## Appendix-19 EC Resolution No. 7-3

## **Semester VII**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE - (DSC-19) ADVANCED TECHNIQUES IN BIOCHEMICAL RESEARCH

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit	distribution	of the course	Eligibility	Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Advanced	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
Techniques					with Science	
in					and Biology	
Biochemical						
Research						
(BCH-DSC-						
19)						

## Learning Objectives

The objective of the course is to provide students with a sound background of the latest techniques used in biochemistry research and to provide them with an understanding of the principles underlying these techniques. The course is designed to impart laboratory skills in the form of practical exercises so that students can apply this knowledge to augment their research acumen and improve their understanding of the subject.

## Learning outcomes

After completion of the course students will:

- Students will acquire knowledge about the principles and applications of latest methods used to analyze nucleic acids and proteins.
- Students will learn about the principle and applications of microscopy and various cell biology techniques. Students will also be exposed to various methods of labeling DNA, proteins and whole cells and their applications in research.
- Combine different biochemical methods to address a complex biological question.
- The course will also provide them an opportunity for hands-on-experience to develop their laboratory skills expected of any biochemist working in a research lab.

EC (1275) - 23.05.2025

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSC-19**

## **BCH-DSC-19: ADVANCED TECHNIQUES IN BIOCHEMICAL RESEARCH**

#### Semester - VII

#### Theory

Credits: 2

#### UNIT I: Methods for Analysis of Nucleic Acids

Introduction to hybridization methods and labeling (Biotinylation, Fluorescent tags etc): Southern hybridization, *In situ* hybridization. Binding of nucleic acids with protein: Electrophoretic Mobility Shift Assay (EMSA), Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP). Gene expression analysis: Reporter assays - example luciferase assay, semi-quantitative RT-PCR and quantitative real time PCR (qRT-PCR), DNA Microarrays and NGS.

#### **UNIT II: Methods for Analysis of Proteins**

Protein-Protein Interaction: Immunoprecipitation, Yeast two hybrid, Quantitative Proteomics: 2D protein gel electrophoresis, 2D-DIGE, Structural Analysis: Mass Spectrometry, MS/MS, CD Spectra and X Ray Crystallography.

#### **UNIT III: Microscopy Based Techniques**

Fluorescence microscopy, Confocal microscopy, Scanning electron microscopy, Transmission electron microscopy.

#### **UNIT IV: Cell Biology Techniques**

Flow cytometry, FACS, BrDU assay, Annexin V assay and TUNEL assay

#### 2.3 Practical:

#### Credit: 2

- 1. Southern Blotting
- 2. RT-PCR /qRT-PCR
- 3. SDS PAGE and Western Blotting
- 4. Virtual Lab for EMSA
- 5. Virtual lab on 2D-DIGE

#### **Total Hours: 60**

#### No. of hours: 09

No. of hours: 03

No. of hours: 04

**Total Hours: 30** 

No. of hours: 14

- 6. Virtual lab on Microarray
- 7. Tour of a State-of-the-art Instrumentation Facility

## 2.4 Essential readings:

- 1. Green, M. R., & Sambrook, J. (2012). *Molecular cloning: A laboratory manual* (4th ed., Vol. 1-3). Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- 2. Wilson, K., & Walker, J. (Eds.). (2010). *Principles and techniques of biochemistry and molecular biology* (7th ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 3. Ausubel, F.M. et al. (2012). *Current protocols in molecular biology*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Bisen, P. S., & Sharma, A. (2013). *Introduction to instrumentation in life sciences*. Boca Raton: CRC Press.
- 5. Bonifacino, J. S., Dasso, M., Lippincott-Schwartz, J., Hartford, J. B., & Yamada, K. M. (Eds.). (1999). *Current protocols in cell biology*. New York: John Wiley.
- 6. Coligan, J. E., Dunn, B. M., Ploegh, H. L., Speicher, D. W., & Wingfield, P. T. (1995). *Current protocols in protein science*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Levine, S., & Johnstone, L. (2008). *The ultimate guide to your microscope*. New York: Sterling Pub.
- 8. Schimmel. (2013). *Biophysical Chemistry*. MacMillan Higher Education.

## **Suggested readings:**

- 1. Golemis, E., & Adams, P. D. (2005). *Protein-protein interactions: A molecular cloning manual* (2nd ed.). Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- 2. Sheehan, D. (2010). *Physical biochemistry: Principles and applications* (2nd ed.). Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell.

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

## Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
Ι	The student will learn about the methods used in analysis and manipulation of nucleic acid	Classroom teaching with visual aids, power point presentations, videos, discussions on applications	Quizzes, assignments and analytical problem- solving questions, paper presentations

Π	The student will understand about the various techniques involving protein- protein interactions, their separation, and structural characterization	Classroom teaching with visual aids, power point presentations, experimental data from journals, 3D models, discussions	Assignments, class tests, analytical questions. Students will be asked to analyze and present papers on protein-protein interactions.
III	The students will get familiar with microscopy-based techniques and their application	Presentations, classroom teaching, audio and visual aids, trip to a facility. MOOCs will be used.	Assignments, class tests, class presentations, Mid-term assessment
IV	The students will understand the basics and application of various techniques in the field of cell biology	Powerpoint presentations, trip to a facility to show instruments, audio & visual aids. Special lecture will be arranged by expert in cell biology techniques.	Assignments, class tests, class presentations

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## 4. Keywords

Southern Blotting, Colony hybridization, EMSA, Western Blotting, Immuno-precipitation, Pull down assay, FACS, Flow Cytometry

## **Semester VII**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-9) MOLECULAR BASIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Molecular	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
Basis of					with Science	
Infectious					and Biology	
Diseases						
(BCH-DSE-						
9)						

## **Learning Objectives**

The course aims to provide knowledge about various microbial infectious agents that cause diseases in humans, the concepts of treatment and the biochemical basis of mechanism of action and drug resistance for various antimicrobial agents. The course will also provide an outline of the various strategies that are employed for preventing infectious diseases and the role of vaccination in eradication of diseases. It will cover the concept of emergence and re-emergence of diseases and its impact worldwide. The course will also summarize the significance of hygiene, sanitation, drugs and vaccination in prevention and eradication of infectious diseases.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Upon completion of this course, a student will:
- 2. Understand various classes of pathogens and their mode of action and transmission.
- 3. Be exposed to the molecular basis of treatment, diagnosis and vaccine design strategies for all the diseases listed.
- 4. Gain insight into host immune responses that ensue subsequent to infection.
- 5. Learn the details of diseases such as tuberculosis, AIDS and malaria which are highly prevalent in the Indian subcontinent.

6

## SYLLABUS OF DSE-9

## BCH-DSE-9: MOLECULR BASIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

### Semester – VII

## Theory

Credits: 2

## **Unit I: Introduction to Infectious diseases**

Basic understanding of infection cycle, nosocomial infections, emerging and re-emerging infections, pathogenic agents of biological warfare, Source, reservoir and transmission of pathogens, reproduction number, LD50, Sanitation and Biosafety levels.

## Unit II: Diseases caused by Bacteria

Classification of bacterial pathogens based on structure and nutritional requirements. Study of tuberculosis: History, causative agent, infection and pathogenicity, diagnostics, prevention/precautions, therapeutics and vaccines, drug resistance. Other diseases – Typhoid, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Cholera, Plague.

## Unit III: Diseases caused by Virus

Unit Overview of structure, viral virulence factors and host pathogen interactions; detailed study of AIDS (including opportunistic infections) and Influenza: history, causative agent, pathogenesis, diagnostics, drugs, prevention/precautions; overview of other viral diseases including Hepatitis A/B/E, Dengue, Polio, Rabies, SARS.

## **Unit IV: Fungal and Parasitic Infections**

Detailed study of Malaria: history, causative agents, vectors, life cycle, Host parasite interactions, diagnostics, drugs, vaccine development, prevention/precautions. Other diseases including Kala Azar, Amoebiasis, Giardiasis. Fungal diseases such as Candidiasis: general disease characteristics, medical importance, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment, antifungal drugs, prevention/precautions.

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

- 1. Permanent slides of pathogens: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Leishmania, Plasmodium falciparum*
- 2. Gram staining
- 3. Acid fast staining of non-pathogenic *Mycobacterium smegmatis*

# No. of Hours: 4

## No. of. Hours: 10

No. of. Hours: 10

## No. of. Hours: 6

## **Total Hours: 60**

# Total Hours: 30

- 4. WIDAL test as a diagnostic test for Typhoid
- 5. MIC determination using Kirby Bauer / Alamar Blue assay
- 6. PCR as a diagnostic tool/dry lab.
- 7. Case studies on SARS, Rabies, Dengue, Polio and Plague
- 8. Case studies on Malaria, Amoebiasis and Giardiasis
- 9. Research presentation on current trends in infectious diseases

## **Essential readings:**

- 1. Jawetz, Melnick & Adelbergs (27<sup>th</sup> ed.), *Medical Microbiology*. McGraw Hill Education. ISBN-10: 0071790314; ISBN-13: 978-007179031.
- 2. Kenneth J. Ryan, C., George Ray (2010), *Sherris Medical Microbiology: An introduction to infectious diseases*. McGraw-Hill. ISBN-13: 978-0071604024 ISBN-10: 0071604022
- Prescott, Harley, Wiley, J.M., Sherwood, L.M., Woolverton, C.J. Klien's (2008). Microbiology (7th ed.). Mc Graw Hill International Edition (New York) ISBN: 978-007-126727
- 4. Pier, Lyczak and Wetzler, *Immunology, infection and immunity. ASM Press.* Print ISBN:9781119739555 |Online ISBN:9781683672111 |DOI:10.1128/9781555816148

