

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method for identifying a target protein using a thermal stability shift-based fluorescence difference in two-dimensional gel electrophoresis, and more specifically, a method for identifying a protein, which is a target of a specific drug, by analyzing, by means of a fluorescence difference in two-dimensional gel electrophoresis, a thermal stability shift in the protein when a specific drug, preferably a bioactive molecule, binds to the target protein.