



Discovery and Development of Constrained Peptide Ligands

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Constrained peptide ligands often exhibit exquisite target affinity and selectivity, making them appealing candidates for novel drug discovery and development. Unlike smaller molecules, constrained peptides are capable of modulating protein–protein interactions, making them amenable to targeting the so-called “undruggable” proteome. Additionally, the intermediate size of constrained peptides relative to small molecules and larger biologics (e.g., antibodies), means that constrained peptides can, in some cases, simultaneously exhibit the benefits of both, with small molecule-like pharmacology and antibody-like specificity and affinity.

We invite research and review papers in the fields of constrained peptide ligand discovery and development, including articles describing macrocyclic peptides, stapled peptides, disulfide constrained peptides, constrained peptide pharmacology and studies of constrained peptide structure–activity relationships.

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