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
Ι	Students will develop an understanding of important terminologies used in infectious diseases, transmission of pathogens and will gain insight into host immune responses that ensue following infection. They will understand the importance of biosafety equipment for people who work on infectious disease- causing pathogen.	teaching aided with Power Point presentations. Videos for Biosafety levels will be	answer sessions, MCQs and unit-test for
Π	Students will learn classification of bacteria and study various bacterial virulence factors. They will learn the pathophysiology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Point presentations. Animations and video	Quiz will be conducted, and students will be asked

## Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

	and study ways to prevent and treat Tuberculosis. They will also learn about various bacterial diseases (Typhoid, Diphtheria, Tetanus Cholera, Plague) their molecular mechanisms and intervention strategies	teach pathogen-host interactions.	presentations on the assigned topics
III	Students will learn about virus structure and viral virulence factors. They will understand the pathophysiology of the HIV, Influenza and study ways to diagnose and prevent disease. The students will also learn about secondary infections that can happen with AIDS. Students will learn about other various viral diseases (Hepatitis, Rabies, Dengue, Polio and SARS) their molecular mechanisms, diagnosis and intervention strategies. An introduction to Coronavirus will also be done.	research papers, chalk and board method of teaching and use of powerpoint presentation. Audio visual to demonstrate the viral	Quiz will be conducted, and
IV	Students will learn about various parasitic diseases, host parasite interaction, their molecular mechanisms of infection, diagnosis and intervention strategies. Students will also learn about fungal diseases (Candidiasis), molecular mechanisms, diagnosis and intervention strategies	research papers, chalk and board method of teaching and use of powerpoint presentation.	,

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## Keywords

Infection, Pathogen, Immune response, Diagnosis, Vaccines, Diseases

## **Semester VII**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-10) NEUROBIOLOGY

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Neurobiolog	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
y (BCH-DSE-					with Science and Biology	
(Den Doll 10)					unu Diology	

## **Learning Objectives**

The course neurobiology being offered aims to provide the students with an understanding of the cellular and molecular mechanisms operating in the human brain. Students will learn the electrical and signaling pathways that operate in the neurons. The objective of this course is also to enable students to comprehend the transduction of external signals and the integration of this information into higher level brain functioning.

## Learning outcome

- Students would be introduced to neuroscience and Cellular neurophysiology
- Students would understand the anatomical layout of the nervous system relevant to physiological functions.
- Students would be able to appreciate the excitable properties of neurons and the function of synapses and explore neural circuits along with important neurotransmitters.
- Students will gain understanding of cellular and molecular mechanisms governing neural development, plasticity, and the establishment of memory.
- They would also comprehend the nature and causes of learning disabilities and neurodegenerative diseases

EC (1275) - 23.05.2025

## SYLLABUS OF DSE-10 **BCH-DSE-10: NEUROBIOLOGY** Semester – VII

## Theory

## Credits: 2 **UNIT 1: Introduction and Anatomy of nervous system**

Understanding structural hierarchy in the nervous system. Cells of the nervous system: classification; Neuroglia and their function; Neuron and structure; Structure of nerve; Neural growth; Blood Brain Barrier; Formation and composition of cerebrospinal fluid; Introduction to neuroanatomy: Neural meninges, Brain stem, cerebellum, limbic system and cerebral cortex; Spinal cord.

## **UNIT 2: Neurochemistry**

Neuron as an excitable cell: resting membrane potential, ion channels, generation of action potential, graded and spike potentials, patch clamp technique; the Synapse: electrical and chemical synapse, Synaptic neurotransmitter release, synaptic plasticity; Neurotransmitter: Structural and molecular mechanisms of acetylcholine, catecholamines, serotonin, glutamate, glycine, histamine , GABA, neuropeptides like PYY, enkephalins, endorphins, substance P, orexin and anorexic peptides; Neurotransmitter receptors: metabotropic and ionotropic; saltatory conduction and axonal transport.

## **UNIT 3: Neurophysiology**

The concept of neural circuits and neuronal pools. Introduction to sensory perception, sensory receptor types and somatosensory pathway; Perception of touch and pain; Perception of chemical senses: taste and smell; Autonomic nervous system: sympathetic and parasympathetic; Somatic nervous system: reflex arc and neuromuscular junction.

## **UNIT 4: Neural processes and Neurodegenerative diseases**

Circadian rhythm, EEG and sleep; Memory: Types. memory loss, LTP and learning, learning disabilities, aphasias, Emotional and motivational conditioning in neural responses; Neurodegenerative disorders- Parkinson's disorder; Neurochemical basis of drug abuse.

## 2.3 Practical: Credit: 2

#### To make a temporary mount of a neuron. 1.

- Virtual laboratory on patch clamp. 2.
- Acetylcholinesterase assay in different brain areas. 3.
- Assay of a neurotransmitter (catecholamines) 4.
- Study of sensation of touch smell and taste, understanding desensitization and adaptation. 5.

## No of classes 10

## No of classes 7

No of classes 8

## Total Hours: 60

**Total Hours: 30** 

No of classes 5

- 6. Reflex arc through knee jerk assay
- 7. Understanding EEG and case studies on sleep, epilepsy and mood disorders.
- 8. Drosophila/ zebrafish behavioral experiment.
- 9. Case studies on learning disabilities, neurodegenerative disease, autism spectrum disorders and schizophrenia.
- 10. Field trip to see EEG and fMRI.

## **Suggested reading:**

- 1. Medical Neurobiology (2011) 1<sup>st</sup> ed., Peggy Mason, Oxford University press, ISBN-13: 978-0195339970.
- 2. Principles of Neural Science (2000) 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Eric R Kandel, James H Schwartz & Thomas M Jessell, McGraw Hill (USA), ISBN: 0-07-112000-9.
- 3. Clinical Neuroanatomy and Neuroscience (2012) 6<sup>th</sup> ed., M J Turlough Fitzgerald, Gregory Gruener & Estomih Mtui, Elsevier, ISBN: 978-0-7020-4042-9. Bijlani, Guyton

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

## Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

Unit	Course Learning	Teaching and Learning	Assessment Tasks
No.	Outcomes	Activity	
Ι	The students will be able to learn the anatomy and physiological roles of cells of the nervous system. They would gain the knowledge about the importance of cerebrospinal fluid and Blood Brain Barrier	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be assessed through the assignment and tests Lab skills will be tested
Π	Students would be able to understand the concept of nerve action potential, its generation and importance. They will also learn about the role of synapse and the importance of chemicals in neural signaling.	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be assessed through the assignment and tests. MCQs will also be given to assess the understanding of few concepts Lab skills will be tested
III	Students will learn about the	Teaching will be	Students will be assessed
	concept of neuronal circuits	conducted both through	through the assignment
	and neuronal pools.They will	black board mode and	and tests. MCQs will also
	also learn about the different	power point presentation	be given to assess the
	perceptions including pain,	mode Videos to	understanding of few
	touch, smell and taste	demonstrate various	concepts

		perceptions will be shown to students to understand the theoretical concept Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals. Field visit will help them get an experiential training in the method used in reading brain function like fMRI and EEG. analysis of such data with discussions will help them understand concepts better.	Data obtained from experiments like maze testa and sensory perception tests and other related topics can be presented and discussions
IV	The students will learn about various neural processes including memory and learning. They will also get to know about the physiology of some of the common neurodegenerative disorders	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode, power point presentation mode as well as by demonstrating the experiment. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be assessed through the assignment and tests case studies discussions will make them understand the neurophysiological aspects of neurodegenerative and other neurological diseases better.

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## Keywords

Brain anatomy, cerebrospinal fluid, neurochemistry, saltatory conduction, sensory perception, reflex reactions, sleep, memory and learning, mood and neurological disorders.

## **Semester VII**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-11) DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Developmen	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
tal Biology					with Science	
(BCH-DSE-					and Biology	
11)						

## Learning Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide basic knowledge of the development processes, different molecular and cellular mechanisms which are involved in animal development. This course would also highlight the importance of different animal models in the study of developmental processes. The course would also give knowledge about the concept of stem cells, totipotency.

## Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students will:

- Students will acquire knowledge about basic concepts of developmental processes, fertilization, germ layer formation and patterning of body plan.
- Students will gain detailed insight into the molecular events of embryogenesis, importance of various model systems and their applications in understanding human development and associated defects.
- Students will learn about Stem cells, their roles in development and significance in development of regenerative medicines, current applications and advancement in stem cell research.

EC (1275) - 23.05.2025

## **SYLLABUS OF DSE-11**

## **BCH-DSE-11: DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY**

## Semester - VII

## Theory

Credits: 2

## UNIT 1: Introduction to Developmental Biology

History, Evolutionary embryology and Basic concepts of developmental biology, Overview of fertilization, early development- Patterns of cleavage, germ layer formation, implantation, placentation, Formation of blastula, embryogenesis: Nieuwkoop center, Spemann-Magold organizer theory and mesodermal induction, Gastrulation, Fate maps, and neural tube formation.

## **UNIT 2: Molecular biology of development**

Role of differential gene expression in development, Role of cell-cell communication in development. Key signaling pathways in development: Fgf, Hedgehog, Wnt, TGFß, and Notch. Cadherins in establishing intercellular connections, Role of extracellular matrix in development Concepts of induction and competence and senescence.

