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|--------------|---|------------------|---|
| α | observed optical rotation in degrees | ApoE | Apolipoprotein E |
| [α] | specific rotation [expressed without units; the units, (deg·mL)/(g·dm), are understood] | APP | amyloid- β precursor protein |
| δ | chemical shift in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane | aq | aqueous |
| μ | micro | Ar | aryl |
| Å | angstrom(s) | ARB | angiotensin receptor blocker |
| °C | degrees Celsius | ARDS | adult respiratory distress syndrome |
| 2-D | two-dimensional (also 2D) | atm | atmosphere(s) |
| 3-D | three-dimensional (also 3D) | ASO | antisense oligonucleotide |
| 5HT | 5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) | ATP | adenosine 5'-triphosphate |
| 9-BBN | 9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonyl | ATPase | adenosine triphosphatase |
| 9-BBN-H | 9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane | AUC | area under the curve |
| A β | amyloid β -protein | b.i.d. | twice a day |
| aa | amino acid | B3LYP | 3-parameter hybrid Becke exchange/ Lee–Yang–Parr correlation functional |
| AA | arachidonic acid | BACE | beta-site amyloid precursor protein cleaving enzyme |
| Ac | acetyl | BACE-1 | beta-secretase |
| Acac | acetylacetonate | BBB | blood-brain barrier |
| AcCh; ACh | acetylcholine | BChE; BuChE | butyrylcholinesterase |
| AcChE; AChE | acetylcholine esterase | Bcl-xL | B-cell lymphoma-extra large |
| ACE | angiotensin-converting enzyme | BMI | body mass index |
| ACP | acyl carrier protein | Bn | benzyl |
| ACTH | adrenocorticotrophic hormone | BOC, boc | <i>tert</i> -butoxycarbonyl |
| AD | Alzheimer's disease | bp | boiling point; base pair |
| ADH | antidiuretic hormone | BPH | Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy |
| ADME | absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion | BRCA1 | breast cancer gene 1 |
| ADMET | absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, and toxicity | BSA | bovine serum albumin |
| ADP | adenosine 5'-diphosphate | Bu, <i>n</i> -Bu | normal (primary) butyl |
| ADR | adverse drug reaction | BUN | blood urea nitrogen |
| AE | adverse event | Bz | benzoyl (not benzyl) |
| AIBN | 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile | ca. | circa, about [used before an approximate date or figure (ca. 1960)] |
| AIDS | acquired immune deficiency syndrome | CADD | computer-assisted drug design |
| ALK | anaplastic lymphoma kinase | calcd | calculated |
| ALS | amyotrophic lateral sclerosis | cAMP | 3',5'-cyclic adenosine monophosphate |
| AM1 | Austin model 1 | CAN | ceric ammonium nitrate |
| AMI | acute myocardial infarction | CASPT2 | complete active space with second-order perturbation theory |
| AML | acute myelogenous leukemia | CASSCF | complete active space self-consistent field |
| AMP | adenosine 5'-monophosphate; adenosine 5'-phosphate | cat | catalytic |
| AMPA | 2-amino-3-(3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolyl)propionic acid | CB | cannabinoid |
| Anal. | combustion elemental analysis | CBC | complete blood count |
| anhyd; anh | anhydrous | CBZ, Cbz | benzyloxycarbonyl (preferred over the abbreviation Z) |
| ANP | atrial natriuretic peptide | CC | coupled cluster |
| antilog | antilogarithm | CCK | cholecystokinin |
| AO | atomic orbital | CD | circular dichroism |
| API | active pharmaceutical ingredient | CDC | center for disease control |
| ApoB | Apolipoprotein B | | |

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|------------------|--|------------------|---|
| CDER | Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, FDA | DCE | 1,2-dichloroethane |
| CDK | cyclin-dependent kinase | DCM | dichloromethane |
| cDNA | complementary deoxyribonucleic acid | DDI | drug-drug interaction |
| CETP | cholesteryl ester transfer protein | DDQ | 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone |
| cGLP | current good laboratory practices | DDT | 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)ethane |
| cGMP | current good manufacturing practice; 3,5'-cyclic guanosine monophosphate | de | diastereomeric excess |
| CGRP | calcitonin gene-related peptide | DEAD | diethyl azodicarboxylate |
| CHF | congestive heart failure | dec | decomposition |
| CHK1 | checkpoint kinase 1 | DEPT | distortionless enhancement by polarization transfer |
| CHK2 | checkpoint kinase 2 | DFT | density functional theory |
