

SOPHIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

Affiliated to the University of Mumbai

Programme: MSc

Course: Life Sciences (Specialization in Neurobiology)

Syllabus for the Academic Year 2023-2024 based on the National Education Policy 2020



Program Outline Semester 1

| Course Code | Unit No | Name of the Unit | Credits |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------|
| SLSC511MJ | Cell Biology and Macromolecules | | 4 |
| | 1 | Biology of Prokaryotes | |
| | 2 | Biology of Eukaryotes | |
| | 3 | Biomolecules I | |
| | 4 | Biomolecules II | |
| SLSC511MJP | | Practicals | 2 |
| SLSC512MJ | Systems Biology I | | |
| | 1 | Physiology | 4 |
| | 2 | Immunology | |
| | 3 | Host-pathogen Interaction and Diseases | |
| | 4 | Techniques in Systems Biology I | |
| SLSC512MJP | | Practicals | 2 |
| SLSC511E | Toxicology, Biostatistics I & Bioinformatics | | |
| | 1 | Bioinformatics and Biostatistics | 2 |
| | 2 | Toxicology | |
| SLSC511EP | | Practicals | 2 |

Semester 2

| Course Code | Unit No | Name of the Unit | Credits | |
|-------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------|--|
| SLSC523MJ | Molecular Genetics | | 4 | |
| | 1 | Inheritance biology | | |
| | 2 | Regulation of gene expression, Epigenetics and | | |
| | | DNA damage & repair | | |
| | 3 | Molecular Biology/Genetics | | |
| | 4 | Techniques in genetics | | |
| SLSC523MJP | | Practicals | 2 | |
| SLSC524MJ | Cell and Sys | stems Biology I | | |
| | 1 | Cell Biology | 4 | |



| | 2 | Cell signalling | |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | 3 | Systems Biology | |
| | 4 | Techniques in Systems Biology II | |
| SLSC524MJP | | Practicals | 2 |
| SLSC522E | Evolution & Population Biology | | |
| | 1 | Evolution | 2 |
| | 2 | Population Biology | |
| SLSC522EP | | Practicals | 2 |



PREAMBLE

The syllabus for the second year of M.Sc has been designed as a specialization in Neurobiology that introduces the students to the subject beginning from the basics, through structural and functional aspects and building up to understanding brain and behavior.

Each paper has a unit that describes relevant techniques applied in Neurobiology, in diagnosis and therapy. The course also elaborates on the development and the complex functioning and behavior of the nervous system in health and disease.

This course would also enable the students to enhance their ability to think logically, analyze the information and help in problem solving skills in research work.

| PO 1 | To provide students with detailed understanding of the major life sciences domains. | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| PO 2 | To develop the research skills with critical thinking and problem solving abilities. | | | |
| PO 3 | To allow students to specialize in Neuroscience with real-world application through lectures, workshops, and interactive labs. | | | |
| PROGRAM | ME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | | |
| PSO 1 | The students will develop knowledge to comprehend the core concepts of system biology, cellular biology and biochemistry inclusive of practical skills in the same. | | | |
| PSO 2 | The students will understand and reflect on the knowledge of ethical principles regarding the use of science. | | | |
| PSO 3 | The students will demonstrate an in-depth understanding of fundamental principles in neurobiology, including neuronal structure and function, neural circuits, synaptic transmission, and neuroplasticity. | | | |
| PSO 4 | Students will acquire practical skills in a range of experimental techniques used in neurobiological research, such as electrophysiology, neuroimaging, molecular biology, and behavioral assays. They will be proficient in designing and conducting experiments, analysing data, and interpreting results within the context of current neurobiological research paradigms. | | | |

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES



| NAME OF THE COURSE | Cell Biology and Macromolecules | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--|
| CLASS | MSc | | |
| COURSE CODE | SLSC511MJ | | |
| NUMBER OF CREDITS | 6 | | |
| NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK | 6 | | |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER | 60 | | |
| SEMESTER | | | |
| EVALUATION METHOD | INTERNAL | SUMMATIVE | |
| | ASSESSMENT | ASSESSMENT | |
| TOTAL MARKS | 50 | 50 | |
| PASSING MARKS | 20 | 20 | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enable understanding of:

| CO 1. | microbial diversity and structure of prokaryotic cell | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| CO 2. | microbial growth and its control | | |
| CO 3. | organelles of eukaryotic cells – structure and function | | |
| CO 4. | concept of intercellular communication | | |
| CO 5. | the various methods used to study cellular processes | | |

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

| CLO 1. | To enable an understanding of the fundamentals of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell structure |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | and growth |
| CLO 2. | To enable the use of the knowledge of different .microscopic techniques to visualize |
| | different cell structures |
| CLO 3. | To have a clear understanding of the factors regulating gene function in both prokaryotic |
| | and Eukaryotic systems |



| Programme: Science | | Semester - | -1 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Life Science Major | | | |
| Course Title: Cell Biology an | d Macromolecules | Course Code | : SLSC511MJ |
| COURSE OBJECTIVES: | | | |
| To enable understanding of: | | | |
| 1. Microbial diversity and | structure of prokaryotic cell | | |
| 2. Microbial growth and its | s control | | |
| 3. Organelles of eukaryotic | cells - structure and function | 1 | |
| 4. Concept of intercellular | communication | | |
| 5. The various methods us | ed to study cellular processes | | |
| COURSE OUTCOMES: | | | |
| The learner will be able to : | | | |
| | of prokaryotic and eukaryotic | | • |
| 5 | fferent .microscopic techniqu | | |
| 3. Discern the factors regu | lating gene function in both p | rokaryotic and E | cukaryotic systems |
| Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 60 minutes) 4 | | | 4 |
| Total number of Hours in a S | Semester | 60 | |
| Credits | | | 4 |
| Evaluation System | Summative Assesment | 2 Hours | 50 marks |
| | Continous Assessment | | 50 marks |

| | | Biology of Prokaryotes | |
|--------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| UNIT 1 | 1.1 | Prokaryotic Cell Structure | |
| | | Microbial Diversity | |
| | 1.2 | a) Archaea: General characteristic and types (Halophiles, | |
| | | Methanogens; Hyperthermophilicarchaea and Thermoplasma) | |
| | | b) Bacteria: characteristics and any 3 types with examples (Purple | |
| | | and green bacteria, budding bacteria rods, Spirochetes, Sheathed | |
| | | bacteria, Endospore forming rods and cocci) | |
| | | c) Viruses: Structure and life cycle of bacteriophage, DNA virus | |
| | | and RNA virus. | |
| | 1.3 | Microbial Growth: Growth curve | |
| | 1.4 | Antibiotics and Antibiotic stewardship | |
| | 1.5 | Techniques in cell biology | |
| | | Visualizing cells using | |
| | | a) Light microscopy, | |
| | | b) Phase contrast and DIC for unstained cells | |



