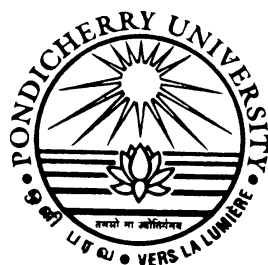


M. Tech. Computational Biology

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABI

(Effective from 2019-2020)



CENTRE FOR BIOINFORMATICS

SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES

PONDICHERY UNIVERSITY

PUDUCHERRY

Pondicherry University
School of Life Sciences
Centre for Bioinformatics

Master of Technology in Computational Biology

Network teaching programme in collaboration with Anna University, Chennai. Supported by
DBT, Govt of India.

Program Objectives

The main objective of the program is to make the student to develop and apply data-analytic mathematical modelling and computational simulation techniques to biological systems. To train the students to develop the algorithm and implement to solve biology problem by computer programming and to do the experiments in wet labs.

Program Outcomes

By end of the program, the students will be able:

- To use the experimental methods to solve the biological problem using computational algorithms including database design and implementation,
- To implement the computational methods to analyse large collections of complex biological data to make new predictions or discover new concepts of biology
- Capable of using critical thinking and research methods to be applied on computational biology problems.
- Gain an opportunity to participate in cutting edge research by the assignment of research project that spans over two semesters

Eligibility for M. Tech. Computational Biology **

Those who want to get admitted to Pondicherry University

Minimum of 55% of marks in Master's degree in Bioinformatics/computational biology/Physics/Chemistry/ Mathematics/ Statistics/ Computer Science/ all branches in Life sciences (Biotechnology/ Biochemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biology/ Botany/ Animal Biology/ Zoology) for Pondicherry University

Those who want to get admitted to Anna University / Pondicherry University

Minimum of 55% of marks in B.Tech /B.E degree in Industrial Biotechnology, Biotechnology, Pharmaceutical Technology, Food Technology, Bioinformatics, Chemical Engineering, Leather, Bioengineering, Information Technology, Information Science, Computer Science and Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering for both Anna University and Pondicherry University

** Network teaching programme in collaboration with Anna University, Chennai. Admission to Anna University, Chennai will also be based on the entrance exam conducted by Pondicherry University

PONDICHERY UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES
CENTRE FOR BIOINFORMATICS
SYLLABUS FOR M. Tech. Computational Biology
(Academic Year 2019-2020)

List of Hard-Core Courses for M. Tech. Computational Biology

Course Code	Course Title	H/S	Credits	Pg. No.
Semester I				
CBIO 611	Bioinformatics and Sequence Analysis	H	3	7
CBIO 612	Fundamentals of Biostatistics	H	3	9
CBIO 613	Design and Analysis of Algorithm	H	3	11
CBIO 614	Programming in C++	H	3	13
CBIO 615	Basics of Cell and Molecular Biology	H	3	14
	Lab			
CBIO 651	Cell and Molecular Biology	H	1	20
CBIO 652	Programming in C++	H	1	21
CBIO 653	Bioinformatics And Sequence Analysis	H	1	22
	Total Credits		18	
Semester II				
CBIO 621	Algorithms in Computational Biology	H	3	24
CBIO 622	Programming in Java and Biojava	H	3	26
CBIO 623	Drug Discovery and IPR	H	3	28
CBIO 624	Genomics and Proteomics	H	3	30
CBIO 625	Structural Biology	H	3	32
	Lab			
CBIO 654	Structural Biology	H	1	38
CBIO 655	Programming in Java and Biojava	H	1	39
	Total Credits		17	
Semester III				
CBIO 711	Biomolecular Simulations ^s	H	3	41
CBIO 712	Systems Biology	H	3	43
CBIO 713	Data Mining and Data Warehousing	H	3	45
CBIO 714	Metabolism and Immunology	H	3	47
CBIO 751	Project (Phase – I)	H	2	52
	Lab			
CBIO 752	Biomolecular Simulations	H	1	53
CBIO 753	Data Mining and Data Warehousing	H	1	54
	Total Credits		16	
Semester IV				
CBIO 721	Genetic Engineering (rDNA Technology)	H	3	57
CBIO 722	Molecular Evolution	H	3	59
CBIO 755	Project (Phase – II)	H	6	66
	Total Credits		12	

*30 Hrs for 2 Credit paper (24 Lectures + 6 Tutorials)

*45 Hrs for 3 Credit paper (36 Lectures + 9 Tutorials)

PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES
CENTRE FOR BIOINFORMATICS
List of Soft-Core Courses for M. Tech. Computational Biology
(Academic Year 2019-2020)

Course Code	Course Title	S	Credits	Pg. No
Semester I				
CBIO 616	Physical Sciences for Biologists #	S	3	16
CBIO 617	Introductory Biology *	S	2	18
Semester II				
CBIO 627	Mathematics for Biosciences #	S	3	34
CBIO 628	Big Data Analytics	S	2	35
CBIO 629	Research Methodology	S	2	36
Semester III				
CBIO 715	Biophysical Techniques	S	2	49
CBIO 716	Perl Programming for Biologists	S	2	51
Lab				
CBIO-754	Perl Programming for Biologists	S	1	55
Semester IV				
CBIO 723	Biomedical Informatics and Translational Research	S	2	60
CBIO 724	Next Generation Sequencing	S	2	62
CBIO 725	Functional Plant Genomics	S	2	64

CBIO-616 and CBIO-627 are prerequisite for § CBIO-711.

*Students with Mathematical and Physical Science background are expected to choose CBIO-617 as compulsory papers.

- 30 Hrs for 2 Credit paper (24 Lectures + 6 Tutorials)
- 45 Hrs for 3 Credit paper (36 Lectures + 9 Tutorials)

Semester I

CBIO 611- BIOINFORMATICS AND SEQUENCE ANALYSIS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *The process of subjecting a DNA, RNA or peptide sequence to any of the wide range of analytical methods to understand its features, function, structure, or evolution will be explored by sequence alignment and searches against biological databases.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs.

Unit I

9 Lectures

Introduction to Primary Databases: Types of Biological data- Genomic DNA, cDNA, rDNA, ESTs, GSSs; Primary Databases -Nucleotide sequence databases-GenBank, EMBL, DDBJ, Protein Sequence Databases- UniProtKB, UniProt, TrEMBL, Swiss-Prot, UniProt Archive-UniParc, UniProt Reference Clusters-UniRef, UniProt Metagenomic and Environmental Sequences-UniMES. Literature Databases- PubMed, PLoS, BioMed Central.

Unit II

9 Lectures

Introduction to Secondary or Derived Databases- PDB, CSD, MMDB, SCOP, CATH, FSSP, CSA, KEGG ENZYME, BRENDA; Sequence motifs Databases:-Prosite, ProDom, Pfam, InterPro; Composite Databases-NRDB, Genome Databases- Viral genome database (ICTV db), Bacterial Genome database (GOLD, MGD), Organism specific database (OMIM/OMIA, SGD, WormBase, PlasmoDB, FlyBase, TAIR), Genome Browsers (Ensembl, VEGA, NCBI map viewer, UCSC Genome Browse). Bioinformatics Database search engines:-Text-based search engines (Entrez, DBGET/LinkDB).

Unit III

9 Lectures

File formats, sequence patterns and profiles: Sequence file formats – GenBank, FASTA, ALN/ClustalW2, PIR; Basic concept and definition of sequence patterns, motifs and profiles, various types of pattern representations viz. consensus, regular expression (Prosite-type)and sequence profiles; Sequence similarity based search engines (BLAST and FASTA); Pattern based search using MeMe and PRATT); Motif-based search using ScanProsite and eMOTIF; Profile-based database searches using PSI-BLAST and HMMer.

Unit IV

9 Lectures

Sequence Analysis and predictions: Nucleic acid sequence analysis- Reading frames; Codon Usage analysis; Translational and transcriptional signals, Splice site identification, Gene prediction methods and RNA fold analysis; Protein sequence analysis-Compositional analysis, Hydrophobicity profiles, Amphiphilicity detection, Moment analysis, Transmembrane prediction methods, Secondary structure prediction methods.

Unit V

9 Lectures

Sequence Analysis: Basic concepts of sequence similarity, identity and homology, definitions of homologues, orthologues, paralogues and xenologues. **Scoring matrices:** basic concept of a scoring matrix, Matrices for nucleic acid and proteins sequences, PAM and BLOSUM series, matrix derivation methods and principles. **Pairwise sequence alignment –** Basic concepts of sequence alignment, gap penalties, Needleman and Wunsch, Smith and Waterman algorithms for pairwise alignments and application in Nucleic acid and protein

sequences alignments. Multiple sequence alignments (MSA)– need and basic concepts of various approaches for MSA (e.g. progressive, hierarchical etc.). Algorithm of CLUSTALW and PileUp and application, concept of dendrogram and its interpretation, Use of HMM-based Algorithm for MSA (e.g. SAM method).

Text books:

1. Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis by Mount D., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York. 2004
2. Bioinformatics- a Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins by Baxevanis, A.D. and Francis Ouellette, B.F., Wiley India Pvt Ltd. 2009
3. Introduction to Bioinformatics by Teresa K. Attwood, David J. Parry-Smith. Pearson Education. 1999

References:

1. Near real-time processing of proteomics data using HADOOP by Hillman et al., (2014) Mary ann Liebert, Inc- Big Data. 2 (1): BD44- BD49.
2. Curating Big Data Made Simple: Perspectives from Scientific Communities by SoweSulayman K. and ZettsuKoji(2014).Big Data. 2 (1): 23-33.
3. The quantified self: Fundamental Disruption in Big Data Science and Biological Discovery by Melanie Swan (2013) Mary ann Liebert, Inc. Big data , 1(2): BD85-99.

COURSE OUTCOME: *The development of high-throughput production of gene and protein sequences have exponentially increased and therefore students will gain knowledge on the databases and tools available today for understanding the structure and functions of these sequences.*

CBIO 612- FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOSTATISTICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To understand the basic principles of statistical theory and methods and to apply them for analyzing the data related to biological system and draw the conclusions*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs.*

Unit I

9 Lectures

Review of Basic statistical measures: Numerical description of data, Measures of central tendency, Measuring variations in data, Standard deviation and its significance, Percentiles, Quartiles, Box Plots. Correlation and regression, and their applications in biological data analysis

Unit II

9 Lectures

Probability theory: Classical and modern definition of probability, Sample space and events, Axioms of probability, Sample space having equally likely outcomes, Conditional probability, Independent events, Bayes formula and its application to Biology, Random Variables- Types of Variables, Expected Value, Variance.

