

Department of Biochemistry, UCS, Osmania University
Approved MSc. CBCS Syllabus
 (Effective for 2016 admitted batch)

SEMESTER I					
PAPERS	TITLE (WITH CODE)	Teaching hrs/week	Credits	Internal marks	Final exam marks
1	BI101T: Chemistry and Metabolism of Proteins and Lipids and Porphyrins (core)	4	4	20	80
2	BI102T: Chemistry and Metabolism of Carbohydrates, Vitamins and Nucleic Acids (core)	4	4	20	80
3	BI 103T: Bio-Analytical Techniques (core)	4	4	20	80
4	BI104T: Bioenergetics and Cell Biology (core)	4	4	20	80
5	BI105P: Biomolecules	8	4	--	100
6	BI106P: Bioanalytical Techniques	8	4	--	100
Total		32	24	80	520
SEMESTER II					
PAPERS	TITLE	Teaching hrs/week	Credits	Internal marks	Final exam marks
1	BI201T: Enzymology (core)	4	4	20	80
2	BI202T: Molecular Biology (core)	4	4	20	80
3	BI203T: Biochemical Genetics and Model Organisms (core)	4	4	20	80
4	BI 204T: Endocrinology and Metabolic Disorders	4	4	20	80
5	BI205P: Enzymology and Molecular biology	8	4	--	100
6	BI206P: Molecular Biology and bioinformatics	8	4	--	100
Total		32	24	80	520
SEMESTER III					
PAPERS	TITLE	Teaching hrs/week	Credits	Internal marks	Final exam marks
1	BI301T: Gene Regulation and Genetic Engineering (core)	4	4	20	80
2	BI302T: Immunology and Immunotechnology (core)	4	4	20	80
3	BI303T: Clinical Biochemistry (Elective)	4	4	20	80
4	BI304T: Chemistry of biomolecules and Methods of Study (Interdisciplinary Elective)	4	4	20	80
5	BI305P: Recombinant DNA and Immunotechnology	8	4	--	100
6	BI306P: Nutrition, Clinical Biochemistry and Virology	8	4	--	100
Total		32	24	80	520
SEMESTER IV					
PAPERS	TITLE	Teaching hrs/week	Credits	Internal marks	Final exam marks
1	BI401T: Bioinformatics (core)	4	4	20	80
2	BI402T: Cell-Cell Communication and Signal Transduction (core)	4	4	20	80
3	BI403T: Microbiology (Elective)	4	4	20	80
4	BI404T: Biotechnology (Elective)	4	4	20	80
5	BI405P: Endocrinology and Biotechnology	8	4	--	100
6	BI 406 P: Project	8	4	--	100
Total		32	24	80	520

Note: no change in examination paper format

Detailed syllabus for Semester I

Paper-I: BI 101T: Chemistry and Metabolism of Proteins and Lipids & Porphyrins **(4Credits; 100 Marks)**

Unit–I: Chemistry of Amino Acids, & Proteins

1. Classification and structure of 20 aa, essential, non-essential, unusual and non-protein 2. General properties of aa, acid-base titrations, pKa
3. Peptide bond – stability and formation, Primary structure, GNRamachandran plots 4. Secondary structure and motifs, α helix, β sheet, 3-10 helix
5. Leucine zipper, Zinc finger, Trans-membrane regions, β LHL 6. Tertiary & Quaternary structure (myoglobin, hemoglobin)
7. Protein-protein interactions (actin, tubulin)
8. Small peptides (glutathione, peptide hormones), Cyclic peptides (Gramicidin)
9. Classification of proteins – globular, fibrous, membrane, metallo-proteins, SCOP, CATH
10. Denaturation (pH, temperature, chaotropic agents), refolding, Role of chaperones in folding **Unit–**

II: Metabolism of Amino Acids, & Proteins

1. Metabolic fate of dietary proteins and amino acids 2. Degradation to glucose and ketone bodies
3. Amino acids degraded to Pyruvate, Oxaloacetate
4. Amino acids degraded to Acetyl-CoA, Succinyl-CoA 5. Metabolism of branched chain amino acids
6. Role of glutamate cycle in information & circulation of ammonia 7. Glucose-alanine cycle, urea cycle
8. Linking of citric acid and urea cycles, regulation of urea cycle
9. Genetic defects in metabolism of amino acids (albinism, Phenylketonuria, maple syrup urine disease, homocystinuria, alcaptonuria, methylmalonic Acidemia)
10. Genetic defects in metabolism of urea (Argininemia, Argininosuccinic Acidemia, Carbamoyl Phosphate Synthetase-I deficiency)

