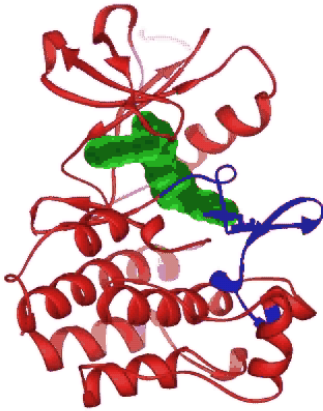
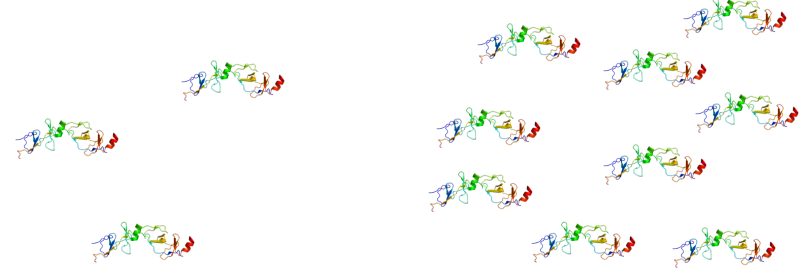


An **anti-cancer drug** binding and inhibiting a **protein** mutated in some cancer cells



An example of how a regulatory mutation can cause increased protein function

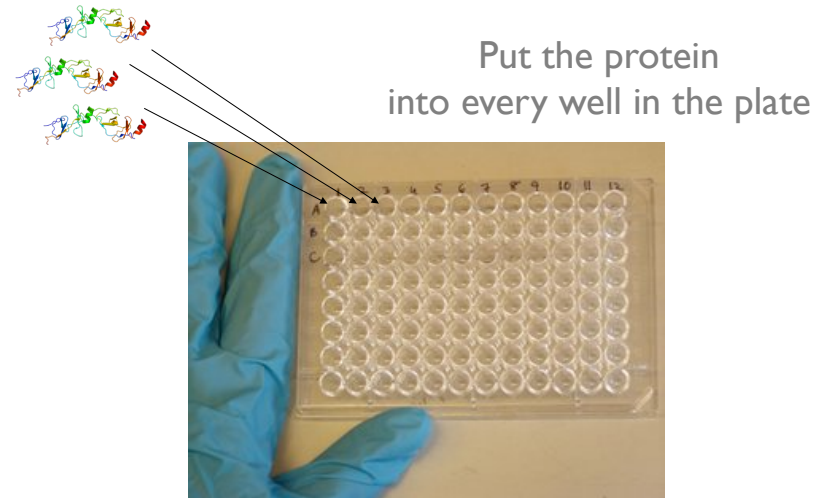
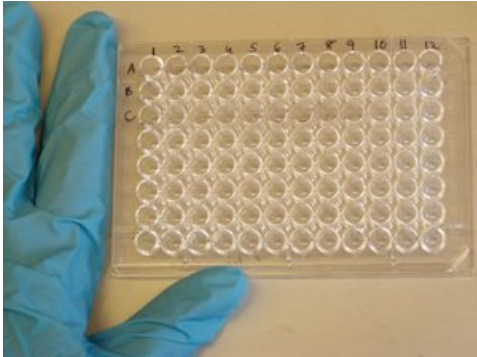


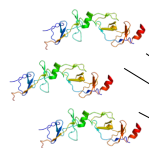
Non-mutated protein  
in people without the disease

Non-mutated protein  
in people with the disease

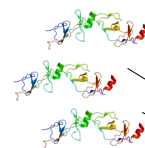
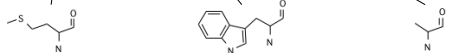
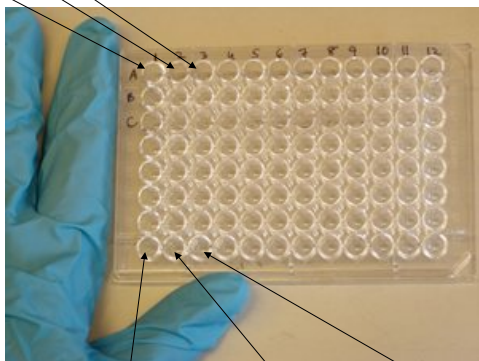
What could a drug do, in this case, in order to help the patient?