| CHMP | Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use | DIBALH | diisobutylaluminum hydride |
| Ci | curie | DIO | diet induced obesity |
| CI | chemical ionization; configuration interaction | DLT | dose limiting toxicity |
| CIDNP | chemically induced dynamic nuclear polarization | DMA | dimethylacetamide |
| CIF | crystallographic information file | DMAP | 4-(<i>N,N</i> -dimethylamino)pyridine |
| CKD | chronic kidney disease | DMDO | dimethyldioxirane |
| cLopP | calculated logP | DME | 1,2-dimethoxyethane |
| cm | centimeter(s) | DMF | dimethylformamide |
| cm ⁻¹ | wavenumber(s) | DMPK | drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics |
| CML | chronic myelogenous leukemia | DMPU | 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1 <i>H</i>)-pyrimidinone |
| CMV | cytomegalovirus | DMSO | dimethyl sulfoxide |
| CNS | central nervous system | DMT | 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl (4,4'-dimethoxytriphenylmethyl) |
| CoA | coenzyme A | DNA | deoxyribonucleic acid |
| cod | 1,5-cyclooctadiene | Dopa | 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)alanine (also DOPA) |
| CoMFA | comparative molecular field analysis | DTT | dithiothreitol |
| compd | compound | e.g. | for example (exempli gratia) |
| CoMSIA | computational molecular similarity index analysis | E1 | unimolecular elimination |
| concd | concentrated | E2 | bimolecular elimination |
| conc; concn | concentration | EC ₅₀ | half maximal effective concentration |
| COPD | chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | ECG | electrocardiogram |
| CoQ | coenzyme Q10 | ED ₅₀ | dose effective in 50% of test subjects |
| COSY | correlation spectroscopy | EDTA | ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid |
| COX | cyclooxygenase | ee | enantiomeric excess |
| Cp | cyclopentadienyl | EEG | electroencephalogram |
| CRH | corticotrophin-releasing hormone | EGF | epidermal growth factor |
| CRP | C-reactive protein | EGFR | epidermal growth factor receptor |
| CSF | cerebrospinal fluid | EI | electron impact |
| CV | cyclic voltammetry | EKG | electrocardiogram |
| Cy | cyclohexyl | ELISA | enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay |
| CYP | cytochrome P | EPR | electron paramagnetic resonance |
| d | day(s); doublet (spectral); deci | eq | equation |
| <i>d</i> | density | equiv | equivalent |
| DA | dopamine | er | enantiomer ratio |
| DABCO | 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane | ERK | extracellular regulated kinase |
| DART | developmental and reproductive toxicology | ESI | electrospray ionization |
| DAT | dopamine transporter | ESR | electron spin resonance |
| DBN | 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene | Et | ethyl |
| DBP | diastolic blood pressure | et al. | and others |
| DBU | 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene | etc. | and so forth |
| DCC | <i>N,N'</i> -dicyclohexylcarbodiimide | F% | % oral bioavailability |
| | | FAAH | fatty acid amide hydrolase |
| | | FAB | fast atom bombardment |

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|--------|--|------------------|--|
| FAD | flavin adenine dinucleotide | HSA | human serum albumin |
| FaSSIF | fasted state simulated intestinal fluid | HSP | heat shock protein |
| FBDD | fragment-based drug discovery | HSQC | heteronuclear single quantum correlation |
| FD | field desorption | HSV | herpes simplex virus |
| FDA | Food and Drug Administration | HTS | high throughput screening |
| FeSSIF | fed state simulated intestinal fluid | Hz | hertz |
| FGF | fibroblast growth factor | | |
| FID | flame ionization detector; free induction decay | i-NOS | inducible nitric oxide synthase |
| Fmoc | 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl | <i>i</i> -Pr | isopropyl |
| FRET | Förster resonance energy transfer | IC ₅₀ | half-maximum inhibitory concentration |
| FSH | follicle-stimulating hormone | IBD | inflammatory bowel disease |
| FT | Fourier transform | IBS | irritable bowel syndrome |
| | | ICR | ion cyclotron resonance |
| g | gram(s); prefix to NMR abbreviation denoting gradient-selected (e.g. gCOSY, gHMQC) | icv | intracerebroventricular (dosing) |
| GABA | γ-aminobutyric acid | Ig | immunoglobulin |
| GC | gas chromatography | iGluR | ionotropic glutamate receptor |
| GDP | guanosine 5'-diphosphate | IHC | immunohistochemistry |
| GERD | gastroesophageal reflux disease | IM | intramuscularly |