Unit–III: Chemistry of Lipids & Porphyrins

1. Classification & biological significance of lipids & fatty acids 2. Steroids, Sterols, relation to vitamin D and steroid hormones 3. Bile acids and salts, Phospholipids
4. Oils, waxes, isoprene units 5. Lipoproteins
6. Glycolipids, Sphingolipids
7. Structure & function of porphyrins (e.g. Heme, Chlorophyll) 8. Cerebrosides, Gangliosides
9. Prostaglandins, Prostacyclins 10. Thromboxanes, Leukotrienes

Unit–IV: Metabolism of Lipids & Porphyrins

1. Fate of dietary lipids and Apo-lipoproteins
2. Fatty acid biosynthesis, Desaturation of fatty acids
3. Beta oxidation, breakdown of odd chain fatty acids, energy yields 4. Regulation of β –oxidation, ω –oxidation & α –oxidation
5. Metabolism of phospholipids & Sphingolipids
6. Regulation and Biosynthesis of cholesterol and other steroids 7. Fate of acetyl CoA, formation of ketone bodies and ketosis
8. Biosynthesis of prostaglandins, Prostacyclins, Thromboxanes, Leukotrienes
9. Role of HDL, LDL, and Very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) and cholesterol levels in body 10. Catabolism of Porphyrins, Genetic defects in lipid and nucleotide metabolism, Medium chain acyl coenzyme A dehydrogenase deficiency MCAD, Long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase (LCHAD) deficiency, Familial hypercholesterolemia, Gout

References:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox Publisher: W. H. Freeman.
2. Biochemistry – Jeremy M. Berg, John L. Tymoczko, and Lubert Stryer.: W. H. Freeman
3. Biochemistry, 4th Edition – Donald Voet, Judith G. Voet. – Publisher John Wiley & Sons.

Paper I BI102T: Chemistry Metabolism of Carbohydrates, Nucleic Acids and Vitamins. (4 Credits, 100 Marks)

Unit–I: Chemistry of Carbohydrates

- 1 Classification, monosaccharides (aldoses & ketoses)
- 2 Configuration and conformation of monosaccharides (pyranose & furanose, chair & boat)
- 3 Reduction and optical properties of sugars
- 4 Stability of glycosidic bond in disaccharides, oligosaccharides
- 5 Structural polysaccharides – cellulose, hemicellulose, pectin, lignin, chitin, chitosan
- 6 Storage polysaccharides; starch, glycogen, inulin
- 7 Steric factors in polysaccharides folding, sugar code and lectin
- 8 Glycosaminoglycans, mucopolysaccharides, hyaluronic acid
- 9 Chondroitin sulfate, keratan sulfate, dermatan sulfate
- 10 Bacterial cell wall – proteoglycans and peptidoglycans

Unit–II: Metabolism of Carbohydrates

- 1 Reactions and energy balance in Glycolysis
- 2 Reactions and energy balance in Gluconeogenesis
- 3 Reactions and energy balance in TCA cycle
- 4 Pentose phosphate, Pasteur and Crabtree effect
- 5 Anapleurotic reactions
- 6 Glyoxylate cycle
- 7 Glucuronic acid cycle
- 8 Glycogen metabolism
- 9 Photosynthesis reactions for biosynthesis of glucose
- 10 C₃ and C₄ cycle in plants

Unit–III: Chemistry and Metabolism of Nucleic Acids

- 1 Purines, pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides, unusual bases
- 2 Structure of DNA – Watson Crick Model, A- and Z-forms
- 3 Supercoiling of DNA – negative and positive, linking number
- 4 Structure of RNA, tRNA, rRNA, siRNA/miRNA
- 5 Properties of NA – denaturation and renaturation
- 6 T_m (factors affecting T_m) and C₀t curves
- 7 Heteroduplex mapping – D-loops and R-loops
- 8 Biosynthesis of purines and pyrimidines
- 9 Degradation of purines and pyrimidines
- 10 Regulation: *denovo*, salvage, nucleotide analogs

Unit–IV: Chemistry and Metabolism of Vitamins

- 1 Discovery of vitamins, classification, RDA
- 2 Vitamin A – source, biological role, deficiency
- 3 Vitamin B₁ – Thiamine – source, biological role, deficiency
- 4 Vitamin B₂ – Riboflavin – source, biological role, deficiency
- 5 Vitamin B₃ – Niacin – and B₅ – Pantothenic acid – sources, biological role, deficiency
- 6 Vitamin B₆ – Pyridoxamine – and B₇ – Biotin – source, biological role, deficiency
- 7 Vitamin B₉ – Folic acid – and B₁₂ – Cobalamin – source, biological role, deficiency
- 8 Vitamin C – Ascorbic acid – source. Biological role, deficiency
- 9 Vitamin D – Calciferol – source, biological role, deficiency
- 10 Vitamin E, Vitamin K – source, biological role, deficiency

References:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox Publisher: W. H. Freeman.
2. Biochemistry- Jeremy M Berg, John L Tymoczko, and Lubert Stryer.: WH Freeman
3. Biochemistry, 4th Edition- Donald Voet, Judith G. Voet – Publisher John Wiley & Sons
4. Principles of Biochemistry: Mammalian Biochemistry: Smith EL, Hill RL, ... White A, McGraw Hill

Paper III BI103T: Bioanalytical Techniques. (4 Credits; 100 Marks)

Unit-I: Spectroscopy

- 1 Beer Lambert's Law, Molar extinction coefficient, Absorption maximum
- 2 UV-Vis: Spectroscopy, Colorimetry—principle, instrumentation, application
Fluorescence Spectroscopy—principle, instrumentation, application
- 4 Atomic Absorption Spectrometry—principle, instrumentation, application
NMR—principle, instrumentation application
- 6 ESR—principle, instrumentation application
CD—principle, instrumentation, application
ORD—principle, instrumentation, application
- 9 Mass spectroscopy—
principle, instrumentation, application
10 X-ray crystallography

Unit-II: Chromatography

- 1 Partitioning and counter current distribution
2 PC—
principle, instrumentation, application
3 TLC—
principle, instrumentation, application
4 GC—
principle, instrumentation, application
- 5 Ion-exchange—principle, instrumentation, application
- 6 Gel filtration (Gel exclusion chromatography)—principle, application
- 7 Affinity chromatography—
principle instrumentation, application; immunoprecipitation
- 8 HPLC and RP-HPLC—
principle, instrumentation, application
- 9 FPLC, LC—principle, instrumentation, application
- 10 Peptide mapping and N-

terminal sequencing of proteins

Unit-III: Centrifugation and Electrophoresis

- 1 Centrifugation, RCF and types of rotors
- 2 Ultracentrifugation—principle, instrumentation, application
- 3 CsCl density gradient and sucrose gradient centrifugation—principle, application
4 Electrophoresis—moving boundary and zone electrophoresis
- 5 Native and SDS PAGE, IEF and 2D PAGE
6 Agarose Gels, PFGE
- 7 Zymography, PAGE for DNA sequencing
8 DNase-I hypersensitivity mapping
- 9 DNA-Foot-printing and Chromatin IP methods
- 10 Denaturing gels for RNA, Southern and Northern Blots

Unit-IV: Tracer Techniques

- 1 Stable and radioactive isotopes, Radioactivity theory, half life and emissions spectra of half life of biological
ly useful isotopes- ^2H , ^3H , ^{14}C , ^{18}O , ^{32}P , ^{35}S , ^{125}I
- 2 Isotopes used for labeling proteins (^3H , ^{14}C , ^{35}S , ^{125}I) and nucleic acids (^3H , ^{32}P)
- 3 Detection of radioactivity by Scintillation counting
- 4 Autoradiography, Fluorography, Phosphor-
imaging, applications
- 5 GM counter, gamma counter
- 6 Radiation hazards and safe disposal of radioactivity waste; luxometry and
chemiluminescence as alternative to radioactivity
- 7 Isotope dilution method—pulse chase
- 8 Historic examples- ^{14}C and ^{18}O to study photosynthesis
- 9 Historic examples- ^{32}P and ^{35}S to study viral replication (Hershey-
Chase experiment)
- 10 Historic examples-
 ^{14}N and ^{15}N in DNA replication (Meselson and Stahl experiment)

References:

1. Principles and Techniques of Practical Biochemistry- Wilson. K. And Walker. J. Pub: Cambridge Press
2. Physical Biochemistry- Friefelder, Publisher D. W. H. Freeman Press
3. Biophysical Chemistry: Principles and Techniques, 2nd edition by A. Upadhyay, K. Upadhyay and N. Nath. Himalya Publishing House, Delhi.
4. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox Publisher: W. H. Freeman
5. The Tools of Biochemistry, Cooper TG, John Wiley and Sons

Paper I VBI104T: Bioenergetics and Cell Biology. (4 Credits; 100 Marks)