| | i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | c) Fluorescence microscopy | | |
| | | d) Confocal microscopy, and | | |
| | | e) Electron microscopy | | |
| | | Biology of Eukaryotes | | |
| UNIT 2 | 2.1 | Eukaryotic Cell Structure: Plasma Membrane Structure, lipid bilayer, | | |
| | | membrane proteins | | |
| | 2.2 | Principles of Membrane Transport: Transporters and Active Membrane | | |
| | | Transport; Ion Channels and electrical properties of membranes. | | |
| | 2.3 | Intracellular Compartments and Protein | | |
| | | Sorting: Compartmentalization of cells, | | |
| | | Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi apparatus and | | |
| | | transport from ER to Golgi and lysosomes, | | |
| | | Endocytosis and Exocytosis; Transport of | | |
| | | molecules into nucleus, mitochondria | | |
| | | chloroplast and peroxisomes. | | |
| | | Proteosomal destruction of misfolded/unfolded protein | | |
| | 2.4 | Nucleus: Membrane and nuclear pore complex, nucleolus, nucleosome model . | | |
| | 2.5 | Cytoskeleton: Dynamic structure of Cytoskeletal filaments, Molecular motors, functions of cytoskeleton. | | |
| | 2.6 | Cell junctions, Cell adhesion and Extracellular | | |
| | | Matrix: Tight junctions, Gap Junctions, | | |
| | | Adhesion junctions, Cadherins, Integrins | | |
| | | | | |
| | 2.7 | Techniques to enhance visualization: | | |
| | | a) Fluorescent tags for live imaging, antibody or radioisotope | | |
| | | binding for specific molecule detection, light emitting | | |
| | | indicators for ion concentrations, | | |
| | | b) Optical traps to manipulate objects, single molecule | | |
| | | visualization using Total Internal Reflection Fluorescence | | |
| | | microscopy. | | |
| | | c) <i>in situ</i> localization and FISH | | |
| | | Biomolecules | | |
| UNIT 3 | 3.1 | Cellular Biochemistry | | |
| | | a) The concept of Energy and Work within cells | | |
| | | b) Metabolism of biomolecules: Synthesis and breakdown of | | |
| | | carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, nucleotides and vitamins | | |
| | | (lipid soluble and insoluble) using one typical example each | | |
| | 3.2 | Nucleic acid biochemistry | | |
| | | a) Nucleic acid packing: Packing of DNA into chromosomes – | | |
| | | structure-function relationships; chromatin organization and | | |
| | | remodeling, Proteins associated with chromosome structure | | |
| | | | | |



| | 1 | | |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | | (scaffold and associated proteins) | |
| | 3.3 | DNA Replication | |
| | | a) Mechanisms of DNA replication in | |
| | | prokaryotes and eukaryotes: DNA | |
| | | modifying enzymes (kinases, polymerases, | |
| | | ligases). | |
| | | b) DNA replication models, connection of | |
| | | replication to cell cycle, | |
| | | c) Reverse Transcriptase and Restriction | |
| | | endonucleas | |
| | 3.4 | Regulation of gene expression | |
| | | a) in prokaryotes (Lac and trp operon) | |
| | | b) in eukaryotes: initiation, elongation and | |
| | | termination (Gal operon) | |
| | | Eukaryotic translation | |
| | | c) Post-transcriptional processing and | |
| | | transport of RNA, Non-coding RNAs | |
| | 3.5 | Techniques in macromolecular biology | |
| | | PCR, Nested PCR, Multiplex PCR, RT-PCR, | |
| | | qRT- PCR, RAPD, RFLP, DNA sequencing. | |
| UNIT 4 | | Biomolecules II | |
| | 4.1 | Protein Biochemistry | |
| | | a) Protein- Conformation of proteins, Structure function | |
| | | relationships of typical proteins – fibrous and globular, | |
| | | Ramachandran plot | |
| | | b) Post translational Modifications | |
| | | c) Protein sequencing/detection of amino acids: Edman's and | |
| | | Sanger's reaction | |
| | 4.2 | Enzymes – Classification, Activity and | |
| | | Specific activity, Enzyme kinetics, Enzyme | |
| | | inhibition, Allosteric enzymes, Application of | |
| | | Enzymes in Industry, Agriculture and | |
| | | Research | |
| | 1 | Resourch | |



| 4.3 | Techniques in Protein purification: |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| | a) Centrifugation |
| | b) Sedimentation |
| | c) Chromatography (Adsorption, Affinity, |
| | d) Gel filtration, ion-exchange, HPLC) |
| | e) Protein sequencing/detection of amino acids: Edman's and |
| | Sanger's reaction |
| | f) Spectrophotometry in quantitation of macromolecules. |
| | g) X-ray crystallography |
| | |

Practicals for Major Paper (SLSC511MJP) (02 credits)

- 1. Staining of capsule/endospore/flagella from the given culture
- 2. Electron Micrographs of cell organelles (demonstration)
- 3. Preservation of micro-organisms: sub culturing, glycerol stocks, concept of lyophilization (demonstration)
- 4. Growth curve of *E. coli and* Diauxic growth curve.
- 5. Isolation of auxotrophic mutants after exposure to UV/ chemical mutagen. 13. Induction of the Lac operon and assessment of enzyme activity using a suitable system (e.g. *E. coli*).
- 6. Antibiotic sensitivity tests Agar Cup method and Disc Diffusion method
- Microscopy light, phase contrast, DIC, fluorescence (nuclear staining using Ethidium bromide or DAPI / lysosomal staining using acridine orange / phalloidin staining for actin filaments) – Demonstration
- 8. Extraction of lipid by Bligh and Dyer method and detection and estimation by TLC
- 9. Extraction and estimation of ascorbic acid from vegetable source by colorimetric method
- 10. Extraction and estimation of phosphorus by Fiske-Subbarao method.



REFERENCES

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- 2. Hunt T and Wilson J., The Problem Book for Molecular Biology of the Cell'
- 3. Karp G., Iwasa J., Marshall W., Cell Biology, 8th Edition, 2013, Wiley International Publisher.
- 4. Lodish H., Molecular Cell Biology, 5th Edition, 2016, W. H. Freeman & Co.
- 5. Brock, Biology of Microorganisms, 13th Edition, 2012, Benjamin Cummins
- 6. Spector, David L. & Goldman, R.D., Basic Methods in Microscopy: Protocols and Concepts From Cells: A Laboratory Manual, 2006, *Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press*.
- 7. Tortora G., Microbiology an Introduction, 10th Edition, 2010, Benjamin Cummins
- 8. Berg J.M., Tymoczko J.L., and Stryer L., Biochemistry, 2006, 6th edition, *Freeman Publishers, New York*.
- Brooker, Robert J., Concepts of Genetic, 2012, 2nd Edition, *McGraw-Hill Publication*. Hardin J., Bertoni J.P., Kleinsmith L.J., Becker's World of the Cell: International Edition, 2011, 8th Edition, *Pearson Publishers*.
- 10. Nelson D.L. and Cox M.M.,Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 2000, 6th edition. *Worth Publishers, New York.*
- 11. Lewin, B., Genes XI, 2006, 11th Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- Pierce B., Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 3rd edition, 2008, W. H. Freeman & Co. Plummer M. and Plummer D.T., Introduction To Practical Biochemistry, 1988, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill Publication
- 13. Strachnan T. and Read A.P. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 4thEdition, *Garland Science Publisher*.
- 14. Russell, P.J., *i*Genetics- A Molecular Approach, 3rd edition, 2010, *Pearson Publishers*.
- 15. Snustad& Simmons, Principles of Genetics, 6th edition, 2012, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 16. Voet D. and Voet J.G., Biochemistry, 2010, 4th edition, Wiley & SonsPublishers, New York.
- 17. Wilson, K. & Walker, J., Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2010, 7th Edition, *Cambridge University Press*.