## **UNIT 3: Study on model organisms**

*Caenorhabditis elegans:* Study of cell lineage, mosaic development and organogenesis (vulva formation).

*Drosophila melanogaster:* Role of maternal effect genes, morphogens and zygotic genes (Gap genes to homeotic genes) in axis formation and body patterning.

*Danio rerio* (Zebra fish): Study various early embryogenesis stages starting from the zygote - cleavage - blastula - gastrula - segmentation, pharyngula, hatching and early larval development. Study mechanisms of pigmentation and stripe

patterning in fish skin.

## UNIT 4: Stem cells and their implications in treatment strategies: No of hours: 4

Stem cells and their types, Pluripotent cells, Induced pluripotent stem cells and their applications in human development and diseases. Ethical issues.

## UNIT 5: Developmental defects and the role of teratogens: No. of hours: 2

Chemical, physical and biological agents which can cause developmental defects. Brief discussion of alcohol and retinoic acid as teratogenic agents.

No of hours: 10

No of hours: 6

No. of hours: 8

# **Total Hours: 30**

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

- 1. Study of life cycle and developmental stages of Zebrafish.
- 2. Live demonstration of Zebrafish embryogenesis: Microscopic visualization of early cleavages, sphere stage, shield stage, gastrulation, epiboly and somite formation.
- 3. Study of life cycle and developmental stages of Drosophila melanogaster
- 4. Study of developmental stages of chick embryo. (optional)
- 5. Study of life cycle and developmental stages of *C. elegans*.

## **Essential Readings**

- 1. Gilbert, S.F. and Barresi, M.J.F. (2017), Developmental Biology, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition 2016. Am. J. Med. Genet., 173: 1430-1430. https://doi.org/10.1002/ajmg.a.38166.
- 2. Basson M. A. (2012). Signaling in cell differentiation and morphogenesis. Cold Spring Harbor perspectives in biology, 4(6), a008151. https://doi.org/10.1101/cshperspect.a008151
- 3. Kimmel, C.B., Ballard, W.W., Kimmel, S.R., Ullmann, B. and Schilling, T.F. (1995), Stages of embryonic development of the zebrafish. Dev. Dyn., 203: 253-310. https://doi.org/10.1002/aja.1002030302
- 4. Alberts, B. (2015) Molecular Biology of the Cell. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Garland Science, Taylor and Francis Group, New York.
- 5. Wolpert, L., Tickle, C., Martinez, A. A., Lawrence, P., & Locke, J. (2019). Principles of development. Oxford, United Kingdom; New York, NY: Oxford University Press, [2019]
- 6. Balinsky, B.L. (2008). An introduction to embryology. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Thomson Publishers.

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Davies, J. (2004). Practical guide to developmental biology. BioEssays, 26, 1142.
- 2. Gibbs, M., A. (2003) A Practical Guide to Developmental Biology. Oxford University Press, 2003 ISBN 0199249717, 9780199249718
- 3. ZFIN Protocols

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
I	Students will learn about basic concepts of developmental processes, how cell fate is determined.	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested.
II	Students would learn about the role of key signaling pathways in development	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested.
III	Students would learn about the role of various model systems in the study of development Biology	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested.
IV	Students would learn about stem cells and their applications	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding.

3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

		conducting lab practicals.	Lab skills will be tested.
V	Students would learn about various developmental defects and effect of teratogens	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	require analytical

## 4. Key words

Developmental stages, signaling pathways, model organisms, stem cells, teratogens

## **Semester VII**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-12) PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Pharmacolo	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
gy and					with Science	
Toxicology					and Biology	
(BCH-DSE-						
12)						

## **Learning Objectives**

This is an introductory course to lay the foundation for understanding basic concepts in Pharmacology and the pharmacological basis of therapeutics. The objective of the course is to introduce students to the core principles of drug action in terms of bioavailability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and mechanism of action of drugs in the treatment of diseases. The course will also provide basic principles of toxicology, toxic substances and their effects on body systems.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Understand the basic scientific concepts and principles that serve as the foundational underpinnings of the pharmacological sciences including pharmacokinetics; pharmacodynamics; drug metabolism; and drug-drug interactions.
- 2. Learn an introduction to the processes by which new drugs are discovered.
- 3. Understand the specific pharmacology of the major drugs and drug classes currently used in medical practice including their indications, clinical use and mechanisms of action,
- 4. Discuss the basic principles of toxicology; the mechanisms by which excess exposure to certain drugs, toxins, chemicals, heavy metals and poisons can lead to adverse toxicological effects

## SYLLABUS OF DSE-12 **BCH-DSE-12: PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY** Semester – VII

Theory

Credits: 2

## **Unit I: Introduction to Pharmacology**

History and Scope of Pharmacology, Nature and source of drugs, Routes of drug administration, Drug receptors and receptor subtypes, Drug Discovery and Development, Computer Aided Drug Design

#### **Unit II: Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics** Number of hours: 8

Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion (ADME) of drugs. Bioavailability, First Pass metabolism, Biological half-life of drug and its significance, Drug-drug interactions.

#### Unit III: Drug Classification and their mechanism of action Number of hours: 10

Drugs of Inflammation: NSAIDs, Analgesics and Anti-inflammatory Drugs; Drugs of autonomic and central nervous system -Adrenergics: Isoprenaline, Propranolol; Dopaminergics, Dopamine, Syndopa; General Anesthetics: Halothane; Sedatives and Hypnotics: Diazepam; Cholinergics: Bethanechol, Rivastigmine ; Anticonvulsant, Drugs of Cardiovascular system: Anticoagulant, Blood Pressure Lowering Drugs, Lipid Lowering Drugs ;Drugs of Gastro-Intestinal tract: Antacid, Acid Blocker and Laxative ;Drugs of Renal functions: Diuretics ; and Anticancer Drugs.

## **Unit IV: Toxicology**

Classification of toxic substances, Drugs, Toxins and Heavy metal poisoning, Xenobiotics, Mechanism of toxicity, Tolerance to toxicants, Dose-response relationship, Therapeutic Index, **Bioaccumulation and Antidotes** 

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

- To study the presence of paracetamol (acetaminophen) in given sample by spectroscopic 1. method
- 2. Calculation of LD50/LC50
- Model Systems to study Dose-Response 3.
- Drug Binding assay to Albumin by Spectroscopic Analysis 4.
- **Case Studies** 5.
- Small Molecule Databases mining and Protein-ligand Docking 6.

**Total Hours: 30** 

Number of hours: 5

Number of hours: 7

**Total Hours: 60** 

## **Essential Readings**

- Tripathi, K.D. (2010). 7th Edition. Essentials of medical pharmacology. Delhi, India: Jaypee Brothers. ISBN-13:9788184480856.
- Katzung, Bertram G., Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017
- Klaassen, C. D. and Watkins J. B. (2021), 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Casarett & Doull's Essentials of Toxicology New York, USA: McGraw Hill.ISBN: 978-1-26-045229-7.
- Kulkarni, S.K. (2012). 4th Edition. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Delhi, India: Vallabh Prakashan, ISBN-13: 97881857311.

#### Unit No. **Course Learning Outcomes Teaching and Learning** Assessment Tasks Activity I Teaching will be conducted Students will learn about the Students will be assessed both by chalk and board and history and scope of through assignments, class pharmacology. They will also power point presentation. tests, group discussions learn about nature, source, and paper presentations. administration routes, and receptors of various drugs. They will learn about various drug development strategies. Π Students will understand Teaching will be conducted Students will be assessed about the absorption, both by chalk and board and through assignments, class power point presentation. tests, group discussions distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs. They will and paper presentations. also learn about bioavailability of drugs and drug-drug interactions. understand III Teaching will be conducted Students will Students will be assessed about mechanism of action of both by chalk and board and through assignments, class various classes of drugs. power point presentation. tests, group discussions and paper presentations. IV will learn Teaching will be conducted Students about Students will be assessed both by chalk and board and various toxins, through assignments, class their mechanism, tolerance and power point presentation. tests, group discussions antidotes. Students will also and paper presentations. learn about therapeutic index and bioaccumulation of various drugs.

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods: Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## **Keywords:**

Pharmacology, Drug Discovery, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, ADME, Classes of Drug, Mechanism of action, Toxicity.

## **Semester VII**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-13) MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Molecular	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
Diagnostics					with Science	
(BCH-DSE-					and Biology	
13)						

## **Learning Objectives**

The course is designed to enable the students to provide an understanding for students about the significance and scope of molecular diagnostics. The course aims to provide information about protein and DNA/ RNA based molecular diagnostic methods for various genetic, infectious and lifestyle associated diseases. It would expose students to specific disease markers aiding diagnosis. This course would also highlight the advantages and disadvantages of using molecular-based methods compared to conventional methods in disease diagnosis.

## Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, a student will:

- By finishing this module, the students will have clarity about the molecular diagnostic methods, their significance and goals.
- Students will get an idea about the Quality assurance and safety procedures that need to be followed in the molecular diagnostic lab.
- The students will be able to understand the application of proteomic, DNA and / RNA based molecular diagnostic methods in various diseases including, cancers, infectious diseases, cardiovascular diseases, and genetic diseases.
- The students would learn about various disease markers.

## SYLLABUS OF DSE-13

## **BCH-DSE-13: MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS**

### Semester – VII

## Theory

Credits: 2

## **Unit 1: Introduction to Molecular Diagnostics**

History of diagnostics, Age of molecular diagnostics, Significance, Scope, Rise of diagnostic industry in Indian and global scenario. Ethical issues related to molecular diagnostics. Personal safety and laboratory safety. GLP for handling highly infectious disease samples and documentation.

