|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Induced protocol (in vivo)** |  | The phenomenon on which the effect of the tested compound is investigated is generated by another agent. |
| **Animal status (in vivo)** |  | It is the status of the animal at the time of measurement (or of sampling):Conscious, Anesthetized, Sacrificed. |
| **Protocol type (in vitro)** |  | Basic types of biological methods |
|  | **Main types** | Binding, enzymology, cell behaviour, flux, transwell, other (if these categories do not cover the examined protocol) |
| **Target** |  | Objective of protocol on which the examined compound acts; it can mean receptor, channel, transporter or enzyme which is studied in the protocol |
| **Binding** |  | Affinity, association or dissociation of a radioligand to the target |
|  | **Main types** | Equilibrium, kinetic association, kinetic dissociation |
| **Enzymology** |  | Process in which a protein catalyses a reaction |
|  | **Main types** | Inhibition, stimulation, substrate |
| **Cell behaviour** |  | Effect of compound on different behaviour of whole cells |
|  | **Main types** | Proliferation, cell cycle, infection, apoptosis, angiogenesis |
|  | **Proliferation** | Effect of compound on growth or viability of cells |
|  | **Cell cycle** | Effect of compound on cellular cycle of cells |
|  | **Infection** | Effect of compound on virus or parasitis production in infected cells |
|  | **Apoptosis** | Effect of compound on the process of programmed cell death |
|  | **Angiogenesis** | Effect of compound on capillary/vessel formation |
| **Flux** |  | Movement of a substance between cell compartments |
|  | **Main types** | Release, uptake, transport |
| **Transwell** |  | Measure of the ability of cells to move through a membrane; invasive properties of tumor cells can also be studied with this protocol |
| **Other** |  | If the above categories do not cover the examined protocol |
|  |  |  |
| **Biological material** |  | Basic types of biological entities such as whole organism, organ/tissue, whole cell, cell fraction (comment), purified enzyme (comment) |
|  | **Organism** | Animal, bacterium, virus, plant, yeast or fungus |
|  | **Species** | Species of the organism |
|  | **Strain** | Strain of the species |
|  | **Sex** | Male, female or either (either or both) |
|  | **Development** | E.g. embryo, young, adult, pregnant, mature… |
|  | **Age** | Age of the species |
|  | **Weight** | Animal weight |
|  | **Genotype** | Homozygous, heterozygous |
|  | **Phenotype** | Deficient, resistant, sensitive... |
|  | **Feeding/drinking** | Type of food/drink given to the subject (e.g. ad libitum, fasted, fed, starved, restricted, diet:laboratory chow...) |
|  | **State** | General status of the studied biological organism. E.g. Healthy, drug free, HIV infected etc. |
|  | **Surgery** | Type and details of surgery can be given. |
|  | **Organ/Tissue** | Organ of the organism |
|  | **Cell type** | Type of the studied cell (leukocyte) or definite cell name (HeLa) |
|  | **Amount** | Quantity of cell or organ |
|  | **Comment** | If the above categories do not cover the studied biological material (e.g. cell fraction, purified enzyme) |
|  |  |  |
| **Tested compound** |  | The studied agent, measurement data reflect the effect of this agent |
|  | **Name** | Chemical or trade name(s) of the compound(s) studied |
|  | **Dose** | Concentration of the tested compound |
|  | **Vehicle** | Inert medium in which the active agent is administered usually in the form of solution or suspension or in other forms |
|  | **Treatment type** | Drug administered only within 24 hours: „acute”, otherwise „chronic”. |
|  | **Period** | Time period during which drug is being administered |
|  | **Frequency** | How many times a day, week, etc. |
|  | **Administration** | The way the drug is introduced into the body of the experimental subject. |
|  | **Admin. Type** | Drug given one time: “unique”. Others: Auto-injection (e.g. Drug is introduced in drinking water, food), Bath, Iontophoresis, Multiple, Perfusion/Infusion. |
|  | **Comment** | Other relevant information |
|  |  |  |
| **Other compound** |  | Compounds added to the reaction mixture |
|  | **Radioligand** | Radioactive biochemical agent that binds to the examined target |
|  | **Non-specific agent** | Unlabelled agent that is used for determining non-specific binding (usually the unlabelled version of the radioligand) |
|  | **Substrate** | Molecule upon which an enzyme acts; it can be exogenous or endogenous |
|  | **Coenzyme** | Non-protein chemical agent that is bound to a protein and is required for the protein's biological activity |
|  | **Marker** | Radioligand or fluorescent marker that is used for analysis |
|  | **Buffer** | Common salts, sugars or serum types (e.g. Tris-HCl, glucose, BSA) |
|  | **Other** | Any other compounds added to the reaction mixture such as detergents (Tween) or reducing agents (DTT) |
|  | **Comment** | Other relevant information |
|  |  |  |
| **Inductive agent** |  | A compound that generates an elevated experimental condition on which the studied compound is expected to have an effect |
|  | **Name** | Chemical or trade name(s) of the compound(s) studied |
|  | **Dose** | Concentration of the tested compound |
|  | **Vehicle** | Inert medium in which the active agent is administered usually in the form of solution or suspension or in other forms |
|  | **Comment** | Other relevant information |
|  |  |  |
| **Parameters of the biological response** |  |  |
|  | **Start time (in vivo)** | The time point along the fixed experimental time coordinate, when the actual measurement is started. Used for in vivo experiments. |
|  | **Duration** | The duration of the measurement |
|  | **Temperature (in vitro)** | Incubation temperature of the reaction mixture |
|  | **pH (in vitro)** | Acidity or basicity of the reaction mixture |
|  | **Measure Type** | In in vivo studies, to define the type of measurement (ex: blood pressure, heart rate, behavior, pharmacokinetics...). |
|  | **Measure Object** | Objective of the measurement to which the measurement is directed |
|  | **Analysis** | Technique used for performing the measurement (detection and/or quantification technique) |
|  | **Statistical test** | The name of the statistical method used to evaluate experimental data |
|  | **Comment** | Other relevant information |