| NAME OF THE COURSE | Systems Biology I | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| CLASS | MSc | |
| COURSE CODE | SLSC512MJ | |
| NUMBER OF CREDITS | 6 | |
| NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK | 6 | |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER | 60 | |
| SEMESTER | | |
| EVALUATION METHOD | INTERNAL | SUMMATIVE |
| | ASSESSMENT | ASSESSMENT |
| TOTAL MARKS | 50 | 50 |
| PASSING MARKS | 20 | 20 |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enable understanding of:

| CO 1. | Physiological systems that maintain homeostasis-Digestive, Circulatory, Excretory |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CO 2. | Basics of Immunology |
| CO 3. | Host-Parasite interactions and diseases |
| CO 4. | Techniques used in physiology and immunology |

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

| CLO 1. | To enable to apply the gained knowledge of the various systems and diseases associated |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | with lack of systemic homeostasis |
| CLO 2. | To enable to identify the appropriate routine analysis of various biological fluids and tissue |
| | samples |
| CLO 3. | To have to understand the epidemiology and pathophysiology of emerging infectious |
| | diseases |



| Programme: Scien | ice | Semester – 1 | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Life Science Majo | or II | | |
| Course Title: Systems B | iology I | Course Code: S | LSC512MJ |
| COURSE OBJECTIVE | | | |
| To enable understanding of | <u>.</u> | | |
| | ms that maintain homeostasis-Dig | estive, Circulatory, | Excretory |
| 2. Basics of Immunolo | | | |
| 3. Host Parasite intera | | | |
| | physiology and immunology | | |
| COURSE OUTCOMES The learner will be able to | | | |
| | | | |
| | | nd diagona accorio | tad with look of systemic |
| 1. Apply the gained kr | nowledge of the various systems a | nd diseases associa | ted with lack of systemic |
| Apply the gained kn homeostasis | nowledge of the various systems a | | - |
| Apply the gained kr homeostasis Identify the appropri | nowledge of the various systems a riate routine analysis of various bio | ological fluids and | tissue samples |
| Apply the gained kr homeostasis Identify the appropriate of the | nowledge of the various systems a riate routine analysis of various bi- lemiology, pathophysiology of em | ological fluids and | tissue samples |
| Apply the gained kr homeostasis Identify the appropriate of the epiced of | nowledge of the various systems a riate routine analysis of various biolemiology, pathophysiology of emetature is 60 minutes) | ological fluids and | tissue samples |
| Apply the gained kr homeostasis Identify the appropriate of the | nowledge of the various systems a riate routine analysis of various biolemiology, pathophysiology of emetature is 60 minutes) | ological fluids and | tissue samples iseases |
| Apply the gained kr homeostasis Identify the appropriate of the epiced of | nowledge of the various systems a riate routine analysis of various biolemiology, pathophysiology of emetature is 60 minutes) | ological fluids and | tissue samples iseases 4 |
| Apply the gained kr homeostasis Identify the appropriation Understand the epide Lectures per week (1 Lectures in the integration of the sector of | nowledge of the various systems a riate routine analysis of various biolemiology, pathophysiology of emetature is 60 minutes) | ological fluids and | tissue samples iseases 4 60 |

| UNIT 1 | 1.1 | Physiology-I |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | 1. Levels of Organization of Animal body at Tissue and Organ level. |
| | | 2. Concept and Definition of Homeostasis. Homeostatic control and their |
| | | relevance. |
| | | 3. Disruptions in Homeostasis and its impact on Physiology. |
| | 1.2 | Digestive system: |
| | | 1. Digestive tract and accessory digestive organs. |
| | | 2. Digestive processes and an overview of three major nutrients. |
| | | 3. Gastrointestinal Hormones |
| | 1.3 | Circulatory System: |
| | | 1. Blood, blood vessels and blood pressure. |
| | | 2. Anatomy of the heart and its electrical activity. |
| | | 3. Events associated with the cardiac cycle. |



| | 1.4 | Excretory system: |
|--------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | 1. Nephron as a functional unit, |
| | | 2. Basic renal processes, Globular filtration, Tubular reabsorption, and Tubular |
| | | excretion. |
| | | 3. Urine excretion and body's state of hydration. |
| UNIT 2 | 2.1 | Immunology |
| | | 1. Cells and organs of the Immune System, Mechanisms of Innate immunity – |
| | | including Complement system |
| | | 2. Antibody structure and function, Generation of antibody diversity, B cell |
| | | ontogeny |
| | | 3. T cell receptors and their diversity, T cell ontogeny – Helper and cytotoxic T cell |
| | | 4. MHC molecules and antigen presentation |
| | | 5. Vaccine- active and passive immunization; Types of vaccine |
| UNIT 3 | | Diseases |
| | | |
| | 2.1 | Host parasite interactions and Diseases 1. Mechanisms of pathogenesis: |
| | 3.1 | bacterial and viral; Parasite evasion strategies |
| | | 2. Study of following infections including Etiology, Transmission, Pathogenesis, |
| | | Clinical Manifestations, Laboratory diagnosis, Prophylaxis, and Treatment |
| | | a. Bacterial- eg. Typhoid, Cholera, Tuberculosis / Leprosy |
| | | b. Viral- eg. Polio, AIDS |
| | | c. Parasitic- eg. Malaria, Roundworm/ Filariasis, Ebola/ Zika |
| | | d. Fungal- eg. Candidiasis |
| | 3.2 | Plant Pathology |
| | | 1. Tungro virus |
| | | 2. Bacterial Leaf Blight |
| | | 3. Red rot disease |
| | | 4. Root-knot nematode |
| | | 5. Fundamental concept of disease resistance is plants and production of disease |
| | | free plants |
| UNIT 4 | | Techniques in systems biology I |
| 011114 | | reeninques in systems biology r |
| | 4.1 | Physiology I |
| | | a) Kidney function tests - BUN, creatinine (range, basic interpretation/biological |
| | | significance) |
| | | b) Cardiac function tests - Troponin, creatinine kinase (range, basic |
| | | interpretation/biological significance) |
| | 4.2 | Techniques in immunology |
| | | a) Immunoelectrophoresis |
| | | b) ELISA, Western blot, Chemiluminescence |



| | c) Immunohistochemistry and Immunofluorescence, |
|--|-------------------------------------------------|
| | d) Production of Monoclonal antibodies |
| | |

Practicals for Major Paper (SLSC512MJP) (02 credits)