Unit–I: Bioenergetics

- 1 Elementsofimportanceinbiochemistry(H,C,N,O,P,S),typesandenergyofbondsandinteractions(ionic,covalent,coordinate,H-bonds,vanderWaals,hydrophobicinteractions)
- 2 Lawsofthermodynamics,Gibbsfreeenergy,relevanceofentropyandenthalpyinbiologicalsystemsandreactions;firstandsecond-orderreactions
- 3 **Logandln**scalesinbiologicalprocesses(exponentialgrowthcurves,radioactivedecay)4 Biologicaloxidation,highenergycompounds
- 5 Highenergybonds,redoxandphosphatepotential
- 6 Structureofmembrane,forcesstabilizingmembranes
- 7 Formationofiongradientsacrossamembrane(protongradientsinorganelles),roleoftransportersandchannels
- 8 ETCinmitochondriaandchloroplasts,un-couplersandinhibitorsofenergytransfer9 Polarizationofcell,restingpotential,actionpotential,propagationofimpulse
- 10 Biologicalfluorescence(GFPandderivatives),Bioluminescence

–II: Structure of Prokaryotic cells

- 1 Classificationofprokaryotes(systemsofclassification)
- 2 Ultra-structureofeubacteria,cyanobacteria,mycoplasma
- 3 Motilityofbacteria,bacterialfilms,isolationofbacteriafromnaturalsources
- 4 Sterilizationofmaterials(autoclaving,dryheat,filtration,chemicaldisinfection,irradiation)andcommonly-usedmedia(minimal,enriched,selective)forbacterialgrowth
- 5 Stainingmethodsforbacteria;maintenance,andpreservationofbacterialcultures
- 6 Growthcurve,Doublingtime,Factorseffectinggrowth–pH,temperature,oxygen,agitation7 Batchandcontinuousgrowthofbacteria,chemostat,synchronizedcultures
- 8 Industrial(large-scale)growthofbacteria,fermenterdesign
- 9 Bacteriaofindustrialimportance,developmentofcommerciallyvaluablestrains
- 10 Discoveryofantibiotics,modeofactionofvariousclassesofantibiotics,antibioticresistance

III: Structure of Eukaryotic cells

- 1 Ultra-structureofanimalcells2 Ultra-structureofplantcells
- 3 Compositionofcytoskeleton-microfilaments,microtubules,intermediatefilaments4 Nuclearskeleton-lamina,scaffold
- 5 Vesicletrafficking(endocytosis,exocytosis),roleofRabsandRabGTPases
- 6 Structureofchromatinandchromosomes(centromere,telomere,kinetochore)
- 7 Mitosis,meiosis,andinteractionofchromatinwithcytoskeleton(attachmentofspindlefibers).8 Formationandstructureofspecialchromosomes(polytene,lampbrush)
- 9 Cellcycle10A poptosis

Unit–IV: Methods of Cell Study

- 1 Simpleandcompoundmicroscope.
- 2 Phasecontrast,darkfieldandpolarizationmicroscopy.3 Electronmicroscopy,SEM,TEM;freezefracture.
- 4 FluorescenceandConfocalmicroscopy;imaginglivecells.5 FRETandFRAP.
- 6 Atomicforcemicroscopy.
- 7 Flow-Cytometryandcellsorting(FACS).8 Planttissueculture.
- 9 Animalandinsecttissueculture.
- 10 Methodsofcelldisruptionandfractionation,isolationoforganelles.

References:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox Publisher: W. H. Freeman
2. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 3rd edition. Bruce Alberts, Dennis Bray, Julian Lewis, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, and James D Watson. Publisher New York: Garland Science;
3. The Cell: A Molecular Approach, Fifth Edition, by Geoffrey M. Cooper and Robert E. Hausman, published by ASM Press!

Semester I: Practical's**(Note: Each topic corresponds to one practical session)**

Paper V: BI105P: Biomolecules (3 credits; Max Marks 75)	Paper VI: BI106P: Bioanalytical Techniques (4 Credits; Max Marks 100)
1 Lab safety, GLP, calculations and preparation of standard solutions 2 Preparation of buffers, use of balance and pH meter 3 Qualitative analysis of amino acids 4 Determine pKa and pI of acidic, basic, and neutral amino acids 5 Estimate amino acids by Ninhydrin methods 6 Quantify glycine by formal titration 7 Estimate tryptophan by Spies and Chambers method 8 Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates 9 Estimate total sugars by phenol sulfuric acid method 10 Estimate reducing sugars by DNS 11 Estimate fructose by Roe's method 12 Qualitative analysis of lipids 13 Saponification value of fats 14 Iodine number of oil 15 Peroxide value of fats 16 Acid value of fats 17 Estimate DNA by DPA 18 Estimate RNA by Orcinol- Method 19 SDS PAGE for proteins 20 Agarose gel for DNA	1 Absorption spectrum of tyrosine, determination of molar extinction coefficient, calculations based on Beer Lambert's Law 2 Estimate inorganic phosphate by Fiske-Subbarow method 3 Estimate protein by Biuret method 4 Estimate protein by Lowry method 5 Titrate calcium in milk 6 Titrate vitamin C 7 Photometric analysis of iron 8 AAS analysis of metals 9 Anion-exchange capacity of resin 10 Cation-exchange capacity of resin 11 Separate amino acids by ion-exchange chromatography 12 Separate purines and pyrimidines by paper chromatography 13 1-D PC of amino acids 14 2-D PC of amino acids 15 PC of plant pigments 16 TLC of plant pigments 17 TLC of lipids 18 Desalting proteins by dialysis 19 Gel filtration (size exclusion) 20 Cell fractionation (centrifuge)