Unit III

9 Lectures

Discrete and Continuous Distribution: Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Poisson approximation to Binomial distribution, Hypergeometric distribution, Joint distribution of two variables, Normal and Standard normal distribution, Normal approximation to Binomial (Poisson).

Unit IV

9 Lectures

Sampling Distributions and Estimation: Statistic, Distribution of sample mean, sample variance, central limit theory, Biased and unbiased estimator, Confidence interval, Population mean, Population variance.

Unit V

9 Lectures

Tests of Hypotheses: Formulation of Hypothesis- Simple and Composite, Type I and Type II errors, Power of a test, Significance of a test, P-value, Testing for Normality, Parametric and non-parametric tests- t-test, Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), Chi-square test, Mann-Whitney U test, Wilcoxon signed-rank test, Kruskal-Wallis test,

Text Books:

1. Biostatistics (9th Ed.), Wayne W. Daniel, John Wiley & Sons, 2018.
2. Biostatistical Analysis (5th edition), Jerrold H. Zar, Pearson, 2018

Reference Books:

1. Statistical Methods (1st Ed.), N. G. Das, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2017.
2. Fundamentals of Biostatistics (6th Ed.), Bernard Rosner, Thomson Brooks/Cole, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOME

Have better understanding about the principles of biostatistics

Knowledge about the applications of various statistical methods

Ability to perform and interpret statistical analyses with real biological data.

CBIO 613 - DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *This course concentrates on studying algorithmic design techniques and methods for analyzing algorithms. To design and implement the appropriate algorithm on biological domain.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*

Unit 1

9 lectures

Algorithm Analysis: Analyzing algorithms-Designing algorithms-Asymptotic notation-Standard notations and common functions-The substitution method-The recursion tree method-The master method -Basics of time complexity estimates, General norms for running time calculation.

Unit 2

9 lectures

Divide and Conquer: General method, applications-Binary search, Quick sort, Merge sort, Strassen's Matrix Multiplication. Greedy method: General method, applications-Job sequencing with deadlines, 0/1 knapsack problem, Minimum cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path problem.

Unit 3

9 lectures

Dynamic Programming: General method, applications-Matrix chain multiplication, Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem, Traveling sales person problem, Reliability design.

Unit 4

9 lectures

Searching and Traversal Techniques: Efficient non-recursive Tree Traversal Algorithms, DFS, BFS of Graphs, AND/OR graphs, game trees, Bi-Connected components, Search Trees-Balanced search trees-AVL trees, representation, Operations-insertion, deletion and searching, B-Trees-B-Tree of order m, Operations- insertion, deletion and searching.

Unit 5

9 lectures

Backtracking and Branch and Bound: General method (Backtracking), Applications-n-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles. General method (Branch and Bound), Applications - Traveling sales person problem.

Text Books:

1. Computer Algorithms/C++, E.Horowitz, S.Sahani and S.Rajasekharan, Galgotia Publishers pvt. Limited.1998
2. Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, 2nd Edition, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson Education. 1997
3. Introduction to Algorithms, 2nd Edition, T.H.Cormen, C.E.Leiserson, R.L.Rivest, and C.Stein, PHI Pvt.Ltd./ Pearson Education. 2001

Reference Books:

1. Design and Analysis of algorithms, Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, Pearson Education, 2nd edition, 2013.
2. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, A.Levitin, Pearson Education, 2nd edition, 2011.
3. Data Structures And Algorithms in C++, 3rd Edition, Adam Drozdek, Thomson, 3rd edition, 2011.
4. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples, M.T.Goodrich and R.Tomassia, John Wiley and sons, 2nd edition, 2006

COURSE OUTCOME: *Learn to apply divide and conquer strategy, greedy methods, dynamic programming and backtracking for design of various algorithms. Analyze the running time of algorithms using asymptotic notations and using Recursion.*

CBIO 614 - PROGRAMMING IN C++

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To train the students in writing programs in C++ language and to introduce them to the concepts of procedural and object-oriented approach of C++.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*.

Unit 1

9 lectures

C++ programming basics: Compilation of C++ programs – Input and output statements – integer, float, and character variables – arithmetic operations and built-in library functions.

Unit 2

9 lectures

Procedural concept – decision making, functions and structures: Loops and decision making statements – structures and unions – arrays and strings – user defined functions.

Unit 3

9 lectures

Pointers and file handling: Pointer concept – pointers and arrays – pointers and functions – pointers to pointers – File handling – Reading and Writing the data from file.

Unit 4

9 lectures

Object Oriented Programming: Object oriented concepts – working with objects and classes in C++ – scope resolution operator – constructors – destructors – overloading of constructors and operators – string class.

Unit 5

9 lectures

Inheritance: Concept of inheritance – base class and derived class – overriding of member functions – abstract class – public and private inheritance – Levels of inheritance and multiple inheritance – inheritance and graphic shapes – virtual function and friend function.

Text Books:

1. Object Oriented Programming using C++ (4th Ed.) by Lafore, R. Sams Publishers. 2008
2. C++: The Complete Reference, 4th Edition by Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill Education (2017)

Reference Books:

1. Sams Teach yourself C++ in 24 Hours by J Liberty and R Cadenhead, Pearson publisher (2012)

COURSE OUTCOME: *On successful completion of the course students will get themselves familiarize with coding for biological problems in C++ language.*

CBIO 615 -BASICS OF CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *Students will understand the structure and purpose of basic components of different cells with their functions in detail.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs.*

Unit 1

9 Lectures

Structural organization of cells: Cell theories, properties and classes of cells- Prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Cell specialization- cell types, totipotency, Origin of multicellularity, evolution of life. Biomolecular composition of cells- Macromolecules: Lipids, Carbohydrates, Nucleic Acid and water. Structures outside the cell membrane- cell wall, capsule, flagella, fimbria and their motility.

Unit 2

9 Lectures

Structure and functions of Biomembranes: Structures (Models) and functions- properties, thermodynamics and transport types-passive, active and co-transport, pumps, membrane selectivity-electrolytes and non-electrolytes, creation of membrane- Artificial membrane (liposomes). Signal transduction mechanisms- stimuli (ligands, mechanical forces, osmolarity, temperature and light), receptors (GPCRs, tyrosine kinases, acetylcholinesterase) and second messengers (calcium, lipid messengers and nitric oxide) with reference to major pathways.

Unit 3

9 Lectures

Structure and functions of Mitochondria and Chloroplast: Ultra-structure, origin and replication, Functions- cellular respiration (Glycolysis, oxidation of pyruvic acid, Fate of pyruvate under aerobic and anaerobic conditions, TCA cycle and energy conversion- Electron transport and oxidative phosphorylation (Translocation of Protons and the Establishment of a proton-motive force; machinery for ATP formation (Chemiosmotic theory). Regulation and dysfunctions of mitochondrial intermediary products. An overview of photosynthetic Metabolism, Absorption of light, Photosynthetic units and reaction centers, Photo-phosphorylation, Carbon-dioxide fixation.

Unit 4

9 Lectures

Cytoskeleton and their functions: Peroxisomes, Lysosomes, Cytoskeleton – components of Cytoskeleton, Microtubules, Intermediate filaments, Microfilaments. Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, Types of vesicles.

Unit 5

9 Lectures

Flow of genetic information: Structure of DNA, Experimental evidence to prove DNA as genetic material. Mechanism of DNA replication, transcription and translation in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Protein synthesis – Ribosomes, enzymes, Protein processing. Cell cycle and regulation.

Text Book:

1. Cell and Molecular Biology – Concepts and Experiments by Gerald Karp. Wiley International Student Version. 2008
2. Cell and Molecular Biology by De Robertis and De Robertis. Saunders College, Philadelphia, USA. 2002
3. Molecular Biology of the cell (4th Ed.) by Bruce Alberts. Garland publishing Inc. 2002

Reference materials:

1. Genes VIII (8thEd.) by Lewin, B. Pearson Education International. 2004
2. Concepts of Biology (2nd Ed.) by Sylvia S. Mader. McGraw Hill Publishers, 2011.
3. Principles of Gene Manipulation (7th Ed.) - An Introduction to Genetic Engineering by S.B. Primrose, university of California Press. 2006

COURSE OUTCOME: *At the end of the course, the students will be able to explain the purpose of the structural organization and functional differences between the prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells along with explaining the mechanism of DNA replication and the process of synthesis and regulation of genetic elements.*

C BIO 616- PHYSICAL SCIENCES FOR BIOLOGISTS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *The main objective of this course is to help the students to understand the basic concept of fundamental physics and their applications in biology.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*

Unit 1:

9 Lectures

Classical Mechanics: Types of Motion:-Uniform, projectile, circular and relative motions, Newton's Laws of Motion, Law of Gravitation, **Work and energy**:- work energy theorem, conservative / non-conservative forces, energy conservation, power, Linear momentum and collisions (elastic and inelastic), impulse, momentum theorem, **Rigid body rotation**:- angular velocity and acceleration, rotational kinetic energy, inertia, torque, dynamics of rotation, **Angular Momentum**:- conservation of angular momentum, translation and rotation, Statics Oscillatory motion.

Unit 2:

9 Lectures

Quantum Mechanics: Black body radiation, photoelectric effect, Bohr's Model of Hydrogen atom, De Broglie's Hypothesis, Harmonic wave function, wave packets, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Eigen states and eigen values, Pauli Exclusion Principle, Schrodinger equation.

Unit 3:

9 Lectures

Thermodynamics: Continuum Model, System (closed, isolated), State functions & variables, Adiabatic & diathermal boundary walls, Equilibrium, Process, equation of state. Heat, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, Heat Conduction Equation, The First Law of Thermodynamics, Work, Entropy, The Second Law of Thermodynamics:- reversibility and irreversibility, free and isothermal expansions, Heat Capacity, Isothermal and reversible-adiabatic expansion of an Ideal Gas, Enthalpy, Change of state, Latent heat and Enthalpy, Carnot cycle, Gibbs and Helmholtz free energy, The Third Law of Thermodynamics.

Unit4

9 Lectures

Introduction to inorganic chemistry: Atomic Structure - Elements and compounds, atoms and molecules-definition, Classical atomic models - J. J. Thomson, E. Rutherford, N. Bohr. Electronic configuration- aufbau principle - Pauli exclusion principle - Hund's rule- Modern periodic table, periodicity. Chemical bonds - ionic bonding - covalent bonding - Coordinate covalent bonding. Overlap of σ and π orbitals – hybridization, resonance, Bond properties, Molecular geometry.

