

Index

a

- activity-based probe (ABP)
 - vs. affinity-based probes (AfBPs) 53–60
- bioorthogonal ligation chemistry 57
 - CuAAC 58–59
 - Diels–Alder reaction 59–60
 - SPAAC 59
 - Staudinger ligation 58
- warheads (reactive groups)
 - electrophilic warheads 55
 - linkers 56–57
 - photocrosslinking warheads 55–56
 - reporter tags 56
- activity-based protein profiling (ABPP) 51, 65
 - case study
 - ABPP for enzyme identification 65–68
 - FAAH inhibitor 68–70
 - PAL 74–80
 - qABP 80–82
 - sulforaphane, target profiling 71–73
 - USP inhibitors, profiling 73–74
 - acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) 117, 120–121
 - acyloxymethyl ketone (AOMK) 55, 81, 82
 - affinity-based chemoproteomics, target identification
 - mode of action 43–44
 - phenotypic mechanism of action elucidation 29–30

quantitative high-resolution mass spectrometry 30–33

- target validation 43–44
- affinity-based probes (AfBP) 53–60
- affinity-based protein profiling (AfBPP) 53
- affinity probe, design of 34–36
- affinity purification 32, 43, 45, 61
 - nonselective kinase-binding 32
- alkyne/strained alkene 58
- amidated lipids 68
- amino-sepharose beads 109
- ampicillin 59
- anandamide (AEA) 68
- androgen receptor (AR) 213, 328
- andrographolide 59
- antigen-presenting cells (APCs) 80
- Archaea species 66, 68
- Archazolid A 283, 291
- aryl azides 55
- aspirin 59
- ATP-binding scaffold 220
- automatic gain control (AGC) 112
- AUX/IAA protein-derived degron-tags 222
- auxin-inducible degradation (AID) system 222, 223
- auxotrophy 63
- azide-TAMRA-biotin (AzTB) 60, 71
- AzRTB 57

b

- base editing 254
- Bayes affinity fingerprints 294
- Bayesian multi-class models 293, 294

- BCL6 215, 216
 BCR-ABL inhibition 220
 bead washing conditions 103
 benzophenones 40, 55
 binding constant 105, 113
 BioGRID 335
 bioinformatics
 biological pathways 339
 image-based data 348–357
 MoA 323–324
 process of pathway analysis 341
 transcriptomics data and databases
 Connectivity Map (CMap) 327–331
 Library of Integrated Network-based Cellular Signatures (LINCS) 331–339
 transcription process 326–327
 biological pathways 135, 168, 258, 259, 308, 326, 337, 339, 341, 342, 346, 357
 bioluminescence resonance energy transfer (BRET) 102
 biomarkers
 correlation of 214–219
 direct target engagement 212–213
 drug response 214
 indirect target engagement 213–214
 pathway 213–214
 types of 211
 bioorthogonal amide coupling 39
 bioorthogonal ligation chemistry 57
 CuAAC 58–59
 Diels–Alder reaction 59–60
 SPAAC 59
 Staudinger ligation 58
 bioorthogonal reactions 57, 58
 Bradford assay 107, 110
 BRD9 inhibitors 12–14, 228, 229
 bromodomains (BRD) 9, 12, 221, 226, 228, 229
 “bump-and-hole” approach 219–222, 224
- C**
 Cabozantinib 117, 120–121
 cap analysis of gene expression (CAGE) technique 241
 Cas9 cleavage activity 246
 catalytic-dead Cas9 (dCas9) 250, 253
 CATDS scoring scheme 100
 cathepsin S 80–82, 149
 cDNA 227, 228, 331
 celastrol 328
 cell-based thermal shift assay (CETSA) 44, 131–150
 cell biology methods, target validation
 biomarkers 211–219
 cellular response
 bump-and-hole approach 219–222
 chemogenomic approach 222–226
 resistance conferring mutations 226–229
 cell cycle pathway 339, 340
 Cell Image Library 349
 cell morphology enrichment analysis 356
 cell painting assay 193, 195, 349, 351, 354
 cell-penetrating peptides (CPPs) 252
 CellProfiler 193, 298, 349, 350, 354, 355
 cell/tissue lysate 33, 63, 101, 107, 115–116
 cellular response
 bump-and-hole approach 219–222
 chemogenomic approach 222–226
 resistance conferring mutations 226–229
 cellular thermal shift assay (CETSA) 44, 131–150
 central nervous system (CNS) 165, 298, 328
 cereblon (CRBN) 223
 ChemBank 279
 ChEMBLSpace 302
 chemical labelling quantification 30–32, 61–63
 chemically advanced template search (CATS) 285
 chemical probes 2–14, 16–19, 29, 51, 74, 78, 98, 100–104, 109, 118, 119, 123, 124, 131, 197, 288