| GFP | green fluorescent protein | INDO | intermediate neglect of differential overlap |
| GFR | glomerular filtration rate | | |
| GI | gastrointestinal | ip | intraperitoneally |
| GLP-1 | glucagon like peptide-1 | IP | ionization potential |
| GlyR | glycine receptor | IR | infrared |
| GMP | guanosine 5'-monophosphate; guanosine 5'-phosphate | it | intrathecal |
| GnRH | gonadotropin-releasing hormone | iv | intravenous |
| GPCR | G-protein coupled receptor | IVUS | intravascular ultrasound |
| GFR | growth factor receptor | | |
| GST | glutathione S-transferase | <i>J</i> | coupling constant (in NMR spectrometry) |
| GTP | guanosine 5'-triphosphate | | |
| | | K | kelvin(s) (absolute temperature) |
| h | hour(s); human | k | kilo |
| HBA | hydrogen bond acceptors | K _i | inhibition constant |
| HBD | hydrogen bond donors | K _m | Michaelis constant |
| HBV | hepatitis B virus | | |
| HCS | high-content screening | L | liter(s) |
| HCV | hepatitis C virus | LAH | lithium aluminum hydride |
| HDAC | histone deacetylase | LBD | ligand binding domain |
| hERG | human Ether-a-go-go-Related Gene | LC | liquid chromatography |
| HDL-C | high-density lipoprotein cholesterol | LC-MS | liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry |
| HEK | human embryonic kidney | LCAO | linear combination of atomic orbitals |
| HF | Hartree–Fock | LD ₅₀ | dose that is lethal in 50% of test subjects |
| HGH | human growth hormone | | |
| HIV | human immunodeficiency virus | LDA | lithium diisopropylamide; local density approximation |
| HMBC | heteronuclear multiple bond correlation | LDL-C | low-density lipoprotein cholesterol |
| HMPA | hexamethylphosphoric triamide (hexamethylphosphoramide) | LE | ligand efficiency |
| HMQC | heteronuclear multiple quantum correlation | LFER | linear free energy relationship |
| HOMO | highest occupied molecular orbital | LFT | liver function test |
| HPLC | high-performance liquid chromatography; high-pressure liquid chromatography | LH | luteinizing hormone |
| | | LHMDS | lithium hexamethyldisilazane; lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide |
| HPV | human papilloma virus | LHRH | luteinizing hormone releasing hormone |
| HR | heart rate | lit. | literature value (abbreviation used with period) |
| HRMS | high-resolution mass spectrometry | LogP | logarithm of partition coefficient |
| HRT | hormone replacement therapy | LPS | lipopolysaccharide |

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|----------------|---|------------------|---|
| LTMP | lithium 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperide | NAD ⁺ | nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide |
| LTP | long-term potentiation | NADH | reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide |
| LUMO | lowest unoccupied molecular orbital | NADP | nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate |
| M | molar (moles per liter); mega | NADPH | reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate |
| m | multiplet (spectral); meter(s); milli; isotopic mass; magnetic quantum number (ESR and NMR spectroscopy); meta; molal (mol kg ⁻¹) | NAM | negative allosteric modulator |
| <i>m</i> -CPBA | <i>meta</i> -chloroperoxybenzoic acid | NBO | natural bond orbital |
| <i>m/z</i> | mass-to-charge ratio (not <i>m/e</i>) | NBS | <i>N</i> -bromosuccinimide |
| M ⁺ | parent molecular ion | NCE | new chemical entity |
| mAcChR | muscarinic ACh receptor | NCI | National Cancer Institute |
| MALDI | matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization | NCS | <i>N</i> -chlorosuccinimide |
| MAP | mean arterial pressure | NDA | new drug application |
| MAPK | mitogen-activated protein kinase | NE | norepinephrine |
| max | maximum | NF-κB | nuclear factor κ B |
| MCD | magnetic circular dichroism | NICS | nucleus-independent chemical shift |
| MCR | multicomponent reaction | NIH | National Institutes of Health |
| MCSCF | multi-configuration self-consistent field | nm | nanometer(s) |
| MD | molecular dynamics | NMDA | <i>N</i> -methyl-D-aspartic acid |
| MDR | multidrug resistance | NME | new molecular entity |
| Me | methyl | NMO | <i>N</i> -methylmorpholine- <i>N</i> -oxide |
| MED | medium effective dose/minimum efficacious dose | NMP | <i>N</i> -methylpyrrolidone |
| MEM | (2-methoxyethoxy)methyl | NMR | nuclear magnetic resonance |