Project ideas:

- 1 Compare pigments in different plant parts, different flowers, plants and algae
- 2 Compare unsaturation of various oils and fats
- 3 Determine sugar /vitamin C content in various fruits and soft drinks, calcium content in various milk brands

References:

1. An introduction to practical biochemistry. By: David T Plummer. Publisher Tata McGraw- Hill
2. Biochemical Calculations—Segel, I. H. John Wiley & sons
3. Experimental Biochemistry: A Student companion- Sashidhar Rao, B and Deshpande, V. IK International (P) Ltd
4. Experiments And Techniques In Biochemistry: by Sheel Sharma, Galgotia publications.

Semester II

Paper-I: BI 201T:Enzymology. (4 Credits; 100 Marks)

Unit–I:Enzymes,Coenzymes,andcatalysis

- 1 Thermodynamicsofcatalysis,Energyofactivation,Relationof ΔG and K_{eq}
- 2 Coupledreactions(endergonicandexergonic)inbiochemicalpathways
- 3 Methodstoisolateandpurifyenzymes,Assays,ActivityUnits,Specificactivity
- 4 Nomenclatureandclassificationofenzymes:EC,SCOP,CATH
- 5 Metal,co-factor,andco-enzymerequirements
- 6 Vitamincofactors:TPP,FMN/FAD,NAD/NADP,Pantothenicacid
- 7 Vitamincofactors:PLP,Biotin,Folate,Cobalamine,Phylloquinone
- 8 Factorsaffectingcatalysis(pH,temperature,pressure,enzymeandsubstrateconcentration)
- 9 Chemicalstoidentifyactivesiteresidues:Arg,Cys,Lys,His
- 10 Site-directedmutagenesistoidentifyactivesiteresidues:TriosePhosphateIsomerase

II:EnzymeKinetics

- 1 Single substrateassumptions,Briggs-Haldaneequation.
- 2 Steadystate,Michaelis-Mentonkinetics(deriveequationandtransformations)
- 3 TransformationofMichaelis-Mentonequation.
- 4 Bisubstratereactions:ordered,random,sequential,Ping-Pong
- 5 Distinctionbetweenorderedandrandomadditionofsubstratesandproductsrelease.
- 6 Inhibitors(competitive,uncompetitive,noncompetitive,suicide),effectonkineticconstants
- 7 Enzymeinhibitorsasdrugs:RTandProteaseinhibitorsasanti-HIVdrugs
- 8 Cooperativityinbinding(oxygenbindingtohemoglobin)
- 9 Multiple sites;Cooperativity:MWCmodel,KNFmodel
- 10 Slow transition and Hysteretic behavior in enzymes

Unit–III:CatalyticMechanisms

- 1 Typesofcatalysis:acid-base,transitionstate,covalentintermediates
- 2 Reversibleandirreversibleactivationofenzymes(pro-enzymes,phosphorylation)
- 3 Enzymesactivationbyligandbindinganddimerization(proteintyrosinekinasereceptors)
- 4 CatalyticmechanismofRNase
- 5 CatalyticmechanismofChymotrypsin, Trypsin
- 6 CatalyticmechanismofLysozyme
- 7 CatalyticmechanismofCarboxypeptidase,Subtilisin
- 8 AllostericregulationofAspartateTranscarbamylase
- 9 Regulation ofGlutamineSynthetase
- 10 Multi-enzyme Complex: fatty acid synthase

