Cover image

The cover image depicts the ultra-HTS platform at Pharmacopeia (Cranbury, NJ, USA), which uses 1536-microwell assay plates from Corning (Acton, MA, USA) and proprietary reagent dispensing technology. The system is capable of performing assays at volumes of ≤2 ml per well and dispensing can be reliably performed down to <100 nl. The entire system can screen at a rate of >100,000 assay wells per day. To-date, a variety of assays have been developed to screen Pharmacopeia's >3 million-member combinatorial compound collection. Most recently, the system was used to assay receptor-mediated binding in whole cells. We thank Jim Mueller (Pharmacopeia) for this cover image.



Contents

editorial

S1 Genomes, screening, and a surfeit of riches
Paul England

news

- S2 Recursive deconvolution for real-time lead identification Rebecca N. Lawrence
- S4 New technology to reduce library sizes whilst maintaining diversity

 Jo Whelan
- S5 Reversing the paradigm for HT protein identification and validation
 Rebecca N. Lawrence

interviews

S8 HTS personal perspectives: big pharma
Rebecca N. Lawrence

conference reports

- S15 Shifting the bottlenecks: HTS matures
 Dirk Ullmann
- S17 Drug discovery technology for ion channels
 Wilhelm Lachnit, Michael Xie, Rory Curtis and Neil Castle

reviews

- S19 Optical encoding of microbeads for gene screening: alternatives to microarrays
 - Bronwyn J. Battersby, Gwendolyn A. Lawrie and Matt Trau

 Developments in fluorescence lifetime-based
- S27 Developments in fluorescence lifetime-based analysis for ultra-HTS
 Sandra Turconi, Ryan P. Bingham, Ulrich Haupts and Andrew J. Pope
- **S40** Well-less, gel-permeation formats for ultra-HTS
 David J. Burns, James L. Kofron, Usha Warrior and Bruce A. Beutel
- S48 High-throughput cytotoxicity screening: hit and miss Sharon P.M. Crouch and Kevin J. Slater
- S54 Effect of diverse datasets on the predictive capability of ADME models in drug discovery

George M. Grass and Patrick J. Sinko

company profile

X Evotec OAI

With the recent publications of the draft sequences of the human genome, the race is on to use this vast quantity of new information to help in the search for novel drugs. To add to the pressure, many companies have made great investments in new technologies in the past few years and now they must recoup these costs. The drive to use HTS technologies more efficiently and develop new and more effective techniques is therefore ever increasing. Several different approaches are being used to increase throughput and reduce costs before making the yes/no decision.

This third HTS supplement to *Drug Discovery Today* examines a variety of strategies including fluorescence life-time techniques, optical encoding of microarrays, well-less HTS formats and high-throughput toxicity screening methods. To follow on from the interviews with key researchers in small companies in the second HTS supplement, this issue focuses on the views of key researchers in big pharma. There are also news updates and highlights from this years' *Screentech* meeting.

We hope you will find this supplement enjoyable and informative reading.

Rolawrence

Dr Rebecca Lawrence

Supplements Editor to Drug Discovery Today



Editor Rebecca Lawrence Assistant Editor Joanna Milburn Production Naomi Wright Cover Design Geraldine Woods Editorial Advisory Panel Manfred Auer, Novartis Research Institute (Vienna, Austria); Jonathan Burbaum, ActivX Biosciences (La Jolla, CA, USA); Paul England, Aurora Biosciences (San Diego, CA, USA); Wilhelm Lachnit, Molecular Devices (Sunnyvale, CA, USA); Lev Leytes, LLC Generation Captial (Sunnyvale, CA, USA); Kevin Oldenburg, MatriCal (Chadds Ford, PA, USA); Simon Pitchford, Signature Bioscience (Hayward, CA, USA); Andrew Pope, GlaxoSmithKline (Harlow, UK); Mark V. Rogers, Pfizer Central Research (Sandwich, UK); Matt Sills, Novartis Pharmaceuticals (Summit, NJ, USA)

Supplements Manager Meran Owen Publishing Manager Paul Carton