| Mes | 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl (mesityl) [not methylsulfonyl (mesyl)] | NNRTI | non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor |
| mGluR | metabotropic glutamate receptor | NO | nitric oxide |
| MHC | major histocompatibility complex | NOAEL | no adverse effect level |
| MHz | megahertz | NOE | nuclear Overhauser effect |
| MIC | minimal inhibitory concentration | NOEL | no-effect level |
| min | minute(s); minimum | NOESY | nuclear Overhauser effect spectroscopy |
| mL | milliliter | NOS | nitric oxide synthase |
| mM | millimolar (millimoles per liter) | NPY | neuropeptide Y |
| MMP | matrix metalloproteinase | NRT | natural resonance theory |
| MO | molecular orbital | NRTI | nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor |
| MOA | mechanism of action | NSAID | non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug |
| mol | mole(s); molecular (as in mol wt) | NSCLC | non-small cell lung cancer |
| MOM | methoxymethyl | Nu | nucleophile |
| mp | melting point | o | ortho |
| MP | Møller–Plesset perturbation theory | obsd | observed |
| MRCI | multi-reference configuration interaction | OCT | organic cation transporter |
| MRSA | methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> | OD | optical density |
| MRI | magnetic resonance imaging | ORD | optical rotary dispersion |
| mRNA | messenger RNA | p | para |
| mRNA | messenger ribonucleic acid | PAF | platelet activating factor |
| MRSA | methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> | PAGE | polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis |
| MS | mass spectrometry | PAM | positive allosteric modulator |
| Ms | methylsulfonyl (mesyl) | PAMPA | parallel artificial membrane permeability assay |
| MTBE | methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether | PAS | peripheral anionic site |
| MTD | maximum tolerated dose | PBO | placebo |
| MW, mol wt | molecular weight | PBS | phosphate buffered saline |
| nAcChR | nicotinic ACh receptor | PCA | principle component analysis |
| | | PCC | pyridinium chlorochromate |
| | | PCR | polymerase chain reaction |
| | | PD | pharmacodynamics; Parkinson's disease |

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|--------|--|--------------|--|
| PDB | Protein Data Bank | ROMP | ring-opening metathesis polymerization |
| PDC | pyridinium dichromate | ROS | reactive oxygen species |
| PDE | phosphodiesterase | rpm | revolutions per minute |
| PEG | polyethylene glycol | rRNA | ribosomal ribonucleic acid |
| PES | photoelectron spectroscopy | rt | room temperature |
| PET | positron emission tomography | | |
| P-gp | P-glycoprotein | | |
| Ph | phenyl | s | singlet (spectral); second(s) |
| PI3K | phosphoinositide 3-kinase | <i>s</i> -Bu | <i>sec</i> -butyl |
| PIPES | 1,4-piperazinediethanesulfonic acid; piperazine- <i>N,N'</i> -bis(2-ethanesulfonic acid) | SAHA | suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid |
| | | SAR | structure–activity relationship |
| PK | pharmacokinetics | SARM | selective androgen receptor modulator |
| PKA | protein kinase A | SBDD | structure-based drug discovery |
| PKB | protein kinase B | SBP | systolic blood pressure |
| PKC | protein kinase C | sc | subcutaneous |
| PLS | partial least squares | SCF | self-consistent field |
| pm | picometer(s) | SDS | sodium dodecyl sulfate |
| PM3 | parametric method 3 | SEM | scanning electron microscopy |
| PMB | <i>p</i> -methoxybenzyl | SERM | selective estrogen-receptor modulator |
| PNS | peripheral nervous system | SERT | serotonin transporter |
| po | oral administration | SET | single electron transfer |
| PPA | poly(phosphoric acid) | SFC | supercritical fluid chromatography |
| PPAR | peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor | SIRT1 | silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog 1 |
| PPB | plasma protein binding | S_N' | nucleophilic substitution with allylic rearrangement |
| ppm | part(s) per million | S_N1 | unimolecular nucleophilic substitution |
| PPTS | pyridinium <i>para</i> -toluenesulfonate | | |
| Pr | propyl | S_N2 | bimolecular nucleophilic substitution |
| PRH | prolactin releasing hormone | SNP | single nucleotide polymorphism |
| PSA | polar surface area | SOMO | single-occupied molecular orbital |
| psi | pounds per square inch | SPECT | single-photon emission computed tomography |
| PT | perturbation theory; prothrombin time | PR | surface plasmon resonance; stroboscopic pulse radiolysis |
