent fusion proteins
 (GFP and variants) 192–193
 with organic fluorophores 191, 192
 xenon vapor lamps 195
 detergents 19
 chromatographic support materials for
 separation of 21–22
 ionic 20
 micelles, formation of 18
 nonionic 20
 properties of 18
 and removal 18
 removal of 20–22
 zwitterionic 20
 diafiltration 16
 dialysis 15, 17
 diamagnetic biomolecules 466
 diastereomers 710
 diatomic molecule, vibration properties
 of 163
 diazopyruvyl compounds 126
 dideoxy method 789
 2',3'-di-deoxynucleotide 789
 dielectric coefficient 247
 diethyl pyrocarbonate (DEPC) 864
 chemical formula/mechanism 676
 difference gel electrophoresis
 (DIGE) 252, 270–271,
 986
 internal standard 271
 minimal labeling 270–271
 principle 271
 saturation labeling 271
 different extraction methods 21
 differential centrifugation 12–13
 differential equation 36
 differential interference contrast 186
 differential RNA-seq (dRNA-seq) 868
 differential scanning calorimeters
 (DSCs) 47, 48, 54
 curve 50–53
 design 49
 instrument requirements 48–49
 diffraction phenomena and imaging 187
Digitalis lanata 745
Digitalis purpurea 745
 digoxigenin
 detection system 745
 digoxigenin:anti-digoxigenin (DIG)
 hapten 753
 system 744
 structure of 744
 4-(*N,N*-dihexadecyl) amino-7-nitrobenz-
 2-oxa-1,3-diazole (NBD-
 dihexadecylamine) 619
 dihydrorhodamine (DHR) 96
 2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (DHB) 1066
N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide
 (DIC) 558
 dilution 15
 4,5-dimethoxy-2-nitrobenzyl
 chloroformate 111
 dimethylformamide (DMF) 558
 dimethyl sulfate (DMS) 846
 modification 849
 dimyristoyl-phosphatidylglycerol 60
 dinitrophenol (DNP) 749
 2,4-dinitrophenol (DNP) 742
 diode array photometer 142
 dioxetane chemiluminescence
 reaction 748
 diphenylthiourea (DPTU) 315, 316
 diphosphatase 793
 dipolar coupling 473
 direct agglutination 72
 direct blotting electrophoresis
 (DBE) 741
 disc electrophoresis 255–257
 discontinuous polyacrylamide gel
 electrophoresis (disc
 PAGE) 244
 principle of 256
 discovery proteomics 996
 disruption method 9
 disulfide bonds, cleavage of 209–210
 dithioerythritol (DTE) 685
 dithiothreitol (DTT) 126, 209, 269, 685
 DNA analysis 957
 adenine methyltransferase 851
 associated protein modifications 828

- DNA analysis (*continued*)
- backbone 801
 - binding motifs 835
 - binding proteins 828, 951
 - calcium phosphate crystals 913
 - copying enzyme 846
 - double helix 720
 - footprint analysis 844
 - scheme of 849
 - fragments 721, 833
 - helix parameters 832
 - hybridization 161, 948
 - hydrolysis method 827
 - methylation analysis 827–828
 - length standards 693
 - with methylation specific restriction enzymes 823–825
 - molecule 689
 - non-viral introduction 912
 - oligonucleotides 730, 732, 736, 843, 896, 953, 962
- DNA chip technologies 429, 1035
- DNA complexity, cot value 721
- DNA Data Bank of Japan (DDBJ) 875
- DNA:DNA hybrids 722
- DNA–DNA interactions 1036
- DNA library 675
- DNA methylation 818, 895, 949, 950
 - with methyl-binding proteins 826
 - specific restriction enzymes 824
- DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs) 817
- DNA microarray technologies 939, 945, 953, 1036
 - barcode identification 954–955
 - beyond nucleic acids 956–957
- DNA analyses
 - comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) 951
 - genotyping 948
 - methylation studies 948–949
 - protein–DNA
 - interactions 951–952
 - sequencing 949–951
 - DNA synthesis 952
 - on-chip protein
 - expression 953–954
 - RNA synthesis 953
- RNA analyses 946
 - splicing 947
 - structure/functionality 947–948
 - transcriptome analysis 946–947
- structural analyses 956
- universal microarray
 - platform 955–956
- DNA-modifications, analysis of 818
- DNA polymerase 207, 429, 798
 - advantage of 756
- DNA polymorphisms 927
- DNA–protein binding partner 870
- DNA–protein complex 837, 839, 867
 - chemical reagents
 - diethyl pyrocarbonate (DEPC) 847
 - dimethyl sulfate (DMS) 846
 - halo-acetaldehydes 847
 - hydroxyl radical
 - footprint 847–848
 - KMnO₄/OsO₄ 846–847
 - N*-ethyl-*N*-nitrosourea (ENU) 847
 - gel analysis of 838
 - interactions 857
 - DNA curvature 832–833
 - DNA topology 833–834
 - double-helical structures 831–832
- DNA–RNA hybrid 961
- DNase-I digest 845, 918
- DNA sequencing 785
 - automated capillary 799
 - device 799
 - energy transfer dyes 797
 - fluorescent markings 796
 - gel-free methods 806
 - adaptations to library preparation/sequencing 810
 - classic pyrosequencing 807
 - illumina sequencing 809–810
 - indexed libraries 811
 - mate-pair library creation 810–811
 - multiplex DNA sequencing 805
 - paired-end-sequencing 810
 - pyrosequencing, principle of 807
 - 454-technology (Roche) 807–808
 - microdrop PCR
 - genomic sequencing/resequencing 812–813
 - semiconductor
 - sequencing 811–812
 - sequencing technologies, applications 812
 - tag counting–RNASeq/ChIPSeq 813
 - target (exome) enrichment 811
 - next generation sequencing (NGS) 786
 - principle of 799
 - single molecule sequencing 813
 - nanopore sequencing 814
 - native hemolysin pore, in membrane 814
 - PacBio RS single molecule 814
 - single molecule real time (SMRT) 814
- DNA sequencing, gel-supported
 - methods 786
 - autoradiogram 791
 - chain termination method, to Sanger 790
- chemical cleavage, according to
 - Maxam/Gilbert
 - cleavage reactions 801–804
 - end labeling 800–801
 - A G-cleavage reaction 802
 - Maxam–Gilbert method 800
 - multiplex DNA
 - sequencing 804–805
 - RNA sequencing 805–806
 - solid phase process 804
 - α -thionucleotide analogues 804
 - thymine- and cytosine-specific fission reaction 803
- cycle sequencing
 - principle of 795
 - with thermostable DNA polymerases 795–796
- denaturation/neutralization 792
- 2'-deoxynucleotide 790
- deoxynucleotide analogues structure, in
 - dideoxy sequencing reactions 794
- dideoxy method 789
- 2',3'-di-deoxynucleotide 789
- diphosphatase 793
- final denaturation 795
- labeling techniques/verification
 - methods
 - automated sample preparation 798–800
 - energy transfer dyes 797
 - fluorescent labeling/online detection 797
 - internal labeling, with labeled deoxynucleotides 798
 - isotopic labeling 796–797
 - labeled terminators 798
 - online detection systems 798
 - primer labeling 797–798
 - primer hybridization 792–793
- strand synthesis
 - and additives 794
 - cofactors 794
 - nucleotide analogs 794–795
 - pyrophosphorolysis 793
 - T7 DNA polymerase 791–792, 796
- dot blotting unit 707
- dot immunoassay 88
- double beam spectrometer 143
- double-stranded RNA-binding domain (dsRBD) 860
- Down's syndrome 719
- doxorubicin 104
- doxycycline-inducible DNA-binding unit 1051
- Drosophila* embryos 720, 729

- Drosophila melanogaster* 785, 942, 947, 967, 1016, 1052
- dry chemistry 420
- DryLab G/plus 236
- dual-beam photometer 142
- Duchenne muscular dystrophy 767
- dye
- energy transfer 797
 - laser-induced emission 797
- dynodes 356
- E**
- Eddy diffusion 222
- Edman degradation 116, 210, 313, 315, 564, 654
- amino acids, identification of 316–317
 - cleavage reaction of 316
 - length of amino acid sequence 319
 - phosphorylated and acetylated amino acids, localization of 654
 - quality of 317–319
 - reactions of 315–316
 - repetitive yield 317–319
- Edman, Pehr 313
- Edman sequencing 108
- EDTA-containing buffer 845
- Egger, David 182
- Einstein's formula 412
- Ekins, Roger 1034
- elastic scattering 171
- electric field vector 134
- electric ion traps 348–349
- electroblotting 272
- blot membranes 273
 - blot systems 272
 - semidry blotting 272–273
 - tank blotting 272
- transfer buffers 273
- electrochemical luminescence
- markers 742
- electrodiffusion 78
- electroelution from gels 263–264
- electroendosmosis 247, 248
- electrokinetic injections 277–278
- electromagnetic radiation 132, 133
- electromagnetic waves 132, 134
- electron crystallography 486
- electronic DNA biochips 428–429
- electronic transition 133
- electron microscope, imaging
- process 183, 485, 492, 498
 - analytical electron microscopy 494–495
 - electron beam with object, interactions of 493–495
 - electron energy loss spectroscopy 494
 - imaging and information content of 493–494
 - mass determination 494
 - Fourier transformation 499–501
 - perspectives of 516–517
 - with phase plate 495–496
 - pixel size 498–499
 - resolution 492–493
 - scanning electron microscopy 494–495
- electron nuclear double resonance (ENDOR) 477–478
- experiments 477–478
- electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) 119
- applications for 479
 - local pH values 480
 - mobility 480–481
 - quantification of spin sites and binding constants 479–480
- basics 467
- comparison EPR/NMR 481–482
 - cw-EPR spectroscopy 468
 - electron spin and resonance condition 467–468
 - electron spin nuclear spin coupling 469–470
 - g-value 469
 - hyperfine anisotropy 470–472
 - significance 481
 - spectroscopy of biological systems 466
- electron spin echo envelope modulation (ESEEM) 475–476
- problems 475
 - three-pulse spectrum 476
- electron spin–electron spin coupling 472–473
- anisotropic component 473
- electron spin nuclear spin coupling (hyperfine coupling) 469–470
- cw-X-band EPR spectrum of TPA in liquid solution 470
 - Fermi contact interaction 469
- electron tomography of individual objects 512–514
- electron transfer dissociation (ETD) 999
- fragmentation sources 992
- electropherogram 296
- electrophoresis 243, 690–691
- capillary gel electrophoresis (CGE) 701–702
 - DNA fingerprinting 696
 - DNA, gel electrophoresis of
 - agarose gels 691
 - circular DNA, separation of 692
 - denaturing agarose gels 693–694
 - double-stranded DNA fragments 691–692
 - double-stranded DNA, non-denaturing PAGE of 694
 - low melting agarose/sieving agarose 694
 - native polyacrylamide gels, abnormal migrational behavior 694–695
 - oligonucleotide purification 696–697
 - polyacrylamide gels 694
 - practical considerations 692–693
 - protein–DNA complexes, non-denaturing gels 694
 - single-stranded DNA (SSCP) 695–696
- gel media for 250
- pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) 698–700
- applications 699–700
 - principle 698–699
- RNA, gel electrophoresis 697
- formaldehyde gels 697
 - RNA standards 697–698
- two-dimensional gel electrophoresis (2D gel electrophoresis) 700
- of DNA 700–701
 - of RNA 700
 - temperature gradient gel electrophoresis (TGGE) 701
- electrophoretic mobilities 253
- electrophoretic mobility shift analysis (EMSA) 836
- electrophoretic separation
- techniques 243
 - historical review 244
 - media 243
 - separation principle 243
 - theoretical fundamentals 245–248
- electrospray ionization (ESI) 335, 998, 1064
- charged residue model 337
 - interfaces, types of 281
 - ion emission model (IEM) 337
 - ionization, principle of 335–338
 - macroscopic/microscopic 336
 - mass spectra, properties of 339–341
 - mass spectrometry 220, 234
 - MS/MS instruments 377
 - MS spectrum, of metabolically labeled 1015
 - sample preparation 341
 - schematic structure and variants of electrospray sources 339
 - source and interface 338–339
 - spectra 715
 - chromatographically incompletely separated components 716
- components detection 716

- electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) 228, 711
- electrospray mass spectrometry
hydrophobic transmembrane peptide fragment 565
purified 16mer peptide amide 565
- electrostatic attraction 60
- electrostatic interactions 60
- ellipticity 179
- Ellman's reagent 112
- EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database 786
- emulsion-PCR reaction (emPCR) 807
- ENCODE project 882, 883, 939
- endoplasmic reticulum 129, 579
- endoprotease AspN 985
- endoprotease LysC 985
- endoproteinases 328
- endothermic processes 48
- endothermic transition 48, 49
- energy levels, transitions between 137
- energy transfer group systems 797
- enthalpy 35, 49, 59, 147
- Entrez database system 878
- entropy 35, 36, 147
- enzymatic activity 44
- enzymatic digestion 313
- enzymatic DNA synthesis 952
- enzymatic labeling 735
of DNA 736
nick translation 736
PCR amplification 736
random priming 736
reactions 735
reverse transcription 736
of RNA 736–737
terminal transferase reaction 736
- enzymatic methods 651
as catalysts 37–38
- enzyme-catalyzed DNA polymerization 794
- enzyme-controlled reactions, rate of 38
- enzyme diaphorase (DP) 753
- enzyme immunoassays (EIA) 91–93
Biacore technique 93–94
- enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) 745, 1033
signal amplification 751
- enzyme–substrate complex 39
- enzyme–substrate interactions 1038
- enzyme sulfurylase catalyzes 807
- epidermal growth factor 119
epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) 1041
- epifluorescence microscope 188
- epigenetic modifications, analysis of 817
DNA replication 817
- epitope mapping 70
- Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) 785, 913
- Er-YAG-laser 331
- erythropoietin (EPO) 581
amino acid sequence with 588
GluC peptides, theoretical/
experimental masses of 589, 590
RP-HPLC/ESI-MS, total ion current 588
schematic representation 582
- Escherichia coli* 385, 683, 785, 933, 934, 953, 978
cell 856
cytosine 825
DNA polymerase holoenzyme 736
DNA polymerase I 736
promoter sequences 883
- ethidium bromide 253
chemical structure of 702
geometric properties of circular DNA 703
- ethyl acetate 316
- ethylcyanoglyoxylate-2-oxime (Oxyrna) 558
- ethyl trifluorothioacetate 110
- eukaryotic cells
cytoplasmic RNA 697
- eukaryotic DNA 721
- eukaryotic mRNA species 678
- European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI) 875
- European Molecular Biology laboratory Open Software Suite (EMBOSS)
analysis package 881
PEPSTATS routine 882
sequence analysis, on web 881–882
- E*-value 890
- evaporative light scattering detectors (ELSD) 620
- exon sequencing 940
- exonuclease III (Exo III) 845
- exothermic heat 54
- expressed protein ligation (EPL) 1052, 1053
- expressed sequence-tagged (EST) 776
- extracted ion chromatogram (EIC) 713, 717
- F**
- Fab fragment 745
- Faraday cup 357
schematic design and operating principle 357
- far-Western blot 399–400
- FASTA format 879, 880
- Fayyad, U. 1029
- Fc-engineering 101
- Fenton reaction
hydroxyl radicals 847
- Fe 1-(*p*-bromoacetamidobenzyl)-ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (Fe-BABE)
structure of 850
- Ferguson plot 253
- field inversion gel electrophoresis (FIGE) 698
- filamentous phages 676
- finger-printing methods 787
- Fischer, Emil 573
- five-stranded β -sheet 460
- flame ionization detectors (FID) 620
- fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) 851
- flow cell 266
- flow velocities 222
- 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc) chloride 306–307
- fluorescamine 304
- fluorescein 119, 797
- fluorescein:anti-fluorescein (FLUGS) system 742, 746
- fluorescein cadaverine 119
- fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) 116, 1059
- fluorescein-tagged phosphoramidites 851
- fluorescence 652
action spectroscopy 157
coded beads 1034
detection methods 653
detector 220
DNA chips 429
energy transfer 117
labeling 116, 119
with dansyl chloride 118
with fluorescamine 118
with phthalaldehyde in thiols 118
methods 651
microscope 486 (*see also* fluorescence microscopic analysis, special)
principles of 188
- fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (FCS) 160, 202–203, 856, 1042
measurement 856
- fluorescence energy resonance transfer (FRET) 749
- fluorescence *in situ* hybridization (FISH) 729
- fluorescence labeling, with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) 118
- fluorescence lifetime imaging microscopy (FLIM) 160, 204–205, 406
- fluorescence loss in photobleaching (FLIP) 202
- fluorescence microscopic analysis, special 186, 188, 197–198, 1064

- confocal high-speed-spinning disk systems (Nipkow systems) 199
 light microscopic super resolution below Abbe limit 200–201
 live cell imaging 199–200
 measurement of movement of molecules 202
 Ca²⁺ imaging 205
 fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (FCS) 202–203
 fluorescence lifetime imaging (FLIM) 204–205
 fluorescence loss in photobleaching (FLIP) 202
 fluorescence recovery after photobleaching (FRAP) 202
 fluorescent-speckle microscopy (FSM) 203
 Förster resonance energy transfer (FRET) 203–204
 Raster image correlation spectroscopy (RICS) 203
 spectral unmixing 204
 multiphoton fluorescence microscopy 198–199
 NSOM/SNOM (near-field scanning optical microscopy) 202
 PALM (photoactivated localization microscopy) 201
 (S)SIM ((saturated) structured illumination microscopy) 201
 stimulated emission depletion (STED) 201
 stochastic optical reconstruction microscopy (STORM) 201
 total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy (TIRFM) 202
 fluorescence quenching 119
 fluorescence recovery after photobleaching (FRAP) 108, 160, 202
 fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) 381, 402–403, 852–853
 bioluminescence resonance energy transfer (BRET) 408
 fluorescent probes for 406–407
 FRET based on fluorescence lifetime measurements 406
 FRET estimation based on sensitized acceptor emission 404–405
 FRET estimation using acceptor photobleaching 405–406
 genetically encoded FRET pairs—caveats and challenges 407–408
 instrumentation for intensity-based FRET measurements 404
 key physical principles 403
 methods of measurements 403–406
 fluorescence spectroscopy 154
 emission and action spectra 156–157
 frequent mistakes in 161–163
 fluorescence of complexes 162–163
 FRET overdone 162
 GFP overdone 162
 incomplete/wrong labeling with fluorophores 161
 quantum dots overdone 162
 shading and inner filter effect I 162
 shading and inner filter effect II 162
 principles 154–156
 fluorescence staining 252
 fluorescence studies using intrinsic and extrinsic probes 157–158
 fluorescence techniques 131
 fluorescent activated cell sorter (FACS) apparatus 96
 fluorescent antibodies 116
 fluorescent detection 744
 fluorescent DNA hybridization 917
 absorption vs. emission-spectra 920
 DNA probes 918
 fluorescent hybridization signals, evaluation of 920
 labeling strategy 917–918
 DNA probes 918–919
 nick translation 919
 PCR labeling 919
 random priming 919
 signals, absorption vs. emission-spectra 920
 in situ hybridization 919
 denaturation 919
 hybridization 919
 pre-annealing 919
 stringency 919
 fluorescent *in situ* hybridization (FISH) 742, 917, 936, 940
 of genomic DNA 920–921
 interphase-FISH/fiber-FISH 921
 metaphase 921
 multicolor 920–921
 fluorescent labeling 918
 2'-deoxynucleotides (fluorescein-15-dATP) 798
 terminators 798
 fluorescent-speckle microscopy (FSM) 203
 1-fluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene 313
 fluorophores 119, 193, 194, 950
 4-methylumbelliferone (4-MU) 915
 5-fluorouridine (FU)
 structures of 906
 in vivo labeling of nascent RNA 907
 foam formation 617
 FokI 683
 advantage of 828
 Folin–Ciocalteu phenol reagent 26
 formic acid 560, 561
 5-formylcytosine (⁵fC) 817
 Förster distance 852
 Förster resonance energy transfer (FRET) 108, 160–161, 203–204
 comparison between PELDOR and 479
 components 749
 efficiency (*E*) 406
 principle 728
 rate 161
 Fourier analysis 500
 Fourier, Joseph 499
 Fourier transformation 350, 351, 499–501, 500, 501
 mass spectrometer 219
 fragmentation techniques 296, 357
 collision induced dissociation (CID) 357–358
 generation of free radicals (ECD, HECD, ETD) 360–362
 photon-induced dissociation (PID, IRMPD) 360
 prompt and metastable decay (ISD, PSD) 358–360
 Franck–Condon principle 137, 154
 Fraunhofer scattering 142
 free amino acids, analysis of 303
 free electron laser (FEL) 529, 550
 free energy 35
 free flow electrophoresis 266–267
 principle 266
 free working distance 183
 frozen-hydrated specimens, imaging procedure for 496–497
 fundamentally different network architectures 1030
 fusion proteins 182
G
 galactocerebrosides 641
 Galilei, Galileo 181
 GAL4 system 869
 DNA-binding domain 868
 yeast Gal4 protein 381
 g anisotropy 470–472
 gas chromatography (GC) 1027
 gas-phase fragmentation approaches 992
 gas phase sequencer 321
 gauche-conformers 48
 gel chromatography 16
 gel electrophoresis 248, 806, 839, 982, 984
 gel retardation, background 836–838
 nucleic acids 841
 proteins separated 984

- gel electrophoresis (*continued*)
 two-dimensional
 principle and practical application 700
- gel filtration methods 21, 666, 667, 708
- gel-free sequencing methods 806
- gel phase 48
- gel retardation 837, 839, 840
- gel-supported DNA sequencing
 methods 789
- GenBank flat-file formatted
 database 880
- gene defects 719
- generation of free radicals (ECD, HECD, ETD) 360–362
- genetic defects, detection of 773–776
 allele-specific PCR 775
 denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis (DGGE) 776
 length variation mutations 773–774
 oligonucleotide-ligation assay (OLA) technique 775
 restriction fragment length polymorphisms 774
 reverse dot blot 774
 sequencing 774
 single-strand conformational polymorphism (SSCP) 775–776
- genetic engineering 571
- genetic mapping 925
 disease genes 932
 genetic markers 927
 human genome 931–932, 942
 integration of 940–942
 linkage analysis 929
 χ^2 test 929–930
 for plausibility 930–931
 microsatellites 927
 physical mapping
 cloning systems 934, 935, 936
 genes, identification/isolation of 937–939
 hereditary disease 940
 high-throughput
 sequencing 936–937
 recombinant clones 934–935
 restriction of whole genomes 932–934
 STS mapping 935
 transcription maps, of human genome 939–940
 recombination 925–927
 restriction fragment length polymorphisms (RFLPs) 927
 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs)/single nucleotide variants (SNVs) 927–929
 genetic predisposition 932
 genome 610–611
- genome-level regulatory
 information 882
- genome sequencing 610
- genome-wide association studies (GWAS) 940
- genome-wide gene inhibition analysis,
 schematic representation 955
- genomic loci 906
- genomic region, integrated map 941
- genotyping 948, 950
 to phenotype, organizational structure 1025
- Gibbs free energy 241
- Gibbs–Helmholtz equation 61
- Giemsa staining 941
- G-less cassettes, for *in vitro*
 transcription 909
- β -globin gene 765
- glucose disaccharides 572
- glucose enzyme electrodes 428–429
- D-glucose, stereochemistry of 573
- glutamate dehydrogenase 42
- glutathione *S*-transferase (GST)
 analyzing interactions *in vitro*,
 GST-pulldown 397–398
 protein 398
- N*-glycans
 chemical shift 604
 composition analysis 600
 core structures 581
 coupling constants 605–606
 exoglycosidase digestion 602–604
 ^1H NMR spectroscopy 604
 ^1H NMR spectrum 607
 individual, analysis of 581–610
 isolation of individual
N-glycans 599–600
 linkage with peptide backbone 579
 mass spectrometry 604
 methylation analysis 600–602
 nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) 607–608
 pentasaccharide Man₃-GlcNAc₂ 580
 pool, release and isolation of 590–599
 spatial interaction of sugar residues 609–610
 structural reporter groups 606
 structure 580
 types of 580
O-glycans structure 580–581
- glycerophospholipids (GP) 614
- glycine-glycine removal 994
- glyco-analytical studies 582
- glycolipids (GL) 614
- glycolysis 1024
- glycome 610–611
 goals 610
- glycopeptides, mass spectrometric
 analysis on basis of 588–590
- glycoproteins 251, 258, 571, 572, 579, 611
 intact, analysis on basis of 582
 electrophoretic analyses 582–584
 monosaccharide components 585
 neutral monosaccharide
 components 585–587
 sialic acid 587
 using lectins 584–585
 purification 572
- glycoproteome research, special challenge
 of 610
- glycosidic bond 572, 574–578
 anomeric configuration 575, 576
 exo-anomeric effect 577–578
 linkage direction 577
- glycosylation 224, 329, 571, 579
- O*-glycosylation 579
- glycosyltransferases 579, 610
- glyoxal gels 697
- good laboratory practice (GLP)
 conditions 611
- good manufacturing practice (GMP) 611
- G-protein coupled receptors 107
- guide RNA (gRNA) 974
- Gquery interface 878
- gradient elution 227, 236
- green fluorescent protein
 (GFP) 158–159, 182, 406, 911, 915, 1043
 variants 193
- g*-value 469
- ## H
- Hahn, Erwin 475
- Halobacterium salinarium* 149, 523
- HapMap Project 932
- hapten
 antibodies 99
 dNTP 733
 structure of 743
- H-bond donors 832
- heat capacity 49
- heating rates 49
- heavy metals 25
- height equivalent to one theoretical plate (HETP) 222
- HEK293T cells 913
- helical B-DNA, structure of 832
- helical DNA conformations 832
- helix-loop-helix proteins (HLHs) 835
- helix-turn-helix structures (HTHs) 835
- hemagglutination 72, 73
- Henderson–Hasselbalch equation 44
- hepatitis B surface antigen
 (HbsAg) 1035

