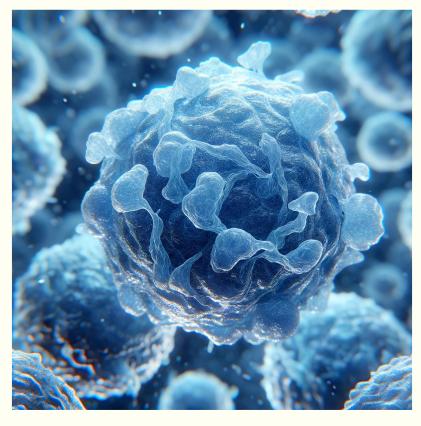
Anti-Cancer Compounds



Cancer, with its various types and complexities, ability to evade the body's regulatory mechanisms, leading to tumor growth, metastasis, and disruption of normal bodily functions. Our library of small molecules aims to support research in this field. This collection encompasses a wide range of protein targets and biological pathways implicated in various types of cancers, providing a critical resource for the discovery and development of novel cancer therapeutics. Our library is compiled from the latest data within the KEGG database, offers a comprehensive collection of targeted proteins and pathways crucial for cancer research. It encompasses various oncogenes, tumor suppressor genes, growth factors, and enzymes involved in cancer cell signaling, proliferation, and survival. Each molecule is intricately linked to specific targets within significant cancer-related pathways, providing valuable insights into their mechanisms and potential therapeutic uses.

The collection features compounds that have been experimentally tested and have known biological activity against cancer targets. This includes both approved drugs and investigational compounds, providing a rich source of data for research and drug development efforts. This library supports diverse cancer research applications. It aids in identifying drug candidates and repurposing compounds for new cancer targets. Detailed annotations help understand small molecule interactions with cancer cells, while library compounds assist in identifying biomarkers for cancer diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment response.

Related terms: cancer, epoxide hydrolase, A2A, A3 receptor, fatty acid amide hydrolase, acetylcholinesterase, butyrylcholinesterase, carboxylesterase, Janus kinase



Highlights

Library Composition

| Name | Occurrence in the library, | times |
|--|----------------------------|-------|
| Cytochrome P450 family | | 1184 |
| Non-specific serine/threonine protein kinase | | 830 |
| Non-specific protein-tyrosine kinase | | 736 |
| Receptor protein-tyrosine kinase | | 677 |
| Growth factors | | 484 |
| Nuclear receptors | _ | 382 |
| Transcription factors | _ | 327 |
| lon channels | _ | 283 |
| CDK family | _ | 213 |
| G protein-coupled receptors | _ | 199 |
| Histone deacetylases | _ | 181 |
| Mitogen-activated protein kinase | _ | 143 |
| Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase | - | 143 |

| Aldo-keto reductase family 1 | - | 120 |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----|
| ABC-type xenobiotic transporter | - | 99 |
| Tau-protein kinase | - | 98 |
| Histone modification proteins | - | 93 |
| Lipid-phosphate phosphatase | - | 88 |
| IkappaB kinase | - | 76 |
| cAMP-dependent protein kinase | • | 73 |
| Serine peptidases | • | 65 |
| Endocytosis | • | 64 |
| Ubiquitin system | • | 64 |
| Protein-tyrosine-phosphatase | • | 60 |
| Protein kinase C | • | 59 |
| Glycosaminoglycan binding proteins | • | 58 |
| Nitric-oxide synthase | • | 57 |
| 11beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase | • | 55 |
| Sulfotransferases | • | 54 |
| Rho GTPases | • | 49 |
| Myeloperoxidase | • | 48 |
| Carbonyl reductase (NADPH) | • | 44 |
| Histone acetyltransferase | • | 42 |