- Chemical Similarity Network Analysis
 Pulldown (CSNAP) 288
- chemical strategies, new drug targets
 biological target panels and profiling 8–10
- chemical probes, development
 from BIX01294 to EPZ035544 10–12
 BRD9 inhibitors 12–14
- chemogenomic libraries 5–6
- compound based target evaluation 14–15
- inactive control 6–8
- patient-derived cell assays 16
- target evaluation approach 16–17
- chemogenomic approach 3, 222–226, 331
- chemogenomic compound 5–10, 19
- chemogenomic libraries 3, 5–6, 29
- chemogenomics 3, 4, 294
- chemoproteomic-guided medicinal chemistry
 drug discovery 121–122
 lead discovery 122
 lead optimization 122
- chemoproteomics 25–45, 100–105, 116, 121–125, 211
- chromophore assisted light inactivation (CALI) 190
- chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) 98, 120, 260, 339
- click reaction 58, 70
- clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR) reagents 26, 182, 211, 234, 237–238, 241
- coactivator associated arginine methyltransferase 1 (CARM1) gene 225
- coherent anti-stokes Raman Scattering microscopy (CARS) 190
- colorimetric protein quantification assays 107
- compound based target evaluation 14–19
- compound selectivity 98, 100, 117
- Connectivity Map (CMap) 198
- MoA deconvolution
 compound's gene expression 328–330
- gene expression profiles 330–331
- context likelihood of relatedness (CLR) algorithm 356
- convolutional neural networks (CNNs) methods 193, 296
- copper(I)-catalysed alkyne-azide cycloaddition (CuAAC) 58–59
- copy number variations (CNVs) 158, 240
- coronary artery disease (CAD) 172
- correlation, biomarkers 214–219
- corticosteroids 198
- CRISPR/Cas technology 184, 221, 234, 237, 238, 250, 259, 263
 anticipated knockout / knock in 252
 base editing 254
 biological and genomic aspects 239–242
- CRISPRa 253
- CRISPRi 253
 delivery vehicle and cargo 249, 251
 general principle and considerations 256–258
- gRNA design
 predictive tools 247–248
 spacer sequences 245–246
 target locations identification 242–245
- immunology studies 260–262
- mechanistic aspects 237
- methodology 238–239
- in prokaryotes 237
- target discovery 255–257
- target validation 254–255
- CRISPRi 253
 applications 241
- CRISPR RNA transcripts (crRNAs) 237
- cross-pharmacology index (XPI) 287
- CSNAP3D 289
- cutting frequency determination (CFD)
 score 248
- cyclooctyne 59
- cysteine cathepsins 58, 80–82
- cystic fibrosis (CF) 80, 171

- cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) gene 171
- cytochrome P450 enzymes 59
- Cytoscape 302
- d**
- data dependent acquisition (DDA) 112
- deep learning techniques 296, 336
- deep neural networks (DNN) 292
- degradation 213, 215, 216, 222–226
- degradation tag (dTAG) 222, 224
- dendritic cells (DCs) 80, 115, 261
- deubiquitinating enzymes (DUBs) 56, 73
- deubiquitination 73
- diacylglycerol lipase (DAGL) inhibitor 59
- diazirines 40, 54, 55
- diazobenzenes 57
- Diels–Alder reaction 59–60
- differential scanning fluorimetry (DSF) 44
- dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) 142
- direct target engagement biomarkers 212–215
- disulfides 57
- double stand break (DSB) 235, 238, 247, 252
- downstream effector 141
- drugCIPHER 304
- drug discovery 153
- process 179, 180, 324
 - projects 214, 219
- druggable kinase 117
- drug-induced liver injury 180
- drug-network (DN) 346–347
- drug pathway enrichment analysis 302
- drug profile matching approach (DPM) 302
- drug response biomarker 214
- e**
- electrophilic warheads 55
- E3 ligase 223, 224
- embryonic stem cells (ESCs) 240
- enzymatically cleavable linkers 57
- enzyme mismatch cleavage (EMC) assays 252
- epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) 117, 156, 348
- epoxide warheads 64
- estrogen receptor α (ER α) 292
- European Society for Medical Oncology Magnitude of Clinical Benefit Scale (ESMO-MCBS) 181
- extended-connectivity fingerprints (ECFP) 284
- f**
- false discovery rate (FDR) 112
- FANTOM database 241
- fatty acid amide hydrolase (FAAH) inhibitor 68–70
- F-box protein 222, 223
- feature pairs (FPD) 286
- ferrochelatase (FECH) 113, 147
- FKBP12 224–226
- flaviviruses 259
- fluorescence-quenched activity-based probes (qABPs) 65
- fluorescence recovery after photobleaching (FRAP) 190
- fluorescence ubiquitination cell cycle indicator (FUCCI) 190
- fluorogenic BODIPY-tetrazine 59
- fluorophores 57, 131
- fluorophosphonate-biotin (FP-biotin) 55
- fluorophosphonate (FP) probes 64, 70
- fluorophosphonate warhead 66
- focal adhesion kinase (FAK) 198
- focal cortical dysplasias 162
- focused or iterative library screening 144
- forward chemical genetics 325
- fragment-based lead generation (FBLG) 144
- fragment library screening 144–145
- frequent hitter filters 38
- FTO gene 160
- functional genomics 170, 173, 193–195

- functional validation 164–170, 221
 Funrich package 356–357
- g**
 G9a/GLP inhibitors 10–12
 gain-of-function mutations 170
 gastro-intestinal stromal tumors (GIST) 120
 gedunin 199, 328
 GeneCards 165
 gene knockdowns (KD) 226, 334, 339
 GeneMatcher 165
 gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA) 337
 genetic manipulation technology
 CRISPR/Cas technology 237
 RNAi 234–237
 TALENs 234–236
 ZFNs 235
 genetic redundancy 240
 gene transcription-based profiling 198
 genome-wide association studies (GWAS) 154, 158–161, 163, 168, 172
 Genomics of Drug Sensitivity in Cancer (GDSC) 348
 Gibbs free energy 103, 104
 Gini coefficient 100
 glioblastoma (GBM) 123, 201
 glucosinolate metabolism 71
 goitrin 291
 G-protein-coupled-estrogen receptor (GPER) 347
 G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR) 3, 38, 135, 213, 288, 347
 graveolinine 291
 group factor analysis (GFA) method 347
- h**
Haloferax volcanii 66, 68
 HapMap project 158
 high-content co-culture assays 192
 high content imaging 190–193, 195, 203
 high-content screening (HCS) 183, 191, 294, 298
 higher energy collision-induced dissociation (HCD) 112
 high-throughput dynamic light scattering 132
 high-throughput screening (HTS) 27, 74, 121, 140, 142, 324
 high-throughput screening fingerprints (HTS-FP) 297, 298
 histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor 148
 histone-3 lysine-9 di-methylation (H3K9me2) 10
 human bone osteosarcoma epithelial cells 349
 human cell based model systems
 CRISPR genome editing 184
 high content imaging 190–191
 in vivo imaging 188–190
 iPSC 185
 multiparametric high content imaging
 cell painting 193–195
 cell phenotypes 191
 chemical design and target selectivity 195–196
 phenotypic fingerprint 191
 phenotypic heterogeneity 193
 quantitative pathway profiling
 dose-response and time-series 199–202
 gene transcription level 198–199
 3D cell and organoid models 185–186
 human foetal haemoglobin 12
 Human Protein Reference Database (HPRD) 335
- i**
 Imatinib (Gleevec) 97, 220, 341
 immunohistochemistry (IHC) 201
 inactive control compound 3, 6, 17
 in-cell light-activated affinity-based chemoproteomics
 experimental workflow 40–43
 limitations 43
 reactive photo-affinity probe (PAL probe) 40