## Unit 2: Protein based molecular diagnostics:

FDA definition of disease markers, Role of markers in Disease diagnosis. Approaches and methods in the identification of disease markers, predictive and diagnostic value.

Molecular diagnosis of Cancer/ Tumour, Inflammation, cardiovascular diseases (myocardial infarction, hypertension, thrombosis/ clotting defects), cytoskeletal disorders, and diabetes by specific markers.

Applications of molecular diagnostics. Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC), HLA typing. Role of Molecular diagnostics in bone marrow transplantation and organ transplantation

## Unit 3: DNA/ RNA based molecular diagnostics:

PCR, RT-PCR, relative-quantitative PCR, multiplex PCR, SNP chromosomal microarrays, RFLP based genetic tests for following disorders: Thalassemia, Sickle Cell anaemia, Fragile-X syndrome, Alzheimer's disease.

Molecular diagnosis of various infectious diseases / vector borne: Dengue, Chikungunya, Ebola and Influenza (H1N1), Corona and HIV.

Whole genome sequencing for diagnosis of drug resistance in bacterial pathogens.

## Unit 4: Molecular diagnostics of chromosomal disorders: No. of hours: 06

Chromosomes, Human disorders, and Cytogenetic analysis. Molecular karyotyping/cytogenetics techniques involving Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH)-based technology, Array-comparative genomic hybridization and next generation sequencing technologies (NGS). Prenatal diagnosis. Molecular diagnosis for early detection of cerebral palsy, Down's syndrome.

22

#### ....

No. of hours: 10

**Total Hours: 30** 

## No. of hours: 10

## No. of hours: 4

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

Total Hours: 60

- 1. Karyotyping of normal and abnormal human chromosome sets
- 2. Estimation of C-reactive protein
- 3. Genotyping of candidate genes for diseases by RFLP
- 4. Detection of DNA damage by comet assay
- 5. Troponin T test (Cardiac troponin I (cTnI)) test
- 6. Haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Test for Diabetes
- 7. D- Dimer test for blood clotting disorder
- 8. Case studies

## **Essential Readings:**

- 1. George Patrinos Wilhelm Ansorge Phillip B. Danielson (2016). Molecular Diagnostics (3rd Edition) Elsevier Publishing Group. ISBN: 9780128029718
- 2. Nader Rifai A. Rita Horvath Carl T. Wittwer Jason Park (2018). Principles and Applications of Molecular Diagnostics. Elsevier Publishing Group. ISBN: 9780128160619
- Wayne W. Grody and Frederick L. Kiechle (2010). Molecular Diagnostics Techniques and Applications for the Clinical Laboratory. Elsevier Publishing Group. ISBN: 9780123694287
- 4. Jim Huggett and Justin O'Grady (2014). Molecular Diagnostics Current Research and Application. Caister Academic Press. ISBN: 978-1-908230-41-6
- 5. William B. Coleman and Gregory J. Tsongalis (2005). Molecular Diagnostics for the Clinical Laboratorian. Springerlink. ISBN: 978-1-59259-928-8

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

## Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
Ι	Students would learn about GLP followed in Molecular diagnostics lab.	e	questions that are application based and

II	Students would learn about various protein markers in disease diagnosis.	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested.
III	Students would learn about various DNA / RNA based diagnostic methods.	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested
IV	Students would learn about diagnosis of various chromosomal disorders,	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## Keywords:

Molecular diagnostics, protein disease markers, DNA / RNA based diagnosis, chromosomal disorders

## **Semester VII**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-14) BIOTECHNOLOGY

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Biotechnolo	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
gy					with Science	
(BCH-DSE-					and Biology	
14)						

### **Learning Objectives**

The objective of the course is to expose students to the basic principles and applications of biotechnology. It will also teach them the basics of animal and plant tissue culture and various methods of gene transfer for the generation of transgenics. The course will also provide an understanding of the applications of biotechnology in medicine, forensics, archaeology and agriculture.

## Learning Outcomes

The students after completing this course will be able to:

- Understand animal and plant tissue culture along with their applications
- Gain knowledge about methods of gene transfer in biotechnology
- Appreciate the use of biotechnology in medicine
- Gain insight into other industrial applications of biotechnology
- Become aware of the impact of biotechnology on agriculture

## SYLLABUS OF DSE-14 BCH-DSE-14: BIOTECHNOLOGY Semester – VII

## Theory Credits: 2

## Unit I: Methods in animal and plant biotechnology

Introduction to cell and tissue culture.

Overview of Reproductive Animal Biotechnology and livestock improvements: artificial insemination, embryo transfer, in-vitro fertilization, somatic cell nuclear transfer (Dolly the sheep). Methods of gene transfer: viral mediated gene transfer, direct gene transfer using PEG, micro injection, electroporation, microprojectile (biolistics) method, liposome mediated DNA delivery. Fermentation technology and upscaling to industrial production

## **Unit II: Medical Biotechnology**

Production of recombinant pharmaceuticals: insulin, factor VIII, human growth hormones, erythropoietin. Recombinant Vaccines. Pharming—recombinant protein from live animals and plants. Gene therapy: Gene therapy for inherited diseases and cancer with suitable examples. The ethical issues related to gene therapy.

## **Unit III: Agricultural Biotechnology**

The gene addition approach to plant genetic engineering: plants that make their own insecticides, Herbicide resistant crops. Gene subtraction: Antisense RNA and the engineering of fruit ripening in tomato, other examples of the use of antisense RNA in plant genetic engineering. Overview of plants as biofactories: plant-based vaccines, plantibodies and biopharmaceuticals. Safety and ethical concerns of genetically modified plants.

## Unit IV: Other Industrial Applications of Biotechnology Total Hrs 05

Preparation of fermented food products and beverages. Single cell proteins. Treatment of wastewater (Municipal treatment plant) and sewage. Bioremediation and biodegradation. Production of recombinant enzymes for use in industries.

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

- 1. Plant tissue culture
- 2. Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP) of genetically modified plants.
- 3. Extraction of DNA from buccal swab.
- 4. Presentation of research papers.
- 5. Virtual lab for bioreactors
- 6. Educational trip to industrial plants/fermentation units

## Total No. 10

**Total Hours: 30** 

# Total No. 08

Total No. 07

## **Total Hours: 60**

- 7. Case studies of the use of DNA profiling for kinship analysis
- 8. Designing of antisense RNA against polygalacturonase (*in silico*)
- 9. Group discussion on Archaeogenetics—using DNA to study human prehistory

## **Essential Readings**

- Brown, T. A. (2016) Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis: An Introduction, (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). Wiley-Blackwell Publishing (Oxford, UK); ISBN: 978-1-119-07256-0
- Glick, B.R., Pasternak, J.J., Patten, C. L. (2010) Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). ASM Press (Washington DC); ISBN: 978-1-55581-498-4.
- Primrose, S.B., and Twyman, (2006) Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics (7<sup>th</sup> ed.), R. M. Blackwell Publishing (Oxford, UK) ISBN:13: 978-1-4051-3544-3.
- Buchann (2015). Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of plants. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). I K International. ISBN-10: 8188237116, ISBN- 978047 07 14218
- Willey, J., Sherwood, L., Woolverton, C. (2017). Prescott's Microbiology (10<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw Hill international. ISBN 13: 9781259657573.

## **Suggested Readings**

- Freshney, R. I. (2010). Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique and Specialized Applications. Wiley-Blackwell, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- Roberta H. Smith. (2013) Plant Tissue Culture: *Techniques and Experiments*. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Academic Press. ISBN: 978-0-12-415920-4
- Adrian Slater, Nigel Scott and Mark Fowler. (2003) Plant Biotechnology: The genetic manipulation of plants, 1st Edition, Oxford University Press
- Verma, A. S. and Singh, A. (2014). Animal Biotechnology. Academic Press, Elsevier, USA

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

## Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
I	Students will be introduced to animal cell and tissue culture. They will gain insight into methods of livestock improvements. They will also understand different methods of gene transfer in animal and plant biotechnology, fermentation technology and upscaling.	conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Discussions will be conducted on various	questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual

II	Students will be introduced to various applications of biotechnology in medicine. Students shall gain insight into gene therapy, pharming, recombinant vaccines and pharmaceuticals.	board teaching, oral	Students shall make power-point presentations on latest advances in biotechnology. Open book tests will be held to promote self-learning. Practical related oral questions will be asked.
III	Understand the applications of biotechnology in agriculture. Gain knowledge about the insecticides, Herbicide resistant crops. Understand about Antisense RNA and the engineering of fruit ripening in tomato. They shall learn about plants as biofactories and genetically modified plants	black board mode and power point presentation mode. Practical knowledge	1 1
IV	Students shall be introduced to various methods of preparation of fermented food products and beverages. They shall gain knowledge about Single cell proteins, Treatment of wastewater Bioremediation, biodegradation and recombinant enzymes.	presentation. Useful video clips will be shown for better clarity.	Regular oral evaluation will be done. Internal assessment tests will be conducted

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## Keywords

Biotechnology, gene transfer, livestock improvements, animal and plant tissue culture, gene therapy, recombinant vaccine, pharming, genetically modified plants, fermentation, bioremediation

## **Semester VIII**

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE - (DSC-20) ADVANCED IMMUNOLOGY

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course		Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	
er coue		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/		
				Practice		(if any)
Advanced Immunology (BCH-DSC- 20)	4	2L		2P	Class XII with Science and Biology	-

## Learning Objectives

This course covers advanced topics in immunology for students who already have a basic knowledge of immunology. The course is designed to understand the mechanisms in humoral and cell mediated immune responses during altered host conditions either due to changes in self or upon infection. Thus, central topics are allergy, autoimmunity, transplantation and immunodeficiency disorders.