- hepatitis B virus (HBV) 772
hepatitis C-virus (HCV) 752, 764, 772, 967
heptafluorobutyric acid 228
Herpes simplex 514
heterogeneous amplification systems 724
heteronuclear NMR-spectroscopy 219
hexamidase 129
higher-energy collisional dissociation (HCD) 990, 999
high field/high-frequency EPR spectrometer 471–472
high-performance anion exchange chromatography (HP-AEX) 232
high-performance aqueous normal phase chromatography (HP-ANPC) 230
high performance cation exchange chromatography (HP-CEX) 232
high-performance gel permeation chromatography (HP-GPC) 227
high-performance hydrophilic interaction chromatography (HP-HILIC) 229–230
high-performance hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HP-HIC) 230–232
 effect of salt cations 231
 protein–hydrophobic surface interactions, enhanced by 232
 protein separations, selectivity of 230
 salts used in mobile phase 231
high-performance ion exchange chromatography (HP-IEX) 232–233
high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) 219, 220, 827, 1027
 chromatogram of peptide mixture 564
 column, operating ranges 237
 narrow bore 643
 separation of peptides by 561
high-performance normal-phase chromatography (HP-NPC) 228–229
high-performance reversed-phase chromatography (HP-RPC) 227–228
high-performance size exclusion chromatography (HP-SEC) 227
high-resolution two-dimensional electrophoresis 267–268
 difference gel electrophoresis (DIGE) 270–271
 internal standard 271
 minimal labeling 270–271
 saturation labeling 271
 first dimension, IEF in IPG strips 269–270
 workflow 267
 prefractionation 268
 affinity chromatography 268
 fractionation according to charge 269
 subcellular components 268
 proteins, detection and identification of 270
 sample preparation 268
 second dimension, SDS polyacrylamide Gel electrophoresis 270
high-throughput technology (hSHAPE) 866
high voltage transmission electron microscopes (HVTEMs) 493
HiSeq 810
histologic stains 190
histone acetyl transferases (HATs) enzymes 647
 internal lysine residues 646
histone deacetylases (HDACs) 646–647
 enzymes 647
histone H4 proteoforms 997
Hoechst 33258 669
Hofmeister series 10
homing endonucleases genes (HEGs) 683
homogenization 7
Hoogsteen base pairing 961
Hooke, Robert 181, 485
horizontal electrophoresis system 249
house-keeping gene 764
HPLC buffer 713
HPLC chromatography 715
HP-RPC purification 234
hubs 1030
Human Genome Project (HGP) 719, 785
human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) 772
 HIV-Rev protein 869
 provirus genomes 765
 trans-activator response element (TAR) 869
humanized antibody 100
human proteins
 monoisotopic masses 989
human X chromosome
 physical and genetic map 931
Huntington gene locus 773
Huntington's disease (HD) 773
 trinucleotide (CAG-) expansion 773
HybProbes 725, 728
 HybProbes 728
hybrid antibodies 100
hybrid instruments 351
hybridization methods
 heterogeneous systems for qualitative analysis 723
 heterogeneous systems for quantitative analysis 723–724
 homogeneous systems for quantitative analysis 725
 FRET system 728
 intercalation assay 728–729
 molecular beacon system 728
 in situ systems 729
 TaqMan/5' nuclease methods 725–728
hybridoma technique 99
hydrogen bonds 169, 177
hydrolysis methods, DNA molecule 844
 DNA polymerases, exonuclease activity of 845
 DNase I 844–845
 exonuclease III (Exo III) 845
 λ exonuclease 845
hydrolytic cleavage 313
hydrophilic contaminants 15
hydrophilic peptide 316
hydrophilic proteins 20
hydrophobic molecules 59
hydrophobic peptides 562
1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt) 558
hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC) 701
hydroxyl radical reactions 847, 848
5-hydroxymethylcytosine (⁵hmC) 817
hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose (HPMC) 701
N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS) 125, 270
N-hydroxysuccinimidyl-4-azidosalicylic acid 125
hypercholesterolemia 767
hyperfine anisotropy 472
hyperfine sublevel correlation experiment (HYSCORE) 476–477
 pulse sequence 476
 splitting scheme 476
 theoretical HYSCORE spectrum 477
hypochromism 139
hysteresis effects 54
- I**
- identification, detection, and structure elucidation 368
 identification 368–369
 structure elucidation 369–375
 verification 369
IgG antibody 828
IgG immunoglobulins
 antigen interaction at combining site 67–68
 functional structure 66
 schematic structure and function 66

- Illumina sequencing systems 809, 810
 exome enrichment 812
Ilyobacter tartaricus 523
 image analysis 498
 image cyler microscopy (ICM) 1058, 1060
 antibody based 1057
 image isomerism, D-glucose/
 L-glucose 576
 imaging cyler robots 1059–1063
 multi-pipetting unit, a fluorescence
 microscope, and CCD
 camera 1059
 imidazole 33
 iminodiacetic acid 233
 immobilization 23, 88
 immobilized metal-chelate affinity
 chromatography (IMAC)
 233, 649
 on a membrane 17
 pH gradients 244
 reagents, analysis using 419
 immune agglutination 73
 immune binding 84–88
 immune conjugates 104–105
 immune defense 63–64
 immune fixation 80
 immunoagglutination 72, 73
 application 72–73
 direct agglutination 72
 immunochemical detection 651, 652
 immunocompromised AIDS
 patients 965
 immunocytochemistry 90
 immunodetection 88
 immunodiffusion 75, 78
 one-dimensional simple
 immunodiffusion of
 Oudin 75–76
 two-dimensional immunodiffusion of
 Ouchterlony 77–80
 immunoelectrophoresis 79
 immunofluorescence labeling 191, 196
 direct and indirect 190
 immunoglobulins 995
 VL variable domain 892
 immunohistochemistry 90
 immunopharmaceuticals, strategies for
 production 103
 immunoprecipitating systems 73–75,
 98, 649
 immunosensors 426–427
 immunotherapeutics 64
 industrial-scale sequence
 production 875
 inelastic scattering 171
 informative markers 927
 infrared spectroscopy (IR) 163, 1026
 molecular vibrations 164–165
 principles 163–164
 proteins, infrared spectra of 168–171
 technical aspects 165–168
 inhibitors 40
 competitive 40–41
 non-competitive 41
 RNA (RNAi) molecules 953
in situ hybridization (ISH) 917
in situ protein expression 954
 insoluble proteins 6
 instrumentation 319–322
 intact nuclei, isolation of 906
 Intelligent Systems in Molecular Biology
 Conference (ISMB) 877
 interactomics–systematic protein–protein
 interactions
 DNA to protein
 microarrays 1035–1036
 protein microarrays 1033–1034
 antibody–antigen
 interaction 1037–1038
 application of 1037–1039
 enzyme–substrate interaction 1038
 ligand–receptor interaction 1038
 reverse phase
 microarrays 1038–1039
 sensitivity through
 miniaturization–ambient analyte
 assay 1034–1035
 interference 184
 contrast microscopy 188–189
 interfering substances 24
 International HapMap Project 927
 interspersed repetitive sequences
 (IRSs) 918
 hybridization with singular probes 918
 intrinsically disordered proteins (IDP) 464
in vivo proteolysis 207
 iodinations 33
 iodoacetamides 119, 125
 ion chromatograms 1008
 ion detectors 355
 ion exchange chromatography (IEX) 240
 ionic detergents 20
 ionic retardation 21
 ionic strength 43, 60
 ionization methods 329, 330
 ion mobility spectrometry (IMS) 378
 ion pairing reagent 236
 ion pair reversed-phase HPLC 712
 separation 714
 ion-trap mass spectrometer 219
 isobaric tags for relative and absolute
 quantitation (iTRAQ) 1020
 enzymatically cleaved proteome
 states 1020
 isobaric reagents 1020
 isocratic elution, optimization of 236
 isocyanate 316
 isoelectric focusing (IEF) 244, 259–260
 carrier ampholytes 261
 cathodal drift 261
 electrode solutions 261
 immobilized pH gradients 261–262
 preparation of 262–263
 measuring pH gradient 260
 pH gradients, kinds of 260
 principle 260
 separation media 260
 separator IEF 261
 titration curve analysis 263
 isopycnic centrifugation 14
 isoschizomer *EcoRII I-BstNI* 825
 isoschizomers 824
 isotachopheresis (ITP) 293–295
 order of electrolytes and 294
 isothermal titration calorimeters
 (ITCs) 48, 54, 58, 61
 curve 55, 59, 60
 scheme 55
 isothiocyanate, reaction with 111
 isotope-coded affinity tag 650
 isotope coded protein label
 (ICPL) 1018–1019
 ICPLQuant 1019
 reagents 1018
 isotopically labeled linker (ICAT) 660
 reagent 1016, 1017
 technique 1017
 isotopic distributions 989
 isotopomer envelope 989
 isotopomers 987
- J**
- Jablonski diagram 137–140
 JASPAR database 884, 885
 Joule heating 279
- K**
- karyograms 917
 drawbacks of 917
 Kepler, Johannes 181
 Ketenes 126
 K-homology domain (KH) 859
 RNA-binding motif 860
 Kjeldahl method 25
Klebsiella pneumoniae 768
 Klenow fragment 788, 791
 of DNA polymerase I 843
 Knoll, Max 486
 Koch, Robert 182, 485
 Köhler, August 485
 Köhler illumination optimization 184
 Krebs cycle 1024
 Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and
 Genomes (KEGG) 1024