Unit5

9 Lectures

Introduction to Organic chemistry: Carbon and its compounds, Position of Carbon in periodic table, tetra covalency of carbon, functional groups. **Stereochemistry:** Concept of isomerism, types of isomerism, optical isomerism, elements of symmetry, molecular chirality, enantiomers, stereogenic centres, optical activity, properties of enantiomers, chiral and achiral molecules with two stereogenic centres, distereoisomers, mesocompounds, resolution of enantiomers. Relative and absolute configurations, sequence rules, D & L R & S systems of nomenclature. **Heteroaromatics:** Five / six membered hetero aromatics and analogues, Nucleic acid bases, Structure, electron rich electron deficient heterocycles.

Text Books:

1. Physics for Scientists and Engineers (6th Ed.) by Raymond A. Serway, John W. Jewett, Thomson Brooks/Cole. 2004
2. Fundamental Principles of Physical Chemistry (Prutton, Carl F.; Maron, Samuel H.),1949.
3. Organic Chemistry by Morrison and Boyd Sixth Edition. 1992

Reference Books:

1. Physics for Scientists and Engineers by Paul A. Tipler, Gene P. Mosca. Freeman Company. 2007
2. Fundamentals of Physics by Resnick, Halliday and Walker. 2013
3. Chemistry, The Central Science, 10th edition, Theodore L. Brown; H. Eugene LeMay, Jr.; and Bruce E. Bursten. 2006
4. Selected Topics in Inorganic Chemistry, Wahid U. Malik, G. D. Tuli and R.D. Madan .1993
5. Chemistry³ Introducing inorganic, organic and physical chemistry, Andrew Burrows, John Holman, Andrew Parsons, Gwen Pilling, Gareth. 2013
6. Organic Chemistry by Paula Yurkanis Bruice, Prentice Hall. 2010
Heterocyclic chemistry at a glance, John A. Joule and Keith Mills.2007

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students gained the knowledge of concept of fundamental physics and their application s in biology.*

CBIO 617 - INTRODUCTORY BIOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *Biology is the study of organic life, through the complex evolutionary and regulatory processes of cells, organisms, populations, communities, and ecosystems. Students must be comfortable considering the fundamental concepts that weave through these levels of organization.*

Total Credits: 2

Total: 30 Hrs.*

Unit I

6 Lectures

Diversity of Life forms: Diversity of living organisms - Classification of the living organisms (five kingdom classification, major groups and principles of classification within each kingdom). Systematics and binomial System of nomenclature - Salient features of animal (non-chordates up to phylum level and chordates up to class level) and plant (major groups; Angiosperms up to class - Linnaeus) classification.

Unit II

6 Lectures

Inheritance biology: Mendelian principles- Dominance, segregation, independent assortment, Codominance, incomplete dominance, genomic imprinting, linkage and crossing over; extra chromosomal inheritance, microbial genetics, mutations, recombination, structural and numerical alterations of chromosomes.

Unit III

6 Lectures

Developmental Biology: Basic concepts of development, gametogenesis, fertilization and early development, morphogenesis and organogenesis in animals and plants, programmed cell death, aging and senescence.

Unit IV

6 Lectures

Ecology & Evolution: Habitat and niche, population growth curves, Ecosystems stability-species interactions, competition, conservation methods (both in situ and ex situ); Origin of life, theories and evidences.

Unit V

6 Lectures

Applied Biology: Microbial fermentation and production of micro and macro molecules, Tissue and cell culture methods for plants and animals, transgenic animals and plants, Genomics and its application to health and agriculture, Bioremediation and phytoremediation.

Text books:

1. Concepts of Biology (2nd Ed.) by Sylvia S. Mader. McGraw Hill Publishers, 2011.
2. Molecular Biology of the cell (4th Ed.) by Bruce Alberts. Garland publishing Inc. 2002.
3. Life: The Science of Biology, 10th Edition by David E. Sadava, David M. Hillis, H. Craig Heller and May Berenbaum-2012.

References books:

1. Genetics: A Conceptual Approach 6th ed by Benjamin A. Pierce-2017.
2. Fundamentals of Ecology Eugene P. ODUM 1971 (Third Edition): W. B. Saunders, Comp. Philadelphia – London – Toronto.

3. Developmental biology by Scott F Gilbert (Ninth edition). 2010
4. Principles of Gene Manipulation (Seventh Edition) - An Introduction to Genetic Engineering By S.B. Primrose, university of California Press. 2006

COURSE OUTCOME: *The course will ensure to apply a basic core of scientific knowledge to enhance understanding of living organisms and function at the molecular level.*

CBIO 651-CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY – LAB

Total Credits: 1

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *Students will gain hands on experience of various instruments used in experimental techniques to understand the basic experimental procedures and techniques in cell and molecular biology.*

Cell Biology:

1. Isolation of bacteria from soil by serial dilution and pure culture maintenance.
2. Colony counting and Culture growth determination by sigmoid curve.
3. Microscopic visualization of different stages of mitosis and meiosis.

Molecular Biology:

4. Extraction and quantitation of genomic DNA
5. Extraction and quantitation of plasmid DNA.
6. Restriction digestion of genomic DNA
7. Ligation of DNA fragments
8. Amplification of DNA fragments through PCR
9. Protein isolation and spectrophotometric estimation using Bradford reagent.
10. Protein extraction, isolation, quantification through SDS PAGE

Biochemistry:

11. Estimation of Chlorophylls and pigment profiling through paper chromatography
12. Determination of anti-oxidants by enzymatic methods
13. Blood cell staining by Giemsa method.
14. Counting of blood cells by Haemocytometer
15. Blood grouping by agglutination method

COURSE OUTCOME: *The course will help student to understand about various experimental techniques, usage of laboratory instruments, learn the principles of laboratory usage and its guidelines.*

CBIO 652 – PROGRAMMING IN C++ LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES

To give practical training in writing codes in C++ programming language.

Total Credits: 1

1. Simple C++ programs to demonstrate various decision making and loop constructs.
2. Working with matrices.
3. Demonstration of switch construct.
4. User defined functions.
5. Working with pointers.
6. String handling functions.
7. Creating and working with classes.
8. Illustration of constructors and destructors.
9. Demonstration of scope resolution operator.
10. Operator and function overloading.
11. Simple and multiple inheritance.
12. Overloading a constructor.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course, students will be able to write, compile and run the programs in C++ for biological problems.

CBIO 653- BIOINFORMATICS AND SEQUENCE ANALYSIS - LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To make the students familiarized with the Bioinformatics databases and their applications*

Total Credits: 1

Exercices:

1. Sequence Databases: EMBOSS, NCBI ToolKit, ExPASy tools
2. Search tools against Databases:
 - i. BLAST
 - ii. FASTA
3. Pair wise alignment:
 - a. Dot Plot
 - b. Global and Local alignment methods
4. Multiple sequence alignment:
 - a. Clustal
 - b. Dialign
 - c. Multalign
5. Primary and secondary structure prediction methods
 - a. GOR Method
 - b. PSI-pred
 - c. Chou-Fasman method
6. Sequence patterns and profiles:
 - a. generation of sequence profiles
 - i. PSI-BLAST
 - b. derivation of and searching sequence patterns:
 - i. PHI-BLAST
 - ii. SCanProsite
 - iii. PRATT
7. Protein motif and domain analysis:
 - a. MEME/MAST
 - b. eMotif
 - c. InterproScan
 - d. ProSite
 - e. ProDom
 - f. Pfam
8. Tools in sequence assembly and annotation

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students will understand the information's available in Bioinformatics databases and their applications in research*

Semester II

CBIO 621 - ALGORITHMS IN COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To make the students understand the application of Artificial Intelligence in Biocomputing.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*.

Unit 1

9 lectures

DNA computing: Motivation, DNA structure, processing and computational operations, steps involved in DNA computation, Filtering models: Adleman's experiment, Lipton's solution, Scope and Applications of DNA computing. **Search Algorithms:** Hill climbing, Simulated annealing:-introduction, Simulated annealing algorithm,

Unit 2

9 lectures

Combinatorial Pattern Matching: Hash Tables, Repeat Finding, Exact Pattern Matching; **Genetic Algorithm:** Basic Concepts, Reproduction, Cross over, Mutation, Fitness Value, Optimization using GAs; Applications of GA in bioinformatics.

Unit 3

9 lectures

Hidden Markov Model: Markov processes and Markov Models, Hidden Markov Models. Forward and Backward Algorithms, Most probable state path: Viterbi algorithm, Parameter Estimation for HMMs:-Baum-Welch Algorithm, Applications of profile HMMs for multiple alignment of proteins and for finding genes in the DNA.

Unit 4

9 Lectures

Support Vector Machines: Introduction, hyperplane separation (maximum and soft margin hyperplanes), linear classifier, Kernel functions, Large Margin Classification, Optimization problem with SVM, Applications of SVM in bioinformatics. **Bayesian network:** Bayes Theorem, Inference and learning of Bayesian network, BN and Other Probabilistic Models.

Unit 5

9 lectures

Artificial Neural Network: Historic evolution – Perceptron, characteristics of neural networks terminology, models of neuron Mc Culloch – Pitts model, Perceptron, Adaline model, Basic learning laws, Topology of neural network architecture, single layer ANN, multilayer perceptron, back propagation learning, input - hidden and output layer computation, back propagation algorithm, Applications of ANN.

Text Books:

1. An introduction to bioinformatics algorithms by Neil C. Jones, Pavel Pevzner. MIT Press.2004
2. Biological sequence analysis: Probabilistic models of proteins and nucleic acids by Richard Durbin, Eddy, Anders Krogh, 1998
3. Algorithms for Molecular Biology by Ron Shamir Lecture, Fall Semester, 2001
4. Neural Networks: A Systematic Introduction by Raul Rojas. Springer. 1996

5. Artificial Intelligence and Games by Georgios N. Yannakakis and Julian Togelius, Springer 2018

Reference Books:

1. Bioinformatics: the machine learning approach by Pierre Baldi, Søren Brunak. MIT Press.2001.
2. Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis: by David Mount, University of Arizona,Tucson. 2005
3. Fundamentals of natural computing : Basic concepts, Algorithms and Applications, Chapman & Hall / CRC, Taylor & Francis group, 2006

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students are trained in the application of Artificial Intelligence in Biocomputing.*

CBIO 622 – PROGRAMMING IN JAVA AND BIOJAVA

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To implement OOPs concept in JAVA language, APPLET programming and to introduce Bio-java modules.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs

Unit 1

6 lectures

Java Basics: Importance and features of JAVA, Lexical elements of JAVA, Data types and Control structure, Program structure, Arrays, Command line input handling, OOPS, String Handling, Garbage collections.

Unit 2

8 lectures

Package, Exception Handling and File Handling: Package concept, working with util package (Scanner, StringTokenizer, Hashtable& Date), Built-in Exceptions, Exception Handling, User Defined Exception, Streams in Java: FileInputStream, FileOutputStream, DataInputStream, DataOutputStream, Serialization and Deserialization.

