



Review

Exploring functional genomics for drug target and therapeutics discovery in *Plasmodia*

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Abstract

Functional genomics approaches are indispensable tools in the drug discovery arena and have recently attained increased attention in antibacterial drug discovery research. However, the application of functional genomics to post-genomics research of *Plasmodia* is still in comparatively early stages. Nonetheless, with this genus having the most species sequenced of any eukaryotic organism so far, the *Plasmodia* could provide unique opportunities for the study of intracellular eukaryotic pathogens. This review presents the *status quo* of functional genomics of the malaria parasite including descriptions of the transcriptome, proteome and interactome. We provide examples for the *in silico* mining of the X-ome data sets and illustrate how X-omic data from drug challenged parasites might be used in elucidating amongst others, the mode-of-action of inhibitory compounds, validate potential targets and discover novel targets/therapeutics.

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Contents

1. Introduction	114
2. The <i>Plasmodium</i> transcriptome	114
3. The <i>Plasmodium</i> proteome	115
4. Integrative biology from the <i>Plasmodium</i> transcriptome and proteome	116
5. The <i>Plasmodium</i> interactome	116
6. <i>In silico</i> navigation of the <i>Plasmodium</i> X-omes	117
7. <i>Plasmodium</i> X-omes in drug target and therapeutics discovery	118
7.1. Understanding inhibitory compounds' MOA through transcriptomics	118
7.2. Proteome–drug interactions	119
7.3. Interactome as drug target in malaria	120
7.4. Validation of drug targets	120

Abbreviations: IDC, intraerythrocytic developmental cycle; MOA, mode-of-action; MudPIT, multidimensional protein identification technology; GO, gene ontology; SAGE, serial analysis of gene expression; ICAT, isotopically coded affinity tags; iTRAQ, isotope tags for relative and absolute quantification.

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