L

- labeled oligonucleotides 729
 label probes
 radioisotopes, characteristics of 739
 RNA probes, synthesis of 731
 LabExpert 236
 laboratory information management system (LIMS) 800
 lactate oxidase (LOD) score 931
 Lambert–Beer law 25, 140–142, 253
 Lamm’s differential equation 412, 415
 Larmor frequencies 474, 475
 laser, for fluorescence excitation 280
 laser microprobe mass analysis (LAMMA) 1064
N-Lauryl-sarcosine 678
 law of mass action 36, 416
 lectin-affinity chromatography 611
 Leeuwenhoek, Antoni van 181
 Leucine zipper proteins 835
 Leu2 gene 382
 ligase chain reaction (LCR) 751, 779–780
LightCycler[®] 728, 756
 profiles 729
 light emitting diodes (LEDs) 143, 144, 157
 light field diaphragm 184–185
 light field microscopy 187
 light induced co-clustering (LINC) 408–409
 light microscopic technologies 183
 light scattering 144
 consequence for absorption measurement 141
 linear combinations of atomic orbitals (LCAO) 134
 linear dichroism (LD) 177
 IR spectroscopy 178
 linear discriminant analysis (LDA) 1008
 linear gradient gel, casting of 255
 linear polarized light 132
 linear polyacrylamide 701
 linear-solvent-strength theory 236
 Lineweaver–Burk plot 40, 41
 linkage analysis 929
 linoleic acid 621
 lipidation 224
 lipidome analysis 640–642, 641
 advantages of ESI-MS based 641
 biological sample, experimental strategy for mass spectrometric analysis 641
 lipids 48, 613
 analysis of selected lipid classes 626
 fatty acids 627–628
 nonpolar neutral lipids 628–629
 polar ester lipids 630–633
 whole lipid extracts 626–627
 biological functions 613
 combining analytical systems 623
 coupling of gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (GC/MS) 625–626
 coupling of HPLC and mass spectrometry (LC/MS) 625
 coupling of HPLC and UV/Vis spectroscopy 623–624
 tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) 626
 extraction 615
 hormones and intracellular signaling molecules 633–638
 liquid phase extraction 616
 membranes 4
 methods for analysis 618
 chromatographic methods 618–622
 ¹H, ¹³C, and ³¹P NMR spectroscopy 623
 immunoassays 622–623
 mass spectrometry 622
 UV/Vis spectroscopy 623
 modified proteins, analysis 1052–1053
 perspectives 642–643
 solid phase extraction 616–617
 structure and classification 613–615
 vitamins 638–640
 lipofection 913
 lipoproteins 251
 liposomes 48, 50
 liquid chromatography (LC) 144, 220, 995, 998
 liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) 999
 analysis 713
 bottom-up workflow 999
 high-throughput analysis 996
 instruments 376–377
 oligonucleotides 709
 mass spectrometric investigation 712–714
 phosphorothioate oligonucleotide, IP-RP-HPLC-MS investigation of 714–717
 principles of 709–711
 purity investigation/characterization 711–712
 liquid handling system 798
 liquid-ordered state 48
 liquid phase sequenator 320
Listeria monocytogenes 700
 live cell imaging 199–200
 liver alcohol dehydrogenase (LADH) 174
 liver tissue
 differential ¹H \hat{H} R spectroscopic analysis 1027
 living systems, hierarchical representation of complexity 1025
 loading capacity 228
 locked nucleic acids (LNAs) 732
 probes 733
 locus control regions (LCRs) 895
 Lowry assay 26–27
 LTYYTPEYETK 1015
 luciferase enzymes 748
 luciferin bioluminescence reaction 748
 luminescence 744
 Luria-Broth 671
 lymphocytes 65
 resistant to HIV 967
 lysate 672
 LysC digest 1019
 lysine residues 108
 lysis 105
- M**
- macromolecular crowding 515
 MAFFT 891
 magnetic bead isolation 679
 magnetic force microscope (MFM) 519
 forces between AFM tip and object 520
 principle 520
 magnetic ion trap 349–355
 magnification
 of lens 185
 total, of a microscope 186
 major histocompatibility complex (MHC) 63
 maleimides 119
 Malpighi, Marcello 181
 mammalian cells, *in vivo* analysis 571
 DNA transfer 912
 chemical-based transfection 913
 electroporation 913
 lipofection 913
 non-chemical methods 913
 transient/stable expression 913
 viral transduction 913
 gene-regulatory cis-elements 911
 promoters 911–912
 promoter activity 911
 marker chromosome 920
 mass analyzer 329, 341–343
 time-of-flight analyzers (TOF) 343–345
 mass determination 362
 calculation of mass 362
 calibration 365
 derivation of mass 366
 determination of number of charges 365–366
 influence of isotopy 362–365

- mass determination (*continued*)
 problems 366–367
 signal processing and analysis 366
- massively parallel sequencing (MPS) 785, 786, 806
- mass spectrometry (MS) 108, 219, 220, 315, 329, 394, 711, 982, 1064
 accurate MALDI mass spectrometry imaging 1068–1069
- achievable spatial resolution 1065–1067
- amino acid analysis using 309
 aTRAQ-LC-MS-MS 309
 CE-MS 309
 direct infusion MS-MS 309
 GC-MS 309
 HILIC-MS 309
 ion pair-LC-MS-MS 309
- analysis 397
- analytical microprobes 1064
- basic principles 1001
- coarse screening, by MS
 imaging 1068
- components of 330
- glioblastoma tissue section, MALDI images 1068
- identification/characterization of 1069–1070
- lateral resolution/analytical limit of detection 1067
- mass spectrometric pixel images 1064–1065
- mouse spinal cord, SMALDI MS/MS image of 1070
- mouse urinary bladder tissue section, SMALDI images 1069
- peptide within, standard MALDI preparation 1065
- phosphorylated/acetylated proteins, detection of 653
- position information
 microanalytical image 1065
 visual coding 1066
- protozoa during mating, SIMS images of 1068
- quantification 378–379
- sequencing of peptides, principle of 371
- SIMS/ME-SIMS/cluster SIMS imaging 1067
- SMALDI mass spectrometry imaging
 dried-droplet preparation 1067
- techniques 866
- toponome mapping, by ICM 1064
- mate-pair sequencing 811
- Mathieu equations 346, 347, 349
- matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization (MALDI) 329, 1064, 1068
 instrument 345
- mass spectra, characteristics of 332
- mass spectrometry (MALDI-MS) 330–331, 345, 643
 in biochemical analytics, typical matrix substances for 331
 protein analysis 333
 sample preparation 332–335
- matrix solution 296
- mouse spinal cord 1070
- peptide mass fingerprint (PMF) 1015
- proof-of-principle 1064
- sample preparation 334
- time of flight (MALDI-TOF) analysis 840
 mass spectrum, chemically acetylated histone H4 653
- spectrometry 867
- spectrum, monoclonal antibody 333
- spectrum, peptide angiotensin II 333
- Maxam-Gilbert method
 DNA sequence reaction 897
 reaction 846
 sequencing reaction 847
- Maxam-Gilbert method 789, 800, 804, 820
- MaxQuant 1019
- Mbp1 protein 878
- mean proteins 24
- meiosis, recombination/crossing over 926
- melting 47
- membrane-bound DNA probe 906
- membrane lipids 58
- membrane proteins 6, 82
- membrane-water interface 119
- 2-mercaptoethanol 209, 685
- β -mercaptoethanol 126
- Merrifield, Bruce 555
- messenger RNA 128
- metabolic fingerprinting 1023
- metabolic labeling 660, 1015, 1016
- metabolic profiling 1023
- metabolite target analysis 1023
- metabolomics 1023, 1024
 analytic techniques, coupling with separation technologies 1028
 application 1032
 general strategies and techniques 1027
 knowledge mining 1029–1030
 profiling 1027–1028
 and systems biology 1025–1026
 technological platforms 1026–1027
- metabonomics 1023
- metalloproteins 151
- metarhodopsin I (MI) 149
- metarhodopsin II (MII) 149
- methidiumpropyl-EDTA-Fe (MPE-Fe) 849
- methionine 563
- methoxyamine hydrochloride 621
- methylated-CpG island recovery assay (MIRA) 825
- methylated DNA immune-precipitation (MeDIP) 826
- methylation analysis
 with bisulfite method 819
 by DNA hydrolysis/nearest neighbor-assays 827–828
 by methylcytosine-binding proteins 825–826
 by methylcytosine-specific antibodies 826–827
 principle of 820
- methylation specific PCR (MSP) 822–823
 principle of 822
 RASSF1A-promoter 823
- methylation specific restriction enzymes, DNA analysis 823–825
- methyl binding domain (MBD) 825
- 5-methylcytosine 817
- methylcytosine-binding proteins, methylation analysis 825–826
- methylcytosine-specific antibodies, methylation analysis 826–827
- N,N'*-methylenebisacrylamide 250
- MethyLight* method 823
- 4-methylumbelliferyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (4-MUG) 915
- micellar electrokinetic chromatography (MEKC) 286–288
 capacity factor 286
 electrophoretic mobility 286
 principle 287
 time window 287
- micelle building agents 288
- Michael addition 651
- Michaelis-Menten equation 39–41
- Michaelis-Menten theory 38–39
- microarray analyses 945
- microarray suitability
 DNA vs. proteins 1036
- microbial sensors 425–426
- microcalorimetry 47
- microchannel plate 356–357
- microchip electrophoresis (MCE) 297
 miniaturization 298
 separation of amino acid derivatives by chip-MEKC 298
- microelectromechanical systems (MEMSs) 680
- micro RNAs (miRNAs) 856, 959, 970–971

- microsatellites 927. *see also*
 polymorphic sequence tagged sites
 microscopic stages 184
 microscopy techniques, biological structures and suitable 485
 microspots sensitivity 1035
 micro-total analysis systems (μ TAS) 297
 Mie scattering 142
 migration behavior, of superhelical 693
 MIRArecombinantGST-tagged MBD2b protein 825
 miRNA-122, liver-specific 971
 mixed mode HILIC/cation-exchange chromatography (HILIC/CEX) 229
 MMLV RTase 761
 mobile phase 221, 222, 618
 salts used for HP-HIC 231
 modern LC-ESI-MS systems 376
 modern microscopic techniques 485
 modulation transfer function (MTF) 497
 molar mass 4
 molar ratio 58
 molar transition enthalpy 51
 molecular orbitals (MOs) 134
 molecular probes
 caging gives temporal and spatial control 1051
 molecular replacement (MR) 541–542
 molecular vibrations 164–165
 molecules binding, to membranes 58
 insertion and peripheral binding 58–61
 molecules, energy levels of 135–137
 molecules properties 134–135
 monochromatic light 141
 monochromator 143, 144
 monoclonal antibodies 99
 optimized, constructs with effector functions for therapeutic application 102–105
 monoisotopic mass 987
 monolithic polymer 288
 monomer–dimer equilibrium 413
 monomeric proteins 413
 monosaccharide
 building blocks 574
 sequence 572
 3-*N*-morpholino-1-propane sulfonic acid (MOPS) 697
 mouse embryonal fibroblasts (MEFs) 914
 mRNA stability 978
 MS-based proteomics 997
 MSⁿ-spectra of peptide, measured with ESI ion trap 374
 multichannel spectrometers 144
 multidimensional HPLC 238
 design of scheme 240–241
 fractionation of complex peptide and protein mixtures by 239
 purification of peptides and proteins by 238–239
 strategies for 239–240
 multiphoton fluorescence microscopy 198–199
 multiple anomalous dispersion (MAD) 540–541
 multiple cloning site (MCS) 911
 multiple isomorphous replacement (MIR) 538–540
 multiplicity 135
 MUSCLE tool 891
Mus musculus 942
 mutated proteins 120
Mycobacterium tuberculosis 1009, 1011
Mycoplasma genitalium 938
m/z values 345, 351, 354
N
N-acetyl-L-glutamate-kinase (NAGK) 414
Naja naja oxiana 863
 nano-crystals 529
 nano-HPLC flow rates 375
 nano-RP-HPLC 650
 National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) 875
 BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Tool) 890
 yeast Mbp1 protein 889
 native chemical ligation (NCL) 1052
 native proteins 207
 natural killer cells 104
 natural light 132
 nearest neighbor-analysis 827
 nearest neighbor-assays, methylation analysis 827–828
 near-field scanning optical microscopy (NSOM) 202
Neisseria gonorrhoeae 723
Neisseria meningitidis 723
 nephelometry 84
 Nernst function 151
 nested PCR 766–767
 one tube 767
 neutral fragment masses 991
 neutral loss scan 352
 new antibody techniques 99–102
 next generation sequencing (NGS) 108, 785
 application areas 786
N-hydroxysuccinimide-activated haptens 737
 nick translation 736
 ninhydrin 304
 reagent 25
 nitrotriacetic acid 233
 nitro-blue tetrazolium salt (NBT) coupled optical redox reaction 748
 nitrocellulose 652
 membranes 706
 nitrogen laser 331
o-nitrophenol (ONP) 915
o-nitrophenyl- β -D-galactopyranoside (ONPG) 915
p-nitrophenyl diazopyruvate 126, 127
 nitroxides 480
 protonated/unprotonated, structure 480
 N6-methyladenine 817
 N-nitroso-alkylating reagent 865
 NOESY spectra 459
 Nomarski, Georges 182
 non-coding RNAs (ncRNAs) 856
 non-competitive inhibitors 41
 non-crystallographic symmetry (NCS) 540
 nonionic detergents 20
 triton X-100 673
 nonlinear anisotropic diffusion 513
 nonpolar gas chromatographic columns 621
 nonpolar ligands 227
 non-protein nitrogen 25
 non-radioactive detection systems 742
 non-radioactive labeling 739
 bioluminescence 748–749
 biotin system 745–746
 chemiluminescence 747–748
 digoxigenin system 744–745
 dinitrophenol system 746
 direct detection systems 740–742
 electrochemiluminescence 748
 fluorescein:anti-fluorescein (FLUGS) system 746
 fluorescence detection 749
 FRET detection 749
 indirect detection systems 742–747
 luminescence detection 747
 optical detection 747
 signal-generating reporter group 740
 in situ detection 749
 non-radioactive modifications 733
 non-radioactive reporter groups 741
 non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) 1041
 N-terminal sequence analysis 315
 nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) 1026
 spectroscopy 107, 120, 314, 433–434, 486, 530
 Bloch equations 436–437
 limitations 433

- nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR)
(*continued*)
nuclear spin and energy
 quantization 434–435
populations and equilibrium
 magnetization 436
pulsed Fourier transformation
 spectroscopy 437–438
relaxation 437
speeding-up 463
theory 434–438
- nuclear-run-on assays 905
- nuclear-run-on transcription 906
- 5' nuclease reaction format
(*TaqMan*) 726
 coupled amplification/detection 727
 homogeneous detection systems 727
- nucleic acid blotting 704
 colony/plaque
 hybridization 707–708
 dot/slot-blotting 707
 membrane, choice of 704–705
 Northern blotting 706–707
 Southern blotting 705–706
- nucleic acids 705
 amplification systems 750
 signal amplification 752–753
 target amplification 751–752
 blotting (*see* nucleic acid blotting)
 detection systems 738
 by hybridization 722
 non-radioactive systems 739–749
 radioactive systems 738–739
 staining methods 738
 electrophoresis (*see* electrophoresis)
 fragments isolation, purification 729
 using electroelution 708–709
 using gel filtration/reversed phase 708
 using glass beads 708
 in gel matrix 691
 hybridization 719
 basic principles of 720
 heterogeneous systems for
 qualitative analysis 723
 heterogeneous systems for
 quantitative analysis 723–724
 homogeneous systems 725, 729
 intercalation assay 728–729
 molecular beacon system 728
 practice of 721–722
 in situ assays 729
 specificity 722–723
 TaqMan/5' nuclease amplification
 detection 725–728
 isolation of fragments (*see* nucleic acid
 fragments, isolation of)
 labeling methods 733
 chemical labeling 737–738
 enzymatic labeling 735–737
 photochemical labeling
 reactions 737
 positions 733–735
 mixture 700, 721
 photoactive substances for detection
 of 737
 probes for 729
 DNA probes 730–731
 LNA probes 732–733
 PNA probes 732
 RNA probes 731–732
 restriction analysis 681
 historical overview 682
 principle of 681–682
 restriction enzymes
 biological function 682
 classification of 682–683
 isoschizomers 685
 recognition sequences 683–685
 type II 683
 staining (*see* staining methods)
 stringency, specificity 722–723
 in vitro restriction/applications
 complete restriction 685
 genetic fingerprint 689
 genomic DNA, restriction analysis
 of 686–688
 incomplete/partial restriction 686
 methylated bases, detection of 688
 multiple restriction enzymes,
 combination of 686
 partial restriction 686
 restriction fragment length
 polymorphisms
 (RFLP) 688–690
 restriction mapping 686, 687, 688
 nucleic acid sequence-based amplification
 (NASBA) 751, 755, 778
 nucleic acids, isolation/purification of
 alkaline lysis, principle of 672
 ampicillin-containing media 670
 carrier 668
 cetyltrimethylammonium bromide
 (CTAB) 670
 CsCl density gradient 673
 cytoplasmic RNA
 cultivated cells 677
 tissue/cultivated cells 677–678
 determination of
 concentration 668–669
 DNA yield after anion exchange
 purification 673
 double-single-stranded DNA
 absorption curves of 668
 with ethanol 667
 eukaryotic low molecular weight
 DNA 674
 eukaryotic viral DNA 675
 gel filtration 666–667
 genomic DNA 669
 additional steps 670
 cell membranes/protein degradation,
 lysis of 669
 enzymes/lysis reagents 669
 phenolic extraction/subsequent
 ethanol precipitation 670
 precipitation 670
 lab-on-a-chip (LOC) system 680
 low molecular weight DNA
 anion exchange
 chromatography 673
 bacterial culture 671
 density gradient
 centrifugation 673–674
 lysis of bacteria 671–673
 plasmid from bacteria 670–671
 magnetic particles 679–680
 optical density (OD) 668
 phenolic purification 665–666
 photometric determination 668
 plasmid DNA by CsCl density gradient
 centrifugation 674
 precipitation with ethanol 667–668
 protein containing
 contaminations 665
 RNA isolation 676
 poly(A) 678–679
 sensitive quantification method 669
 single-stranded DNA 676
 double-stranded DNA 676
 M13 phage DNA 676
 small RNA, isolation of 679
 Tris-HCl or TE (Tris-HCl/
 EDTA) 665
 viral DNA, phage DNA 674–675
 Nucleic Acids Research (NAR) 877
 nucleophiles 125
 nucleotide sequence 876
 management, in laboratory 881
 nucleotide triphosphate 951
 numeric aperture (NA) 186, 187
- O**
- object characteristics 501–502, 504
n-octyl- β -D-thioglucopyranoside
(OSPG) 673
octylglucoside 59, 60
off-gel isoelectric focusing, principle
 of 266
Ogston sieving effect 691
Ohm's law 293
oil-immersion objective 187
okadaic acid 1045
oligodeoxyribonucleotide, comparison
 of 963
oligonucleotides 738, 793, 960
 antisense 960, 963

- cell culture/animal models 964
 - human β -globin pre-mRNA 961
 - intermolecular triple helix 962
 - mechanisms 960–961
 - RNase H 960–961
 - RNA splicing, changes 961
 - as therapeutics 964–965
 - translation inhibition 961
 - aptamers, high-affinity RNA/DNA-oligonucleotides 971–974
 - arrays 731
 - CGE electropherogram of 702
 - fingerprinting 936
 - gapmer 964
 - high-affinity 973
 - interferon response 967
 - intermolecular triple helix 962
 - mechanism and location 960
 - micro-RNA pathway 970
 - nucleotides modifications 962
 - oligosaccharide binding fold (OB fold) 860
 - positions for nucleotides modifications 962
 - probes 918
 - disadvantage of 722
 - ribose, by fluorine 2' position 973
 - RNA interference, mechanism of 968
 - SELEX-strategy, for RNA aptamers isolation 972
 - short hairpin RNA (shRNA) vector expression 969
 - susceptibility to nucleases 962–964
 - synthesis 709, 710, 952
 - phosphoramidites 737
 - triplex forming oligonucleotides (TFOs) 961–962
 - uses 959
 - oligosaccharides 572
 - omics 1023, 1024
 - one-dimensional diffusion 76
 - one-dimensional NMR spectroscopy 437–438
 - chemical shift 439
 - 1D experiment 438
 - line width 442
 - scalar coupling 439–442
 - spectral parameters 438–439
 - online detection systems 798
 - online sample concentration 295–296
 - one buffer stacking system 295
 - two buffer stacking system 295–296
 - open reading frames (ORFs) 789
 - o*-phosphoserine (OPS) 233
 - o*-phthaldialdehyde (OPA) 118
 - optical enzymatic detection systems 747
 - optical multichannel analyzers (OMAs) 144
 - optical rotation dispersion (ORD) 178
 - optical spectroscopic techniques 131, 132
 - physical principles 132
 - optical tweezers 856
 - orbital ion trap 349–350, 350–351
 - Orbitrap 350
 - linear ion trap with 354–355
 - organic radicals 466
 - organic solvents 10
 - ortho*-phthaldialdehyde (OPA) 305, 306
 - oscillating dipole moment 172
 - Ouchterlony immunodiffusion technique 78
- P**
- PacBio RS single molecule real time DNA sequencing 814
 - paired-end-sequences, alignment of 811
 - paired-end tag sequencing 829
 - pair-end sequencing 810
 - Pancreatic DNase I 827
 - paraffin slices 197
 - parallel reaction monitoring (PRM) 1012
 - paramagnetic centers 467
 - paramagnetic dipole interaction 119
 - parfocal distance 185
 - partition coefficient 59, 60
 - passive immunoagglutination 72
 - Pauli principle 135
 - PCR. *see also* bisulfite PCR
 - peak capacity 241
 - peak dispersion 223
 - peak distance 221
 - peak variances 223
 - peak widths 221
 - pentose phosphate pathway 1024
 - pepsin 207
 - peptide. *see also* peptide based quantitative proteome analysis
 - analysis 329
 - antibodies 99
 - bonds 23, 30, 224
 - hydrolysis of 302
 - detection of 651
 - ESI-MS spectrum 373
 - fragmentation 562
 - general structure 313
 - monoisotopic masses 989
 - separation and enrichment 649
 - sequences 313
 - Peptide Atlas projects 1008
 - Peptide Atlas SRM Experimental Library (PASSEL) 1004
 - peptide based quantitative proteome analysis 998
 - bottom-up proteomics 998
 - data analysis/interpretation 999
 - ionization 999
 - mass measurement/fragmentation 999
 - peptide separation 998
 - proteolysis using trypsin 998
 - bottom-up proteomic strategies 1000
 - DDA, principle of 1000
 - DIA, principle of 1001
 - SRM, principle of 1000–1001
 - data dependent analysis (DDA) challenge 1003
 - principle/intended use 1002
 - strength/weaknesses 1002
 - typical applications 1003
 - extensions 1012
 - MS^E 1013
 - MSX 1013
 - parallel reaction monitoring (PRM) 1012
 - precursor acquisition independent from ion count (PacIFIC) 1012–1013
 - peptide quantification 1001–1002
 - proteome, complexity of 1000
 - selected reaction monitoring (SRM) 1003
 - analysis software 1007–1009
 - clinical studies 1010
 - data analysis 1007
 - eukaryotic model organisms 1009–1010
 - identification 1005–1006
 - method 1004–1005
 - microbial 1009
 - principle of 1003–1004
 - quantification 1006–1007
 - strength/weaknesses 1009
 - typical applications 1009
 - SWATH-MS
 - principle/intended use 1010–1011
 - strength/weaknesses 1011
 - typical applications 1011–1012
 - peptide libraries, analytics of 567–569
 - approach to identifying 568
 - characterization 569
 - divide–couple–combine method 567
 - Edman degradation 567
 - peptide nucleic acid (PNA) 730
 - oligomers 732
 - peptide synthesis 555–560
 - common side products and side reactions during 560
 - approach 568
 - characterization by ESI mass spectrometry 569
 - divide–couple–combine method 567
 - Edman degradation 567
 - Fmoc- or Boc-strategy 557

