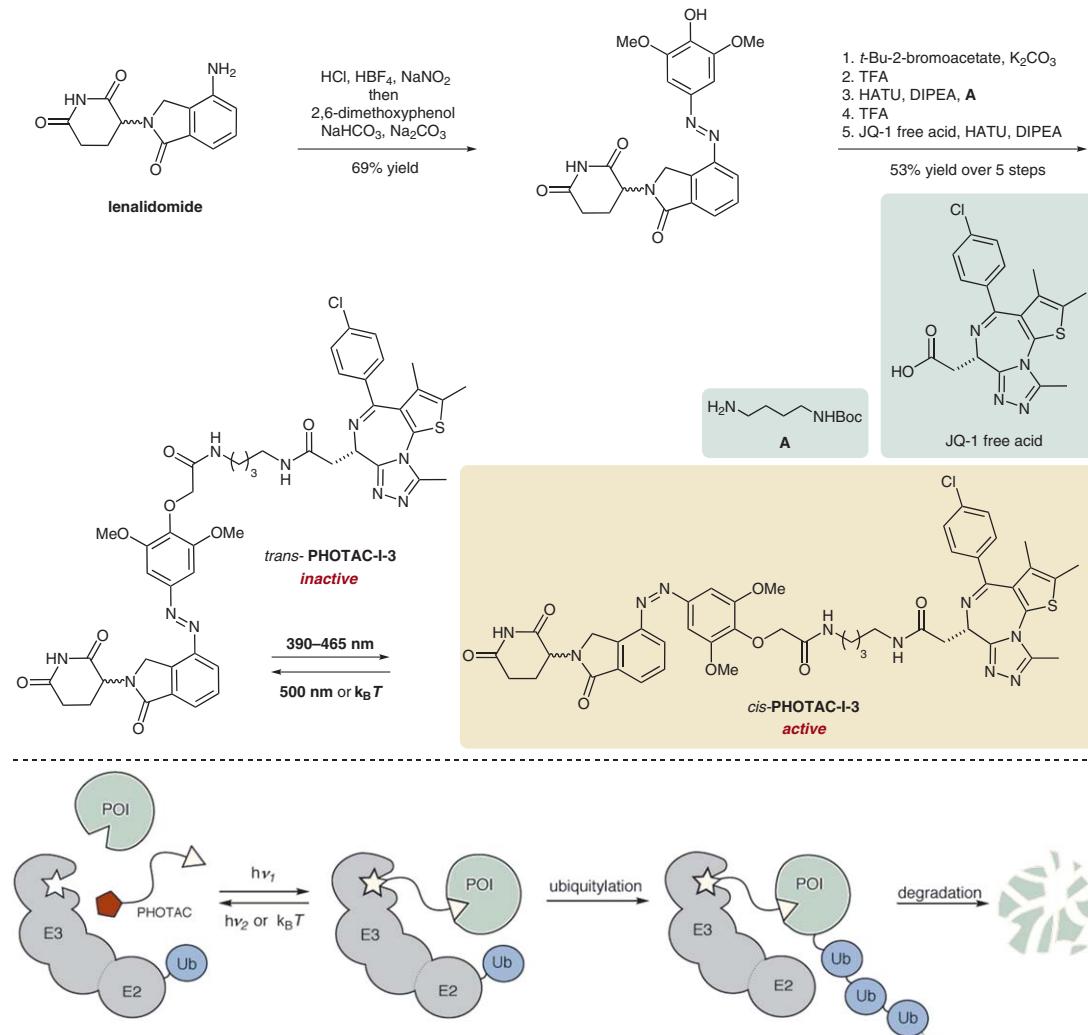


## PHOTACs Enable Optical Control of Protein Degradation



**Significance:** PROTACs (PROteolysis TArgeting Chimeras) have emerged as a new modality in pharmacology (Sakamoto et al. *PNAS* **2001**, *98*, 8554), but their catalytic mechanism of action poses risks. PHOTACs (PHotochemically TArgeting Chimeras) can be spatiotemporally controlled for precise and reversible switching between active and inactive states using light.

**Comment:** Based on a photoswitchable analog of the cereblon ligand thalidomide, this approach provides a general method to turn PROTACs into PHOTACs, which are active only upon irradiation. The authors use this strategy for the targeted degradation of BRD2/3/4 and FKBP12.