Unit 3

7 lectures

JDBC & Applets: JDBC: Steps to connect database, Classes and Methods for Database connectivity and Data Manipulation, Applets: Importance of applets, Steps to build an applet, Applet class methods, applet life cycle, creation and execution of applets, Graphics class methods.

Unit 4

7 lectures

AWT and Event Handling: **AWT:** Concept, components, methods. **Threads:** Thread creation and methods for animation, **Event Delegation Model:** Concept, Components (Events, Listeners, Event Adapters and containers), Layout, Introduction to Java Netbeans, a Graphical User Interface.

Unit 5

8 lectures

Biojava: Concepts, Installation, Symbols &SymbolList, DNATools, MotifTools, RNATools, DNA to RNA conversion, Translation of DNA sequence to Protein sequence, proteomics classes: Calculate Mass and isoelectric point, Sequence I/O basics, parsing, remote pdb file access.

Text Books:

1. Herbert Schildt, 2017. Java – A Beginner’s Guide, 7th Edition, MCGRAW HILL.
2. Andreas Prlic, Andrew Yates, Spencer E. Bliven, et al., BioJava: an open-source framework for bioinformatics in 2012. *Bioinformatics*. 28(20): 2693-2695. <https://www.biojava.org>

Reference Books:

1. Herbert Schildt, 2018, JAVA: The complete reference, 11th Edition, TATA MCGRAW HILL Edition, Kindle Edition.
2. Yakov Fain. 2015, Java Programming: 24 Hour Trainer, 2nd Edition, Wiley publication.
3. Barry Burd. 2014. Java FOR Dummies. 6th Edition, Wiley & Sons.

COURSE OUTCOME: *To develop software tool for biological applications and Internet computing.*

CBIO 623 – DRUG DISCOVERY AND IPR

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To provide a detailed background about the science behind drug discovery process along with various forms of Intellectual property protection and their importance.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*

Unit 1

8 Lectures

Introduction to Drugs: Drug nomenclature, Routes of drug administration and dosage forms, Principles of Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: ADME, Bioavailability of drugs - Lipinski's rule; How drugs work - Drug targets, drug-target interaction and dose-response relationships.

Unit 2

9 Lectures

New Drug Discovery & Development: Overview of new drug discovery, development, cost and time lines. **Target Identification & Validation. Lead Discovery:** Rational and irrational approaches - Drug repurposing, Natural products, High-throughput screening (HTS), Combinatorial chemistry and computer aided drug design (CADD).

Unit 3

9 Lectures

Preclinical trails of New Drugs: Pharmacology - In vitro/in vivo Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics; Toxicology - Acute, chronic, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity; Drug formulation. **Clinical Trial of New Drugs:** Phase I, Phase II and Phase III; Good clinical practice (GCP) guidelines - Investigators brochures, Clinical trial protocols and trial design; Ethical issues in clinical trials - How are patient rights protected?

Unit 4

9 Lectures

Drug Regulatory Agencies: US Food & Drug Administration (US FDA) and Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), India. **Regulatory Applications & New Drug Approval:** Investigational new drug (IND) application & New drug application (NDA); Regulatory review and approval process. **Regulatory Requirements for Drug Manufacturing:** Current Good manufacturing practice (cGMP) and GMP manufacturing facility inspection & approval.

Unit 5

10 Lectures

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): IPR Definition and implications for discovery & development. Forms of IPR Protection - Copyright, Trademark and Patents. International organization and treaties for IPR protection – World Trade Organization (WTO) & Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreements. Importance of IPR in Indian Scenario & Indian laws for IPR protection. **Patents:** National and international agencies for patenting - US Patent & Trademark office (USPTO), Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks, India (CGPDTM), World Intellectual Property organization (WIPO)-Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT); Requirements for patentability, Composition of a patent, How to apply and get patents – US, Indian and PCT.

Text Books:

1. Drugs: From discovery to approval 3rd Ed by Rick N.G, Wiley-Blackwell (2015), ISBN-10: 1118907272.
2. Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents, and Trade Secrets, 4th Ed by Deborah E. Bouchoux, CENGAGE Learning Custom Publishing (2013).

Reference books:

1. Burger's Medicinal Chemistry and Drug discovery. Volume 2, Drug Discovery and development. 7th Ed by Donald J. Abraham and David P. Rotella (Eds), Wiley-Interscience (2010), ISBN-10: 0470278153.
2. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, 8th Ed by K.D. Tripathi, Publisher: Jaypee Brothers Medical (2018), ISBN-10: 9789352704996.
3. Laws of Patents: Concepts and Cases Edited by A. V. Narasimha Rao, The ICFAI University Press (2005).
4. Intellectual Property Rights In India: General Issues And Implications by Prankrishna Pal. Publisher: Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd (2008).

COURSE OUTCOME: *A detailed knowledge on how drugs work and how they are discovered from bench to bedside. Also students will be aware of the concept and forms of Intellectual property and national/international laws for their protection.*

CBIO 624 – GENOMICS AND PROTEOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To train the students to understand the Role of Pharmacogenomics and Pharmacogenetics in the field of personalized medicine and the role of various data bases related to proteomics and genomics.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs.

Unit 1

9 Lectures

Genomics: Large scale genome sequencing strategies. Basic principles, application of methods to prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes and interpretation of results. Basic concepts on identification of disease genes, role of bioinformatics-OMIM database, reference genome sequence, integrated genomic maps, gene expression profiling; identification of SNPs, SNP database (DbSNP). Role of SNP in Pharmacogenomics, SNP arrays. Basic concepts in identification of Drought stress response genes, insect resistant genes, nutrition enhancing genes, Metagenomics.

Unit 2

9 Lectures

Transcriptome Analysis: Databases and basic tools: Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO), ArrayExpress, SAGE databases DNA microarray: understanding of microarray data, normalizing microarray data, detecting differential gene expression, correlation of gene expression data to biological process and computational analysis tools (especially clustering approaches), RNA Sequencing.

Unit 3

9 Lectures

Functional genomics: Application of sequence based and structure-based approaches to assignment of gene functions – e.g. sequence comparison, structure analysis (especially active sites, binding sites) and comparison, pattern identification, etc. Use of various derived databases in function assignment, use of SNPs for identification of genetic traits. Gene/Protein function prediction using Machine learning tools viz. Neural network, SVM etc.

Unit 4

9 Lectures

Evolution from protein chemistry to proteomics: The proteomics workflow - Basic of separation sciences: Protein and peptides; Two-dimensional electrophoresis (2-DE), Advancement in solubilization of hydrophobic proteins, development of immobilized pH gradient strips, gel casting, staining of gels and image analysis. Two-dimensional fluorescence difference in-gel electrophoresis (DIGE), Blue native PAGE (BN-PAGE), gel free proteomics methods.

Unit 5

9 Lectures

Quantitative Proteomics: Protein MS applications – identifying unknown proteins by peptide mass fingerprinting; de novo sequencing of peptides from fragment ion spectra obtained by tandem MS; Protein arrays: basic principles. Bioinformatics tools for proteomics (SEQUEST, MASCOT etc.).

Text Books:

1. Discovering Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics 2nd edition - by A. Malcolm Campbell and Laurie J. Heyer. by Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press 2006.
2. Principles of Genome Analysis and Genomics (3rd Ed.) by Primrose, S.B. and Twyman, R.M., Blackwell Publishing Company, Oxford, UK. 2003

Reference books:

1. Introduction to Proteomics – Tools for the new biology (1st Ed.) by Liebler, D.C., Humana Press Inc., New Jersey, USA. 2002
2. Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics (3rd Ed.) by Pevsner, J., John Wiley and Sons, New Jersey, USA. 2015
3. Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis (2nd Ed.) by Mount, D., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York. 2004

COURSE OUTCOME: *The subject is designed to impart knowledge on the current state of the art techniques involved in Genomics and Proteomics*

CBIO 625-STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *The main objective of this course is to make the students to thorough understanding of structural biology of biological macromolecules*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*

Unit 1

10 Lectures

Fundamentals of protein structure: amino acids fundamental building blocks, Peptide bond, rigid planar peptide unit, *cis* and *trans* configuration. **Structural Hierarchy:** Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary structures. **Motifs and domains:** α - domain structures, β - domain structures, α/β (alpha/beta) - structures. **Principles of nucleic acid structure:** Chemical structure of nucleic acids, Watson and Crick's base-pairings and their implications. Non Watson and Crick pairing schemes - base stacking interactions - DNA polymorphism - structure of ADNA, BDNA and ZDNA - helical transitions.

Unit 2

9 Lectures

Protein Crystallization: Principles of protein crystallization, Preparation of crystal for X-ray experiment. **Crystallization techniques:** Batch method, liquid-liquid diffusion method, vapour diffusion method- hanging drop, sitting drop, dialysis. **Seeding Method-** macroseeding, microseeding, other seeding methods.

Unit 3

9 Lectures

Elementary crystallography: Introduction: symmetry in crystals, lattices and unit cells, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, **Elements of symmetry** - rotation axis, mirror planes and center of inversion, proper/ improper axes of rotation, translational symmetry- screw axis and glide planes. **Symmetry operation:** classes of symmetry operations, classification of symmetry point groups and molecular space groups and equivalent points. X-ray diffraction - Laue equations - Bragg's law - reciprocal lattice and its application to geometrical Crystallography.

Unit 4

8 Lectures

X-ray scattering: Atomic scattering factor - diffraction by a space lattice - structure factor equation - electron density and Fourier series - Fourier Transform and crystal diffraction - **Phase Problem** – Direct methods, molecular replacement method, Patterson function, heavy atom method.

Unit 5

9 Lectures

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance: Introduction, Nuclear spin, NMR sensitivity, shielding and deshielding effects of NMR, nuclear Over hauser effect. Spectral parameters: chemical shift, spin-spin splitting, coupling, non-equivalent proton. Carbon-13 NMR spectra of protein, FTNMR, spin-spin splitting, proton spin decoupling, off-resonance decoupling, Spin-lattice relaxation time. Multidimensional NMR, COSY, NOSEY, MRI, ESR. Application of NMR to biology- Regulation of DNA transcription, Protein-DNA interaction.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to protein structure, C. Branden and J. Tooze.1999
2. X-Ray Structure Determination: A Practical Guide, 2nd Edition, by George H. Stout , Lyle H. Jensen.1989.

3. Principles of Protein Structure by G. E. Schulz., Springer 2009

Reference Books:

1. Structural Bioinformatics, Philip E. Bourne, Helge Weissig, Wiley Publication.2009
2. Crystallization of Biological Macromolecules, A. McPherson, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.1999.