- peptide synthesis (*continued*)
 and identification 555
 important reaction mechanisms
 in 558
 principles 555
 structure and abbreviation of selected
 agents used in 557
 synthesis on solid support 556
- peptide synthesizer 559
- peptidome
 analysis of 1029
 collagenases 1029
- peptidomics 1023, 1028–1029
- peroxidase–anti-peroxidase (PAP)
 complex 87
- Petran, Mojmir 182
- PFGG gels 699
- Pfu* DNA polymerases 759
- phagocytosis 64, 105
- phase contrast condenser 185
- phase contrast microscopy 187
- phase contrast objective 185
- phase diagram of aqueous protein
 solution 532
- phase transitions 53, 54
- phenol/chloroform/isoamyl alcohol
 (PCIA) 665
- phenolic extraction 666
- phenotypic/biochemical markers 931
- phenylalanine 225
- phenyl isothiocyanate (PITC) 306, 654
- phenylthiocarbonyl (PTC)-
 peptide 315
- phosphatase/deacetylase-treated
 sample 652
- phosphatidylcholines 50, 641
- phosphatidylethanolamines 641
- phosphodiester bonds 856
- phospholipases 615
- phospholipid dimyristoyl-
 phosphatidylcholine 59
- phosphomethylene-L-phenylalanine
 (Pmp) 1054
- phosphopeptides 650
- phosphoric acid (H₃PO₄) 650
- phosphorothioates, disadvantages
 of 962
- phosphorylated proteins 650
 analysis of 1054
 detection of 651
 separation and enrichment 649
- phosphorylation 224, 329, 369, 561,
 645–646, 979
- phosphoserine 648
- phosphotyrosine-containing proteins,
 generic detection of 652
- photoactivatable groups 127
- photoactivated localization microscopy
 (PALM) 201, 486
- photoaffinity labeling 121, 123
- photobleaching 199
- photodetectors 133
- photolabeling peptides, with
 benzophenone 127
- photolysis 125, 126
- caged probe 1051
- photometric measurement 142,
 143–144
 frequent errors in 143
 main sources of error in 142
 principle of 132–133
 with circular polarized light 133
 with linear polarized light 132
- photon emission 915
- photon energies 133
- photon-induced dissociation (PID,
 IRMPD) 360
- photoreceptors 133
- phototoxicity 200
- Phred quality 808
- pH sensors 429
- pH values 561
- phycoerythrins 741
- physical-chemical systems 35
- pico-Newtons (pN) 855
- piezoelectric quartz crystals (PQC) 429
- pigment–protein complexes 140, 152
- pI value 561
- pixel protein profiling (PPP) 1062, 1063
- plan achromatic objectives 185
- plan apochromatic objectives 185
- planar/bead-based arrays 1034
- planar invitrogen microarray 1038
- planar protein microarray 1033
- plasma proteins 981
 dynamic range 981
- plasma proteome analyses 981
- plasmid vector 788
 ColE1 origin 671
 copy numbers 671
- plasminogen 995
- plate number 222, 223, 235
- point spread function (psf) 185
- polarimeter 178
- polarity 224, 225
- polarization 132
 microscopy 188
 plane 178
- polarized light 132
 linear dichroism 175–178
 methods using 175
- polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis
 (PAGE) 711, 901
- polyacrylamide gels 244, 694, 704
 advantages of 260
 separation of
 oligonucleotides 696
 range 695
- structure 250
 vs. agarose 694
- polycystic kidneys 767
- polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) 277
- polyethersulfone 16
- poly(ethylene glycol) (PEG) 675
- poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO) 701
- polyketides (PK) 614
- poly-L-lysine 180
- polymerase chain reaction (PCR) 721,
 725, 751, 755, 918, 935, 950
 alternative amplification
 procedures 777
 nucleic acid sequence-based
 amplification (NASBA) 777
 transcription-mediated amplification
 (TMA) 777
- Alu PCR 770
- amplification 819
 avian myeloblastosis virus (AMV)
 RTase 761
 enzymes 761
 Moloney murine leukemia virus
 RTase 761
 primers 762
 procedure 762
 RNA (RT-PCR) 761
 in single reaction tubes 762
Tth DNA polymerase 762
 in two reaction tubes 762
- applications 772
 genetic defects, detection
 of 773–776
 human genome project 776–777
 infectious diseases, detection
 of 772–773
- branched DNA amplification (bDNA)
 method 782
- contamination problems 770
 avoiding 770–771
 decontamination 771–772
- digital PCR 769
- DNA amplification 758, 763
 additives 763
 buffer 759
 cycles 758–759
 enzyme 759
 hot start PCR 763
 magnesium ions 763
 nucleotides 759
 primers 759–760
 probe preparation 758
 RNA amplification 763
 template 763
 templates 760
- for DNA brand marking 794
- DOP PCR 770
- helicase-dependent amplification
 (HDA) 777–779

- instruments 756–757
- inverse PCR 769
- ligase chain reaction (LCR) 779–780
- master mixes 759
- mutagenesis techniques 870
- optimization of reaction 763
- polymerization of DNA 756
- possibilities of 755–756
- PRINS PCR 770
- prospects of 782
- Q β amplification 780–781
- quantitative PCR 763
 - competitive (RT) 765–766
 - external standard 764–765
 - internal standardization 765
- RACE PCR 769
- repair chain reaction (RCR) 780
- RT and *Taq* DNA polymerase 762
- schematic of 757
- special techniques 766
 - asymmetric PCR 767
 - cycle sequencing 768
 - degenerate primers, use of 767
 - homogeneous detection
 - procedures 768–769
 - multiplex PCR 767–768
 - nested PCR 766–767
 - quantitative amplification
 - procedures 769
 - in situ* PCR 769
 - in vitro* mutagenesis 768
- strand displacement amplification (SDA) 777
- temperature/time profile of 758
- typical course 764
- vectorette PCR 769
- polymerization 251
- poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) 277, 680
- polymorphic markers 927, 931
- polymorphic sequence tagged sites 927
- Polyoma/SV40 nucleic acids 675
- polypeptide 147
- poly(vinylidene fluoride) (PVDF) 16, 652
 - membrane 984
 - membranes 273
- polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) 14, 701
- pore size 251, 255
- porosity 288
 - gradient gels 254–255
- positional candidate gene approach 939
- positional cloning 938
- position-specific scoring matrix (PSSM) 883
- post-translational modification (PTM) 314, 315, 369, 645, 647, 648, 659, 998
 - amino acids, localization/
 - identification 653–654
 - analysis, based on 648
 - future perspective 661
 - quantitative analysis of 659–660
- potential energy 35
- power of combinatorial molecular discrimination (PCMD) 1061, 1063
- ³³P phosphates 733
- precipitation 3, 9, 17, 64
 - of nucleic acids 10–11
 - using organic solvents 10
 - using trichloroacetic acid 10
- precursor acquisition independent from ion count (PACIFIC) 1012
- precursor ion analyzes 352
- prenols (PR) 614
- preparative immunoprecipitation 81–82
- preparative techniques 263
 - electroelution from gels 263–264
 - isoelectric focusing 265
 - between isoelectric membranes, principle of 265
 - preparative IEF between isoelectric membranes 265–266
 - preparative zone electrophoresis 264
- preparative zone electrophoresis 264
- pressure perturbation calorimetry (PPC) 61
- primers 819
 - extension assay, principle of 902
 - oligo(dT) primers 760
 - for RT-PCR 762
 - secondary structures of 760
 - types of 759
- principal component analysis (PCA) 506–508, 1031
 - approach of 506
 - factorial map 508
 - independent structures 507
 - mathematical procedure 507
 - motivation for 508
 - of prealigned projections of the protein complex 508
 - real EM data 508
 - real EM images, number of pixels 507
 - representation of two-pixel images in coordinate systems 507
 - sensitivity of 508
- product ion analysis 352
- prompt and metastable decay (ISD, PSD) 358–360
 - spectrum of angiotensin 372
- Prosit Motif PS00029 882
- prosthetic groups 23
- protease 588
- protease inhibitors 8
- protein aggregation 49
- protein based quantitative proteome analysis 982
- intact protein mass spectrometry, concepts 987–997
 - closing remarks/perspective 996–997
 - data analysis 991–995
 - high-throughput top-down proteomics 995
 - mass spectrometry, to measure intact proteins 990–991
- top-down proteomics
 - using intact protein mass spectrometry 987
 - using isotope labels 986–987
- two-dimensional differential gel electrophoresis (2DDIGE) 986
- two-dimensional-gel-based proteomics 982
- peptide fragments, analysis of 985–986
- proteins, imaging/
 - quantification 983–985
- proteins separation 982–983
- sample preparation 982
- protein co-compartmentalization machine 1058
- protein complexes 530
- protein crosslinking 121
- protein crystallization using the hanging drop method 532
- Protein Data Bank (PDB) 543
- protein degradation 978
- protein determination 23
 - method for 24
 - staining methods for 26
- protein–DNA interactions 951
- protein dynamics, determination of 463–464
- protein equivalent of a genome 977
- protein expression 978
- protein folding/misfolding 464
- protein fragmentation 990, 992, 993
- protein functional groups, chemical modification of 108–116
 - acylation 109–110
 - amidation 110
 - arginine residues 113
 - caged compounds 111
 - cysteine residues 112
 - glutamate and aspartate residues 112–113
 - histidine residues 116–117
 - lysine residues 108
 - methionine residues 114–115
 - reaction with isothiocyanate 111
 - reductive alkylation 110–111
 - tryptophan residues 114
 - tyrosine residues 113–114

- protein functions
 biologically active molecules for modulation 1044
 switching off 1044
- protein glycosylation 572, 579
 analysis of 581
- protein imaging 1068
- protein interactions 1036
- protein–ligand interactions 299
- protein localization 6
- protein mass spectrometry 987
- protein microarray applications, schematic representation 1037
- protein microarrays 1037
- protein–nucleic acid complexes
 by gel electrophoretic methods 836
 molecular beacons 853
- protein–nucleic acids interactions 831
 dissociation constants, determination of 839–840
- DNA footprint analysis 841
 chemical nucleases 849–850
 chemical reagents for modification 846–848
 genome-wide 850–851
 hydrolysis methods 844–845
 interference conditions 848–849
 labeling 843
 primer extension reaction 843–844
- DNA–protein complex dynamics, analysis of 840–841
- filter binding 836
- gel electrophoresis, background to retardation 836–838
- genetic methods
 aptamers/Selex procedure 869
 directed mutations, within binding domains 870
 tri-hybrid method 868–869
- physical analysis methods
 fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (FCS) 856
 fluorescence methods 851
 fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) 852–853
 fluorophores procedures 851–852
 labeling procedures 851–852
 molecular beacons 853
 optical tweezers 855
 scanning force microscopy (SFM) 854–855
 surface plasmon resonance (SPR) 853–854
- RNA interactions (*see* RNA–protein interactions)
- proteinogenic amino acids 876
- protein profiles
 disease specific 100-dimensional discovery 1062
- protein–protein interactions (PPIs) 381, 555, 1046
- protein purification 23, 219, 315
 goal of 5
- proteins
 chemical modification 107
 complexity and individuality of 23
 complex structures, three-dimensional reconstruction of 509
 denaturation of 209
 alkylation of cysteine residues 210
 cleavage of disulfide bonds 209
 cysteine residues, chemical modification of 210
 disulfide bonds and alkylation 209–210
 2D gel 984
 immunogenicity of 70
 localization of 1033
 peptides, separation methods of 4
 properties of 3
 size 3
 splicing, conditional 1054–1055
 staining 983
- ProteinScope 1019
- protein structure, determination 457, 462
 high molecular weight systems and membrane protein structure and dynamics of 465–466
 in-cell NMR spectroscopy 466
 intrinsically disordered proteins 464–465
 NMR spectroscopy 462–463
 NOE signal intensity and respective proton distance, relationship between 457
 protein dynamics, determination 463–464
 protein folding and misfolding 464
 protein–ligand complexes thermodynamics and kinetics of 464
 residual dipolar couplings (RDCs) 458
 secondary structure, determination of 458–461
 structure calculation, constraints for 457–458
 tertiary structure, calculation of 461–462
 distance geometry method 461
 root-mean-square deviation (RMSD) 462
 simulated annealing 461
- protein topomere, concept of 1058–1059
- protein transfer 88
- proteoforms 981
- proteolytic enzymes 207–208
 cleavage
 on membranes 208
 in SDS-polyacrylamide gels 208–209
 in solution 208
 strategy 208
- proteome analysis 108, 610–611, 977
 based diagnostics 956
 coverage 1012
 general aspects 977
 protein based quantitative analysis (*see* protein based quantitative proteome analysis)
 ProteomeXchange 1010
 proteomic databases 611
 sample preparation 980–982
 SDS gel electrophoresis 977
 starting conditions/project planning 979–980
- prozone effect 72
- protospacer adjacent motif (PAM) 974
- PTEN knockout 1010
- pulsed electron double resonance (PELDOR) 478
- pulsed EPR experiments 473
 basics 474
 electron nuclear double resonance (ENDOR) 477–478
 electron spin echo envelope modulation (ESEEM) 475–476
 hyperfine sublevel correlation experiment (HYSCORE) 476–477
 pulsed electron double resonance (PELDOR) 478
 relaxation 474
 spin echoes 474–475
- pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) 698, 934
- pulsed laser beam 1064
- pulsed liquid sequencer 321
- pure protein solutions 24
- purification techniques 4, 6
- Pwo* DNA polymerases 759
- pyridoxal-5'-phosphate 111
- pyrimidines, 5,6-double bonds of 846
- pyrophosphorolysis 793
- pyrosequencing 807, 820
- Q**
- quadrupole analyzer 345–348
- quadrupole-TOF (Q-TOF) 354
 analyzers 377
- quantitative determination, by staining tests 25–26
- quantitative immunoprecipitation 73
- quantitative structure–retention relationships (QSRRs) 241
- quantitative trait loci (QTLs) 940