Unit–IV:EnzymesinPhysiologyandBiotechnology

- 1 Regulatory enzymes in carbohydrate metabolism (glycolysis, TCA cycle)
- 2 Regulatory enzymes in nucleotide metabolism
- 3 Enzymecascades(bloodclotting,complementactivation)
- 4 Enzymecascades(celldivisionandapoptosis)
- 5 Convergent and divergent evolution of enzymes
- 6 Reporterenzymesforgeneexpression(β -gal, β -glucuronidases,CAT);RestrictionenzymesandligasesinrecombinantDNA technology
- 7 Enzymesindairy(Rennin,lipases,lactases),brewing(amylases,proteases,glucanases),Foodprocessingtechnology(invertase,pectinases,papain)
- 8 Enzymesindetergent(lipases,cellulases,proteases),paper(cellulases),andtanning
- 9 Enzyme sinbioremediation,biofuelindustry(cellulases)
- 10 Enzymeengineering:CatalyticRNAandantibodies;DesigningHigh-Throughputenzymeassays

References:

1. Fundamentals of Enzymology, Price, N.C. And Stevens, L., Oxford University Press
2. Enzymes-Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical chemistry-Palmer, T., Affiliated East-West press
3. Fundamentals of Enzyme Kinetics, Segel I.H; Wiley Interscience,
4. Biochemical calculations, 2nd Edition By Irwin H. Segel. John Wiley & Sons,
5. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox Publisher: W. H. Freeman!

Paper II: BI202T: Molecular Biology. (4 Credits; 100 Marks)

Unit-I: DNA Replication

- 1 Models of replication—random, conservative, semiconservative
- 2 Prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA polymerases, helicases, ligases, topoisomerases
- 3 Initiation—primosome, ori-sequences, accessory proteins
- 4 Elongation—replisome, leading and lagging strands, Okazaki fragments
- 5 Termination, Inhibition of replication
- 6 Replication of circular chromosomes by the θ model— ϕ X174, E. coli
- 7 Replication of circular chromosomes by rolling circle (lambda phage) and strand displacement models (mt-DNA)
- 8 Replication of linear chromosomes, telomeres, telomerase
- 9 Amplification—Polytene and double minute chromosomes
- 10 *In vitro* replication—PCR

Unit-II: DNA Repair

- 1 Types of damage—oxidation, deamination, alkylation, adducts, breaks
- 2 Direct repair—MGMT, photo-reactivation, AlkB
- 3 Base Excision Repair (Short and Long Patch)
- 4 Nucleotide Excision Repair
- 5 Mismatch Repair
- 6 Repair of DSBs by NHEJ and Homologous recombination
- 7 Holliday junctions and repair of collapsed forks
- 8 SOS and bypass repair
- 9 Diseases due to defects in DNA repair
- 10 Role of ATM, BRCA in DNA repair

Unit-III: Transcription and Translation

- 1 Prokaryotic and eukaryotic RNA polymerases
- 2 Initiation—prokaryotic and eukaryotic promoter sequences
- 3 Elongation, Termination—rho dependent and independent
- 4 Post-transcriptional modifications—capping, PolyA addition
- 5 Splicing, RNA editing; Inhibitors of transcription
- 6 Structure of ribosome, nature of genetic code
- 7 Initiation of translation (role of cap, IRESs)
- 8 Elongation of translation (role of EFs)
- 9 Termination of translation (role of RFs)
- 10 Inhibition of protein synthesis

Unit-IV: Protein Sorting, Targeting and degradation

- 1 Posttranslational modifications of proteins, role in targeting (isoprenylation)
- 2 Signal peptide (ERLS), role of SRP in translation of secreted proteins
- 3 NLS, Mitochondrial & chloroplast targeting
- 4 Chaperones, HSPs in protein folding
- 5 Lysosomal pathways (endocytosis, crinophagy, macroautophagy, microautophagy, direct translocation from cytosol)
- 6 Lysosomal storage diseases
- 7 Ubiquitin-proteasome pathway, N-end rule
- 8 Immuno-proteasomes, Misfolded proteins in neurodegenerative diseases
- 9 PEST sequences and proteolysis
- 10 Action of cytotoxic, hemotoxic, myotoxic & hemorrhagic venoms

References:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox Publisher: W. H. Freeman
2. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 3rd edition. Bruce Alberts, Dennis Bray, Julian Lewis, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, and James D. Watson. Publisher: New York: Garland Science;
3. Biochemistry, 4th Edition—Donald Voet, Judith G. Voet—Publisher: John Wiley & Sons
4. The Cell: A Molecular Approach, by Geoffrey M. Cooper and Robert E. Hausman, pub. ASM Press

Paper-III: BI 203T: Biochemical Genetics and Model Organisms. (4 Credits; 100Marks)