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students gained the knowledge of structural biology of biological macromolecules.*

CBIO 627 - MATHEMATICS FOR BIOSCIENCES

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objective of this course is to impart knowledge on the application of Mathematics in the field of Computational Biology

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs.*

Unit 1

8 Lectures

Limits and Differentiation: Limits of Functions, Continuity of Functions; Basics of Differentiation-Differentiability, Derivatives, Interpretations of Derivatives, General Rules of Differentiations.

Unit 2

7 Lectures

Integration: Review of Definite Integrals, Double (Surface) Integrals - Definition, Iterated Integrals (Fubini's Theorem), Properties; Triple (Volume) Integrals- Definition, Properties, Geometric Interpretation of Double and Triple Integrals.

Unit 3

7 Lectures

Differential Equation: Ordinary Differential Equation (ODE)- Definition, Equations of First order and degree- Homogeneous and Non-homogeneous Equations, Exact Differential Equations, Condition, Rules of Finding Solution, Partial Differential Equation (PDE)- Definition, Derivation of a PDE, PDE of First Order, Linear PDE.

Unit 4

7 Lectures

Introduction to Laplace Transform: Definition of Laplace Transform, Elementary Functions and their Laplace Transforms, Piecewise Continuity, Sufficient Conditions for Existence and Important Properties of Laplace Transform, Convolution of Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform.

Unit 5

7 Lectures

Introduction to Fourier Transform: Definition of Fourier Series, Fourier Transform, Fourier Transform Properties, Fourier Transforms-The convolution theorem and its applications

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of University Mathematics (3rd Ed.), Colin McGregor, Woodhead Publishing in Mathematics, 2010.
2. Introduction to Mathematics for Life Scientists, Edward Batschelet, Springer, 1979.

Reference Books :

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics (40th Ed), B.S. Grewal and J.S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 2007.
2. Mathematical Techniques (4th Edition), Jordan & Smith, Oxford University Press, 2008
3. Fourier and Laplace Transforms, RJ Beerends and JC van den Berg, Cambridge University Press, 2012

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of this course, it is expected that the student will be able to implement different mathematical methods to analyze complex biological system.

CBIO 628- BIG DATA ANALYTICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To understand R language, Big data tools and commands to analyze the huge data set.*

Total Credits: 2

Total: 30 Hrs*.

Unit 1

6 lectures

Fundamentals of Big Data: Overview of Big Data, Evolution of Big data - Best Practices for Big data Analytics - Big data characteristics - Validating - The Promotion of the Value of Big Data - Big Data Use Cases.

Unit 2

6 lectures

Understanding of Big Data - Characteristics of Big Data - Four V's, Basic operations of in big data, Datasets, Data Analytics, different data types of big data, Awareness of Architecture.

Unit 3

6 lectures

Data Analytics with R: R basics, Data Types, Data Structure: Vectors and Factors, Vector operations, Arrays & Matrices, Lists, and Dataframes. Conditions and loops, Handling Files, Data visualization, Regression Analysis and Correlation analysis.

Unit 4

6 lectures

Big Data Tools: Big Data–Platforms, Big Data with Hadoop, Introduction to Hadoop, Hadoop ecosystem, Hadoop components: HDFS - MapReduce - Pig - Hive, Handling files, Data Analysis.

Unit 5

6 lectures

HDFS: Architecture, Components: Namenode, file system, Data Node, Secondary Namenode. Replication Management, Rack Awareness, Handling files in HDFS, Case Studies.

Text Books

1. Big Data Fundamentals, Concepts, Drivers & Techniques Concepts, Drivers & Techniques by Thomas Erl, Wajid Khattak, and Paul Buhler, PRENTICE HALL, 2012.
2. Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications (WILEY Big Data Series) – Bart Baysen, 2014

Reference Books

1. Big Data Now, O'Reilly Radar, O'Reilly Media, 2012
2. Big Data for Dummies, Wiley, Judith Hurwitz, Alan Nugent, Fern Halper, Marcia Kaufman, 2012

COURSE OUTCOME: *Able to analyze the data using R language.
Able to work in NO SQL databases. Able to find hidden patterns in Big data*

CBIO 629 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND FINISHING SCHOOL

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To provide overview of how to identify research problem and conduct research.*

Total Credits: 2

Total: 30 Hrs*.

Unit 1

6 Lectures

Research Methodology: Objectives of research and motivation; Problem Identification & Formulation – Research Question - Hypothesis and Hypothesis Testing; Types of research - Qualitative vs Quantitative Research - Applied vs. Fundamental Research; Data Collection - Data Analysis - Interpretation of results and Report writing.

Unit 2

6 Lectures

Scientific Writing: Introduction - Types of scientific writings - Thesis or dissertation writing – Research paper writing; Types of publications - Open access and subscription based resources; Scientific paper writing Peer review mechanism and publication process; Scientometric Analyses of a paper/journal; Ethics in publishing and Plagiarism issues. Use of software for Reference Management – (Mendeley/endnote) and detection of Plagiarism (turnitin).

Unit 3

6 Lectures

Oral Presentation: Planning the oral presentations and visuals- In-class discussion (Students in small groups or individually will take up the assignments or select a research project/ topic and prepare oral presentations followed by a Q&A sessions).

Unit 4

6 Lectures

Poster Presentation: Elements and Significance of poster presentations- Planning and designing a poster- Individual Poster presentation (Students select a research project/topic and prepare posters followed by a Q&A sessions).

Unit 5

6 Lectures

Personality development & team building – Recruitment process and interview techniques, Team work - Personality development - Interpersonal skills, Time and human resources management - Goal setting - planning and scheduling work, stress at work - work-life balance, Culture and cultural ethos - cultural diversity - diversity in organizations.

Text Books:

1. Experimental design for the life sciences, 4th edition, by Ruxton, G.D. and Colegrave, N. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2017.
2. Successful Scientific Writing: A Step-by-Step Guide for the Biological and Medical Sciences (4th Ed.) by J.R. Matthews and R.W. Matthews, Cambridge University Press. 2014.

Reference Books:

1. Scientific Writing 2.0: A Reader and Writer's Guide, by Jean Luc- Lebrun, World Scientific Publishing Company; 2nd Revised ed., 2011.
2. Writing and Presenting Scientific Papers, 2nd Edition by Birgitta Malmfors, Phil Garnsworthy and Michel Grossman, Nottingham University Press, 2004, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd. 2011.

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students can understand the basics of how to design, conduct research, analyze and communicate the results to research community. Also team work ethos and stress management strategies would help to cope-up with their day-to-day life in a competitive world.*

CBIO 654 – STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY – LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *to train the students both dry and wet lab techniques in structural biology*

Total Credits: 1

3. Learning the protein folding problem :
 1. Denature and re-nature the protein – chromatography
 2. UV study of denatured and renatured proteins
 3. IR study of amide bond stretching
4. Secondary structure analysis :
 1. *In silico* tools
 2. CD study of protein
5. Torsion angle calculation. Model the protein from given torsion angle
6. DNA melting point and intercalation study
7. Purification of protein from tissue or milk
8. Crystallization of lysozyme
9. Structure solution using molecular replacement – CCP4 suit
10. Structure based alignment and structural Blast – VAST, DALI
11. Exploration of PDB tools

COURSE OUTCOME: *students gain the knowledge of both dry and wet lab techniques in structural biology*

CBIO 655- PROGRAMMING IN JAVA AND BIOJAVA -LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *To implement Java concepts, online database connectivity and applet programming.*

Total Credits: 1

1. Simple java programs to demonstrate decision making, and loops.
2. Handling of arrays and working with matrices.
3. Working with Classes and objects in java.
4. Use of constructors and demonstration of overloading of constructors.
5. Demonstration of simple, multiple and multilevel inheritances.
6. Interface and abstract class implementation
7. Working with util package
8. Exception handling
9. Reading and writing files.
10. Applets
11. Animation and Threads.
12. Managing Simple Events and Interactivity.

Bio-java

13. Translation
14. Reverse complement
15. Calculate PI and Mass value
16. Access pdb files
17. Calculate GC percentage

COURSE OUTCOME: *Able to analyze on-line databases and to develop internet computing tools for biological applications.*

Semester III

CBIO 711-BIOMOLECULAR SIMULATIONS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To make the students understand the principles of Molecular Modeling, Dynamics and Drug design.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45Hrs*.

Unit 1

9 Lectures

Molecular Mechanics: Introduction, The Morse Potential, The Harmonic Oscillator Model for Molecules, Comparison of Morse and Harmonic Potential, Two atoms connected by a bond, Poly atomic Molecules, Energy due to Stretch, Bend, Stretch-Bend, Torsional strain, van der Waals and Dipole-Dipole interactions. Types of Potentials: Lennard-Jones, Truncated Lennard-jones, Exponential-6, Ionic and Polar potentials. Types of Force Fields: AMBER, CHARMM, Merck Molecular Force Field, Consistent Force Field, MM2, MM3 and MM4 force fields.

Unit 2

9 Lectures

Potential Energy Surface and optimization techniques: Convergence Criteria, Characterizing Stationary Points, Search for Transition States. Optimization:- multivariable Optimization Algorithms, Gradients, Optimization Criteria, Unidirectional Search, Finding Minimum Point, Gradient based Methods-Steepest Descent and Conjugate Gradient Methods.

Unit 3

9 Lectures

Molecular Dynamics Simulation: Introduction, Radial distribution functions, Pair Correlation function, Newtonian dynamics, Time Integrators- Leapfrog and Verlet algorithm, Potential truncation and shifted-force potentials, Implicit and explicit Solvation models, Periodic boundary conditions, Temperature and pressure control in molecular dynamics simulations .(discuss with expert)

Unit 4

9 Lectures

Computer-aided drug Design (CADD): Structure based drug design - Homology modeling - Prediction of 3D structure of proteins (Template identification, alignment, Backbone generation, Loop modeling, Side-chain modelling) and validation of structure for use in docking. Basis of Docking (pose prediction and scoring algorithms) and its application in lead identification and optimization, De Novo Drug Design concepts (Fragment Placements, Connection Methods, Sequential Grow) and application. Virtual screening strategies for lead identification.

Unit 5

9 Lectures

Computer-aided drug Design (CADD): Ligand based drug design - Chemoinformatics analysis of large database of ligands using similarity, rule of five and sub-structure based methods. Pharmacophore generation (3D database searching, conformation searches, deriving and using 3D Pharmacophore, constrained systematic search, Genetic Algorithm, clique detection techniques, maximum likelihood method) and application for virtual screening. Introduction to QSAR, descriptors used in QSAR study, model building (regression Analysis, Partial Least Squares (PLS), Principle Components Analysis (PCA)), model validation methods and applications of QSAR.