- indirect target engagement biomarkers 213–214
- induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSC) 29, 168, 180, 184–185, 234, 291
- inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) 18–19
- Ingenuity® Pathway Analysis (IPA) 73
- inhibitor polypharmacology
- cabozantinib repositioning 120–121
 - drug repositioning 120
- in-lysate affinity-based chemical proteomics
- affinity probe, design of 34–36
 - general experimental pull-down workflow 36–38
 - limitations 38–39
- ‘in lysate’ affinity-based chemoproteomics 28
- insertion/deletion (indel) mutations 239
- in-silico target identification
- fragment-based approaches 290–292
 - molecular descriptors 297–299
 - protein-protein and ligand-target networks 302–304
 - publically available tools 280, 282
 - QSAR models 292–297
 - structure-based screening methods 299–302
- target inference
- 3D similarity methods 289
 - 2D similarity methods 283
- in situ* affinity-based chemoproteomics 28, 39
- International Mouse Phenotyping Consortium 166
- intracellular affinity 103
- inverse electron-demand Diels–Alder (IEDDA) 59
- inverse Rapid Index-based Screening Engine (iRAISE) 299
- isobaric labelling 62
- isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantitation (iTRAQ) 32
- isomacrocain 291
- isothermal calorimetry (ITC) 44
- isothermal dose response fingerprints (ITDRFs) 133
- isotope-coded affinity tag (ICAT)
- labelling 61
- isotopic tagging reagents 32
- k**
- Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1 (KEAP1) 73
- Ki-67 labelling 201
- kinase inhibitor, chemical proteomics
- binding affinity, determination 104–105
 - binding assay, design 103–104
 - chemoproteomic profiling
 - comparison 102–103
 - kinobeads technology 100–102
 - polypharmacology, of small molecule kinase inhibitors
 - kinase inhibitor binding 98
 - protein kinases and their inhibitors 97–98
 - selectivity metrics 98–100
- KiNativ technology 102
- Kinobeads 9, 103–105, 123–125
- assay 105
 - competition assay 110, 111
 - ϵ -version of 110
 - γ -version of 110
 - protocol
 - affinity matrices 107–110
 - cell/tissue lysate 107
 - data analysis 112–113
 - kinobeads competition assay 110–111
 - mass spectrometry 111–112
- pulldown assay 105
- target space deconvolution
- CHEK1 inhibitors 117–119
 - irreversible inhibitors 119
 - mode of action, analysis 116–117
- target space expansion
- affinity probes 113–115
 - cell or tissue lysate 115–116

