

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Department of Biotechnology

Definition of Bioinformatics

- •As defined by National Center for Biotechnology Information (2001).
- As defined by Lopresti (2008).

- Aims of Bioinformatics
- To Store and arrange,
- To analyze,
- To interpret vast amount of large data



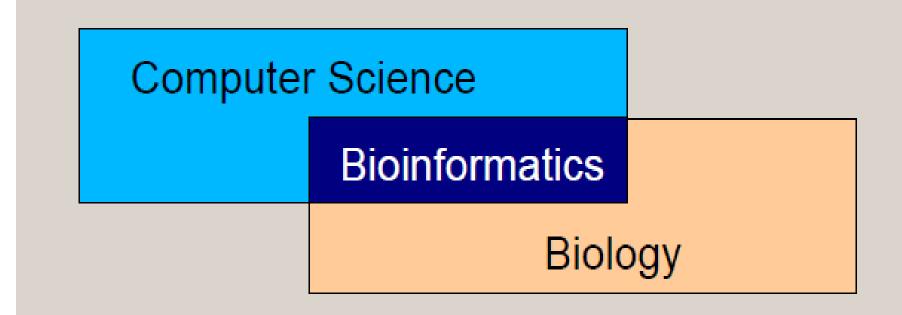


Figure 1: Illustrating the definition of bioinformatics (Lopresti, 2008).

What is Drug?

In pharmacology, Drug is any chemical agent that alters the biochemical or physiological processes of tissues or organisms (United Nations Office Drug and Crime, 2015).

THE DRUG DISCOVERY PROCESS

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Developing a new drug (figure 2) is
Lengthy (Ibekwe and Ameh, 2014),
Risky
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It involves a number of processes, that are very expensive, figure 3, (Bie *et al*, 2015).

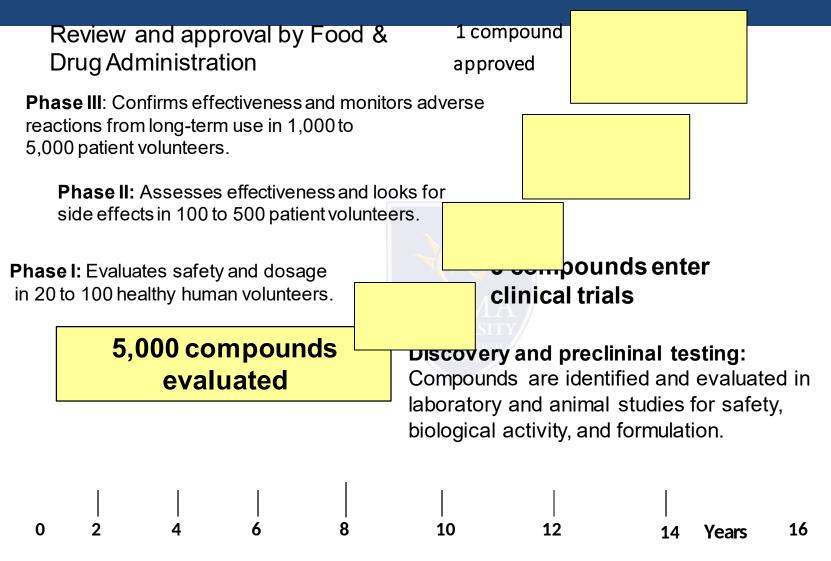
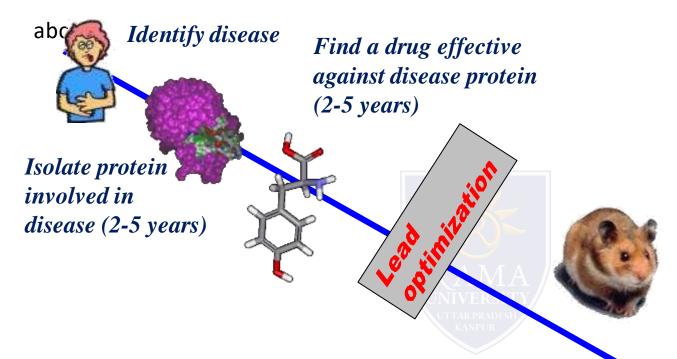


Figure 2: how risky and lengthy traditional drug discovery is (Source: Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development)



Figure 3: How expensive the traditional drug discovery is (Jayaram et al.)



Human clinical trials (2-10 years)

Preclinical testing (1-3 years)

Figure 4: Illustrating the stages of drug discovery process (according to Tenthoff, 2006)



APPLICATION OF BIOINFORMATICS IN THE DRUG DISCOVERY PROCESS

ROLES OF BIOINFORMATICS IN THE DRUG DISCOVERY PROCESS

The application of bioinformatics cut across all the process of drug discovery, thereby

Reducing the risk of drug failure

Making it a bit cheaper

Reducing the time spent in the discovery

And also automates the entire process, thereby reducing human intervention.











MCQs

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