- 1. Histology processing of tissue, preparation and cutting of sections and staining and preparation of permanent slide
- 2. Agglutination Reactions: Study of Blood groups, Isohemagglutinin titre in blood and Quantitative Widal Test
- 3. Precipitation Reactions: Single (Radial) immunodiffusion and Double immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony)
- 4. Separation of Mononuclear cells (lymphocytes) using a gradient and the determination of viable count of the same (Demonstration).
- 5. Innate Immunity: Testing the effects of saliva/tears/lysozyme on Staphylococcus, Streptococcus.
- 6. Biochemical tests for identification of microorganisms: Catalase, IMViC, Urease
- 7. Recording and Measurement of Blood Pressure, Correlation significance of Systole/Diastole and Heart rate, recording of ECG (Interpretation)



REFERENCES

- 1. Alberts B., Johnson A., Lewis L., Morgan D., Raff M., Roberts K., Walter P., Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2007 or 2014, 5th Edition or 6th Edition, *Garland Science Publication*.
- 2. Delves P., Mastin S. et al, Roitt's Essential Immunology, 2006, 11th Edition, *Blackwell Publishing*.
- 3. Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E., Text Book of Medical, 2006, 11th Edition, *Elsevier Saunders*
- 4. Kuby Immunology by Punt, Stranford, Jones, Owen, 2018, 8th ed, *W. H. Freeman*. Mukherjee, Kanai L., Medical Laboratory Technology, 1988, Reprint Edition, *Tata MacGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.*
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- 7. Taiz, Zeiger, Moller and Murphy, Plant Physiology, 2014 6th edition, Sinauer Publications.
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- 9. Tortora G. and Grabowski S., Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 2010, 10th Edition, *John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*



| NAME OF THE COURSE | Toxicology, Biostatistics and Bioinformatics |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| CLASS | MSc |
| COURSE CODE | SLSC511E |
| NUMBER OF CREDITS | 6 |
| NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK | 6 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER | 60 |
| SEMESTER | |
| EVALUATION METHOD | CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT |
| | |
| TOTAL MARKS | 50 (Theory) and 50 (Practical) |
| PASSING MARKS | 20 each |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enable understanding of:

| CO 1. | Pursue the students in understanding how algorithms in an online database platform are used to store, process and analyze data regarding biological samples |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CO 2. | Aims to teach the students the significance of statistical calculation for validating any scientific data set |
| CO 3. | Aims at educating students about the different toxins, and route of exposure, followed by risk assessment, prediction and management. |

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

The learner will be able to :

| CLO 1. | learn different in silico tools for studying drug interaction, binding affinity, active target identification and modifications for some diseases and so on |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CLO 2. | interpret any scientific results by using descriptive statistical methods effectively. |
| CLO 3. | demonstrate and understand the fundamental concepts of modern statistical |
| | theory and their probabilistic foundation. |
| CLO 4. | apprehend the major classes of toxicology, different toxins, and route of |
| | exposure, risk assessment, prediction and management. |



| Programme: Science | | Semester – 1 | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Life Science Elective | | | | |
| Course Title: Toxicology, Bio | statistics I & Bioinformatics | Course Code: SLSC511E | | |
| COURSE OBJECTIVES: | | | | |
| | nderstanding how algorithms in | an online data | base platform are used to store | |
| | a regarding biological samples | | | |
| 2. Aims to teach the studer | ts the significance of statistical | calculation for | r validating any scientific data | |
| set | | | | |
| - | nts about the different toxins, ar | nd route of exp | osure, followed by risk | |
| assessment, prediction a | nd management. | | | |
| COURSE OUTCOMES: | | | | |
| The learner will be able to : | | | | |
| | ools for studying drug interaction | | inity, active target | |
| | ications for some diseases and s | | | |
| 1 1 | esults by using descriptive statis | | - | |
| | and the fundamental concepts of | of modern statis | stical theory and | |
| their probabilistic found | | | a · 1 | |
| | sses of toxicology, different tox | ins, and route of | of exposure, risk | |
| assessment, prediction a | nd management. | | | |
| Lectures per week (1 Lecture | e is 60 minutes) | | 2 | |
| Total number of Hours in a Semester30 | | 30 | | |
| Credits | - | | 2 | |
| Evaluation System | Continuous Assessment | Theory | 50 marks | |
| 5 | | Practical | 50 marks | |

| | | Bioinformatics |
|--------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNIT 1 | 1.1 | 1. Introduction to bioinformatics |
| | | 2. Biological databases and their types –Primary and secondary databases, |
| | | specialized databases, possible limitations of databases. |
| | | 3. Sequence alignment: Pairwise and multiple sequence alignment and statistical |
| | | significance (P and E value). |
| | | 4. Phylogenetic trees - Molecular evolution, rooted and unrooted trees, |
| | | phylograms and cladograms, UPGMA, Neighbour Joining Method, Maximum |
| | | Parsimony. |
| | | 5. Omics techniques: Genomics (SNP microarray), transcriptomics (cDNA |
| | | microarray), Mass spectrometry-based proteomics (chemical versus metabolic |



| | | labelling, gel based versus gel free methods) and omics data management (e.g. gene ontology) |
|--------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 1.2 | Biostatistics Probability: Addition theorem, Multiplication theorem, Baye's theorem Normal Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution (including characteristics of these distributions), concept of skewness and kurtosis Correlation: Scatter plots, Karl Pearson correlation. Regression: Linear regression (Y on X, X on Y), concept of multiple linear regression. |
| UNIT 2 | | Toxicology |
| | 2.1 | History of toxicology, classification of toxicology. Toxicants: Exposure, exposure characterization. Routes of exposure: Organism environment interaction, Animal and plant toxins, Absorption and distribution of toxicants, Hazard identification: Risk assessment (Human health risk assessment) Risk prediction and Management (management of acute intoxication, natural detoxification– Biochemical and genetic mechanism) |

Practical : Elective Paper 2 credits (SLSC511EP) (02 credits)

1. Basics of Biostatistics

- a. Normal Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution (including characteristics of these distributions), concept of skewness and kurtosis)
- b. Correlation: Scatter plots, Karl Pearson correlation.
- c. Regression: Linear regression (Y on X, X on Y), concept of multiple linear regression.
- d. Estimation: Point and interval, confidence interval and standard error of mean.
- e. Discussion on sampling techniques: simple random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling

2. Bioinformatics:

- a. Multiple sequence alignment
- b. Phylogenetic tree analysis
- c. BLAST- BLASTn, BLASTp,
- d. Primer designing using BLAST and BioEdit
- e. Gene ontology
- f. OMIM
- g. KEGG
- h. Finding ORFs



- 3. Determination of population density (Daphnia or any suitable organism) by sub sampling method
- 4. Effect of toxicity in water on *Daphnia*.
- 5. Calculation of Biodiversity index from the given table-top habitat.
- **6**. Extraction of DNA by DPA method using a suitable source, estimation of purity and visualization by Agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 7. Isolation of RNA from a suitable system and estimation (orcinol reagent), estimation of purity and visualization by Agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 8. Extraction and estimation of proteins by Folin Lowry
- 9. Separation of proteins using SDS-PAGE.