- technology 100–102
workflow 101
- k*-nearest neighbour (kNN) statistics 286, 296
- Kyoto Encyclopaedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG) 165–166, 339, 342, 345, 346
- I**
- label-free imaging techniques 190
- label-free method 45, 131–133, 139, 147, 149, 150
- label-free quantification (LFQ) 61, 62, 107, 112, 113, 149
- label-free screening 143
- label-free techniques 131
- CETSA 132
 - classics 136–138
 - HT 138–140
 - MS 140–142
 - nucleotide metabolism 132
 - protein detection 134
 - protein band 133
- target discovery
- active hit molecules, generation 142–143
 - target classes 143–144
 - tool generation 143
- least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO) 356
- leave-one-out cross validation (LOOCV) 335, 356
- Library of Integrated Network-Based Cellular Signatures (LINCS)
- L1000 data in MoA understanding
 - bioactive compounds 337–338
 - gene expression profiles 334
 - predict activatory and inhibitory targets 338–339
- LINCS L1000 data exploration 332–333
- ligand–protein interactions 103, 289
- ligand-target networks 302–304
- linkage disequilibrium (LD) 159
- lipid membrane shields 135
- lipid metabolism pathways 70
- 5-lipoxygenase (5-LO) 291
- lncRNA Xist splicing 241
- loss of function (LOF) 148, 155, 156, 220, 242, 245, 253, 255
- low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptors 155
- lysine acetylation (Kac) 12
- m**
- machine learning algorithms 292
- macromolecular data service (MMDS) 299
- marinopyrrole A 286
- mass differential tags for relative and absolute quantitation (mTRAQ) 32
- mass spectrometry (MS) 30–33, 51, 56, 57, 61, 62, 101, 111–112, 198, 199
- Mathew's correlation coefficient (MCC) 356
- MaxQuant 33, 107, 112
- mechanism-of-action (MOA) 26, 182
- CMap
- compound's gene expression 328–330
 - gene expression profiles 330
 - deconvolution 328–331
 - elucidation 27, 44, 354–357
 - image-based data
 - cellular morphology 350–353
 - chemical/genetic perturbations 354–357
 - cluster compounds 350–353
 - drug repositioning and biological activity prediction 353–354
- L1000 data in
- bioactive compounds 337–338
 - gene expression profiles 334
 - predict activatory and inhibitory targets 338–339
- vs. mode of action 323–324
- pathways analysis
- drug-network 346–347
 - PROGENY 347–348
 - in silico* target predictions 345
 - target prediction 325–326
- metabolic labelling 32, 61, 63

- metalloproteases 56
 microfluidic assay formats 189
 microfluidic device 191, 201
 microtiter plate-based HT format 140
 migration inhibitory factor (MIF) 73
 mismatch detection assay (MDA) 252
 mode of action (MoA) 43–44, 59, 68,
 71, 73, 98, 116–119, 123, 124,
 141, 323–324
Mode of Action by NeTwoRk Analysis (MANTRA) 346, 347
Molecular Libraries Program (MLP)
 288
 monoglyceride lipase (MGLL) 199
 Morphobase 350, 353
 mTOR pathway 162, 170
 multi-targeted drug combination therapy 182
 MYC target genes 223
- n**
 Naïve Bayesian classification 293, 294
 NanoBRET assay 102
 nanoclews 252
 National Cancer Institute (NCI) 345
 negative control compounds 218, 219
 next generation sequencing (NGS)
 163, 180, 183–184, 241
 NHS-activated sepharose beads 107,
 109
 NHS-Sepharose beads 109
N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS) 32, 37,
 107, 110
 nitrophenol ethyl phosphonate probe (NP) 66
N-myristoyl transferase (NMT)
 inhibitors 57
 nonsense-mediated decay (NMD)
 pathway 242
 non-viral vector delivery 251
 normalized collision energy (NCE)
 112
 nucleotide metabolism 132
- o**
 oesophageal adenocarcinoma (OAC)
 184, 185
- omipalisib 107, 110, 115
 α -nitrobenzenesulfonyl (α NBS) 109
 Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (OMIM) 154, 160
 Open PHACTS Discovery Platform 279
 organoid models 182, 184–186
 organ-on-a-chip devices 183, 186–188
 orlistat 59
 orthogonal pharmacology 140
- p**
para-nitrophenol octanoate ester 68
 partial least squares (PLS) 292, 294
 passenger mutations 181
 pathway biomarkers 213–215
 Pathway RespOnsive GENes (PROGENy) 347, 348
 patient-derived cell assays 16, 184, 201
 Pegvaliase 161
 peptide and protein identification 112
 Pharmacophore ActivityProfiler 290
 pharmacophore fragments (PHRAG)
 286, 287
 pharmacophore models 290, 306
 phenotypic clusters 195, 196
 phenotypic hit deconvolution 145–147
 phenotypic mechanism of action
 elucidation 29–30
 phenotypic screening (PS) 25, 51, 124,
 142, 196–197, 277–279, 291, 293,
 325
 phenylalanine hydroxylase (PAH) 148,
 149, 161
 phenylketonuria (PKU) 148, 161, 170
 Philadelphia (Ph) gene 339
 photoaffinity labelling (PAL) 40, 42,
 43, 74–80
 photocrosslinking warheads 55, 56
 photo-reactive affinity ligation (PAL)
 39
 photo-reactive affinity probe 39, 40
 photosensitive cleavable linkers 57
 pinosylvin 347
 piperazine phenothiazine antipsychotics (PhPPAs) 328
Plasmodium falciparum, 116

