

# 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 Systems 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.

#### PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

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.

#### PROGRAMME 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.



NAME OF THE COURSE	Cell Biology and Macron	nolecules
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



<b>Programme: Science</b>	Semester – 1
Life Science Major	
Course Title: Cell Biology and Macromolecules	Course Code: SLSC511MJ

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To enable understanding of:

- 1. Microbial diversity and structure of prokaryotic cell
- 2. Microbial growth and its control
- 3. Organelles of eukaryotic cells structure and function
- 4. Concept of intercellular communication
- 5. The various methods used to study cellular processes

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

The learner will be able to:

- 1. Learn the fundamentals of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell structure and growth
- 2. Use the knowledge of different .microscopic techniques to visualize different cell structures
- 3. Discern the factors regulating gene function in both prokaryotic and Eukaryotic systems

Lectures per week (1 Lec	ture is 60 minutes)	4	
Total number of Hours in	a Semester	60	
Credits		4	
<b>Evaluation System</b>	<b>Summative Assesment</b>	2 Hours	50 marks
_	<b>Continous Assessment</b>		50 marks

		Biology of Prokaryotes
UNIT 1	1.1	Prokaryotic Cell Structure
OIVIII		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



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		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:
	2.,	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



		(scaffold and associated proteins)	
	3.3	DNA Replication	
	3.5	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	



4.	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
- 7. 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

- 1. Alberts B. et al, Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2016, Garland Science
- 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*.
- 9. Brooker, Robert J., Concepts of Genetic,2012, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, *McGraw-Hill Publication*. Hardin J., Bertoni J.P., Kleinsmith L.J., Becker's World of the Cell: International Edition, 2011, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, *Pearson Publishers*.
- 10. Nelson D.L. and Cox M.M., Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 2000, 6<sup>th</sup> edition. *Worth Publishers, New York.*
- 11. Lewin, B., Genes XI, 2006, 11<sup>th</sup>Edition, *Jones and Bartlett Publishers*.
- 12. Pierce B., Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 3rd edition, 2008, *W. H. Freeman & Co.* Plummer M. and Plummer D.T., Introduction To Practical Biochemistry, 1988, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, *McGraw Hill Publication*
- 13. Strachnan T. and Read A.P. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 4<sup>th</sup>Edition, *Garland Science Publisher*.
- 14. Russell, P.J., iGenetics- 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 & Sons Publishers, New York.
- 17. Wilson, K. & Walker, J., Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2010, 7<sup>th</sup> 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.	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		



<b>Programme: Science</b>	Semester – 1
Life Science Major II	
Course Title: Systems Biology I	Course Code: SLSC512MJ

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To enable understanding of:

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

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The learner will be able to:

- 1. Apply the gained knowledge of the various systems and diseases associated with lack of systemic homeostasis
- 2. Identify the appropriate routine analysis of various biological fluids and tissue samples
- 3. Understand the epidemiology, pathophysiology of emerging infectious diseases

Lectures per week (1 Lectu	re is 60 minutes)	4	
Total number of Hours in a	Semester	60	
Credits		4	
Evaluation System Summative Assesment		2 Hours	50 marks
	<b>Continous Assessment</b>		50 marks

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.	



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	1.4	Excretory system:		
		<ol> <li>Nephron as a functional unit,</li> <li>Basic renal processes, Globular filtration, Tubular reabsorption, and Tubular</li> </ol>		
		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 melecules and entiren presentation		
		<ul><li>4. MHC molecules and antigen presentation</li><li>5. Vaccine- active and passive immunization; Types of vaccine</li></ul>		
UNIT 3		Diseases		
		Discuses		
	3.1	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		
	2.0	d. Fungal- eg. Candidiasis		
	3.2	Plant Pathology		
		<ul><li>1. Tungro virus</li><li>2. Bacterial Leaf Blight</li></ul>		
		3. Red rot disease		
		4. Root-knot nematode		
		5. Fundamental concept of disease resistance is plants and production of disease		
		free plants		
UNIT 4	UNIT 4 Techniques in systems biology I			
	4.1	Physiology I		
	'	a) Kidney function tests – BUN, creatinine (range, basic interpretation/biological		
		significance)		
	b) Cardiac function tests – Troponin, creatinine kinase (range, ba			
		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*.
- 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, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, *Cambridge University Press*.
- 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.



