research focus REVIEWS

- 33 Ohlmeyer, M.H.J. et al. (1993) Complex synthetic chemical libraries indexed with molecular tags. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 90, 10922–10926
- 34 Houghten, R.A. et al. (1999) Mixture-based synthetic combinatorial libraries. J. Med. Chem. 42, 3743–3778
- 35 Houghten, R.A. et al. (1991) Generation and use of synthetic peptide combinatorial libraries for basic research and drug discovery. Nature 354, 84–86
- 36 Pinilla, C. et al. (1992) Rapid identification of high affinity peptide ligands using positional scanning synthetic peptide combinatorial libraries. BioTechniques 13, 901–905
- 37 Pinilla, C. et al. (Torrey Pines Institute for Molecular Studies) Scanning synthetic peptide combinatorial libraries: Oligopeptide mixture sets having one predetermined residue at a single, predetermined position, methods of making and using the same. US5556762
- 38 Rohrer, S.P. et al. (1998) Rapid identification of subtype-selective agonists of the somatostatin receptor through combinatorial chemistry. Science 282, 737–740
- 39 Berk, S.C. et al. (1999) A combinatorial approach toward the discovery of non-peptide, subtype-selective somatostatin receptor ligands. J. Comb. Chem. 1, 388–396
- 40 Thornberry, N.A. et al. (1997) A combinatorial approach defines specificities of members of the caspase family and granzyme B – functional relationships established for key mediators of apoptosis. J. Biol. Chem. 272, 17907–17911
- 41 Rano, T.A. et al. (1997) A combinatorial approach for determining protease specificities: application to interleukin-1β converting enzyme (ICE). Chem. Biol. 4, 149–155
- 42 Backes, B.J. et al. (2000) Synthesis of positional-scanning libraries of fluorogenic peptide substrates to define the extended substrate specificity of plasmin and thrombin. Nat. Biotechnol. 18, 187–193
- 43 Furka, A. et al. (1991) General method for rapid synthesis of multicomponent peptide mixtures. Int. J. Pept. Protein Res. 37, 487–493
- 44 Ostresh, J.M. et al. (1994) Peptide libraries: determination of relative reaction rates of protected amino acids in competitive couplings. Biopolymers 34, 1681–1689

- 45 Geysen, H.M. et al. (1986) A priori delineation of a peptide which mimics a discontinuous antigenic determinant. Mol. Immunol. 23, 709–715
- 46 Nefzi, A. et al. (1997) Solid phase synthesis of heterocyclic compounds from linear peptides: cyclic ureas and thioureas. Tetrahedron Lett. 38, 931–934
- 47 Dooley, C.T. et al. (1994) An all p-amino acid opioid peptide with central analgesic activity from a combinatorial library. Science 266, 2019–2022
- 48 Konings, D.A.M. et al. (1996) Deconvolution of combinatorial libraries for drug discovery: theoretical comparison of pooling strategies. J. Med. Chem. 39, 2710–2719
- 49 Wilson-Lingardo, L. et al. (1996) Deconvolution of combinatorial libraries for drug discovery; experimental comparison of pooling strategies. J. Med. Chem. 39, 2720–2726
- 50 Dooley, C.T. et al. (1998) Selective ligands for the μ, δ and κ opioid receptors identified from a single tetrapeptide positional scanning combinatorial library. J. Biol. Chem. 273, 18848–18856
- 51 Pinilla, C. et al. (1999) Exploring immunological specificity using synthetic peptide combinatorial libraries. Curr. Opin. Immunol. 11, 193–202
- 52 Hemmer, B. et al. (2000) Contribution of individual amino acids within MHC molecule or antigenic peptide to TCR ligand potency. J. Immunol. 164, 861–871
- 53 Hemmer, B. et al. (1999) Identification of candidate T cell epitopes and molecular mimics in chronic Lyme disease. Nat. Med. 5, 1375–1382
- Wilson, D. et al. (1999) Immunogenicity. I. Use of peptide libraries to identify epitopes that activate clonotypic CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and induce T cell responses to native peptide ligands. J. Immunol. 163, 6424–6434
- 55 Gordon, E.M. et al. (1994) Applications of combinatorial technologies to drug discovery. 2. Combinatorial organic synthesis, library screening strategies, and future directions. J. Med. Chem. 37, 1385–1401
- 56 Ostresh, J.M. et al. (1994) Chemical transformation of combinatorial libraries to extend the range and repertoire of chemical diversity. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 91, 11138–11142
- 57 Blondelle, S.E. et al. (1999) Mixture-based heterocyclic combinatorial positional scanning libraries: discovery of bicyclic guanidines having potent antifungal activities against Candida albicans and Cryptococcus neoformans. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 43, 106–114

## Corrigendum

Please note a correction to Fig. 5 in the article *HIV-1* entry – an expanding portal for drug discovery by Wade S. Blair, Pin-Fang Lin, Nicholas A. Meanwell and Owen B. Wallace published in *Drug Discovery Today* (2000) 5(5), 183–193.

The corrected figure is shown below. The author would like to apologize for this inaccuracy and for any misunderstandings that this might have caused.

## Ac-643YTSLIHSLIEESQNQQEKNEQELLELDKWASLWNWF 678-NH2

T20

 $H_0$ SS  $SO_3H$   $SO_3H$  OH OH N=N  $OCH_3$ 

H<sub>3</sub>CO HN NH SO<sub>3</sub>H OCH<sub>3</sub>

**Drug Discovery Today** 

Figure 5. The structure of ADSJ1, an inhibitor of gp41 function.

ADSJ1