Unit-I: Mendelian Genetics

- 1 Mendel's Laws, Importance of meiosis in heredity
- 2 Non-Mendelian Inheritance – Maternal effect, Maternal influence, Cytoplasmic inheritance
- 3 Gene interactions – Epistasis, Expressivity, Penetrance
- 4 Sex-linked, sex-limited, and sex-influenced genes; Polygenic inheritance and polyploidy
- 5 Mutations (spontaneous/induced, somatic/germinal, forward/reverse, transition/transversions)
- 6 Mutations (Silent, missense, nonsense, and frameshift mutations, conditional, leaky)
- 7 Detection, selection & isolation of microbial mutants, Estimation of mutation rates
- 8 Reversion and suppression of mutations
- 9 Mutagens – physical, chemical
- 10 Transposon mutagenesis, site-directed mutagenesis

Unit-II: Linkage and Mapping

- 1 Discovery of linkage, Morgan's experiments
- 2 Cytological proof of crossing over
- 3 2- and 3-point crosses
- 4 Recombination, Interference
- 5 Tetrad analysis
- 6 Mapping human genes by pedigree analysis; Fundamentals of population genetics (Hardy-Weinberg Law)
- 7 Pedigrees of AR, AD, XR, and XD inherited traits
- 8 Mobile genetic elements – Zea, Ac, Ds and Sp elements
- 9 *Drosophila* copias, Yeast Ty elements
- 10 Using recombination to make knockout cells/organisms

Unit-III: Bacterial Genetics

- 1 Discovery of conjugation
- 2 Mapping bacterial genes by conjugation
- 3 Discovery of transformation
- 4 Mapping bacterial genes by transformation
- 5 Discovery of transduction
- 6 Mapping bacterial genes by transduction
- 7 Discovery of transposition
- 8 Structure of transposons, replicative and conservative transposition, use as mutagens
- 9 Mapping phage genes – Fine structure of ϕ I locus: Complementation analysis
- 10 Fine structure of ϕ I locus: Deletion mapping

Unit-IV: Model Organisms

- 1 *Dictyostelium* to study cell-cell communication and differentiation.
- 2 *Saccharomyces* to study homologous recombination in mating type switch; site of formation of buds
- 3 *Neurospora* to study one gene – one enzyme hypothesis
- 4 *Drosophila* to study embryonic development (homeotic mutations)
- 5 *C. elegans* to study development and nervous system
- 6 *Danio* to study vertebrate development, GLO fish
- 7 *Xenopus* to study embryogenesis
- 8 *Mus* inbred and knockout strains, NOD and nude mice
- 9 *Zea* to demonstrate cytological proof of crossing over
- 10 *Arabidopsis* to study flower development

References:

1. Microbiology – Prescott LM, Harley JP. & Klein DA, McGraw-Hill
2. Principles of Genetics by Eldon John Gardner, Michael J. Simmons, D. Peter Snustad; John Wiley
3. Modern Genetic Analysis Anthony JF Griffiths, William M Gilbert, Jeffrey H Miller, and Richard C Lewontin. Pub. W. H. Freeman;

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Paper-IV: BI 204T: Endocrinology and Metabolic Disorders.(4 Credits; 100 Marks)

Unit-I:HormonesandEndocrineglands1

- History of endocrinology
- 2 Organization and classification of hormones and endocrine systems3
- Basic mechanism of action of peptide hormones and receptors
- 4 Basic mechanism of action of steroid hormones and receptors
- 5 Chemistry, physiology, and disorders related to Hypothalamus-Pituitary axis
- 6 Chemistry, physiology, and disorders related to thyroid and parathyroid glands7
- Glycoprotein hormones (LSH, FSH, TH, hCG, POMC)
- 8 Growth hormone family (GH, hCS, Prolactin)9
- Adrenal hormones
- 10 Gonadal hormones

Unit-II:Endocrineregulation

- 1 Regulatory pathways (positive, negative, feedback loops), Regulation of biosynthesis of steroid hormones by peptide hormones (LH, FSH, ACTH)
- 2 Endocrine regulation of growth3 En
- Endocrine regulation of stress
- 4 Endocrinology of C homeostasis
- 5 Endocrinology of blood sugar, hunger, digestion, and obesity6 Endoc
- rine regulation of renal function
- 7 Endocrine regulation of cardiovascular system (angiotensin, BNP, ET1)
- 8 Endocrinology of fertility (changes in menstruation, pregnancy, and menopause)
- 9 Medical uses of steroid hormones (contraception, HRT, hydrocortisone, anabolic steroids)10 Erythr
- opoietin, Adipo-cytokines, Orexins