Reference Books:

- Jonathan Pevsner (2015) "Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics" 3 rd Ed. Wiley. 2. Arthur M. Lesk. (2013) Introduction to Bioinformatics. 4th Ed. Oxford University Press. 3. Zhumur Ghosh, Bibekanand Mallick. (2008). Bioinformatics: Principles and Applications Oxford University Press. 4. David W. Mount. (2004) Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis. 2nd Ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York. 5. S C Rastogi, N Mendiratta, P Rastogi. Bioinformatics: Methods and Applications – Genomics, Proteomics and Drug Discovery. 3rd Ed. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 6. University websites (Online).
- 2. Arora P.N. & Malhan P.K. Biostatistics, 2002, First Reprint Edition, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 3. Banerjee P.K., Introduction to Biostatistics, 2004, First Edition, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. GurumaniN., An Introduction to Biostatistics, 2011, Second Revised Edition, M.J.P. Publisher.
- 5. Mahajan B.K., Methods in Biostatistics, 2002, Sixth Reprint Edition, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
- 6. Nelson, L.S., Lewin, N.A., Howland, M.A., Hoffman, R.S., Goldfrank, L.R. and Flomenbaum, N.E. (2011) "Goldfrank's Toxicologic Emergencies" McGraw-Hill Global.
- 7. Santra S.C., Fundamentals of Ecology and Environmental Biology,2010, First Edition, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.



ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

Only Continuous Assessment (CA) will be conducted

• Only CA is to be conducted of 50 marks.

1. CA 1: Test - 25 marks (Duration for answering the Test: Max. 60 Minutes)

Format: Questions testing the following skills of students.

Remembering, Understanding & amp; Applying

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & amp; Creating (weightage of each aspect may be determined by the concerned teacher depending on the requirements of the course)

- If a student fails to pass (scores less than 20) then students will have to appear for 50 marks ATKT one IA Test of 25 marks covering questions based on 3 aspects of Bloom's Taxonomy (duration of test will be 60 minutes) and one assignment of 25 Marks.
- The minimum score to pass the Course will be 20 marks out of 50 marks.
- Students' CA activity-related scores with assessed papers and feedback (tests, other activities, assignments etc.) will be shared individually with students.
- Rubrics for all CAs with question papers must be shared with the Exam Committee.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing grievances related to CAs.
- Students will apply in a prescribed format to the respective Vice Principals. The grievance will be addressed by involving the concerned faculty and the other Exam Committee member/s deputed by the Principal.



| Programme: Science | | Semester – 1 | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Life Science Major | | | |
| Course Title: Research Me | thodology & | Course Code: SLS | SC511RM |
| Scientific communication | | | |
| COURSE OBJECTIVES: | | | |
| 1. To study the various el | ements of Research | Methodology | |
| 2. To apply scientific wri | ting skills while carr | ying out research | |
| 3. To understand the imp | ortance of ethics in re | esearch and publicati | ion. |
| COURSE OUTCOMES: | | | |
| The learner will be able to : | | | |
| 1. Identify the difference | between the types of | f research designs and | d methodologies. |
| 2. Design research project | ets in line with the eth | nical considerations. | |
| 3. Prepare manuscripts for | or effective scientific | communication. | |
| Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 60 minutes) | | 4 | |
| Total number of Hours in a Semester | | 30 | |
| Credits | | | 4 |
| Evaluation System | Graded Subject | Continuous Assessment | 50 marks |

| | | Introduction to Research Methodology |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNIT 1 | 1.1 | Research – A Systematic Process of Enquiry |
| | | Introduction |
| | | Rationale |
| | | Types- Basic, Applied, Need-Based |
| | 1.2 | Types of Research studies: |
| | | Prospective or Retrospective |
| | | Case-control |
| | | Cross Sectional |
| | | Longitudinal |
| | | (to be applied to students' actual research projects) |
| | 1.3 | Elements of Research methodology: Experimental Design, Data |
| | | Documentation and Analysis |
| | | Science Communication |
| UNIT 2 | 2.1 | Structure and components of a research paper and research paper writing |



| | 1 | | |
|--------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | 2.2 | Principles of effective writing: Literature review, Report writing: | |
| | | Thesis/Dissertation, Grant writing | |
| | | Reference Writing System | |
| | 2.3 | Types of grants: Fellowship/ Travel/ Project/Conference/Workshop & | |
| | | Proposal writing | |
| | | Designing Effective Research | |
| UNIT 3 | | | |
| | 3.1 | Planning a research project | |
| | | Definition and Formulation of a Problem, Designing and | |
| | | conducting a research project | |
| | 3.2 | Literature sources- Library, Books, Data Bank, Websites etc | |
| | 3.3 | Statistical Tools & Softwares for data analysis-EXCEL, SPSS | |
| | | Publication of research findings | |
| UNIT 4 | | Ethics in Research | |
| | | | |
| | 4.1 | Patents & It's Types | |
| | 1.2 | | |
| | 4.2 | Ethics in publication - Part 1: Plagiarism & its types | |
| | | Ethics in publication - Part 2: IPR & Conflict of Interest | |
| | 4.2 | Ethical Guidelines in Animal Research | |
| | | Ethical Guidelines in Wildlife Research | |
| | | Ethical Guidelines in Clinical Research | |

Reference Books:

- 1. Booth V., Communicating in Science: Writing a Scientific Paper and Speaking at Scientific Meetings, 2003, *Cambridge University Press*.
- 2. Creswell J.W., Cresswell J.D., Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Method Approaches, 2017, *Sage Publications*.
- 3. Day R. A., Gastel B., How to Write & Publish a Scientific Paper, 2011, Greenwood.
- 4. Gurumani N., Research Methodology for Biological Sciences, 2006, MJP Publishers.
- 5. Matthews J.R., Matthews R.W., Successful Scientific Writing: A Step-By-step Guide for the Biological and Medical Sciences, *Cambridge University Press*.
- 6. Marczyk G., DeMatteo D., Festinger D., Essentials of Research Design and Methodology, 2010, *John Wiley and Sons, Inc.*
- 7. Laake P., Benestad H.B., Olsen B.R., Research Methodology in the Medical and Biological Sciences, 2007, *Acad Press*.
- 8. Kothari, C.R. (2004). Research methodology : Methods and techniques (2nd revised edition).
- 9. Röcklinsberg, H., Gjerris, M., & Olsson, I. (2017). Animal Ethics in Animal Research. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/9781108354882



ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

Only Continuous Assessment (CA) will be conducted

• Only CA is to be conducted of 50 marks.

1. CA 1: Test - 25 marks (Duration for answering the Test: Max. 60 Minutes)

Format: Questions testing the following skills of students.