Chemical screening using proteins  
(purified, i.e. not in whole cells)

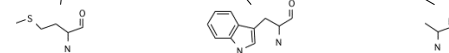
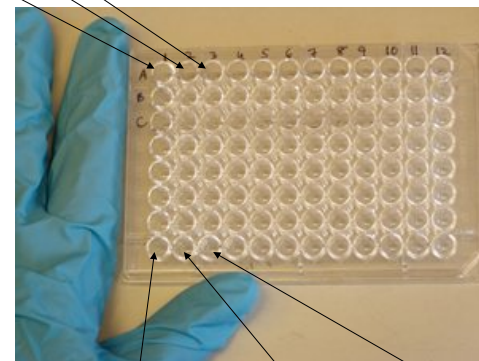




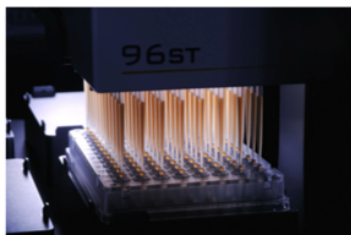
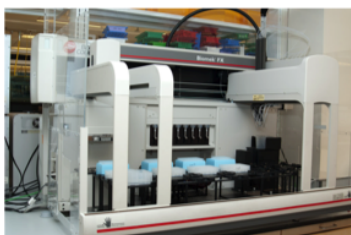
Put a different chemical into each well in the plate



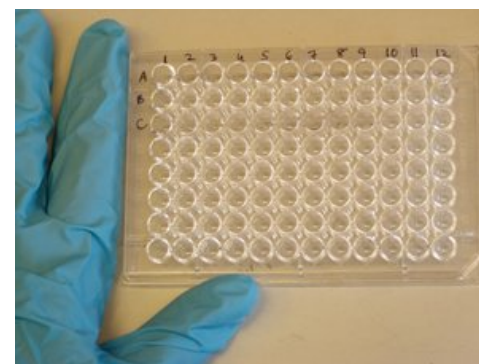
In which wells did the protein stop functioning?

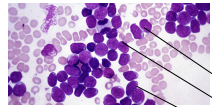


Robots that pipet liquids help perform these experiments

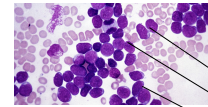
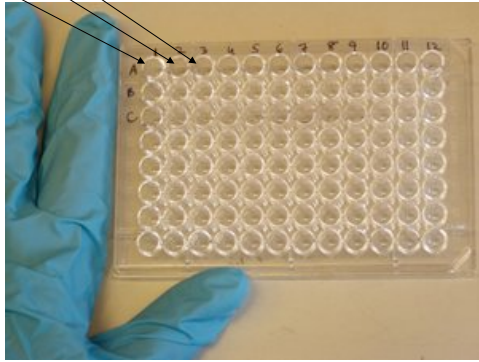


Chemical screening using cells  
(which contain the relevant protein, whether identified or not)

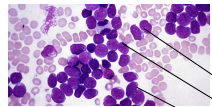
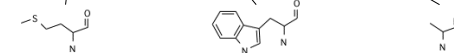
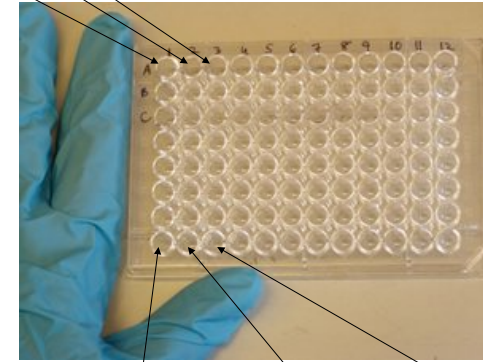




Put cancer cells into every well in the plate



Put a different chemical into each well in the plate



In which wells did the cancer cells die or stop growing?