| CD molecules | • | 41 |
|--|---|----|
| Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase | • | 40 |
| GPCR adaptor proteins | • | 40 |
| Protein serine/threonine phosphatases | • | 40 |
| Bcl-2 family | • | 38 |
| Gelatinase B | • | 38 |
| Interstitial collagenase | • | 36 |
| GTPase | • | 35 |
| GTP-binding proteins | • | 34 |
| Glutathione transferase | • | 33 |
| Adenylate cyclase | • | 32 |
| Cyclins | • | 31 |
| Cytochromes | • | 31 |
| Leukocyte elastase | • | 31 |
| Glucuronosyltransferase | • | 29 |
| Receptor protein serine/threonine kinase | • | 29 |
| Transporters | • | 29 |
| Beta-catenin | • | 28 |
| Succinate dehydrogenase | • | 27 |
| Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase | • | 24 |



| Type II transmembrane serine protease | • | 24 |
|--|---|----|
| Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase | • | 23 |
| Gelatinase A | • | 21 |
| Pyruvate kinase | • | 21 |
| Chaperones and folding catalysts | • | 20 |
| Cathepsin L | • | 19 |
| RNA polymerase II system | • | 18 |
| Complex I | • | 17 |
| ATPases | • | 17 |
| Thioredoxin-disulfide reductase | • | 17 |
| Adapter molecule | • | 12 |
| DNA repair and recombination proteins | • | 12 |
| Interleukins | • | 12 |
| u-plasminogen activator | • | 12 |
| Centrosome formation proteins | • | 11 |
| Cytokines | • | 11 |
| RNA-directed DNA polymerase | • | 11 |
| ATP synthase-coupling factor 6, mitochondrial | • | 10 |
| Heme oxygenase | • | 10 |
| Hexokinase | • | 10 |



| Peroxidase | • | 10 |
|--|---|----|
| Phospholipase A2 | • | 10 |
| Stromelysin 1 | • | 10 |
| mRNA degradation factors | • | 9 |
| 1-phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase | • | 8 |
| Arylamine N-acetyltransferases | • | 8 |
| Endothelin | • | 8 |
| Hypoxia-inducible factor-proline dioxygenase | • | 8 |
| Rho GTPase associated proteins | • | 8 |
| Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase | • | 7 |
| Notch proteins | • | 7 |
| Transmembrane protease serine 2 | • | 7 |
| Catalase | • | 6 |
| Cysteine peptidases | • | 6 |
| Histones | • | 6 |
| NOD-like receptors | • | 6 |
| Protein-serine/threonine phosphatase | • | 6 |
| Actin-binding protein | • | 5 |
| Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor | • | 4 |
| Hepsin | • | 4 |



| Isocitrate dehydrogenase | • | 4 |
|---|---|---|
| Nuclear pore complex | • | 4 |
| RNA helicase | • | 4 |
| mTORC1 complex | • | 4 |
| Actin-binding proteins | • | 3 |
| NAD(P)H dehydrogenase | • | 3 |
| NADPH oxidases | • | 3 |
| Phospholipase D | • | 3 |
| Prostaglandin-E synthase | • | 3 |
| Peptidylprolyl isomerase | • | 2 |
| 6-phosphofructokinase | • | 2 |
| Cell adhesion molecules | • | 2 |
| Cytoskeleton proteins | • | 2 |
| Isomerases | • | 2 |
| Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase | • | 2 |
| Myeloid leukemia factor | • | 2 |
| RISC (RNA-induced silencing complex) | • | 2 |
| Ribosomal proteins | • | 2 |
| Superoxide dismutases | • | 2 |
| Phosphoinositide phospholipase C | • | 2 |



| 4-methylthio 2-oxobutanoate reductase | • | 1 |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Adapter proteins | • | 1 |
| Apoptotic regulators | • | 1 |
| Choline kinase | • | 1 |
| Diacylglycerol kinase | • | 1 |
| Glutaminase | • | 1 |
| Integrins | • | 1 |
| Proteasome | • | 1 |
| S-malonyltransferase | • | 1 |
| Serine/threonine kinases | • | 1 |
| Transport factors | • | 1 |
| Y-family DNA polymerases | • | 1 |