| PTT | partial thromboplastin time | SSRI | selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor |
| PTC | phase-transfer catalysis | | |
| PTH | parathyroid hormone | | |
| PXR | pregnane X receptor | | |
| py | pyridine | <i>T</i> | absolute temperature in units of kelvins (K) |
| q | quartet (spectral) | <i>t</i> | time; temperature in units of degrees Celsius (°C) |
| q.d. | once daily ("quaque die") | t | triplet (spectral) |
| q.i.d. | four times a day (dosing) ("quater in die") | <i>t</i> -Bu | <i>tert</i> -butyl |
| QSAR | quantitative structure–activity relationship | $t_{1/2}$ | half-time |
| QSPR | quantitative structure-property relationship | t.i.d. | three times daily ("ter in die") |
| QW | once a week (dosing) | T2DM | type 2 diabetes mellitus |
| | | TAE | tris-acetate-EDTA |
| RAS | renin-angiotensin system | TB | tuberculosis |
| RBC | red blood cell | TBAB | tetrabutylammonium bromide |
| RCM | ring-closure metathesis | TBAC | tetrabutylammonium chloride |
| redox | reduction–oxidation | TBAF | tetrabutylammonium fluoride |
| R_f | retention factor (in chromatography) | TBHP | <i>tert</i> -butyl hydroperoxide |
| RHF | restricted Hartree–Fock | TBS | <i>tert</i> -butyldimethylsilyl |
| RIA | radioimmunoassay | TCA | trichloroacetic acid |
| rmsd | root mean square deviation | TCA | tricyclic antidepressant |
| RNA | ribonucleic acid | TCNE | tetracyanoethylene |
| RO5 | rule of five (Lipinski) | TDDFT | time-dependent density functional theory |
| ROESY | rotating frame Overhauser effect spectroscopy | TEAB | tetraethylammonium bromide |
| | | temp | temperature |

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|-----------|---|-------|---|
| Tf | trifluoromethanesulfonyl (triflyl) | UHPLC | ultra-high pressure liquid chromatography |
| TFA | trifluoroacetic acid | | |
| TFAA | trifluoroacetic anhydride | UV | ultraviolet |
| THF | tetrahydrofuran | | |
| THP | tetrahydropyran-2-yl | v.i. | see below (vide infra) |
| TIPS | triisopropylsilyl | v.s. | see above (vide supra) |
| TK | toxicokinetics | v/v | volume per unit volume (volume-to-volume ratio) |
| TLC | thin-layer chromatography | | |
| TLR | toll-like receptor | VCD | vibrational circular dichroism |
| TMAI | tetramethylammonium iodide | VEGFR | vascular endothelial growth factor receptor |
| TMEDA | <i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetramethyl-1,2-ethylenediamine | vis | visible |
| TMS | trimethylsilyl; tetramethylsilane | viz. | namely |
| TNF | tumor necrosis factor | VLDL | very low density lipoprotein |
| TNF-alpha | tumor necrosis factor-alpha | vol | volume |
| TOF | time of flight | VRE | vancomycin resistant enterococci |
| TON | turn over number (in catalysis) | | |
| 'R | retention time (in chromatography) | WBA | whole body autoradiography |
| Tr | triphenylmethyl (trityl) | w/w | weight per unit weight (weight-to-weight ratio) |
| Tris | tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane | WT | wild type |
| tRNA | transfer ribonucleic acid | wt | weight |
| Ts | para-toluenesulfonyl (tosyl) | | |
| TS | transition state | | |
| TSH | thyroid stimulating hormone | XAFS | X-ray absorption fine structure spectroscopy |
| TT | thrombin time | | |
| UDP | uridine 5'-diphosphate | ZINDO | Zerner parameterization of intermediate neglect of differential overlap |
| UHF | unrestricted Hartree-Fock | | |

STANDARD AMINO ACID ABBREVIATIONS:

- The three-letter code or name may be used in the text.
- With a single amino acid, use the three-letter code (e.g., Met246).
- If more than one amino acid is specified, as in mutants or substitutions, use one-letter code (S238H).
- When two or more amino acids are used in a string, use either the three-letter code or single letter (e.g., His-Ile-Thr-Ser or HITS).
- For use of D amino acids, use the 3 letter abbreviation only (e.g., DAla)

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|---------------|-----|---|---------------|-----|---|
| alanine | Ala | A | leucine | Leu | L |
| arginine | Arg | R | lysine | Lys | K |
| asparagine | Asn | N | methionine | Met | M |
| aspartic acid | Asp | D | phenylalanine | Phe | F |
| cysteine | Cys | C | proline | Pro | P |
| glutamic acid | Glu | E | serine | Ser | S |
| glutamine | Gln | Q | threonine | Thr | T |
| glycine | Gly | G | tryptophan | Trp | W |
| histidine | His | H | tyrosine | Tyr | Y |
| isoleucine | Ile | I | valine | Val | V |