## **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course the students should be able to

- understand and explain the basis of immunological tolerance, autoimmunity, and transplantation
- understand the principles governing vaccination and the mechanisms of protection against infectious diseases
- understand and explain the basis of allergy and allergic diseases
- understand regulation of immune response and use of monoclonal antibodies as therapeutics

EC (1275) - 23.05.2025

# **SYLLABUS OF DSC-20**

## **BCH-DSC-20 : ADVANCED IMMUNOLOGY**

## Semester – VIII

## 2.2. Theory

Credits: 2

## **Unit 1- Tolerance & Autoimmunity**

Tolerance, B cell tolerance and T cell tolerance, Central and Peripheral Tolerance, Organ specific and systemic autoimmune diseases; mechanisms for the induction of autoimmunity and treatment

## **Unit II - Hypersensitivity & Immunodeficiency Disorders**

Hypersensitivity, Gell and Coombs classification; representative examples of type I, II, III and IV Hypersensitivity, Allergy, Hypersensitive reactions against innocuous antigens, and potentially harmful antigens.

Immunodeficiency primary (humoral and cell mediated) and secondary immunodeficiency, treatment.

## **Unit III - Transplantation immunology & Vaccines**

Typing of tissues; characteristics of graft rejection; major and minor histocompatibility antigens; alloreactivity of T cells; Graft Vs host disease (GVHD), Xenotransplantation and privileged sites, Immunosuppressive drugs, Vaccines: types of vaccines-live attenuated, inactivated organisms, toxoids, subunit vaccines, DNA vaccines and recombinant vector vaccines; Active and Passive Immunization; requirements for an effective vaccine and recommended childhood vaccination schedules in India.

## **Unit IV- Immunoregulation and Immunotherapy**

Regulatory T cells, Immunoregulation Regulation by Cytokines, Hypothalamus-Pituitary Immune Axis, Hybridoma Technology for Production of Monoclonal Antibodies, Chimeric and humanized Monoclonal Antibodies, Therapeutic Applications of Monoclonal Antibodies.

## 2.3 PRACTICALS

## Credit: 2

- 1. Immuno-electrophoresis
- 2. Active and Passive agglutination
- Isolation of lymphocytes from blood/spleen 3.
- Cytotoxic Assay 4.
- 5. Phagocytic activity of Macrophages
- Hybridoma Production (video) 6.

8 Hours

7 Hours

## **Total Hours: 60**

**10 Hours** 

**5 Hours** 

**Total Hours: 30** 

## 2.4 Essential Reading

- Kuby Immunology (2007) 6<sup>th</sup> ed., Kindt, T.L., Goldsby, R.A. and Osborne, B.A, W. H. Freeman and Company (New York), ISBN:13: 978-0-7167-8590-3/ ISBN: 10:0-7617-8590-0
- 2. Immunology: A Short Course (2009)6<sup>th</sup> ed., Coico, R. And Sunshine, G., John Wiley & Sons, Inc (New Jersey), ISBN: 978-0-470-08158-7.

## Suggested Textbooks:

- 1. Janeway's Immunobiology (2012) 8<sup>th</sup> ed., Murphy, K., Mowar, A., and Weaver, C.T., Garland Science (London & New York), ISBN: 978-0-8153-4243-4
- 2. Cellular and Molecular Immunology (2021), 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Abbas, A.K., Lichtman, A.H., Shiv Pillai, Elsevier, ISBN: 9780323757485

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
Ι	understand the concepts of tolerance and induction of	chalk talk mode, presentations and case	Students will be asked questions related to the topic and class discussion will be held
2	Students will learn about various types of hypersensitivity and immunodeficiency disorders	Teaching will be conducted both through Traditional chalk talk mode, presentations and case studies	Assignment will be given and class discussion will be held
3	Students will learn about the immunological basis of transplantation and learn about vaccines	Teaching will be conducted both through Traditional chalk talk mode, presentations and case studies	Quiz and classroom discussions will be held
4	Students will understand regulation of immune responses and immunotherapy	conducted both	Mid semester test will be held and assignments will be given

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

## 4. Keywords

Tolerance, Autoimmunity, Hypersensitivity, Immunodeficiency, Transplantation, Vaccines, Immunoregulation, Immunotherapy

## **Semester VIII**

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-9) MOLECULAR BASIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Molecular	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
<b>Basis of</b>					with Science	
Infectious					and Biology	
Diseases						
(BCH-DSE-						
9)						

### **Learning Objectives**

The course aims to provide knowledge about various microbial infectious agents that cause diseases in humans, the concepts of treatment and the biochemical basis of mechanism of action and drug resistance for various antimicrobial agents. The course will also provide an outline of the various strategies that are employed for preventing infectious diseases and the role of vaccination in eradication of diseases. It will cover the concept of emergence and reemergence of diseases and its impact worldwide. The course will also summarize the significance of hygiene, sanitation, drugs and vaccination in prevention and eradication of infectious diseases.

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Upon completion of this course, a student will:
- 2. Understand various classes of pathogens and their mode of action and transmission.
- 3. Be exposed to the molecular basis of treatment, diagnosis and vaccine design strategies for all the diseases listed.
- 4. Gain insight into host immune responses that ensue subsequent to infection.
- 5. Learn the details of diseases such as tuberculosis, AIDS and malaria which are highly prevalent in the Indian subcontinent.

## **SYLLABUS OF DSE-9 BCH-DSE-9: MOLECULR BASIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES** Semester – VIII

## Theory Credits: 2

## Unit I: Introduction to Infectious diseases

Basic understanding of infection cycle, nosocomial infections, emerging and re-emerging infections, pathogenic agents of biological warfare, Source, reservoir and transmission of pathogens, reproduction number, LD50, Sanitation and Biosafety levels. Unit II: Diseases caused by Bacteria No. of. Hours: 10

Classification of bacterial pathogens based on structure and nutritional requirements. Study of History, causative agent, infection and pathogenicity, tuberculosis: diagnostics. prevention/precautions, therapeutics and vaccines, drug resistance. Other diseases - Typhoid, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Cholera, Plague.

## Unit III: Diseases caused by Virus

Unit Overview of structure, viral virulence factors and host pathogen interactions; detailed study of AIDS (including opportunistic infections) and Influenza: history, causative agent, pathogenesis, diagnostics, drugs, prevention/precautions; overview of other viral diseases including Hepatitis A/B/E, Dengue, Polio, Rabies, SARS.

## **Unit IV: Fungal and Parasitic Infections**

Detailed study of Malaria: history, causative agents, vectors, life cycle, Host parasite interactions, diagnostics, drugs, vaccine development, prevention/precautions. Other diseases including Kala Azar, Amoebiasis, Giardiasis. Fungal diseases such as Candidiasis: general disease characteristics, medical importance, pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment, antifungal drugs, prevention/precautions.

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

- 1. Permanent slides of pathogens: Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Leishmania, Plasmodium falciparum
- 2. Gram staining
- Acid fast staining of non-pathogenic Mycobacterium smegmatis 3.
- WIDAL test as a diagnostic test for Typhoid 4.
- MIC determination using Kirby Bauer / Alamar Blue assay 5.
- PCR as a diagnostic tool/dry lab. 6.
- Case studies on SARS, Rabies, Dengue, Polio and Plague 7.
- 8. Case studies on Malaria, Amoebiasis and Giardiasis
- 9. Research presentation on current trends in infectious diseases

## No. of Hours: 4

**Total Hours: 30** 

## No. of. Hours: 10

No. of. Hours: 6

## **Total Hours: 60**

## **Essential readings:**

- 1. Jawetz, Melnick & Adelbergs (27<sup>th</sup> ed.), *Medical Microbiology*. McGraw Hill Education. ISBN-10: 0071790314; ISBN-13: 978-007179031.
- 2. Kenneth J. Ryan, C., George Ray (2010), *Sherris Medical Microbiology: An introduction to infectious diseases.* McGraw-Hill. ISBN-13: 978-0071604024 ISBN-10: 0071604022
- Prescott, Harley, Wiley, J.M., Sherwood, L.M., Woolverton, C.J. Klien's (2008). Microbiology (7th ed.). Mc Graw Hill International Edition (New York) ISBN: 978-007-126727
- 4. Pier, Lyczak and Wetzler, *Immunology, infection and immunity. ASM Press.* Print ISBN:9781119739555 |Online ISBN:9781683672111 |DOI:10.1128/9781555816148

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
I	Students will develop an understanding of important terminologies used in infectious diseases, transmission of pathogens and will gain insight into host immune responses that ensue following infection. They will understand the importance of biosafety equipment for people who work on infectious disease- causing pathogen.	Traditional chalk and board teaching aided with Power Point presentations. Videos for Biosafety levels will be shared.	Regular question answer sessions, MCQs and unit-test for internal assessment.
Π	Students will learn classification of bacteria and study various bacterial virulence factors. They will learn the pathophysiology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and study ways to prevent and treat Tuberculosis. They will also learn about various bacterial diseases (Typhoid, Diphtheria, Tetanus Cholera, Plague) their molecular mechanisms and intervention strategies	Traditional chalk and board teaching aided with Power Point presentations. Animations and video tutorials will be used to teach pathogen-host interactions.	Group discussion, Quiz will be conducted, and students will be asked to deliver Power Point presentations on the assigned topics
III	Students will learn about virus structure and viral virulence factors.	Classroom teaching from research papers, chalk and board method of teaching	Group discussion, Quiz will be conducted, and

## Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

	They will understand the pathophysiology of the HIV, Influenza and study ways to diagnose and prevent disease. The students will also learn about secondary infections that can happen with AIDS. Students will learn about other various viral diseases (Hepatitis, Rabies, Dengue, Polio and SARS) their molecular mechanisms, diagnosis and intervention strategies. An introduction to Coronavirus will also be done.	presentation. Audio visual to demonstrate the viral infection, transmission and	students will be asked to deliver Power Point presentations on the assigned topics
IV	Students will learn about various parasitic diseases, host parasite interaction, their molecular mechanisms of infection, diagnosis and intervention strategies. Students will also learn about fungal diseases (Candidiasis), molecular mechanisms, diagnosis and intervention strategies	research papers, chalk and	Group discussion, Quiz will be conducted, and students will be asked to deliver Power Point presentations on the assigned topics

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## Keywords

Infection, Pathogen, Immune response, Diagnosis, Vaccines, Diseases

## **Semester VIII**

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-10) NEUROBIOLOGY

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility	Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Neurobiolog	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
y (BCH-DSE-					with Science and Biology	
10)						

### **Learning Objectives**

The course neurobiology being offered aims to provide the students with an understanding of the cellular and molecular mechanisms operating in the human brain. Students will learn the electrical and signaling pathways that operate in the neurons. The objective of this course is also to enable students to comprehend the transduction of external signals and the integration of this information into higher level brain functioning.

#### Learning outcome

- Students would be introduced to neuroscience and Cellular neurophysiology
- Students would understand the anatomical layout of the nervous system relevant to physiological functions.
- Students would be able to appreciate the excitable properties of neurons and the function of synapses and explore neural circuits along with important neurotransmitters.
- Students will gain understanding of cellular and molecular mechanisms governing neural development, plasticity, and the establishment of memory.
- They would also comprehend the nature and causes of learning disabilities and neurodegenerative diseases

## **SYLLABUS OF DSE-10 BCH-DSE-10: NEUROBIOLOGY** Semester – VIII

## Theory Credits: 2

## **UNIT 1: Introduction and Anatomy of nervous system**

Understanding structural hierarchy in the nervous system. Cells of the nervous system: classification; Neuroglia and their function; Neuron and structure; Structure of nerve; Neural growth; Blood Brain Barrier; Formation and composition of cerebrospinal fluid; Introduction to neuroanatomy: Neural meninges, Brain stem, cerebellum, limbic system and cerebral cortex; Spinal cord. No. of classes 10

## **UNIT 2: Neurochemistry**

Neuron as an excitable cell: resting membrane potential, ion channels, generation of action potential, graded and spike potentials, patch clamp technique; the Synapse: electrical and chemical synapse, Synaptic neurotransmitter release, synaptic plasticity; Neurotransmitter: Structural and molecular mechanisms of acetylcholine, catecholamines, serotonin, glutamate, glycine, histamine, GABA, neuropeptides like PYY, enkephalins, endorphins, substance P, orexin and anorexic peptides; Neurotransmitter receptors: metabotropic and ionotropic; saltatory conduction and axonal transport.

## **UNIT 3: Neurophysiology**

The concept of neural circuits and neuronal pools. Introduction to sensory perception, sensory receptor types and somatosensory pathway; Perception of touch and pain; Perception of chemical senses: taste and smell; Autonomic nervous system: sympathetic and parasympathetic; Somatic nervous system: reflex arc and neuromuscular junction.

#### **UNIT 4: Neural processes and Neurodegenerative diseases** No. of classes 8

Circadian rhythm, EEG and sleep; Memory: Types. memory loss, LTP and learning, learning disabilities, aphasias, Emotional and motivational conditioning in neural responses; Neurodegenerative disorders- Parkinson's disorder; Neurochemical basis of drug abuse.

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

- 1. To make a temporary mount of a neuron.
- 2. Virtual laboratory on patch clamp.
- Acetylcholinesterase assay in different brain areas. 3.
- Assay of a neurotransmitter (catecholamines) 4.
- Study of sensation of touch smell and taste, understanding desensitization and adaptation. 5.
- Reflex arc through knee jerk assay 6.
- Understanding EEG and case studies on sleep, epilepsy and mood disorders. 7.
- 8. Drosophila/ zebrafish behavioral experiment.
- Case studies on learning disabilities, neurodegenerative disease, autism spectrum 9. disorders and schizophrenia.

## **Total Hours: 30** No of classes 5

No. of classes 7

**Total Hours: 60** 

10. Field trip to see EEG and fMRI.

## **Suggested reading:**

- 1. Medical Neurobiology (2011) 1<sup>st</sup> ed., Peggy Mason, Oxford University press, ISBN-13: 978-0195339970.
- 2. Principles of Neural Science (2000) 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Eric R Kandel, James H Schwartz & Thomas M Jessell, McGraw Hill (USA), ISBN: 0-07-112000-9.
- 3. Clinical Neuroanatomy and Neuroscience (2012) 6<sup>th</sup> ed., M J Turlough Fitzgerald, Gregory Gruener & Estomih Mtui, Elsevier, ISBN: 978-0-7020-4042-9. Bijlani, Guyton

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
Ι	The students will be able to learn the anatomy and physiological roles of cells of the nervous system. They would gain the knowledge about the importance of cerebrospinal fluid and Blood Brain Barrier	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be assessed through the assignment and tests Lab skills will be tested
Π	Students would be able to understand the concept of nerve action potential, its generation and importance. They will also learn about the role of synapse and the importance of chemicals in neural signaling.	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be assessed through the assignment and tests. MCQs will also be given to assess the understanding of few concepts Lab skills will be tested
III	Students will learn about the concept of neuronal circuits and neuronal pools. They will also learn about the different perceptions including pain, touch, smell and taste	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode Videos to demonstrate various perceptions will be shown to students to understand the theoretical concept Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals. Field visit	Students will be assessed through the assignment and tests. MCQs will also be given to assess the understanding of few concepts Lab skills will be tested Data obtained from experiments like maze testa and sensory perception tests and other related topics can be

#### Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

		will help them get an experiential training in the method used in reading brain function like fMRI and EEG. analysis of such data with discussions will help them understand concepts better.	presented and discussions conducted.
IV	The students will learn about various neural processes including memory and learning. They will also get to know about the physiology of some of the common neurodegenerative disorders	conducted both through black board mode, power point presentation mode as well as by demonstrating the experiment. Students would also learn concepts	through the assignment and tests case studies discussions will make them understand the neurophysiological aspects of

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## Keywords

Brain anatomy, cerebrospinal fluid, neurochemistry, saltatory conduction, sensory perception, reflex reactions, sleep, memory and learning, mood and neurological disorders.

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-11) DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Developmen	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
tal Biology					with Science	
(BCH-DSE-					and Biology	
11)						

### **Learning Objectives**

The objective of this course is to provide basic knowledge of the development processes, different molecular and cellular mechanisms which are involved in animal development. This course would also highlight the importance of different animal models in the study of developmental processes. The course would also give knowledge about the concept of stem cells, totipotency.

#### Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students will:

- Students will acquire knowledge about basic concepts of developmental processes, fertilization, germ layer formation and patterning of body plan.
- Students will gain detailed insight into the molecular events of embryogenesis, importance of various model systems and their applications in understanding human development and associated defects.
- Students will learn about Stem cells, their roles in development and significance in development of regenerative medicines, current applications and advancement in stem cell research.

## SYLLABUS OF DSE-11 BCH-DSE-11: DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY Semester – VIII

Theory Credits: 2

**Total Hours: 30** 

## **UNIT 1: Introduction to Developmental Biology**

History, Evolutionary embryology and Basic concepts of developmental biology, Overview of fertilization, early development- Patterns of cleavage, germ layer formation, implantation, placentation, Formation of blastula, embryogenesis: Nieuwkoop center, Spemann-Magold organizer theory and mesodermal induction, Gastrulation, Fate maps, and neural tube formation.

### **UNIT 2: Molecular biology of development**

Role of differential gene expression in development, Role of cell-cell communication in development. Key signaling pathways in development: Fgf, Hedgehog, Wnt, TGFß, and Notch. Cadherins in establishing intercellular connections, Role of extracellular matrix in development Concepts of induction and competence and senescence.

## **UNIT 3: Study on model organisms**

*Caenorhabditis elegans:* Study of cell lineage, mosaic development and organogenesis (vulva formation).

*Drosophila melanogaster:* Role of maternal effect genes, morphogens and zygotic genes (Gap genes to homeotic genes) in axis formation and body patterning.

*Danio rerio* (Zebra fish): Study various early embryogenesis stages starting from the zygote - cleavage - blastula - gastrula - segmentation, pharyngula, hatching and early larval development. Study mechanisms of pigmentation and stripe patterning in fish skin.

## UNIT 4: Stem cells and their implications in treatment strategies: No of hours: 4

Stem cells and their types, Pluripotent cells, Induced pluripotent stem cells and their applications in human development and diseases. Ethical issues.

## UNIT 5: Developmental defects and the role of teratogens: No. of hours: 2

Chemical, physical and biological agents which can cause developmental defects. Brief discussion of alcohol and retinoic acid as teratogenic agents.