Remembering, Understanding & amp; Applying

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & amp; Creating (weightage of each aspect may be determined by the concerned teacher depending on the requirements of the course)

- If a student fails to pass (scores less than 20) then students will have to appear for 50 marks ATKT one IA Test of 25 marks covering questions based on 3 aspects of Bloom's Taxonomy (duration of test will be 60 minutes) and one assignment of 25 Marks.
- The minimum score to pass the Course will be 20 marks out of 50 marks.
- Students' CA activity-related scores with assessed papers and feedback (tests, other activities, assignments etc.) will be shared individually with students.
- Rubrics for all CAs with question papers must be shared with the Exam Committee.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing grievances related to CAs.
- Students will apply in a prescribed format to the respective Vice Principals. The grievance will be addressed by involving the concerned faculty and the other Exam Committee member/s deputed by the Principal.



| NAME OF THE COURSE | Molecular Genetics | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| CLASS | MSc | |
| COURSE CODE | SLSC523MJ | |
| NUMBER OF CREDITS | 6 | |
| NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK | 6 | |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER | 60 | |
| SEMESTER | | |
| EVALUATION METHOD | INTERNAL | SUMMATIVE |
| | ASSESSMENT | ASSESSMENT |
| TOTAL MARKS | 50 | 50 |
| PASSING MARKS | 20 | 20 |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

| CO 1. | To understand the theory of classical genetics. | |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| CO 2. | To understand the DNA repair mechanism. | |
| CO 3. | To acquire a detailed understanding of the Regulation of gene expression. | |
| CO 4. | To understand the concept and techniques in genetics | |

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

| CLO 1. | Students will be able to understand the concept of Classical genetics. | |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| CLO 2. | Students will be able to understand the processes involved in the regulation of genes. | |
| CLO 3. | Students will be able to understand different genetics tools and apply these techniques for | |
| | genetic manipulation. | |



Semester – 2

Course Code: SLSC523MJ

Programme: Science

Life Science Major

Course Title: Molecular Genetics

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To understand the theory of classical genetics.
- 2. To understand the DNA repair mechanism.
- 3. To acquire detailed understanding of Regulation of gene expression.
- 4. Introduce techniques in genetics.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Students will be able to understand the concept of Classical genetics.
- 2. Students will be able to understand the processes involved in regulation of genes .
- 3. Students will be able to understand different tools in genetics and to apply these techniques for genetic manipulation.

| Lectures per week (1 Lectur | re is 60 minutes) | 4 | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------|
| Total number of Hours in a | Semester | 60 | |
| Credits | | 4 | |
| Evaluation SystemSummative Assessment | | 2 Hours | 50 marks |
| | Continuous Assessment | | 50 marks |

| | | Inheritance biology |
|--------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNIT 1 | 1.1 | Concept of gene: Allele, multiple alleles, pseudoallele, complementation tests. |
| | 1.2 | Mendelian principles: Dominance, segregation, independent assortment, deviation from Mendelian inheritance. |
| | 1.3 | Extensions of Mendelian principles: Codominance, incomplete dominance, Lethal and Essential Genes, Anticipation, Penetrance, Expressivity, Epistasis |
| | 1.4 | Non-Mendelian Inheritance: Cytoplasmic/maternal inheritance, organelle genetics |
| | | Regulation of gene expression, Epigenetics and DNA damage & repair |
| UNIT 2 | 2.1 | Regulation of gene expression: a) Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes b) Transposable elements in bacteria, Insertion segment elements, composite transposons, replicative and non- replicative transposons, Mu transposition, Controlling elements in TnA and Tn10 transposition, short interspersed elements (SINEs) and long interspersed elements (LINEs) |



| | 2.2 | Epigenetics, DNA damage and repair: a) Epigenetics: Imprinting, mechanism (Methylation and Acetylation) b) DNA damage and Repair: Types of DNA damage (Deletion, duplication, inversion, translocation, ploidy and their genetic implications), DNA repair mechanisms- nucleotide excision repair, base excision repair, mismatch repair, recombination repair, double strand break | |
|--------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | | Molecular Biology/Genetics | |
| UNIT 3 | 3.1 | Microbial genetics: transformation, conjugation, transduction and sexduction, mapping genes by interrupted mating. | |
| | 3.2 | Quantitative genetics: Pleiotropy and epistasis, polygenic inheritance, heritability and its measurements, QTL mapping | |
| | 3.3 | Gene mapping methods: Linkage maps and lod score for linkage testing, tetrad analysis, mapping with molecular markers, mapping by using somatic cell hybrids | |
| | 3.4 | Mutation: conditional, loss of function, gain of function | |
| | 3.5 | Human genetics: Pedigree analysis, karyotypes using examples, genetic disorders; Human Genome Project and Genome wide association studies. | |
| UNIT 4 | | Techniques in genetics | |
| | 4.1 | Vectors 1. Phages (λ, M13, SV 40, Baculo virus) 2. Plasmids (pBR322), Ti plasmids in plants 3. Cosmids, YAC, BAC, PAC | |
| | 4.2 | Screening/ selection techniques – Antibiotic / blue-white screening | |
| | 4.3 | Gene cloning, transgenic animal and plant production | |
| | | DNA libraries - genomic and cDNA libraries | |
| | | RNase protection assay, microarray | |
| | | Gene therapy: Ex vivo and in vivo therapy, strategies and delivery. | |

Practicals for Major Paper (SLSC523MJP) (02 credits)

- 1. Isolation of plasmid from E. coli and transformation of E.coli cells.
- 2. Extraction of DNA from brain / neural cell culture.
- 3. Extraction of RNA from brain / neural cell culture.
- 4. PCR of gene from neural tissue and demonstration of PCR product using AGE (Demonstration)
- 5. RFLP analysis of PCR product (Demonstration).
- 6. Study of sex-linked inheritance in drosophila melanogaster.
- 7. G&C banding of mammalian metaphase chromosomes.
- 8. Determination of ploidy in zebrafish embryo.



REFERENCES

- 1. Berg J.M., Tymoczko J.L., and StryerL.,Biochemistry, 2006, 6th edition, Freeman Publishers, New York.
- 2. Hardin J., Bertoni J.P., Kleinsmith L.J., Becker's World of the Cell: International Edition,
- 3. 2011, 8th Edition, Pearson Publisher.
- 4. Nelson D.L. and Cox M.M.,Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 2000, 6th edition. Worth Publishers, New York.
- 5. Lewin, B., Genes IX, 2006, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- 6. Pierce B., Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 3rd edition, 2008, W. H. Freeman & Co.
- 7. Russell, P.J., iGenetics- A Molecular Approach, 3rd edition, 2010, Pearson Publishers.
- 8. Snustad& Simmons, Principals of Genetics, 6th edition, 2012, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 9. Read A.P. and Strachnan T., Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 4th Edition, Garland Science.
- 10. Voet D. and Voet J.G., Biochemistry, 2010, 4th edition, Wiley & SonsPublishers, New York.



| Cell and Systems Biology II | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| MSc | | |
| SLSC524MJ | | |
| 6 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 60 | | |
| | | |
| INTERNAL | SUMMATIVE | |
| ASSESSMENT | ASSESSMENT | |
| 50 | 50 | |
| 20 | 20 | |
| | MSc SLSC524MJ 6 6 60 INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 50 | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

| CO 1. | To enable understanding of the basics of cell division and cell cycle and molecules in cell cycle | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| | regulation. | | |
| CO 2. | To understand cell signaling with examples and cell death processes and pathways involved. | | |
| CO 3. | To understand in detail about the Endocrine, Reproductive and Nervous systems and study the associated developmental aspects. | | |
| CO 4. | To frame and outline the fundamentals of different cell and systems biology tools. | | |

