

Have a full understanding of the drug development around your target of interest

Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence

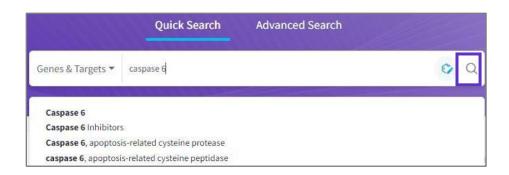
Clarivate Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence enables you easily evaluate drug development around your target of interest.

In this guide you will learn how to identify your target of interest, and get an overview of the conditions, genetic variants, and therapies associated with the target.

Scenario: you would like to understand everything about Caspase 6

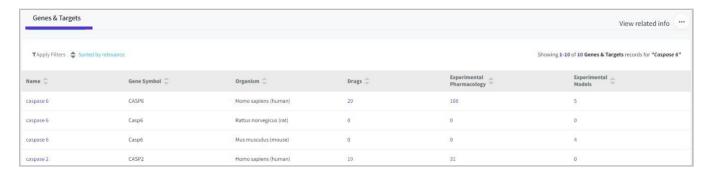
Using Quick Search:

Type **caspase 6** in the Quick Search box and select "Caspase 6" from the list of suggested terms. Alternatively, just type "Caspase 6" in quotation marks without selecting from the list of suggestions. Open the drop-down menu under **All** and specify **Genes & Targets** to limit your search to that knowledge area. Click on the search symbol.



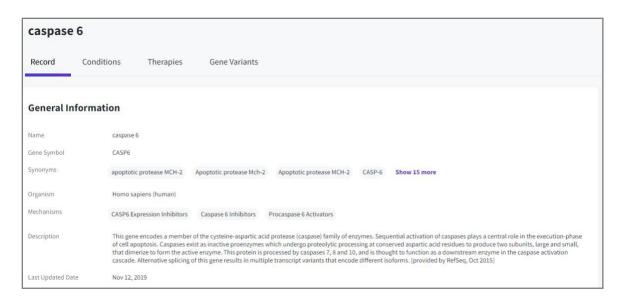


The results page will show a list of genes and targets associated with Caspase 6, arranged by relevance. Click on the first name to open the most relevant record. Tip: human targets have a higher relevance than other species.



Information on each target is organized in tabs across the top of the page. The **Record** tab provides general information, such as synonyms, associated mechanisms of action, and a description. As you scroll down the page you will also find transcript variants and isoforms of the target, which are all part of the same record.

Tip: In Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence, 1 Genes & Targets record is equivalent to 1 Entrez Gene record







Navigate to the **Conditions** tab to have a full understanding of what conditions have been associated with your target, and why:

- Because a gene variant disease association maps to the target
- Because a therapeutic agent targeting a particular condition interacts with the target

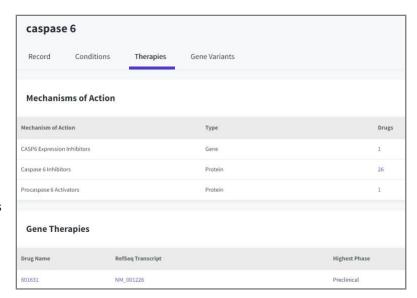
| caspase 6 | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------|----------------|--------------|
| Record Conditions | Therapies Gene \ | /ariants | | |
| Condition | Gene Variants | Drugs | Gene Therapies | Targetscapes |
| Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arthritis | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Autoimmune disease | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Cancer | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

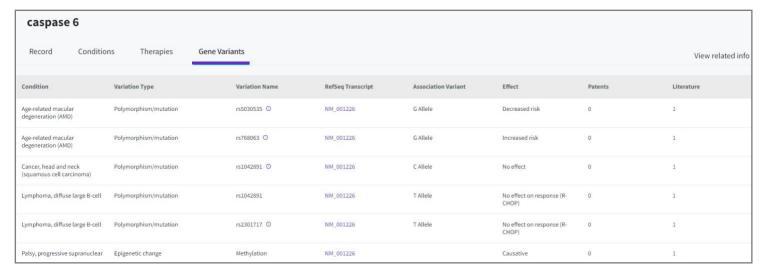
- Because the gene encoding the target is itself a therapeutic agent for acondition
- Because the biological rationale implicates the target in a pathological process (see targetscapes)

Using the information in this tab, you can identify potential targets which have no associated drugs or gene therapies, but which have some rationale for association with a condition.

The **Therapies** tab will allow you to quickly navigate to a list of drugs that interact with your target (via **Mechanism of Action)** or a list of biologics where your target is a component of the therapeutic agent (via **Gene Therapies**).

Finally, the **Gene Variants** tab provides granularity on the described mutations for this target, and the associated conditions, and the effect of the mutation.





For more information contact Customer Service at **LS Product Support.**