- Polypharmacology Browser version2 (PPB2) 293, 294
- post-translational modifications (PTMs) 51, 66, 102, 115, 200
- precision medicine 120, 123, 170–172
- prediction of activity spectra for substances (PASS) 292
- pregnane-X receptor (PXR) 295
- pre-incubation, of lysate 111
- premature termination codons (PTCs) 239, 242, 244
- principal component analysis (PCA) 353
- principle components (PC) scores 353
- ProbeMiner 10
- proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) antibodies 155, 156
- prostaglandin reductase 2 (PTGR2) 78, 79
- proteasome inhibitor 59, 346, 347
- protein-dependent correction factor 113
- protein detection 27, 30–33, 134, 136, 140
- protein-lipid interactions 56
- protein lysine methyltransferases (PKMTs) 10
- protein–protein interaction (PPI) 51, 78, 97, 143, 190, 226, 304, 334
- proteolysis targeting chimeras (PROTACs) 213, 223, 226
- proteome-wide myristylation 57
- proteomics in forward chemical genetics (PDD) 26, 29–30, 45
- protospacer adjacent motif (PAM) 238, 242, 246–248, 254, 262
- q**
- quantitative chemical proteomic methodology 74
- quantitative high-resolution mass spectrometry 27, 30–33
- quantitative proteomic approach 40, 62
- quantitative proteomics, by mass spectrometry 61
- chemical labelling quantification 61–63
- LFQ 61
- metabolic labelling quantification 63
- quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) 280, 283, 287, 292–297
- quenched fluorescent activity-based probe (qABP) 65, 80–82
- r**
- random forest (RF) 292, 334
- Rapid Overlay of Chemical Structures (ROCS) 289, 290
- reactive oxygen species (ROS) 190
- Reactome 342
- receiver operating characteristic curve (ROC-AUC) 296
- reporter tags 43, 53, 56, 57, 60, 66, 71
- resistance conferring mutations 226–229, 254
- reversed chemical genetics (TDD) 26, 30, 324
- reverse phase protein array (RPPA) 200, 201
- reverse translation 181
- data integration 172–173
 - drug discovery 154–156
 - drug targets
 - data analysis 163–164
 - GWASs 159
 - rare disease genetics 160–161
 - somatic mutations 162 - functional validation
 - druggable target 170
 - model system 168–169
 - publicly available data 165–166
 - putative mutations 165
 - systems biology 166–168 - precision medicine 171–172
- rhodamine-azide (Rho-N₃) 66
- rhodamine-biotin-azide (Rh-Biot-N₃) 66
- RNA interference (RNAi) 44, 211, 220, 226, 229, 234