- quantum dots
 as fluorescence labels 159–160
 labeling with 192
 quasi-isothermal conditions 48
- R**
- RabGDP-dissociation inhibitor
 (RabGDI) 1053
- Rab-GTPase Ypt1 1052
- radioactive detection methods 652
- radioactive labeling 31–33, 109, 733
 of DNA sequencing 797
 exchange positions 735
- radioactive methods 651
- radioactive nucleic acids
 direct autoradiography 739
 fluid emulsions
 for cytological/cytogenetic in situ
 applications 739
 fluorography 739
 indirect autoradiography, with
 intensifier screens 739
 pre-exposed X-ray film, for direct
 autoradiography/
 fluorography 739
- radioimmunoassays (RIA) 31, 82–83
- radioisotopes 739
- radiolabeling 32
- Raman spectroscopy 171, 1026
 principles 171–172
 Raman experiments 172–173
- Raster image correlation spectroscopy
 (RICS) 203
- Rayleigh–Gans–Debye scattering 141
- Rayleigh scattering 142
- Rd1-SP-adaptor ligation 812
- Reactome 1024
- reagents for introducing
 fluorophores 117
- real-time RT-PCR (RT-qPCR) 904, 905
 quantification of gene expression 904
- REases 683
 type-II restriction enzymes 684
- recombinant antibody 100
- recombinant DNA technologies 120
- recombinant glycoproteins 571
- recombinant proteins 7
- recombinant retroviruses 395
- recombinaseA (recA-), strains deficient
 of 671
- recombination fraction 929
- red-green-blue (RGB) images 1065
- reductive alkylation 110–111
- RefSeq 890
- regular expression functions 882
- regularly arrayed macromolecular
 complexes, three-dimensional
 reconstruction 511–512
- relative centrifugal force (RCF) 12
- relative molecular mass 4
- relative resolution map (RRM) 236
- Renilla* luciferase 749
- reporter gene assay 1047
- reporter gene vector
 cis-acting sequences
 principle of mapping 912
- resolution 185
 capacity 342
 optimization 224
 power of isoelectric focusing 260
 range, different methods for 529
- resonance assignment 452
 heteronuclear 3D spectra, analysis
 of 454
 selective amino acid labeling 454
 sequential assignment
 of homonuclear spectra 452–453
 from triple-resonance
 spectra 454–457
- resonance methods 134
- resonance Raman
 spectroscopy 173–174
- restricted access materials (RAMs) 238
- sorbents materials 229
- restriction analysis, methylation sensitive
 enzymes/insensitive
 isoschizomers 824
- restriction enzymes 682
 cleavage 685
- restriction fragment length
 polymorphisms (RFLPs) 681,
 927, 928
- retention 228
 factor 221, 223, 235
 times 220, 221
 volume 221
- reveal bacteria 671
- reversed-phase chromatography
 (RPC) 16–17, 240
- reversed-phase HPLC 21
- reverse immunoagglutination 72
- reverse phase protein microarrays 1038
- reverse transcriptases (RTases) 761,
 896, 901
 RNA-dependent DNA polymerase 901
- Rev protein 859
- rhodamine-tagged
 phosphoramidites 851
- Rhodobacter capsulatus* 157
- rhodopsins 149, 176
- ribonuclease-protection assay
 (RPA) 898–901, 900
- ribonucleases (RNases) 959
- ribonucleoprotein (RNP) 856
 domain 859
- ribose by fluorine
 2' position of 973
- ribosomal RNA 904
- ribosomes 530
 transfer-RNA (tRNA) molecules 947
- ribozymes 479, 959, 965, 967
 catalytic cycle of 966
 discovery/classification 965–966
 structure of 966
 use of 966–967
- RNA**
- aptamers, SELEX-strategy 972
- characteristic structural elements 858
- DNA, helical grooves between 857
- mimic fragments 765
- molecules
 gel electrophoresis, two-
 dimensional 701
 splicing, analyzing 947
- RNA-binding motifs,
 characteristic 859–860
- RNA-binding proteins 859
- RNA-dependent DNA polymerases 761
- RNA-DNA hybrid molecules 896, 901
- RNA/DNA sequences
 cloning/PCR amplification 788
 electrophoresis 788
 error correction/sequence data
 analysis 789
 nucleic acid, isolation/purification
 of 788
 purification 788
 reconstitution 788–789
- RNA electrophoresis 697
- RNA-induced silencing complex
 (RISC) 967
- RNA interference (RNAi) 959,
 967–971, 968, 969
 basics of 967–968
 mediated by expression
 vectors 968–969
 uses of 969–970
- RNA isolation 679
- RNAi-triggered cellular processes 968
- RNAi-triggered knockdown 955
- RNA-modifying reagents
 reagents for 864
 structural formula 864
- RNA polymerases 899, 905, 908
 analysis of binding 855
 RNAPolymerases transcribe 908
- RNA-protein complexes 866
 analysis of 860
 chemical modification 863–866
 chemical crosslinking 866–867
 CMCT (1-Cyclohexyl-3-(2-
 morpholinoethyl)carbodiimide
 metho-*p*-toluolsulfonate)
 864–865
 customary RNases 862–863
 diethyl pyrocarbonate (DEPC) 864

- RNA-protein complexes (*continued*)
 dimethyl sulfate (DMS) 864
 ENU (ethylnitrosourea) 865
 Fe-BABE
 (Fe 1-(*p*-bromoacetamidobenzyl)
 ethylenediaminetetraacetic
 acid) 865
 hydroxyl radicals 865
 in-line probing 865
 kethoxal (α -keto- β -ethoxy-
 butyraldehyde) 863–864
 labeling methods 861–862
 limited enzymatic hydrolyses 861
 nuclease S1 863
 photoreactive nucleotides,
 incorporation of 867
 primer extension analysis 862
 RNase CL3 863
 RNase CVE 863
 RNase T1 862
 RNase T2 863
 RNase U2 862
 selective 2'-hydroxyl acylation
 analyzed by primer extension
 (SHAPE) analysis
 865–866
 transcription start sites (TSS),
 genome-wide identification
 of 867–868
- RNA-protein interactions 857
 dynamics of 857–859
 functional diversity 856–857
 secondary structure parameters/unusual
 base pairs 857
- RNA-protein recognition
 tri-hybrid system for the *in vivo*
 characterization of 868
- RNA quantification, by Northern
 blot 903
- RNA-RNA hybrid molecules 899
- RNase H activity 777, 961
- RNase inhibitors 676
- RNase protection assays 761
- RNASeq 813, 946
- RNases, specificities of 860, 861
- RNA transcripts
 dot- and slot-blot analysis 903–904
 Northern blot 902–903
 nuclease S1 analysis 896, 897
 quantitative 896
 reaction principle 896
 RNA 5'/3' ends 897–898
 overview 895–896
 primer extension assay 901–902
 reporter gene expression 914
 β -galactosidase (β -Gal)
 915
 chloramphenicol acetyltransferase
 (CAT) assay 914
- green fluorescent protein
 (GFP) 915
 luciferase assay 915
 transcripts from transfected
 cells 915
- reverse transcription polymerase chain
 reaction (RT-PCR) 904–905
- ribonuclease-protection assay
 (RPA) 898–901
- in vitro* transcription, in cell-free
 extracts 907
 additional techniques to
 analyze 911
 G-less cassette 908–909
 run-off transcription
 assays 909–910
 template DNA/detection 908
 transcription assay 907–908
 transcription-competent cell extracts/
 protein fractions, generation
 of 908
- in vivo* analysis
 nascent RNA labeling with 5-
 fluoro-uridine (FURd) 906–907
 nuclear-run-on assay 905–906
- ROBETTA server 893
- robot-assisted microdispension
 system 610
- robotic system 50
- rocket immunoelectrophoresis 80–81
- Rohrer, Heinrich 486
- root-mean-square deviation
 (RMSD) 462
- Rosetta program 893
- rotors, for centrifugation 11
- Rous sarcoma virus (RSV) 960
- Royal Society of London 181
- RP-LC-ESI-MS proteolytic digest of
 protein 377
- RT-PCR techniques 904
 schematic portrayal 761
- run-off transcription reaction 910
- Ruska, Ernst 486
- S**
- Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 785, 938,
 942, 947, 1009, 1037
- salts removal 15
- sample concentration 295
- sample preparation 195, 249, 332–335
 creation of paraffin slices 197
 embedding 196–197
 fixation 196
 frozen slices 197
 creation of frozen slices (rapid
 slices) 197
 embedding 197
 sealing 197
- isolated cells 195–196
 paraffin samples 196
 proteome analysis 22
 tissue biopsies 196
- Sanger method 785, 786, 805
- Sanger's reagent 313
- scanning calorimetry 47
- scanning cysteine accessibility method
 (SCAM) 120
- scanning electron microscope
 (SEM) 486
- scanning force microscopy
 (SFM) 854–855
- scanning ion conductance microscope
 (SICM) 519
- scanning microprobe MALDI
 (SMALDI) 1065, 1068
 mouse spinal cord 1070
 mouse urinary bladder tissue
 section 1069
- scanning near-field infrared microscopy
 (SNIM) 486
- scanning near-field optical microscopy
 (SNOM) 486, 519
- scanning probe microscopies
 (SPM) 486
- scanning tunneling microscope
 (STM) 486
- scattering artefacts, correction for 142
- scFv-Antibodies 100
- Schiff base 111, 149
- Schlack-Kumpf degradation 326
- Schleiden, Matthias J. 182
- Schwann, Theodor 182
- secondary electron multiplier (SEV)
 356
 channel electron multiplier 356
 constructions with discrete
 dynodes 356
 microchannel plates 356
- secondary ion mass spectrometry
 (SIMS) 1064
 ion imaging mode 1064
- secretory proteins 886
- sedimentation coefficient 12, 412
- sedimentation-diffusion
 equilibrium 415
- selected or multiple reaction monitoring
 (S/MRM) 1000
 mass spectrometer 1004
 quantification 1002
- selective 2'-hydroxyl acylation
 analyzed by primer extension
 (SHAPE)
 reagents 866
- selectivity 221, 239
- selenium 25
- Selex procedure 869
- separated proteins zones 251