## 2.3 Practical: Credit: 2

- 1. Study of life cycle and developmental stages of Zebrafish.
- 2. Live demonstration of Zebrafish embryogenesis: Microscopic visualization of early cleavages, sphere stage, shield stage, gastrulation, epiboly and somite formation.
- 3. Study of life cycle and developmental stages of Drosophila melanogaster

**Total Hours: 60** 

## No of hours: 6

## No. of hours: 8

## No of hourse?

## No of hours: 10

- 4. Study of developmental stages of chick embryo. (optional)
- 5. Study of life cycle and developmental stages of *C. elegans*.

## **Essential Readings**

- 1. Gilbert, S.F. and Barresi, M.J.F. (2017), Developmental Biology, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition 2016. Am. J. Med. Genet., 173: 1430-1430. https://doi.org/10.1002/ajmg.a.38166.
- 2. Basson M. A. (2012). Signaling in cell differentiation and morphogenesis. Cold Spring Harbor perspectives in biology, 4(6), a008151. https://doi.org/10.1101/cshperspect.a008151
- 3. Kimmel, C.B., Ballard, W.W., Kimmel, S.R., Ullmann, B. and Schilling, T.F. (1995), Stages of embryonic development of the zebrafish. Dev. Dyn., 203: 253-310. https://doi.org/10.1002/aja.1002030302
- 4. Alberts, B. (2015) Molecular Biology of the Cell. 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Garland Science, Taylor and Francis Group, New York.
- Wolpert, L., Tickle, C., Martinez, A. A., Lawrence, P., & Locke, J. (2019). Principles of development. Oxford, United Kingdom; New York, NY: Oxford University Press, [2019]
- 6. Balinsky, B.L. (2008). An introduction to embryology. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Thomson Publishers.

## **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Davies, J. (2004). Practical guide to developmental biology. BioEssays, 26, 1142.
- 2. Gibbs, M., A. (2003) A Practical Guide to Developmental Biology. Oxford University Press, 2003 ISBN 0199249717, 9780199249718
- 3. ZFIN Protocols

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
I	Students will learn about basic concepts of developmental processes, how cell fate is determined.	black board mode and	questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their
Π	Students would learn about the role of key signaling pathways in development	conducted both through	questions that are

		power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested.
III	Students would learn about the role of various model systems in the study of development Biology	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested.
IV	Students would learn about stem cells and their applications	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested.
V	Students would learn about various developmental defects and effect of teratogens.	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	Students will be given questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual understanding. Lab skills will be tested.

## 4. Key words

Developmental stages, signaling pathways, model organisms, stem cells, teratogens

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-12) PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

#### **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Pharmacolo gy and Toxicology (BCH-DSE- 12)	4	2L		2P	Class XII with Science and Biology	-

### Learning Objectives

This is an introductory course to lay the foundation for understanding basic concepts in Pharmacology and the pharmacological basis of therapeutics. The objective of the course is to introduce students to the core principles of drug action in terms of bioavailability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and mechanism of action of drugs in the treatment of diseases. The course will also provide basic principles of toxicology, toxic substances and their effects on body systems.

## Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

- 1. Understand the basic scientific concepts and principles that serve as the foundational underpinnings of the pharmacological sciences including pharmacokinetics; pharmacodynamics; drug metabolism; and drug-drug interactions.
- 2. Learn an introduction to the processes by which new drugs are discovered.
- 3. Understand the specific pharmacology of the major drugs and drug classes currently used in medical practice including their indications, clinical use and mechanisms of action,
- 4. Discuss the basic principles of toxicology; the mechanisms by which excess exposure to certain drugs, toxins, chemicals, heavy metals and poisons can lead to adverse toxicological effects

## SYLLABUS OF DSE-12 BCH-DSE-12: PHARMACOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY Semester – VIII

## Theory Credits: 2

## **Total Hours: 30**

Number of hours: 5

## **Unit I: Introduction to Pharmacology**

History and Scope of Pharmacology, Nature and source of drugs, Routes of drug administration, Drug receptors and receptor subtypes, Drug Discovery and Development, Computer Aided Drug Design

## Unit II: Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics Number of hours: 8

Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion (ADME) of drugs. Bioavailability, First Pass metabolism, Biological half-life of drug and its significance, Drug-drug interactions.

## Unit III: Drug Classification and their mechanism of action Number of hours: 10

Drugs of Inflammation: NSAIDs, Analgesics and Anti-inflammatory Drugs; Drugs of autonomic and central nervous system -Adrenergics: Isoprenaline, Propranolol; Dopaminergics, Dopamine, Syndopa; General Anesthetics: Halothane; Sedatives and Hypnotics: Diazepam; Cholinergics: Bethanechol, Rivastigmine ; Anticonvulsant, Drugs of Cardiovascular system: Anticoagulant, Blood Pressure Lowering Drugs, Lipid Lowering Drugs ;Drugs of Gastro-Intestinal tract: Antacid, Acid Blocker and Laxative ;Drugs of Renal functions: Diuretics ; and Anticancer Drugs.

## **Unit IV: Toxicology**

Classification of toxic substances, Drugs, Toxins and Heavy metal poisoning, Xenobiotics, Mechanism of toxicity, Tolerance to toxicants, Dose-response relationship, Therapeutic Index, Bioaccumulation and Antidotes

## 2.3 Practical: Credit: 2

## Total Hours: 60

Number of hours: 7

- 1. To study the presence of paracetamol (acetaminophen) in given sample by spectroscopic method
- 2. Calculation of LD50/LC50
- 3. Model Systems to study Dose-Response
- 4. Drug Binding assay to Albumin by Spectroscopic Analysis
- 5. Case Studies
- 6. Small Molecule Databases mining and Protein-ligand Docking

## **Essential Readings**

- Tripathi, K.D. (2010). 7th Edition. Essentials of medical pharmacology. Delhi, India: Jaypee Brothers. ISBN-13:9788184480856.
- Katzung, Bertram G., Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017

- Klaassen, C. D. and Watkins J. B. (2021), 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Casarett & Doull's Essentials of Toxicology New York, USA: McGraw Hill.ISBN: 978-1-26-045229-7.
- Kulkarni, S.K. (2012). 4th Edition. Handbook of experimental pharmacology. Delhi, India: Vallabh Prakashan, ISBN-13: 97881857311.

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
Ι	Students will learn about the history and scope of pharmacology. They will also learn about nature, source, administration routes, and receptors of various drugs. They will learn about various drug development strategies.	Teaching will be conducted both by chalk and board and power point presentation.	Students will be assessed through assignments, class tests, group discussions and paper presentations.
II	Students will understand about the absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs. They will also learn about bioavailability of drugs and drug-drug interactions.	Teaching will be conducted both by chalk and board and power point presentation.	Students will be assessed through assignments, class tests, group discussions and paper presentations.
Ш	Students will understand about mechanism of action of various classes of drugs.	Teaching will be conducted both by chalk and board and power point presentation.	Students will be assessed through assignments, class tests, group discussions and paper presentations.
IV	Students will learn about various toxins, their mechanism, tolerance and antidotes. Students will also learn about therapeutic index and bioaccumulation of various drugs.	conducted both by chalk and board and power point presentation.	

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods: Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## **Keywords:**

Pharmacology, Drug Discovery, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, ADME, Classes of Drug, Mechanism of action, Toxicity.

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-13)

## MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Molecular	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
Diagnostics					with Science	
(BCH-DSE-					and Biology	
13)						

### **Learning Objectives**

The course is designed to enable the students to provide an understanding for students about the significance and scope of molecular diagnostics. The course aims to provide information about protein and DNA/ RNA based molecular diagnostic methods for various genetic, infectious and lifestyle associated diseases. It would expose students to specific disease markers aiding diagnosis. This course would also highlight the advantages and disadvantages of using molecular-based methods compared to conventional methods in disease diagnosis.

## Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, a student will:

- By finishing this module, the students will have clarity about the molecular diagnostic methods, their significance and goals.
- Students will get an idea about the Quality assurance and safety procedures that need to be followed in the molecular diagnostic lab.
- The students will be able to understand the application of proteomic, DNA and / RNA based molecular diagnostic methods in various diseases including, cancers, infectious diseases, cardiovascular diseases, and genetic diseases.
- The students would learn about various disease markers.

48

EC (1275) - 23.05.2025

## **SYLLABUS OF DSE-13 BCH-DSE-13: MOLECULAR DIAGNOSTICS** Semester – VIII

Theory Credits: 2

## **Unit 1: Introduction to Molecular Diagnostics**

History of diagnostics, Age of molecular diagnostics, Significance, Scope, Rise of diagnostic industry in Indian and global scenario. Ethical issues related to molecular diagnostics. Personal safety and laboratory safety. GLP for handling highly infectious disease samples and documentation.

## Unit 2: Protein based molecular diagnostics:

FDA definition of disease markers, Role of markers in Disease diagnosis. Approaches and methods in the identification of disease markers, predictive and diagnostic value.

Molecular diagnosis of Cancer/ Tumour, Inflammation, cardiovascular diseases (myocardial infarction, hypertension, thrombosis/ clotting defects), cytoskeletal disorders, and diabetes by specific markers.