<b>Programme: Science</b>	Semester – 1
Life Science Elective	
Course Title: Toxicology, Biostatistics I & Bioinformatics	Course Code: SLSC511E

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

The learner will be able to:

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

Lectures per week (1 Lecture	e is 60 minutes)		2
<b>Total number of Hours in a S</b>	Semester		30
Credits			2
Evaluation System Continuous Assessment		Theory	50 marks
		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



		2211111222242311211200
		labelling, gel based versus gel free methods) and omics data management (e.g.
		gene ontology)
	1.2	Biostatistics
		1. Probability: Addition theorem, Multiplication theorem, Baye's theorem
		2. Normal Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Poisson Distribution (including
		characteristics of these distributions), concept of skewness and kurtosis
		3. Correlation: Scatter plots, Karl Pearson correlation.
		4. Regression: Linear regression (Y on X, X on Y), concept of multiple linear
		regression.
UNIT 2		Toxicology
	2.1	1. History of toxicology, classification of toxicology.
		2. Toxicants: Exposure, exposure characterization.
		3. Routes of exposure: Organism environment interaction, Animal and plant toxins, Absorption and distribution of toxicants,
		4. Hazard identification: Risk assessment (Human health risk assessment) Risk
		prediction and Management (management of acute intoxication, natural detoxification—Biochemical and genetic mechanism)
	l	detoxineation Dioenemical 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. &MalhanP.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 & Dylving

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & Description (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 Methodology &	Course Code: SLSC511RM
Scientific communication	

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To study the various elements of Research Methodology
- 2. To apply scientific writing skills while carrying out research
- 3. To understand the importance of ethics in research and publication.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

The learner will be able to:

- 1. Identify the difference between the types of research designs and methodologies.
- 2. Design research projects in line with the ethical considerations.
- 3. Prepare manuscripts for effective scientific communication.

Lectures per week (1 Le	cture is 60 minutes)		4
<b>Total number of Hours i</b>	n a Semester	30	
Credits		4	
Evaluation System Graded Subject		Continuous	50 marks
,		Assessment	

		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



	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
UNIT 3		Designing Effective Research
	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
	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 & Dplying

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & Description (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.



Programme: Science Life Science Major	Semester – 2
Course Title: Molecular Genetics	Course Code: SLSC523MJ

### **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 Lecture is 60 minutes)		4	
Total number of Hours in a Semester		60	
Credits		4	
Evaluation System Summative Assesment		2 Hours	50 marks
·	<b>Continuous Assessment</b>		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.



NAME OF THE COURSE	Cell and Systems Biology	/ II	
CLASS	MSc		
COURSE CODE	SLSC524MJ		
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 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.
CLO 3.	Students will be able to Students will be able to Compare, contrast and apply the knowledge of different tools for their project work.



Programme: Science Life Science Major II	Semester – 2
Course Title: Cell and Systems Biology II	Course Code: SLSC524MJ

#### **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 Lecture is 60 minutes)		4	
Total number of Hours in a Semester		60	
Credits		4	
<b>Evaluation System</b>	Summative Assessment	2 Hours	50 marks
	<b>Continuous Assessment</b>		50 marks

		Cell Biology
I D H T 1		
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



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	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.
		1
	1	
I D HTD 4		6. Regulation of cell signalling and feedback mechanism.
UNIT 3		System Biology



	1	OOI THA GOLLLOL (AGTORGINGOO)	
		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)	
		4. Fate maps, chimeras, embryo lethal mutants, transient transgenesis	
UNIT 4		Techniques in Cell biology & Systems biology	
	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	
		2. Sonography	
		3. 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, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, *Cambridge University Press*.
- 9. Tortora G. and Grabowski S., Principles of Anatomy and Physiology, 2010, 10th Edition, *John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*



NAME OF THE COURSE	Evolution & Population Biology
CLASS	MSc
COURSE CODE	SLSC522E
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.	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.		



<b>Programme: Science</b>	Semester – 2
Life Science Elective	
Course Title: Evolution & Population Biology	Course Code: SLSC522E

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

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

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**:

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

Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 60 minutes)		2	
Total number of Hours in a Semester		30	
Credits		2	
<b>Evaluation System</b>	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



		OOI THA OOLLEGE (AOTOROMOOO)	
		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.	
		7. Human genetic disease evolution:	
		BRCAI (Breast cancer), G6PD	
		Deficiency	
I D HT O		Deficiency	
UNIT 2		Population Biology	
	2.1	Population Biology:	
		1. Dynamics, Density, age structure of a population,	
		2. Population growth, Exponential and	
		Logistic growth, carrying capacity	
		3. Population Genetics: gene pool, gene frequency, Hardy Weinberg Law and	
		its role in evolution and speciation	
		4. Ecological interactions: Intra and Interspecific competition, predation,	
		Mutualism, Parasitism, communalism, symbiosis	
		5. Adaptive dynamics theory, Eco-evolutionary feedback	
1			

### 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 University Press.
- 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 & Dplying

2. CA 2: Any Activity - 25 marks

Format: Aims at testing the following skills of students.

Analyzing, Evaluating & Description (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.