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

| CLO 1. | Students will be able to differentiate between different cell cycle stages and gain knowledge about cyclins and cyclin dependent kinases. |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CLO 2. | Students will be able to Inculcate and apply the knowledge of the model system while proposing objectives for their project work. |
| | objectives for their project work. |
| CLO 3. | Students will be able to Students will be able toCompare, contrast and apply the knowledge of |
| | different tools for their project work. |



SOPHIA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)Semester - 2

Programme: Science

| Life Science Major II | |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Course Title: Cell and Systems Biology II | Course Code: SLSC524MJ |
| COUDSE OD IECTIVES. | |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To enable understanding of the basics of cell division and cell cycle and molecules in cell cycle regulation.
- 2. To understand cell signaling with examples and cell death processes and pathways involved.
- 3. Understand in detail about the Endocrine, Reproductive and Nervous systems and study the associated developmental aspects.
- 4. Outline the fundamentals of different tools used in cell and systems biology.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Students will be able to differentiate between different cell cycle stages and gain knowledge about cyclins and cyclin dependent kinases.
- 2. Inculcate and apply the knowledge of the model system while proposing objectives for their project work.
- 3. Compare, contrast and apply the knowledge of different tools for their project work.

| Lectures per week (1 Lectur | re is 60 minutes) | | 4 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------|
| Total number of Hours in a Semester | | | 60 |
| Credits | | | 4 |
| Evaluation System | Summative Assessment | 2 Hours | 50 marks |
| | Continuous Assessment | | 50 marks |

| | | Cell Biology |
|--------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNIT 1 | 1.1 | 1. Cell division: |
| | | a. An overview of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell division |
| | | b. Events in M-phase |
| | | 2. Cell cycle: |
| | | a. Stages of the cell cycle – Interphase (G0, G1, S G2), Mitosis |
| | | b. Major cell cycle checkpoints |
| | | c. Role of proteins controlling spindle assembly |
| | | 3. Embryonic cell cycle- Comparison of embryonic and somatic cell cycle |
| | | 4. Cyclins & CDK's: |
| | | a. Types and role of Cyclins, CDKs and Cdk inhibitor proteins in regulation |
| | | b. Importance of Rb/E2F; Role of p53 |
| | 1.2 | Loss of cell cycle control in relation to cancer. |
| | | a. Overview of cancer and genes involved along with their functions |
| | | b. Mutations causing loss of cell cycle control |



| | i | |
|--------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 1.3 | Cell death and cell survival: |
| | | 1. Necrosis: Morphological and cellular changes due to necrosis |
| | | 2. Apoptosis: |
| | | a. Apoptosis: morphological changes |
| | | b. Genes involved in apoptosis: bcl2 |
| | | family, Caspases, adaptor proteins |
| | | c. Molecular mechanisms: |
| | | i. Extrinsic pathway |
| | | ii. Intrinsic pathway |
| | | iii. Caspase independent (CICD) pathway |
| | | 3. Autophagy |
| | | a. Process of Autophagy |
| | | b. Autophagy and diseases (any one |
| | | example) |
| UNIT 2 | | Cell signalling |
| | 2.1 | 1. Overview of types of signalling- endocrine, autocrine, paracrine & nervous |
| | | system signalling. |
| | | 2. Modes of Cell Signalling- Direct & indirect. |
| | | 3. Types of messengers – hydrophobic and hydrophilic. |
| | | 4. Types of receptors – |
| | | a) Extracellular receptors (ligand-gated receptor, Enzyme coupled receptors, |
| | | G-protein coupled receptors with examples). |
| | | b) Intracellular receptors with example. |
| | | c) Regulation of receptors. |
| | | |
| | | d) Agonist & antagonist of receptors. |
| | | 5. Signal Transduction of the above receptors. |
| | | 6. Regulation of cell signalling and feedback mechanism. |
| UNIT 3 | | System Biology |
| | | |
| | | |



| | | Physiology: |
|--------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 3.1 | 1. Endocrine system: |
| | | Functions of Endocrine glands (an overview) |
| | | Biological roles of hormones (protein, glycoprotein and steroid hormones |
| | | any one example with their mechanism of action |
| | | 2. Nervous system |
| | | General organisation of nervous system, basic functional unit of nervous |
| | | system |
| | | Impulse generation and conduction of nerve impulse |
| | | Synaptic transmission: Electrical and Chemical with examples of two |
| | | neurotransmitters and their receptors |
| | | 3. Reproductive system: |
| | | Gametogenesis and fertilization, Zygote formation, implantation, |
| | | placentation, sex determination |
| | | Major events in the trimesters of pregnancy, parturition and lactation |
| | 3.2 | Developmental biology: |
| | | 1. Concepts of development: Potency, commitment, specification, induction, |
| | | competence, determination and differentiation |
| | | 2. Early development: cleavage, blastula formation, embryonic fields, gastrulation |
| | | neurulation |
| | | 3. Introduction to Model system-Dictyostelium (cell aggregation and |
| | | differentiation), Drosophila (maternal genes and zygotic genes), C.elegans (cell |
| | | lineage and cell fate), zebrafish/ hydra (embryogenesis, regeneration) |
| UNIT 4 | | 4.Fate maps, chimeras, embryo lethal mutants, transient transgenesis Techniques in Cell biology & Systems biology |
| 011114 | | rechniques in Cen blology & Systems blology |
| | 4.1 | 1. Cell cycle analyses - Detection of specific cyclins, flow cytometry, MTT cell |
| | | proliferation assay |
| | | 2. Apoptosis - Detection of pro- and anti- apoptosis proteins, Detection of DNA |
| | | fragmentation - TUNEL, COMET assay, Membrane permeability assay/ |
| | | Phospholipid symmetry (Annexin V staining), Autophagy – markers of autophagy |
| | | (LC3, Atg8) assays |
| | 4.2 | 1. ART – IVF and ICSI |
| | 7.2 | 2. Sonography |
| | | Sonography Karyotyping, amniocentesis/ chorionic villi sampling |
| | | 4. Genetic counselling (eg. thalassemia) |
| | | |



Practicals for Major Paper (SLSC524MJP) (02 credits)

- 1. Neutral red staining for apoptosis in developing chick embryo.
- 2. MTT cell proliferation assay (Demonstration).
- 3. Assessment of signaling pathways (PKC, IP3 and Calcium) in the regulation of nitrate assimilation in plants/ bacteria.
- 4. Principle and working of Pregnancy test kit.
- 5. Effect of temperature on *C elegans* development.
- 6. Development of cartilage & bone of Zebrafish: Visualization Techniques (Alizarin, Alcian blue).
- 7. Density valuation of Daphnia from a given culture.
- 8. Literature Review, Research proposal and preliminary data submission (MANDATORY)

(Note: The practicals are based on the development and physiological processes.)