Applications of molecular diagnostics. Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC), HLA typing. Role of Molecular diagnostics in bone marrow transplantation and organ transplantation

## Unit 3: DNA/ RNA based molecular diagnosis:

PCR, RT-PCR, relative-quantitative PCR, multiplex PCR, SNP chromosomal microarrays, RFLP based genetic tests for following disorders: Thalassemia, Sickle Cell anaemia, Fragile-X syndrome, Alzheimer's disease.

Molecular diagnosis of various infectious diseases / vector borne: Dengue, Chikungunya, Ebola and Influenza (H1N1), Corona and HIV.

Whole genome sequencing for diagnosis of drug resistance in bacterial pathogens.

#### Unit 4: Molecular diagnostics of chromosomal disorders: No. of hours: 06

Chromosomes, Human disorders, and Cytogenetic analysis. Molecular karyotyping/cytogenetics techniques involving Fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH)based technology, Array-comparative genomic hybridization and next generation sequencing technologies (NGS). Prenatal diagnosis. Molecular diagnosis for early detection of cerebral palsy, Down's syndrome.

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

- 1. Karyotyping of normal and abnormal human chromosome sets
- Estimation of C-reactive protein 2.
- 3. Genotyping of candidate genes for diseases by RFLP
- Detection of DNA damage by comet assay 4.
- Troponin T test (Cardiac troponin I (cTnI)) test 5.

## No. of hours: 10

# No. of hours: 10

## No. of hours: 4

**Total Hours: 30** 

**Total Hours: 60** 

- 6. Haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Test for Diabetes
- 7. D- Dimer test for blood clotting disorder
- 8. Case studies

## **Essential Readings:**

- 1. George Patrinos Wilhelm Ansorge Phillip B. Danielson (2016). Molecular Diagnostics (3rd Edition) Elsevier Publishing Group. ISBN: 9780128029718
- Nader Rifai A. Rita Horvath Carl T. Wittwer Jason Park (2018). Principles and Applications of Molecular Diagnostics. Elsevier Publishing Group. ISBN: 9780128160619
- Wayne W. Grody and Frederick L. Kiechle (2010). Molecular Diagnostics Techniques and Applications for the Clinical Laboratory. Elsevier Publishing Group. ISBN: 9780123694287
- 4. Jim Huggett and Justin O'Grady (2014). Molecular Diagnostics Current Research and Application. Caister Academic Press. ISBN: 978-1-908230-41-6
- 5. William B. Coleman and Gregory J. Tsongalis (2005). Molecular Diagnostics for the Clinical Laboratorian. Springerlink. ISBN: 978-1-59259-928-8

## **3.** Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
Ι	Students would learn about GLP followed in Molecular diagnostics lab.	U	questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual
Π	Students would learn about various protein markers in disease diagnosis.	Teaching will be conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Students would also learn concepts by conducting lab practicals.	questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual

## Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

III	Students would learn about various DNA / RNA based diagnostic methods.	e	questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual
IV	Students would learn about diagnosis of various chromosomal disorders,	U	questions that are application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## **Keywords:**

Molecular diagnostics, protein disease markers, DNA / RNA based diagnosis, chromosomal disorders

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (DSE-14)

## BIOTECHNOLOGY

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title	Credits	Credit	Credit distribution of the course			Pre-requisite of
& Code		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/	criteria	the course
				Practice		(if any)
Biotechnolo	4	2L		2P	Class XII	-
gy					with Science	
(BCH-DSE-					and Biology	
14)						

## **Learning Objectives**

The objective of the course is to expose students to the basic principles and applications of biotechnology. It will also teach them the basics of animal and plant tissue culture and various methods of gene transfer for the generation of transgenics. The course will also provide an understanding of the applications of biotechnology in medicine, forensics, archaeology and agriculture.

## **Learning Outcomes**

The students after completing this course will be able to:

- Understand animal and plant tissue culture along with their applications
- Gain knowledge about methods of gene transfer in biotechnology
- Appreciate the use of biotechnology in medicine
- Gain insight into other industrial applications of biotechnology
- Become aware of the impact of biotechnology on agriculture

## SYLLABUS OF DSE-14 BCH-DSE-14: BIOTECHNOLOGY Semester – VIII

## Theory Credits: 2

Introduction to cell and tissue culture.

Unit I: Methods in animal and plant biotechnology

Overview of Reproductive Animal Biotechnology and livestock improvements: artificial insemination, embryo transfer, in-vitro fertilization, somatic cell nuclear transfer (Dolly the sheep). Methods of gene transfer: viral mediated gene transfer, direct gene transfer using PEG, micro injection, electroporation, microprojectile (biolistics) method, liposome mediated DNA delivery. Fermentation technology and upscaling to industrial production

## **Unit II: Medical Biotechnology**

Production of recombinant pharmaceuticals: insulin, factor VIII, human growth hormones, erythropoietin. Recombinant Vaccines. Pharming—recombinant protein from live animals and plants. Gene therapy: Gene therapy for inherited diseases and cancer with suitable examples. The ethical issues related to gene therapy.

## **Unit III: Agricultural Biotechnology**

The gene addition approach to plant genetic engineering: plants that make their own insecticides, Herbicide resistant crops. Gene subtraction: Antisense RNA and the engineering of fruit ripening in tomato, other examples of the use of antisense RNA in plant genetic engineering. Overview of plants as biofactories: plant-based vaccines, plantibodies and biopharmaceuticals. Safety and ethical concerns of genetically modified plants.

## Unit IV: Other Industrial Applications of Biotechnology

Preparation of fermented food products and beverages. Single cell proteins. Treatment of wastewater (Municipal treatment plant) and sewage. Bioremediation and biodegradation. Production of recombinant enzymes for use in industries.

## 2.3 Practical:

## Credit: 2

- 1. Plant tissue culture
- 2. Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP) profiling of genetically modified plants.
- 3. Extraction of DNA from buccal swab.
- 4. Presentation of research papers.
- 5. Virtual lab for bioreactors
- 6. Educational trip to industrial plants/fermentation units
- 7. Case studies of the use of DNA profiling for kinship analysis
- 8. Designing of antisense RNA against polygalacturonase (*in silico*)
- 9. Group discussion on Archaeogenetics—using DNA to study human prehistory

## **Total Hours: 30**

## Total No. 10

## Total No. 08

**Total Hrs 05** 

Total No. 07

## **Total Hours: 60**

## **Essential Readings**

- Brown, T. A. (2016) Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis: An Introduction, (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). Wiley-Blackwell Publishing (Oxford, UK); ISBN: 978-1-119-07256-0
- Glick, B.R., Pasternak, J.J., Patten, C. L. (2010) Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). ASM Press (Washington DC); ISBN: 978-1-55581-498-4.
- Primrose, S.B., and Twyman, (2006) Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics (7<sup>th</sup> ed.), R. M. Blackwell Publishing (Oxford, UK) ISBN:13: 978-1-4051-3544-3.
- Buchann (2015). Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of plants. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). I K International. ISBN-10: 8188237116, ISBN- 978047 07 14218
- Willey, J., Sherwood, L., Woolverton, C. (2017). Prescott's Microbiology (10<sup>th</sup> ed.). McGraw Hill international. ISBN 13: 9781259657573.

## Suggested Readings

- Freshney, R. I. (2010). Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique and Specialized Applications. Wiley-Blackwell, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- Roberta H. Smith. (2013) Plant Tissue Culture: *Techniques and Experiments*. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Academic Press. ISBN: 978-0-12-415920-4
- Adrian Slater, Nigel Scott and Mark Fowler. (2003) Plant Biotechnology: The genetic manipulation of plants, 1st Edition, Oxford University Press
- Verma, A. S. and Singh, A. (2014). Animal Biotechnology. Academic Press, Elsevier, USA

## 3. Teaching Learning Process and Assessment Methods

## Facilitating the Achievement of Course Learning Outcomes\*\*

Unit No.	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching and Learning Activity	Assessment Tasks
I	Students will be introduced to the animal cell and tissue culture. They will gain insight into various methods of livestock improvements. They will also understand about different methods of gene transfer in animal and plant biotechnology. They will gain insight into fermentation technology and upscaling.	conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Discussions will be conducted on various recent methodologies in	application based and require analytical skills. Quizzes will be held to gauge their conceptual

Π	Students will be introduced to various applications of biotechnology in medicine. Students shall gain insight into gene therapy, pharming, recombinant vaccines and pharmaceuticals.	board teaching, oral discussions and powerpoint presentations whenever	Students shall be asked to make power-point presentations on latest advances in applications of biotechnology in medicine. Open book tests will be held to promote self- learning. Practical related oral questions will be asked.
III	Understand the applications of biotechnology in agriculture. Gain knowledge about the insecticides, Herbicide resistant crops. Understand about Antisense RNA and the engineering of fruit ripening in tomato, They shall learn about plants as biofactories and genetically modified plants	conducted both through black board mode and power point presentation mode. Practical knowledge	Regular class question- answer sessions. Students will be asked to prepare PowerPoint presentations Internal assessment tests will be conducted. Discussions using case studies will be conducted.
IV	Students shall be introduced to various methods of preparation of fermented food products and beverages. They shall gain knowledge about Single cell proteins, Treatment of wastewater Bioremediation, biodegradation and recombinant enzymes.	Teaching will be conducted through black board and power point presentation. Useful video clips will be shown for better clarity.	Regular oral evaluation will be done. Internal assessment tests will be conducted

(\*\*Assessment tasks enlisted here are indicative in nature)

## Keywords

Biotechnology, gene transfer, livestock improvements, animal and plant tissue culture, gene therapy, recombinant vaccine, pharming, genetically modified plants, fermentation, bioremediation