Unit-

III:DisordersofAminoAcidandCarbohydrateMetabolism1 Hyperp

- phenylalaninemia
- 2 Disorders of proline and hydroxyproline metabolism3 Alca
- ptonuria
- 4 Disorders of lysine metabolism
- 5 Disorders of tyrosine metabolism6 Hem
- oglobinopathies; Thalassemia7 Disorder
- of glycogen storage
- 8 Disorders of fructose metabolism9 Disor
- ders of Galactose metabolism10 Pentosuri
- a, Diabetes

Unit-IV:DisordersofLipidsandNucleicAcidsMetabolism

- 1 Disorders of acid Lipase deficiency
- 2 Farber's disease
- 3 Neeman-
- Pick's disease4 Goucher's di
- sease
- 5 Krabbe disease
- 6 Sulphatide-
- lipidosis disease7 Fabry disease
- 8 Down and Turner's syndrome9 Hy
- peruricemia and Gout
- 10 Hereditary Xanthine Urea and Lesch-Nyhan syndrome

References:

- 1. Williams Textbook of Endocrinology–
Larsen, R. P. Korenberg, H. N. Melmed, S. and Polensky, K. S. Saunders.
- 2. Human Physiology–Chatterjee. C. C., Medical Allied Agency
- 3. Principles of Biochemistry: Mammalian Biochemistry: Smith EL, Hill RL, ... White A, McGraw Hill4. The metab
- olic basis of Inherited diseases (Voll & II) Scriver CR.. Valle D, Pub McGraw Hill

Semester II: Practical's
(Note: Each topic corresponds to one practical session)

Paper-V: BI205P: Enzymology, Molecular Biology	Paper-VI: BI206P: Molecular biology and bioinformatics (4 credits; Max marks 100)
1 N-terminal residue of proteins 2 Purify casein from milk, calculate yield at each step 3 Purify albumin from egg, calculate yield at each step 4 Fractionate BSA by salt precipitation 5 Assay urease (horse gram / any source) 6 Assay catalase (liver / any source) 7 Assay α amylase (saliva) 8 Assay β amylase (sweet potato) 9 Purify the enzyme; calculate yield, total activity and specific activity at each stage 10 Time course and enzyme concentration (salivary amylase) 11 Effect of pH on enzyme activity 12 Effect of temperature on enzyme activity 13 Effect of [S], determine K_m and V_{max} 14 Competitive inhibition 15 Saturation of Glutamine Synthetase or ATCase (cooperative enzyme) 16 Absorption spectrum, molar extinction coefficient of purine/pyrimidine 17 Isolate DNA (onion/thymus/other source), absorption spectrum to assess purity (A_{260}/A_{280} ratio)	1. OMIM database and human genetic disorders 2. Retrieve DNA sequence from database (NCBI) 3. Retrieve protein sequence from database (NCBI) 4. Retrieve protein structure from database (PDB) 5. KEGG database for pathways 6. Local alignment of DNA, protein 7. Global alignment of DNA, protein 8. Multiple sequence alignments 9. Primer design for PCR, 10. <i>insilico</i> PCR 11. <i>Insilico</i> restriction mapping 12. <i>Insilico</i> translation 13. HapMap and disease association 14. Preparation of competent E. coli cells 15. Bacterial transformation and calculating transformation efficiency. 16. Cloning desired gene into plasmid (Plasmid isolation restriction digestion and ligation) 17. Screening for positive clones by SDS-PAGE 18. Screening for positive clones by colony PCR 19. Over expression and desired gene by IPTG, Purification of expressed protein by Affinity chromatography. 20. Purity analysis of expressed protein by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting.

Project ideas:

- 1 Compare abundance of an enzyme in various sources
- 2 Compare sensitivity and/or specificity of different assays for the same enzyme
- 3 Find the effect of some treatment (drug) on your model organism
- 4 Screen natural sources for biodiversity (bacteria, phage, algae, antibiotic-resistant bacteria)
- 5 Use MS Excel or other software (R, SPSS) to analyze publicly available dataset, or do a population survey to generate your own dataset and analyze for correlation (age and BP, Physical exercise and weight, BP and blood glucose)

References:

1. Enzyme assays - A Practical Approach, Eisenthal, Rand Dawson, MJ, IRL press
2. Practical Biochemistry - Rameshwar. A, Kalyani Publisher
3. Principles of Genetics by Eldon John Gardner, Michael J. Simmons, D. Peter Snustad; John Wiley
4. Modern Genetic Analysis Anthony J F Griffiths, William M Gelbart, Jeffrey H Miller, and Richard C Lewontin. Pub. W. H. Freeman;
5. Statistics, Basic Concepts and Methodology for the Health Sciences Daniel W W, Pub Wiley India
6. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox Publisher: W. H. Freeman.