- s**
- Sanger sequencing 252
 - second harmonic generation (SHG) 190
 - selectivity metrics 98–100
 - self-organising maps (SOM) 285, 286, 291
 - Shannon entropy descriptors (SHED) 286, 287
 - short hairpin ribonucleic acids (shRNAs) 26, 79, 199, 235, 255, 331, 334
 - short interfering RNA (siRNA) 146, 147, 170, 234
 - siamese neural network method 336
 - sickle cell anaemia 10, 12
 - signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) 73
 - similarity ensemble approach (SEA) 284, 285, 298
 - single-cell barcode chip (SCBC) 201
 - single-cell immunofluorescent-based format 140
 - single gRNA (sgRNA) 238, 242, 255, 260, 261
 - single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) 158–160, 241, 244, 248, 252
 - Skp, Cullin, F-box (SCF) 222
 - smallest active subgraphs (SAS) 287
 - SMILES 296, 297
 - sodium dependent serotonin transporter (SERT) 288
 - sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) 38, 56, 110
 - somatic mutations 162, 181
 - spacer sequences
 - off-target activity 247
 - on-target activity 246
 - SPiDER-method 286, 291
 - stable isotope labelling 32, 61, 63
 - stable-isotope labelling by amino acids in cell culture (SILAC) 32, 37, 63, 70, 73, 76
 - StarGazer 132
 - Staudinger ligation 58
 - stem-cell-derived cardiomyocytes 180
 - strain promoted alkyne-azide cycloaddition (SPAAC) 59
 - Structural Genomics Consortium 2, 197
 - structure activity relationship (SAR) 34, 76, 114, 144, 195, 196, 277, 337
 - structure-based design (SBDD) 12, 13, 121, 299
 - substrate protein phosphorylation 99
 - SunTag-binding domain 253, 260
 - supernatant 109–111, 133
 - support vector machines (SVM) 292, 296, 298, 306
 - surface plasmon resonance (SPR) 44, 132, 147
 - surveyor assay 252
- t**
- tandem mass tags (TMT) 32, 33, 61, 63, 107
 - Tanimoto distance metric 196
 - TarFisDock-webserver 302
 - target discovery, CRISPR/Cas technology 255–256
 - target engagement (TE) 44, 74, 119, 131, 195, 212–213, 219, 236, 254
 - Target Inference Generator (TIGER) approach 285
 - target prediction 285, 288, 293, 296, 297, 307, 323–326, 330–331, 345–336, 350–353
 - T7 endonuclease 1 (T7E1) 252
 - thermal proteome profiling (TPP) 28, 136–138
 - thermal shift assay (TSA) 10, 44, 131, 135
 - thermofluor technique 132
 - 3D cell culture 185, 186
 - (3D) *ex-vivo* tissue 182
 - 3D spheroid assays 187
 - tissue lysates 33, 63, 101, 107, 115
 - TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) 279
 - tobacco etch virus (TEV) 57
 - topoisomerase 2 alpha (TOP2A) 327

- Tracking of Indels by Decomposition (TIDE) assay 252
- trans-activating crRNA (tracrRNA) 238
- transcription activator-like effector nucleases (TALENs) 234–237, 253, 254
- transcriptional amplifier 223
- transcription factor IIIA (TFIIIA) 235
- transcription start sites (TSS) annotations 241
- transport inhibitor response 1 (TIR1) 222
- trifluoromethyl phenyl diazirine 40
- u**
- ubiquitination 73, 190
- ubiquitin specific protease (USP) 73, 74
- upstream open reading frame (uORF) 245
- v**
- van Buchem syndrome 162
- vinyl ketone 64
- vitamin D receptors (VDR) 14
- von Hippel–Lindau tumor suppressor (VHL) 223, 226
- w**
- warheads (reactive groups) electrophilic warheads 55 linkers 56–57 photo crosslinking warheads 55–56 reporter tags 56
- whole genome sequence (WGS) 19, 155, 163, 181, 183, 229
- WikiPathways 342
- x**
- xenobiotic drug-metabolizing enzymes 70
- X-ray crystallography 12, 148, 299
- y**
- Yao’s minimalistic linkers 40
- z**
- zebrafish 59, 116, 168, 169, 236, 247, 285
- ZINC database 285, 336
- zinc-finger nuclease (ZFN) 234–237

