





## Finding chemically tractable targets that interact with a non-tractable target

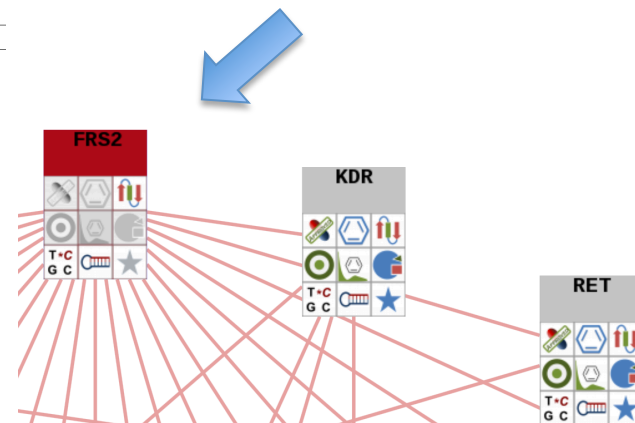
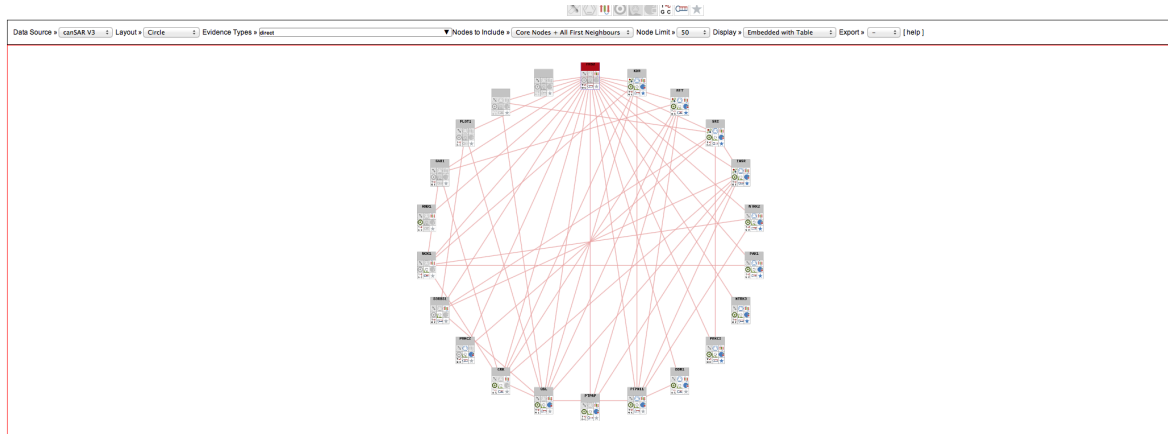
gene_n...	operations	rec_name	organism	family	num_st...	num_c...	num_a...	match...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FRS2		Fibroblast growth factor receptor substrate 2	Homo s...		1	0	0	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SRSF2		Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 2	Homo s...	splicing...	4	0	0	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SCAF11		Protein SCAF11	Homo s...		0	0	0	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SRSF8		Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 8	Homo s...	splicing...	1	0	0	0



- Molecular Target Synopsis
- Overview
- Domains and Structures
- Drugs and Clinical Candidates
- Druggability
- Chemistry
- Ligand Efficiency Plot
- Pathways
- Family Cladogram
- Interaction Network**
- Cellline Data Matrix
- Gene Expression
- Gene Copy Number Variation
- RNA Interference
- Mutations

After searching for your non-tractable target, click to view its target synopsis page.

Select 'Interaction Network' from the side bar.



You will see a network representing your non-tractable target's molecular interactions. By looking at the icons coloured in on each target's node, you can see quickly what data is available in canSAR for that target. Here, we can see that KDR and RET both have licenced drugs and have data from chemical assays.

For more information on canSAR interaction networks, see the Documentation page.