- detection and quantification 251–252
- imaging 252–253
- separation efficiency 4
- sequence composition 882
- sequence data analysis 875
 - abstraction for biomolecules 876
 - and bioinformatics 875–876
 - homology based methods
 - basic local alignment search tool (BLAST) 890
 - identity 887–888
 - optimal sequence alignment 888–890
 - PSI-BLAST algorithm 890–891
 - similarity 887–888
 - threshold 891
 - internet databases/services 877
 - data contents/file format 879–880
 - nucleotide sequence management, in laboratory 881
 - sequence retrieval, from public databases 878–879
 - multiple alignment/consensus sequences 891–892
 - procedures 893
 - structure prediction 892–893
- sequence logo 883, 886
- sequence patterns 882–886
 - coding regions, identification of 885–886
 - protein localization 886
 - transcription factor binding sites 884–885
- sequence tagged sites (STSs) 776, 927
 - physical markers 927
 - screening 936
- serial femtosecond crystallography (SFX) 550
- serum amyloid A (SAA) 96
- short hairpin (SH)
 - groups modification 112
 - with *p*-chloromercury benzoate, analysis 112
- short-hairpin RNA (shRNA) 953, 968
 - vector expression 969
- shotgun method 786
- sickle cell anemia 688
- signal amplification 751
 - branch structures 752
 - coupled signal cascades 753
 - cyclic ADH 753
 - enzyme catalysis 752–753
- signal-to-noise ratio 144, 504–506
 - averaging single particles 505–506
 - correlation averaging 504–505
 - filter approaches for crystal data 504
 - filtering in Fourier space 504
- silica coated magnetic beads 679
- silver staining 251, 252, 704
- simplified coordinate system
 - visualization of experimental data 1031
- single beam photometer 142
- single crystals, of amylase C 533
- single ion monitoring (SIM) scan mode 348
- single isomorphous replacement (SIR) 538–540
- single molecule spectroscopy 174–175
- single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) 927, 940
 - identification of 948
 - microarray-based 948
 - polymerase extension reaction 949
 - SNV analysis* 940
- single nucleotide variants (SNVs) 927, 940
- single particle
 - analysis 516
 - three-dimensional reconstruction 509–511
- single reaction monitoring (SRM) and MRM-analysis 352–353
 - SRMAtlas project 1008
 - SRMCollider 1005, 1009
- single-strand conformational polymorphism (SSCP) 695, 775–776
- single-stranded binding (SSB) 742
- single-stranded DNA(ssDNA) 775
- single-stranded RNA probes 731
- singlet oxygen generator (SOG) 409
- singlet oxygen sensitizer 409
- singlet oxygen triplet energy transfer (STET) 409
- size exclusion chromatography (SEC) 240
- Skyline software 1008
- slot-blotting 707
- small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) 529, 543–544
 - data analysis 547
 - de novo* structure determination 547–548
 - method developments 549
 - machine setup 544–545
 - theory 545–547
- SMART server domain 884
- snake venom phosphodiesterase 827
- sodium bisulfite catalyzes 819
- sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS)
 - electrophoresis, for low molecular weight peptides 258
 - PAGE, analytical
 - ultracentrifugation 409
 - polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis 257–258
- sodium saline concentration (SSC) 723
- software tools 984
- solid phase sequencer 320
- soluble macromolecules 529
- somatic cells 925
- spatial frequency 499
- spectral absorption coefficients 25
- spectral unmixing 204
- spectroscopic methods 28–29
 - fluorescence method 31
 - measurements in UV range 29–30
 - protein determination 29
 - spectral range 134
- spectroscopy. *see* atomic force microscope (AFM)
- sphingolipids (SP) 614
- sphingomyelins 641
- spin label 119
 - reagents for 120
- splice acceptor (SA) 938
- splice donor (SD) sites 938
- splitting scheme, for unpaired electron 469
- spot patterns, phosphorylation status of proteins 652
- (S)SIM ((saturated) structured illumination microscopy) 201
- stable isotope labeling 1014
 - by amino acids in cell culture (SILAC) 1015
 - bottom-up proteomics
 - isobaric labeling 1020–1021
 - non-isobaric labeling 1019
 - ¹⁸O labeling 1019
 - reagents 1019–1020
 - peptide standards 1006
 - in quantitative proteomics 1013
 - top-down proteomics 1013
 - chemical stable isotope labeling 1016
 - isotope-coded affinity tag method (ICAT) 1016–1018
 - isotope coded protein label (ICPL) 1018–1019
 - metabolic labeling 1014–1015
 - stable isotope labeling by amino acids in cell culture (SILAC) 1015–1016
- staining methods
 - characteristics 983
 - fluorescent dyes 702
 - DNA geometry, influence 703
 - ethidium bromide (3,8-diamino-5-ethyl-6-phenylphenanthridinium bromide) 702–703
 - fluorescent dyes 703–704
 - silver staining 704
- standard free energy 61
- Staphylococcus aureus* 768
- stationary phase 221, 222, 618

- stereoisomers 572
 sterols (ST) 614
 stimulated emission depletion (STED) 201
 microscopy 486
 stochastic optical reconstruction microscopy (STORM) 201
 Stokes radius 254
 strand displacement amplification (SDA) 779
Streptomyces avidinii 746
 strong cation exchange (SCX) chromatography 649, 650
 structural proteins 254
 substance libraries, source of 1045
N-succinimidyl-3 [4-hydroxyphenyl] propionate 109
 D-sugars series 572
 composition starting from D-glyceraldehyde 572
 L-sugars series 574
 sulfonyl chloride 116
 sulfuric acid 25
 surface plasmon fluorescence spectroscopy (SPFS) 402
 surface plasmon resonance (SPR) 853–854
 Biacore technique
 measurement of antibody binding to antigen using 94
 measuring device, principle of 854
 spectroscopy 400–402
 surface tension 227, 231
 Svedberg equation 412, 415
 Svedberg, Theodor 244
 Svensson–Rilbe’s concept of “natural” pH gradients 244
 SWATHAtlas 1010
 SWATH-MS 1011
 SYBR Green 728, 905
 synthetic peptides
 characterization/identity of 562–564
 peptide nucleic acids (PNAs) 732
 purity of 561–562
 structure, characterization of 564–567
 systematic evolution of ligands by exponential enrichment (SELEX) 972, 973
 systems biology, hypotheses/knowledge circular system 1030
 454-system workflow 808
- T**
- tandem affinity purification (TAP) 394–395, 395–397
 advantages 395
 limitations 397
 limitations of 397
 mass spectrometric analysis 397
 purification 395–397
 retroviral transduction 395
 tagging and purification of protein complexes 394
 tandem mass spectrometry
 phosphorylated and acetylated amino acids, localization of 654–659
 tandem-TOF (TOF-TOF) 353–354
Taq DNA polymerases 730, 736, 758, 759
TaqMan[®] 756, 759
 PCR 765
 probes 725, 905
 target amplification 751
 elongation 751
 transcription 751
 in vivo amplification 751
 targeted proteomics 1004
 target protein, temporal control 1051
 TATA binding protein (TBP) 835
 TAT protein 481
t-butyl trifluoroacetate 559
 T-cells 96
 T-Coffee 892
 T7 DNA polymerase-catalyzed sequencing reaction 791, 792
 T-effector cells (TE) 105
 temperature gradient gel electrophoresis (TGGE) 701, 840, 841
 terminator exonuclease (TEX) 868
 test strips 420
 test system set-up 41–42
 controls 45
 detection system 42
 pH value 43
 physiological function, analysis of 42
 selecting buffer substance and ionic strength 43–44
 selecting substrates 42
 substrate concentration 44
 temperature 44
 time dependence 43
 TET enzymes 817
 tetrabutylammonium bromide (TBAB) 711
Tetrahymena thermophila 965, 1068
N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine (TEMED) 292
 tetramethylrhodamine (TAMRA) 749
 tetramethylrhodamine isothiocyanate 116
 tet-repressor (TetR) 1051
 therapeutic glycoproteins 571
 thermal degradation 25
 thermal denaturation 61
 DNA species 720
 thermal shift assay 531
 thermograms 49, 51
 thermosensors 49
 thermostable DNA polymerases 795
 thin-layer chromatography (TLC) 561, 618, 696, 911, 914
 thiols 126
 three-dimensional electron microscopy 508
 three-dimensional NMR spectroscopy 449
 HCCH-TOCSY and HCCH-COSY experiments 449–450
 HNCA experiment 451–452
 NOESY-HSQC and TOCSY-HSQC experiments 449
 nomenclature of triple-resonance experiments 451
 triple-resonance experiments 450–451
 threonine 648
 thymine/cytosine-specific fission reaction 803
 thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) 1035
 time-of-flight analysis 345
 time-resolved fluorescence (TRF) 749
 time-resolved spectroscopy 144–147
 TiO₂ coated magnetic particles 649
 titer 73
 titration curve 60
 analysis 263
 TMHMM 886
 TOPCONS 886
 toponome
 cell/tissue, molecular networks of 1058
 defined 1057
 imaging cycler microscopy (ICM) antibody based 1057
 map, structural representation 1058
 reading technology, fundament of 1059–1063
 theory, schematic illustration 1060
 toponomics analysis 1057
 biological systems 1057
 co-compartmentalization and topological association rules 1058
 total internal reflection fluorescence microscopy (TIRFM) 160, 202
 total ion current (TIC) chromatogram 713
 T7 phage DNA polymerases 845
 T4-polynucleotide kinase (PNK) 901
 phosphorylates 809
 transcriptional profiling analysis 946
 transcription factors 5
 transcription-mediated amplification (TMA) 751, 755
 transcription start site (TSS) 907, 909
 transfer-RNA (tRNA) molecules 947

- transglutaminase 119
translocation 920
transmission electron microscope (TEM) 487–488
 approaches to preparation 488
 labeling of proteins 492
 metal coating by
 evaporation 491–492
 native samples in ice 488–490
 negative staining 490
 beam path 487
 images of vitrified lipid vesicles 498
 instrumentation 487–488
 object holder, grids, and plunger for
 biological cryosamples 488
 phase contrast 495
 resolution 492–493
transmitted fluorescence microscope 188
transposon-mediated DNA sequencing 788
1,4,7-triazacyclononane 233
tributylphosphine 209
trichloroacetic acid (TCA) 10
 precipitations 738
triethylamine (TEA) 711
triethylammonium acetate (TEAA) 711
trifluoroacetates 561
trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) 228, 333, 558, 560
trifluoromethyl
 diazirinobenzoyllysine 129
1-trifluoromethyl-1-phenyldiazirine 126
trigonometric operation 501
triple-quadrupole (triple-quad) 351–352
triplex forming oligonucleotides (TFOs) 961
tripropylamine (TPA) 742
tris acetate (TAE) 692
tris borate (TBE) 692
tris-buffers 863
tris-(carboxy methyl)ethylene-diamine 233
Triticum aestivum 785
Trp1 gene 382
trypsin 588, 985, 1019
tryptophan 225, 303
Tth DNA polymerases 759
tumor tissue, differential methylation levels 826
T values 258
twin supercoiled domain model 834
two-dimensional NMR spectroscopy 443
 COSY spectrum 445
 2D experiment, general scheme of 443–445
 heteronuclear NMR experiments 446–447
 homonuclear 2D NMR experiments of proteins 446
 HSQC – heteronuclear single quantum coherence 447–449
 NOESY spectrum 445–446
 TOCSY spectrum 445
two-hybrid system 381
 AD fusion proteins and cDNA libraries 385–386
 bacterial two-hybrid system (BACTH or B2H) 389, 391
 bait proteins, used in Y2H screen 385
 biochemical and functional analysis of interactions 393
 biological relevance 394
 computational analysis of interaction data 394
 independent verification 393
 localization 394
 protein domains and motifs 394
 carrying out Y2H screen 386–391
 construction of bait and prey proteins 382–385
 elements of 382
 modifications 392
 and extensions of technology 391–393
 principle of 381–382
two-state model, curves 52
tyrosine 33, 225, 648
- U**
- ubiquitin
 monoisotopic and average *m/z* values 990
 proteoforms, theoretical trypsin cleavage sites 994
 top-down mass spectrum 988
ultrafiltration 16, 17
ultrahigh pressure liquid chromatography (UHPLC) 302
ultraviolet (UV) 133
 HPLC chromatogram 717
 spectroscopy 220, 224
 UV-diode array detection (UV-DAD) 224
 VIS/NIR spectroscopy 146
 chlorophylls 152–153
 chromoproteins 147–147
 cytochromes 149–151
 metalloproteins 151–152
 principles 146–147
 rhodopsins 148–149
uniaxial orientation samples 177
UniProt 879
unmethylated bases, chemical modifications 818
Ustilago sphaerogena 862
- V**
- Van-Deemter-Knox plots 222, 223
van't Hoff equation 61
van't Hoff transition enthalpy 52
V-genes 101
vibrational modes 169
 of peptide bond 169
vibration cell mills 8
virtual image 185
viscosity 247
vitamin A 638
vitamin D 638–639
vitamin E 640
vitamin H 746
vitamin K 640
von Helmholtz, Hermann 493
- W**
- Watson–Crick base pairing 832, 857, 861, 862, 962, 971
Watson–Crick hydrogen bonding 961
wavelength 538
 interference of light 187
wavenumbers 133
wave-particle dualism 133
WebMOTIF 884
Web server based modeling 893
Western blot analysis 88, 89, 252, 652
 autoradiograph-based after 2D-PAGE 652
whole protein molecules 1038
Wiki pathways 1024
Wilkins, Marc 977
Wolff-rearrangement 126
- X**
- X-chromosome 951
 inactivation 817
Xenopus laevis 466
XML/JSON 879
Xq28, candidate genes 932
x-ray crystallography 107, 120, 131, 314, 486, 529, 530, 567
 crystallization 531–538
 model building and structure refinement 542–543
 phase problem 538–542
x-ray diffraction
 basics of 536
 image of crystal 537
x-ray free electron LASER (XFEL) 549
 detection and analysis 550
 machine setup and theory 549–550
 principle 549
 samples 550

Y

yeast artificial chromosome (YAC)
 libraries 935
yeast Mbp1 transcription factors 879
Y2H interactions 399
Y2H screen 386–391
Y2H system 381
 limits 390

Z

Z-DNA sequences 956
Zeeman splitting 468
Zernike, Frits 182, 485
zero mode waveguide (ZMW) 814
zinc-finger proteins 835
zirconium oxide 649
zonal centrifugation 13–14

zone band broadening 223
zone electrophoresis 253–254,
 278
zwitterionic detergents
 20
zwitterionic/non-ionic detergents
 982
zymogens 207
 activation 208