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Successful Drug Discovery
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Preface

The first volume of Successful Drug Discovery has been well received and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) supported its continuation.

The main goal of this book series is to help experts of drug research and development both in academia and industry with case histories described by their key inventors or recognised experts whose contributions can also serve as teaching examples.

This year marks the tenth anniversary of the approval of vorinostat, the first marketed histone deacetylase inhibitor (HDAC). This event inaugurated a stream of HDAC inhibitor approvals and confirmed the validity of this drug target and of epigenetic modulation as a viable therapeutic mechanism. To celebrate this important milestone the volume presents a number of HDAC inhibitor drug discovery stories.

The editors of the second volume focused on the following six parts:

I. HDAC Inhibitor Anticancer Drug Discovery

Part Editor: A. Ganesan (University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK)

1. Vorinostat
   Ronald Breslow (Columbia University, USA) describes the discovery of vorinostat, which is a pioneer HDAC inhibitor whose discovery started from dimethylsulfoxide as a lead molecule.

2. Romidepsin
   A. Ganesan (University of East Anglia, UK) gives an overview of the discovery of romidepsin, a depsipeptide natural product. High-throughput screening led to an anticancer drug that proved to be a potent inhibitor of class I HDACs.

3. Belinostat
   Paul W. Finn and coworkers (University of Buckingham, UK) report on belinostat, which is a potent pan-inhibitor of class I and II HDACs. It was approved in 2014 for the treatment of peripheral T-cell lymphoma.

4. Panobinostat
   Peter Atadja and coworker (Novartis Institute for Biomedical Research, US & China) present the story of how a functional high-