REFERENCES

- 1. Alberts B., Johnson A., Lewis L., Morgan D., Raff M., Roberts K., Walter P., Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2007 or 2014, 5th Edition or 6th Edition, *Garland Science Publication*.
- 2. Delves P., Mastin S. et al, Roitt's Essential Immunology, 2006, 11th Edition, *Blackwell Publishing*.
- 3. Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E., Text Book of Medical, 2006, 11th Edition, *Elsevier Saunders*
- 4. Kuby Immunology by Punt, Stranford, Jones, Owen, 2018, 8th ed, *W. H. Freeman*. Mukherjee, Kanai L., Medical Laboratory Technology, 1988, Reprint Edition, *Tata MacGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.*
- 5. Seeley R, Stephens T and Tate P, Anatomy and Physiology, 2004, 6th Edition, *The McGraw–Hill Companies*.
- 6. Spector, David L. & Goldman, R.D., Basic Methods in Microscopy: Protocols and Concepts From Cells: A Laboratory Manual, 2006, *Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press*.
- 7. Taiz, Zeiger, Moller and Murphy, Plant Physiology, 2014 6th edition, Sinauer Publications.
- 8. Taylor D.J., Green N.P.O., Stout G.W., Ed. Soper R., Biological Science, 2005, 3rd Edition, *Cambridge University Press.*
- 9. Tortora G. and Grabowski S., Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 2010, 10th Edition, *John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*



| Evolution & Population Biology |
|--------------------------------|
| MSc |
| SLSC522E |
| 6 |
| 6 |
| 60 |
| |
| CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT |
| |
| 50 (Theory) and 50 (Practical) |
| 20 each |
| |

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To enable understanding of:

| CO 1. | To infer evolutionary concepts and theories. |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CO 2. | To understand the evolutionary time scale and relate to origin of life. |
| CO 3. | To interpret various concepts of population biology. |
| CO 4. | To gain knowledge of various ecological interactions. |

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

The learner will be able to :

| CLO 1. | Students will be able to comprehend the process of evolution. |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CLO 2. | Students will be able to solve problems based on population biology. |
| CLO 3. | Students will be able to identify various ecological interactions. |



| Programme: Science | e | Semeste | r – 2 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Life Science Electiv | e | | |
| Course Title: Evolution & | Population Biology | Course Co | de: SLSC522E |
| COURSE OBJECTIVES: | | | |
| 1. To infer evolutionary co | | | |
| 2. To understand the evolu | tionary time scale and relate to orig | in of life. | |
| 3. To interpret various con | cepts of population biology. | | |
| 4. To gain knowledge of v | arious ecological interactions. | | |
| COURSE OUTCOMES: | | | |
| 1. Students will be able | to comprehend the process of evo | olution. | |
| | to solve problems based on popu | | |
| | to identify various ecological inte | | |
| Lectures per week (1 Lectu | re is 60 minutes) | | 2 |
| Total number of Hours in a | a Semester | | 30 |
| Credits | | | 2 |
| Evaluation System | Continuous Assessment | Theory | 50 marks |
| | | Practical | 50 marks |

| | | Evolution |
|--------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| UNIT 1 | 1.1 | 1. Evidences of evolution- homologous, anatomical, geographical, biochemical, fossil- formation, types of fossils |
| | | 2. Origin of cells and unicellular evolution: Concept of Oparin and Haldane; Miller's experiment, evolution of prokaryotes and unicellular eukaryotes. |
| | | 3. Palaeontology and evolutionary history: The evolutionary time scale; eras, periods and epoch; major events in the evolutionary time scale, Trends in human evolution, Social evolution, Molecular palaeontology techniques (protein, DNA, RNA based) |
| | | 4. Theories of Evolution- Lamarckism, Darwinism- concepts of variation, adaptation, struggle, fitness and natural selection, Mendelism, spontaneity of |



| | 1 | |
|--------|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | mutations, the evolutionary synthesis. |
| | | |
| | | 5. Species & speciation: concept of |
| | | |
| | | species, speciation, isolating mechanisms |
| | | |
| | | 6. Molecular Evolution: molecular |
| | | divergence and molecular clocks, |
| | | molecular tools in phylogeny. |
| | | molecular tools in phylogeny. |
| | | |
| | | 7. Human genetic disease evolution: |
| | | BRCAI (Breast cancer), G6PD |
| | | Deficiency |
| UNIT 2 | | |
| UNIT 2 | | Population Biology |
| | | |
| | | Population Biology: |
| | 2.1 | Population Biology: |
| | 2.1 | |
| | 2.1 | 1. Dynamics, Density, age structure of a population, |
| | 2.1 | Dynamics, Density, age structure of a population, Population growth, Exponential and |
| | 2.1 | Dynamics, Density, age structure of a population, Population growth, Exponential and Logistic growth, carrying capacity |
| | 2.1 | Dynamics, Density, age structure of a population, Population growth, Exponential and Logistic growth, carrying capacity Population Genetics: gene pool, gene frequency, Hardy Weinberg Law and |
| | 2.1 | Dynamics, Density, age structure of a population, Population growth, Exponential and Logistic growth, carrying capacity |
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Practical : Elective Paper 2 credits (SLSC511EP) (02 credits)

- 1. Study life cycle of Dictyostelium (Demonstration)
- 2. Calculation of gene frequency of ABO blood group in human population
- 3. Calculation of gene frequency due to selection and genetic drift
- 4. Problems in Genetics a. Problem solving: Multiple alleles, Lethal genes
- 5. Problem solving: Hardy Weinberg equation, Pedigree analysis.
- 6. Study of evolution of dental anatomy.



Reference Books:

- 1. Arora P.N. & Malhan P.K. Biostatistics, 2002, First Reprint Edition, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 2. Strickberger's Evolution, B. Hall and B. Hallgrimsson. 4th Edition (2008). Jones and Bartlett.
- 3. Remarkable Creatures: Epic Adventures in Search of the Origin of Species, Sean B. Carrol,(2009), MarinerBooks.
- 4. Population Genetics, M.B.Hamilton, (2009), Wily-Blackwell.
- 5. Population Genetics: A Concise Guide J.H.Gillespie, (2004), Johns Hopkins UniversityPress.
- 6. Lamarck's revenge: How epigenetics is revolutionizing our understanding of evolution's past and present, Peter Ward, 1st edition (2018), BloomsburyPublishers.

ASSESSMENT DETAILS:

Only Continuous Assessment (CA) will be conducted

- Only CA is to be conducted of 50 marks.
- 1. CA 1: Test 25 marks (Duration for answering the Test: Max. 60 Minutes)

Format: Questions testing the following skills of students.

Remembering, Understanding & amp; Applying

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & amp; Creating (weightage of each aspect may be determined by the concerned teacher depending on the requirements of the course)

- If a student fails to pass (scores less than 20) then students will have to appear for 50 marks ATKT one IA Test of 25 marks covering questions based on 3 aspects of Bloom's Taxonomy (duration of test will be 60 minutes) and one assignment of 25 Marks.
- The minimum score to pass the Course will be 20 marks out of 50 marks.
- Students' CA activity-related scores with assessed papers and feedback (tests, other activities, assignments etc.) will be shared individually with students.
- Rubrics for all CAs with question papers must be shared with the Exam Committee.
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism for addressing grievances related to CAs.
- Students will apply in a prescribed format to the respective Vice Principals. The grievance will be addressed by involving the concerned faculty and the other Exam Committee member/s deputed by the Principal.