Text Books:

1. Computational Chemistry and Molecular Modeling-Principles and Applications by Ramachandran, Deepa and Namboori, 2008, Springer-Verlag. Reference for Unit 1 and 2.
2. Molecular Modeling Principles and Applications (2nd Ed.) by Andrew R. Leach, Prentice Hall, USA. 2001
3. Computational Drug Design: A Guide for Computational and Medicinal Chemists, by David C. Young, Wiley, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Molecular Modelling for Beginners, (2nd Edition) by Alan Hinchliffe, John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 2008
2. Molecular Modeling and Simulation – An interdisciplinary Guide by Tamar Schlick, Springer-Verlag. 2000
3. Computational medicinal chemistry for drug discovery edited by Patrick Bultinck, Hans De Winter, Wilfried Langenaeker, Jan P. Tollenare, CRC press, 2003
4. The art of molecular dynamics simulation, second edition by D. C. Rapaport, Cambridge University Press, 2004
5. Homology Modeling Methods and Protocols by Andrew J.W. Orry., University of California, USA. 2012.

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students are trained to understand the theories behind macromolecular simulations and also to perform research work in the area of computational drug design.*

CBIO 712 SYSTEMS BIOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *The main goal of this course is to help students in learning the fundamental concepts of network biology and computational methods involved in the computational modelling of the biological systems.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*.

Unit-I

9 Lectures

Networks and graph theory: Basic properties of biological networks: Degree, average degree and degree distribution. Adjacency matrix, weighted and unweighted networks, Bipartite network, Paths and distances.

Unit-II

9 Lectures

Random Networks: Erdos-Renyi model, Small-world effect, clustering coefficient.
Scale-free networks: Power laws, Hubs, ultra-small property, degree exponent, The Barabasi-Albert Model. Degree correlations: assortativity and disassortativity.

Unit-III

8 Lectures

Biological networks: Complex Biological Systems, Types of Biological networks, Intra-cellular networks: Gene-regulatory network, Protein-interaction network, Metabolic networks and Signalling network; Inter-cellular networks: Neuronal networks, Network motifs, Computational medicine.

Unit-IV

8 Lectures

Modularity: Motifs and sub-graphs, Feed-forward loops, Single-input modules: LIFO, FIFO. Dense overlapping regulons (DORs). Optimal gene design circuits: fitness function and optimal expression of a protein in bacteria, Robustness of complex systems.

Unit-V

10 Lectures

Constraint-based modelling – Metabolic reconstruction, Flux Balance Analysis (FBA): Translating biochemical networks into linear algebra, Stoichiometric matrix, Elementary mode, Extreme pathways, Objective function, Optimization using linear programming. Genome-scale cellular models: Virtual Erythrocytes, Global human metabolic model (Recon 3D).

Text Books:

1. Networks: An Introduction by M.E.J. Newman, Oxford University Press, 2010.
2. Introduction to Systems Biology: Design Principles of Biological Circuits by Uri Alon, Chapman & Hall/CRC, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Systems Biology, S. Choi, Humana Press, 2007.
2. Linked – The New Science of Networks, Albert-László Barabási, Perseus Publishing, 2002.
3. Systems and Synthetic Biology by Vikram Singh and Pavan K. Dhar, 2014, Springer.

COURSE OUTCOME: *The student will have a system-level understanding of the biological systems. He/she will be able to develop and analyse the properties of in silico models of gene-gene interactions and protein-protein interactions.*

CBIO 713-DATA MINING AND DATA WAREHOUSING

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To provide an understanding of the concepts of data warehousing and to explain the data mining tasks and to study different data mining techniques in the diverse intelligent systems.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*.

Unit 1

9 lectures

Introduction: Need for data warehouse, definition, goals of data warehouse, Data Mart, Data warehouse architecture, extract and load process, clean and transform data, Designing fact tables, partitioning, Data warehouse and OLAP technology. Importance of Data Mining, Relational Databases, Data Warehouses, Transactional Databases, Advance Database Systems and Applications, Data Mining Functionalities, Classification of Data Mining Systems, Major issues in Data Mining.

Unit 2

9 lectures

Primitives and System Architectures: Architectures of Data Mining Systems, Data Mining Primitives, Data Mining Query Language, Designing Graphical User, Interfaces Based on a Data Mining Query Language.

Unit 3

9 lectures

Concept Description and Association Rules: Concept Description, Characterization and comparison, Data Generalization and Summarization - Analytical Characterization, Mining Class Comparisons, Association Rule Mining, Mining Association Rules in Large Databases, Mining Single-Dimensional Boolean Association Rules from Transactional Databases, Mining descriptive statistical measures in large data bases, multidimensional association rules from relational DBS and DWS, Correlation analysis, Constraint based association mining.

Unit 4

9 lectures

Classification and Prediction Issues: Data preparation for classification and Prediction, Comparing classification Methods, Classification by Decision Tree Induction, Back propagation, Bayesian classification.

Unit 5

9 lectures

Clustering Methods: Clustering Analysis, Types data in clustering analysis: Scaled variable, Binary variables, Variables of Mixed Types, Partitioning Methods: K-means and K-Medoids, Data Mining Applications: Data mining for Biomedical and DNA Data Analysis.

Text Books:

1. Data Mining Concepts and Techniques – Jiawei Hen, Micheline Kambler, Academic Press Morgan Kaufman Publishers. 2006
2. Building Data Ware House by W.H.Inmon, John Wiley & Sons. 2005
3. Data warehousing by S. Anahory and D.Murray, Pearson Education, ASIA.1997.

Reference Books:

1. SumeetDua, Pradeep Chowriappa. 2012. Data Mining for Bioinformatics. First edition. CRC Press. ISBN 9780849328015.
2. Jiawei Hen, Micheline Kamblar, 2006, Data Mining Concepts and Techniques –, Academic Press Morgan Kaufman Publishers.
3. Yonghua Cen and Yanchang Zhao, 2013, Data Mining Applications with R, Academic Press, ISBN: 9780124115118.

COURSE OUTCOME: *Able to describe the concepts, benefits, of architectures and main components of a data warehouse. Compare and evaluate different data mining techniques. . Inculcated the research interest to apply data mining techniques on biological data.*

CBIO 714 - METABOLISM AND IMMUNOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To provide an overview of cellular metabolism, organization of metabolic networks and to understand the basic concepts in Immunology and also techniques used in Immunology*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs.*

Unit 1

9 Lectures

Basic enzymology: Enzyme nomenclature and classification of enzymes according to I.U.B. Convention, General properties of enzymes. Enzyme kinetics, Michales-Menten, Lineweaver Burk, Factors effect Enzyme activity, Enzyme Inhibition, allosteric enzymes.

Unit 2

9 Lectures

Overview of metabolism, high energy compounds, the reactions of glycolysis, fermentation, control of glycolysis. The pentose phosphate pathway, gluconeogenesis, glycogen breakdown and synthesis, control of glycogen metabolism. Citric acid cycle: enzymes of the citric acid cycle, regulation of the citric acid cycle.

Unit 3

9 lectures

Protein metabolism: amino acid deamination, the urea cycle, breakdown of amino acids, amino acid biosynthesis. Fatty acid metabolism Lipid digestion, adsorption and transport, fatty acid oxidation, ketone bodies, Nucleic acid metabolism: Synthesis of purine ribonucleotides, synthesis of pyrimidine ribonucleotides, formation of deoxyribonucleotides.

Unit 4

9 Lectures

Introduction to Immunology: Innate and acquired immunity, active and passive immunity, natural and artificial immunity and humoral. Lymphoid system- primary or secondary organ. **Antibody generation:** structure and function –clonal selection theory-different types of immunoglobulins, antibody diversity. Complement system- activation, pathways and biological effects. Major Histochemical molecules/peptide complexes- Structure and Function. **Antigen and antibody reaction/interaction:** Precipitation, Haemagglutination, direct and indirect immunofluorescence.

Unit 5

9 Lectures

Vaccine development and Immunoinformatics: hybridoma technology for mass production. Chimeric antibodies, antibody engineering; large scale manufacture of antibodies. Recombinant vaccines, combined vaccines, polyvalent vaccines. Immunoinformatics, databases in immunology, DNA, Plant and protein based recombinant antigens as vaccines.

Text books:

1. Biochemistry by Voet and Voet. Wiley. 2011
2. Text book of Immunology by Kuby, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Principles of Biochemistry by Nelson and Cox, Lehninger. W H Freeman & Co. 2009
2. Biochemistry by Berg, Tymoczko & Stryer. W.H.Freeman and Co New York. 2007
3. Text book of Immunology by Riott, 2006

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students will learn the basics of immune-surveillance mechanisms by both humoral and cell mediated immunity at molecular and cellular level. Students will also acquire knowledge on immunological techniques, immunotherapy, different regulatory mechanisms in metabolic pathways, the key regulatory points in metabolic pathways and molecular mechanisms underlying major inherited diseases of metabolism*

CBIO 715-BIOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To train and understand the students in the concept of biophysical techniques applied in biology.*

Total Credits: 2

Total: 30 Hrs*.

Unit 1

6 Lectures

Introduction to spectroscopy: Basic principles, instrumentation and applications of UV-VIS absorption, infrared, Raman, fluorescence spectroscopy.

Unit 2

6 Lectures

Application of Spectroscopy to macromolecules: Amino acid, Protein absorption at UV spectra, DNA absorption spectrum, Protein-DNA interaction study using UV spectra. CD and ORD introduction, linear and circular Dichroism for biological molecules, secondary structure prediction using CD. NMR application to macromolecules. Mass spectroscopy and application to macromolecules.

Unit 3

6 Lectures

Scattering from Solutions of Macromolecules: Principles of light scattering, Rayleigh scattering, scattering from particles comparable to wavelength of radiation, static light scattering, dynamic light scattering, low angle X-ray scattering. Small angle X-ray.

Unit 4

6 Lectures

Separation techniques: Chromatography- column chromatography, TLC, paper chromatography, adsorption chromatography, partition chromatography, Gas liquid chromatography, Ion exchange chromatography, Molecular exclusion chromatography, affinity chromatography, Hydrophobic interaction chromatography. **Electrophoresis:** Moving boundary electrophoresis, zone electrophoresis, low voltage electrophoresis, high voltage electrophoresis, gel electrophoresis, SDS, Isoelectric focusing, continuous flow electrophoresis, capillary electrophoresis in DNA sequencing. Centrifugation, Ultra centrifugation.

Unit 5

6 Lectures

Membrane Biophysics and Neurobiophysics: Membrane Constituents: Review of chemistry and biochemistry of constituents of membranes - lipids, phospholipids, lipoproteins, models of membrane structure. **Nervous System:** Organization of the nervous system - Membrane potentials - origins of membrane potential - electrochemical potentials - Donnan equilibrium - Nernst equation - Goldman equation.

