# Semester V

# PAPER 7 Applied Molecular Genetics and Bioinstrumentation (Subjective)

#### Unit I

- > Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)
- > DNA fingerprinting, Restriction Fragmentation Length Polymorphism (RFLP)
- > Detection of proteins, SDS-PAGE, ELISA, Western blotting, hybridoma technology
- > Methods of gene transfer: electroporation, microinjection

# Unit II

- > Gene therapy, Development of transgenics
- > Applications of recombinant DNA technology: crop and live stock improvement, DNA drugs and vaccines
- > DNA diagnostics--Genetic analysis of human diseases, detection of known and unknown mutations

# Unit III

- ➤ Microscopy: Principles and Application--Light microscopy, Dark field microscopy, Phase-contrast microscopy
- > Fluorescence microscopy, confocal microscopy, electron microscopy
- > Photography-- digital imaging and image processing

# Unit IV

- > Centrifugation: principle, types of rotors, high speed and ultracentrifuge
- > Colorimetry and spectrophotometry: Beer-lambert law, absorption spectrum
- > Chromatography: paper, thin layer, column---ion-exchange, gel filtration, HPLC, affinity

PAPER 8 Biostatistics and Bioinformatics (Subjective)

## Unit I

- > Calculations of mean, median, mode, variance, standard deviation
- > Concepts of coefficient of variation, Skewness, Kurtosis
- > Elementary idea of probability and application
- > Frequency distribution, graphical presentation—bar, pie diagram, histogram
- > Tests of significance: t-test and Chi-square test

#### Unit II

- > Basics (CPU, I/O units) and operating systems
- > Computer networking, internet and e-mail
- > Concept of homepages and websites, World Wide Web, URLs, Search engines

#### Unit III

- Primary and secondary databases: nucleic acids, genomes, protein sequences and structures, PDB, NCBI, EMBL
- > SNP db, Literature databases, PubMed, Gene, Genomes
- > Information retrieval from biological databases, Entrez system, SRS

## Unit IV

- > Sequence analysis: Pairwise and multiple sequence alignments
- > BLAST, CLUSTALW
- > Protein structure prediction---visualizing 3D-structures of proteins
- > Phylogenetic analysis, PHYLIP

# **Practical Syllabus**

#### 1. Biostatistics

- > Application to genetic problems based on theory.
- > Calculation of mean, median, mode, standard deviation, t-test, chi-square test.

#### 2. Molecular Biology

- Preparation of buffers and solutions.
- > Verification of Beer's law and calculation of molar extinction coefficient.
- > Identification of amino acids in a mixture using paper chromatography.
- > Preparation of standard curve using BSA for protein estimation.
- > Estimation of proteins in rat tissues.
- > Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (PAGE) for detection of DNA
- > DNA extraction from blood.
- > Quantitation of DNA using spectrophotometer.
- Agarose gel electrophoresis for detection of DNA.
- > Restriction digestion of Lamda DNA using teaching kit.
- > DNA fingerprinting using teaching kit.
- Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction (mPCR) using teaching kit.
- > Culture work using laminar flow, Bacterial Growth curve.

#### 3. Seminar/Project

- 4. Class Record
- 5. Viva-voce

## Semester VI

# PAPER 9 Immunogenetics & Microbial Genetics (MCQ)

## Unit-I

- > Immune system: Innate and Adaptive immunity,
- Clonal selection and Complement system
- > Humoral immunity and Cell mediated immunity
- > Autoimmune diseases, Hypersensitive reactions, Immune system in human health

#### Unit-II

- > Immunoglobulin and T-cell receptor genes: organization of Ig gene loci
- Molecular mechanism of antibody diversity.
- > HLA complex: organization, Class I and II HLA molecules
- > Expression of HLA genes

#### Unit-III

- > Methods of gene transfer in bacteria: conjugation, transformation, transduction
- > Genetic analysis of mutants: Recombination and Genetic mapping
- > Molecular biology of pathogens, Mechanism of drug resistance

#### Unit-IV

- Microbial technology: Fermentation technology, Synthesis of microbial and recombinant products
- Life cycles and advantages of organisms commonly used in genetic studies.
- $\triangleright$  Genes and gene products in different model systems: T4 and  $\lambda$  phages, *E. coli, Saccharomyces cerevisae*

# PAPER 10 Cancer Genetics & Clinical Genetics (MCQ)

#### Unit I

- > Characteristics of cancer cells, Apoptosis, Histopathology
- > Types of cancer and their symptoms.
- > Cell transformation and tumorigenesis: Proto-oncogenes, Oncogenes, Tumour suppressor genes, DNA repair genes
- > DNA repair mechanisms

#### Unit II

- Metastasis, Tumour specific markers, DNA markers, Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs), Cancer therapy
- > Epigenetic modifications and Genomic instability
- > Cancer and environment: Physical, Chemical, Biological carcinogens

# Unit-III

- > Human karyotype, Chromosomal anomalies and diseases
- Pedigree analysis: Modes of inheritance, Autosomal dominant, Autosomal recessive, X-linked, Y-linked
- > Inborn errors of metabolism, Triplet repeat discorders
- Monogenic disorders and Multifactorial diseases

# Unit-IV

- Genome imprinting syndromes & mitochondrial syndromes
- > Predictive medicine, Association studies, Population screening
- > Management of genetic disorders
- > Prenatal diagnosis and Genetic counseling

# PAPER 11 Genomics (MCQ)

#### Unit-I

## Organization of genomes

- > Overview of prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes
- > Human genome project: mapping strategies
- > Mitochondrial genome, nuclear genome, gene density, CpG islands
- Gene families and superfamilies: gene duplication, pseudogenes, repetitive DNA and transposable elements

#### Unit-II

## **Comparative Genomics**

- > Conservation and diversity of genomes
- > Genome size and organization of genes
- > C-value, number of genes and complexity of genomes
- > Comparative genomics as an aid to gene mapping and study of human disease genes

# Unit-III

#### **Functional Genomics**

- > Concepts of transcriptome and proteome
- > Microarray technology, 2D-electrophoresis, protein sequencing
- > Prediction, diversity and multiplicity of protein and gene functions

# Unit-IV

# **Pharmacogenomics**

- > Personalized medicine: Concept of pharmacogenomics and pharmacogenetics
- > Genetic polymorphisms in drug metabolizing enzymes, drug targets, effects on drug response
- > Gene chips: Applications in disease profiling and Drug target discovery