Text Books:

1. Principles of Biochemistry by Nelson and Cox, Lehninger. W H Freeman & Co. 2009
2. Biophysics, V. Patabhi, N. Gautham, 2002, Narosa Publishing House

Reference Books:

1. Guide to protein purification, 2nd edition, Methods in enzymology V463, JN. Abelson and Melvin I. Simon. 2006
2. Spectroscopy for the biological sciences, Gordon G. Hammes, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication. 2005
3. Introduction to biological membrane, Second Edition, Jain RK. 2016
4. Biomembrane structure and function, Chapman D. 1983

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students gained the knowledge of biophysical methods applied in biology.*

CBIO 716 - PERL PROGRAMMING FOR BIOLOGISTS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To provide an introduction to Perl programming, CGI and Bioperl modules for designing tools related to biological data handling*

Total Credits: 2

Total: 30 Hrs.*

Unit 1

6 Lectures

Perl Basic Data types: Scalar Variables, Scalar Operations and Functions, Array Variables, Literal Representation of an Array, Array Operations and Functions, Scalar and List Context, Hash Variables, Literal Representation of a Hash, Hash Functions.

Unit 2

6 Lectures

Perl Regular Expression: Concepts on Regular Expressions, Uses of Regular Expressions in biological data handling, metacharacters, quantifiers, Pattern-matching, Substitutions, Transliteration, Split and join functions.

Unit 3

6 Lectures

Modular Programming: Subroutines, Advantage of Subroutines, Scoping and Subroutines, Arguments, Passing Data to Subroutines, Modules and Libraries of Subroutines, Concept on File handle, Opening and Closing a File Handle, Opening and Closing a Directory Handle, Reading a Directory Handle, File and Directory Manipulation.

Unit 4

6 Lectures

Common Gateway Interface (CGI): Introduction to HTML and its tags, The CGI.pm Module, CGI program in Context, Simple CGI programs, Passing Parameters via CGI, Perl and the Web, User interface design for sequence manipulation.

Unit 5

6 Lectures

Bioperl: Introduction to Bioperl, Installing Procedures, Architectures, General Bioperl Classes, Sequences -Bio::Seq Class, Sequence Manipulation, Features and Location Classes- Extracting CDS, Alignments -AlignIO, Analysis -Blast, Databases- Database Classes, Accessing a Local Database.

Text Books

1. Mastering Perl for Bioinformatics (1st Ed.), J. Tisdall, O'Reilly, 2010
2. Mastering Perl: Creating Professional Programs with Perl (2nd Ed.), Brian d foy, O'Reilly, 2014

Reference Books

1. Programming Perl (3rd Ed), L.Wall, T. Christiansen and J. Orwant, O'Reilly, 2007
2. Beginning Perl for Bioinformatics (1st Ed.), J. Tisdall, O'Reilly, 2004

COURSE OUTCOME

Have good knowledge about the syntax and structure of Perl language

Able to write Perl codes to develop bioinformatics toolkit for internet computing

CBIO - 751 PROJECT (PHASE – I)

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *To enable the students to identify a research problem, perform review of literature, plan a study to address the same and frame a research proposal and defend the same.*

Total Credits: 2

This process includes

- a) the conceptualization of the independent research that will comprise the dissertation,
- b) the preparation of and satisfactory defence of the dissertation proposal,
- c) the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data,
- d) preliminary report should be submitted and presentation for evaluation.

COURSE OUTCOME:

The students will learn to -

- Identify research gaps through study of scientific literature and device ways to address the same.
- Write a Project Proposal along with a Literature Review.
- Gain the experience of presenting a research proposal before an evaluating committee.

CBIO 752-BIO-MOLECULAR SIMULATIONS – LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To train the students in molecular Modelling, Dynamics and Drug design approaches.*

Total Credits: 1

Exercises

1. Molecular Visualization: Pymol and Chimera

- Pdb file format and Parsing
- Visualizing a molecule in different representations
- Identifying interacting residues (protein and ligand interactions)
- Measuring distances between atoms
- B-factor visualization
- Image tracing and preparation

2. Small Molecule sketching using Marvin sketch and bond optimization in 2D & 3D format

- SDF, MOL2 file formats

3. Geometry Optimization using SwissPdb Viewer

- Energy Minimization of protein molecule
- Determining Maxima and Minima energy points

4. Homology modeling of protein 3D structure

- Model building using Modeller
- Model validation

5. Binding Site Identification

- Different approaches for binding site identification
- Tools - Cast-P, POCASA, 3D ligand site, Metapocket, Ghecom

6. Structure based Drug design

- Molecular docking using AutoDock
- Virtual Screening using AutoDock Vina

7. Molecular Dynamics Simulation

- Protein dynamics using Gromacs
- Protein-ligand complex MD simulation

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students will be skilled to perform macromolecular simulations and drug design, which will be useful for their research/project work.*

CBIO 753-DATA MINING AND DATA WAREHOUSING –LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *Implementation of various data mining tools and tests the real data sets using popular data mining tools such as WEKA*

Total Credits: 1

Exercises :

1. Demonstration of Data mining tools: Weka, Tanagra, Rapid miner, Keel, Orange
2. Introduction, Data pre-processing on dataset
3. Association rule process on dataset using apriori algorithm
4. Classification rule process on dataset using j48 algorithm
5. Classification rule process on dataset using id3 algorithm
6. Classification rule process on dataset using naïve bayes algorithm
7. Clustering rule process on dataset using simple k-means

CBIO 754- PERL PROGRAMMING FOR BIOLOGISTS -LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES : *To practice and implement perl data structures, control statements, file & database access and bio-perl modules for sequence manipulations and database handling*

Total Credit: 1

1. Uses of Scalar and Array Variables to manipulate DNA/RNA/Protein sequence data
2. Concatenation DNA fragments, Transcribing DNA into RNA
3. Calculating the Reverse complement of a DNA strand
4. Uses of common Array Operators
5. Uses of Do-Until Loops
6. Uses of 'substr' function to look into the string
7. Reading a sequence data from a file and writing the results to a file
8. Opening and closing a Directory Handle, Reading a Directory and other directory manipulation functions.
9. Uses of Subroutines
10. Uses of Hashes for the genetic code: translating codons into amino acids
11. Uses of subroutine to read FASTA files
12. Translate a DNA sequence in all six reading frames
13. Uses of Regular Expressions
14. Extract annotation and sequence from GenBank file
15. Parsing GenBank annotation using arrays
16. Extract sequence chains from PDB file
17. Uses of CGI.pm Module and Passing Parameters via CGI, Debugging CGI programs
18. Installing Bioperl, Uses of Bioperl modules for sequence manipulation, accessing local database

COURSE OUTCOME

Able to design tools and web pages for various biological applications

Semester IV

CBIO 721 – GENETIC ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To provide understanding of genetic manipulation and gene transfer in addition to providing insights into its success in living systems.*

Total Credits: 3

Total:45 Hrs*

Unit 1

9 Lectures

Scope of Genetic Engineering, Milestones in Genetic Engineering, Genetic engineering guidelines, Regulatory Procedures: Good laboratory practice, Good manufacturing practice and FDA regulations - Regulations for recombinant DNA research and manufacturing process - Bio-safety and Bioethics.

Unit 2

9 Lectures

Nucleic Acid cloning and amplification methods: Molecular Tools in genetic engineering: Restriction enzymes, Restriction Mapping of DNA Fragments and Map Construction. Ligases, S1 nuclease, terminal deoxynucleotides, transferases, polymerases, Reverse Transcriptase and Alkaline phosphatase. Gene Cloning Vectors- Plasmids, bacteriophages, phagemids, cosmids, artificial chromosomes. Ligation – transformation methods, Gene amplification: Polymerase chain reaction, Primers, Real Time PCR and applications.

Unit 3

9 Lectures

cDNA Synthesis and cDNA library preparations: Cloning mRNA enrichment, reverse transcription, Linkers, adaptors and their chemical synthesis, Library construction and screening. Genomic libraries (complete sequencing projects). Alternative Strategies of Gene Cloning Cloning interacting genes- screening for genes of interest – site directed mutagenesis – Labeling of DNA: Nick translation, Random priming, Radioactive and non-radioactive probes, Hybridization techniques: Northern, Southern and Colony hybridization, Fluorescence in situ hybridization; Chromatin Immunoprecipitation; DNA-Protein Interactions-Electromobility shift assay; DNaseI footprinting.

Unit 4

9 Lectures

Gene Regulation methods: S1 mapping, RNase protection assay, Reporter assays. Transgenic and Gene Knockout Technologies including CRISPR Cas, Targeted gene replacement, Strategies of gene delivery, gene regulation silencing and transcription factors. Differential gene expression.

Unit 5

9 Lectures

Expression Strategies for Heterologous Genes, Vector engineering and codon optimization, host engineering, *In-vitro* transcription and translation, expression in bacteria, expression in Yeast, expression in insects and insect cells, expression in mammalian cells, expression in plants. Processing of Recombinant Proteins Purification, Characterization of recombinant proteins. Transgenic plants, animals, Genetically modified organisms (GMO) and GM food.

Text Books:

1. Lewin's GENES XI by Jocelyn E. Krebs, Elliott S. Goldstein and Stephen T. Kilpatrick (Dec 31, 2012)
2. DNA Cloning- a Practical Approach, .M. Glover and B.D. Hames, IRL Press, Oxford, 1st edition, 1995

Reference Books:

1. Molecular and Cellular Methods in Biology and Medicine, P.B. Kaufman, W. Wu. D. Kim and L.J; Cseke, CRC Press, Florida, 6th edition,2006.
2. Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual, J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch and T. Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York. 1st Edition-2000
3. Methods in Enzymology vol. 152, *Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques*, S.L. Berger and A.R. Kimmel, Academic Press, Inc. San Diego, 2nd edition,1998,
4. DNA Science. A First Course in Recombinant Technology, D.A. Mickloss and G.A. Froyer. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York, 1st edition, 1990.
5. Molecular Biotechnology, S.B. Primrose. Blackwell Scientific Publishers, Oxford, 2nd Edition, 1994.
6. Milestones in Biotechnology. Classic papers on Genetic Engineering, J.A. Davies and W.S. Reznikoff, Butterworth-Heinemann, Boston, 2nd edition, 1992.

COURSE OUTCOME: *Understanding of basic cloning, gene transfer techniques and methods of identifying the successful clones and expression of the desired protein, concepts of knock-in, knock-out and gene therapy.*

CBIO 722 – MOLECULAR EVOLUTION

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *The main goal of this course is to help students in learning the basic concepts and computational methods involved in the molecular evolutionary analysis of genes and proteins.*

Total Credits: 3

Total: 45 Hrs*.

Unit 1

9 Lectures

Evolution of DNA and proteins, origin of the genetic code. Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium; Evolutionary changes by mutation, gene flow, natural selection and genetic drift.

Unit 2

9 Lectures

The concept of homology in molecular evolution. Role of transitions and transversions; chromosomal deletions and insertions in evolution. Role of pseudogenes, repetitive DNA, transposable elements and junk DNA in evolution.

Unit 3

9 Lectures

Neutral theory (Kimura) and nearly neutral theory (Ohta) of molecular evolution. Phylogenetic tree. Reconstruction of phylogenetic trees using distance matrix methods, the Maximum Parsimony method, Maximum likelihood and Bayesian inference. Estimation of selection at the molecular level.

Unit 4

9 Lectures

The concept of the Molecular Clock. Calibration. Limitation of molecular clock models. Human molecular clock: deducing evolutionary histories through mitochondrial DNA and Y chromosome.

Unit 5

9 Lectures

Evolution of the genome: Human Genome Project, ENCODE, Genome duplication (Ohno's hypothesis), Exon Shuffling, Concerted evolution. Evolutionary Medicine.

Text Books:

1. An Introduction to Molecular Evolution and Phylogenetics by Lindell Bromham, 2016, Oxford University Press.
2. Molecular Evolution by Wen Hsiung-Li, 1997, Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, MA.

Reference Books:

1. Molecular Evolution and Phylogenetics by Masatoshi Nei and Sudhir Kumar, 2000, Oxford University Press.
2. Neutral Theory of Molecular Evolution by Motoo Kimura, 1985, Cambridge University Press.
3. Bioinformatics and Molecular Evolution by Paul G. Higgs and Teresa K. Attwood, 2013, Willey-Blackwell.

COURSE OUTCOME: *The student will be able to understand the molecular basis of the evolution of the genome. He/she will be able to analyse the genomic data using phylogenetics and infer the evolutionary explanation of a biological phenomenon*

CBIO 723 - BIOMEDICAL INFORMATICS AND TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To introduce biomedical data, their acquisition, storage and analysis for better healthcare. Concepts of translational research from bench to bed side.*

Total Credits: 2

Total :30* Hrs*

Unit 1

6 Lectures

Overview of Medical Informatics: Healthcare functions and information technology, Key Players in Health Information technology (HIT), Organizations involved with HIT, Barriers to HIT Adoption. Public Health Informatics - Information systems in public health - National Health Information Infrastructure (NHII). Internet based consumer health information - telehealth and telemedicine.

Unit 2

6 Lectures

Biomedical data: Their acquisition, storage and use, Electronic health records (EHR), Information Retrieval from Digital Libraries, Imaging Systems in Radiology and Picture archiving. Genomics and Proteomics data - Human Genome project, HapMap and 1000 genomes projects, Genetic profiling of individuals and large populations, Creation and use of Bioinformatics databases - gene, metabolic pathways of diseases.

Unit 3

6 Lectures

Managing Information Security and Privacy in Health Care Data. General approaches to assuring appropriate use of data, data tracking and deidentifying data. Methods and Evaluation in biomedical decision making: Sampling, appropriate use of controls, data collection, testing of statistical significance, sensitivity and specificity, ROC plots. Standards in Biomedical informatics; Ethics, legal and regulatory matters in health informatics.

Unit 4

6 Lectures

Clinical Decision-Support Systems - The Nature of clinical decision making, types of decisions, The role of computers in decision support, Historical perspectives- Leeds abdominal pain system, MYCIN, HELP; Illustrative examples of clinical decision-support systems-Internist-1, DXplain system. Patient monitoring system and information management in intensive care unit.

Unit 5

6 Lectures

Translational Research - Concepts and Principles. Therapeutic discovery in an academic setting, Technology Transfer and Commercialization process of a product. Bringing drugs from bench to bedside for cancer therapy - Molecular basis of cancer, strategies for developing therapeutic treatments, how imatinib and dasatinib were developed. Principles of Clinical Trials: Genetics/-Omics in Clinical Investigation, Principles of biomarker development and utility, pharmacogenomics including utilization of key knowledge from the human genome projects for personalized medicine. Regulatory and ethical issues involved in translational clinical research.

Text Books:

1. Biomedical Informatics: computer applications in Health care and Biomedicine (Health Informatics), 4th Ed by Shortliffe EH and Cimino JJ., Springer-Verlag London (2014), ISBN 978-1-4471-4473-1.
2. Translational Research in Genetics and Genomics, by Moyra Smith, Oxford University press (2008), ISBN: 978-0-19-531376-5.

Reference Books:

1. Evaluation methods in medical Informatics by Friedman CP. Wyatt JC, New York Springer-Verlag (1996), ISBN 0-387-25899-2.
2. Biomedical Informatics in Translational Research, by Hai Hu, Richard J. Mural and Michael N. Liebman, Artech House, INC (2008), ISBN-13: 978-1-59693-038-4.

COURSE OUTCOME: *Students will be capable of applying informatics theories, methods and tools related to health care and biomedical research in academic as well as industrial research setting in an ethical manner. Also they will be knowledgeable to translate basic research findings to clinics with help of omics technologies for personalized medicine.*

CBIO 724 - NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *The main goal of this course is to help students in learning the various next-generation sequencing platforms and computational methods involved in the reference-based and de novo assembly of short reads for genome mapping and gene expression analysis.*

Total Credits: 2

Total: 30 Hrs*.

Unit 1

6 Lectures

NGS Platforms: Introduction to NGS, Second-generation DNA sequencing: Pyrosequencing, Reversible Dye-Terminator Sequencing, Emulsion PCR approach with small magnetic beads, Ion semiconductor sequencing, Ion torrent, Third-generation DNA sequencing: Single molecule real time (SMRT) sequencing, Fourth-generation nanopore-based sequencing.

Unit 2

6 Lectures

Genome assembly algorithms: Alignment of short-reads to reference genome using spaced seed (ELAND, SOAP), FM-index (Bowtie, BWA, SOAP2), and suffix tree (MUMmer). Sequence Alignment formats: Sequence Alignment/Map (SAM) format, Binary Alignment/Map (BAM) format, Tools for conversion (SAMtools), Alignment viewers (IGV, MGAviwer).

Unit 3

6 Lectures

De-novo assemblies: Overlap-layout-consensus (OLC) approach (Arachne, Phusion), de Bruijn and Euler path approach (Euler, SOAPdenovo), string graph assembler (SGA). Scaffolding: Supercontig, contig orientation, contig ordering, contig distancing and gap closing.

Unit 4

6 Lectures

Big Data and R language in NGS analysis: Elements of Big data and R, Introduction to Bioconductor, Reading of RNA-seq data (ShortRead, Rsamtools, GenomicRanges), annotation (biomaRt, genomeIntervals), reads coverage and assign counts (IRanges, GenomicFeatures), differential expression (DESeq).

Unit-V

6 Lectures

Biological applications of NGS: Whole-genome sequencing, Exome sequencing, Transcriptome sequencing, DNA-Protein Interactions (CHIP-Seq), Epigenomics and DNA methylation analysis, Metagenome analysis.

Text Books:

1. Next-generation DNA sequencing Informatics by Stuart M. Brown, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 2013.
2. Big Data Analysis for Bioinformatics and Biomedical Discoveries by Shui Quing Ye. Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Next generation sequencing: Translation to Clinical Diagnostics by Wong Lee-Jun C. (ed.), Springer, 2013.
2. Next-generation genome sequencing: Towards Personalized Medicine by Michal Janitz,

Wiley-VCH, 2008

3. Network Medicine: Complex Systems in Human Disease and Therapeutics by Joseph Loscalzo, Albert-Laszlo Barabasi, and Edwin K. Silverman, 2017, Harvard University Press.

COURSE OUTCOME: *The student will have an understanding of different generations of sequencing platforms. He/she will be able to analyse and assemble the short reads using different reference-based methods and de novo assembly methods especially in the R environment.*

CBIO 725 – FUNCTIONAL PLANT GENOMICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *Students will learn about the general the relationships between the structure and functions of plants co-ordinating the process of overall development along with the economic values and their advances.*

Total credits: 2

Total: 30Hrs*

Unit 1

6 Lectures

Plant Interactions: Modes- Competitive, Non-competitive and Complementary. Types- plant to microbe interactions, plant to fungus interactions, plant to pollinators interactions.

Unit 2

6 Lectures

Molecular mechanism in plant adaptation: Plant secondary metabolism, Biosynthetic and regulatory pathway. Plant defensins- defensive phenyl propanoids, jasmonates, aromatic alkaloids. Abiotic stress tolerance-induced peptides, small signaling peptides and role of small RNAs.

Unit 3

6 Lectures

Plant Genomics: Overview on the genetic engineering of plants, development in gene transformation technologies, methods to utilize these vectors for the direct transformation of regenerable explants and development of selectable markers.

Unit 4

6 Lectures

Plant Pheromones and edible vaccines: Volatiles and secondary plant substances, Use of pheromones in pest management. Plant based edible vaccines, types and properties, Advantages and disadvantages.

Unit 5

6 Lectures

Plant Synthetic Biology: Targeted plant genome editing - gene editing, ZFN, TALEN and CRISPR.

Text Books:

1. C. Neal Stewart Jr. (2016) Plant biotechnology and genetics principles, techniques, and applications- John Wiley & Sons Inc.
2. Gloria Coruzzi, Rodrigo Gutierrez (2009) Plant systems Biology Annual Plant Reviews, Volume 35 , Wiley Blackwell
3. Heribert Hert (2009) Plant Stress Physiology From genomics to system biology, Wiley Blackwell

Reference Books:

1. Taiz & Zeiger Plant Physiology 5 ed. Sinauer Associates. 2010
2. Rob W. Brooker, Plant-plant interactions and environmental change, New Phytologist, 71 (2): 271-84. 2006.

COURSE OUTCOME: *The course will enable the learners to explain the basic concepts of plant molecular and synthetic plant functional biology and help them understand the potential benefits of the plant canopy.*

CBIO- 755 PROJECT (PHASE – II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES: *To enable the students to have hands-on research experience and write a comprehensive report, present and defend the same.*

Total Credits: 6

The course is designed to result in the satisfactory completion and defense of the Masters dissertation.

This process includes

- a) the conceptualization of the independent research that will comprise the dissertation,
- b) the preparation of and satisfactory defense of the dissertation proposal,
- c) the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data,
- d) presentation of findings in the dissertation format, and
- e) Oral defense of the dissertation.

Dissertation activity must be completed within prescribed time frame for the semester.

COURSE OUTCOME: *The students will learn to execute a Research Proposal, prepare a Project report, present and defend the same.*