

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR SRINAGAR-190006

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus for M.Sc. Biochemistry

2021 onwards

	PAPERS, CREDITS	, HOURS	AND	MARI	KS DE	TAILS		
SEMESTER I								
Paper			Hrs./Week			Credits	Max Marks	
Code	Name	Category	L	T	P		Ext	Int
BCH21-101CR	Biomolecules	Core	4	0	0	4	80	20
BCH21-102CR	Cell Biology	Core	4	0	0	4	80	20
BCH21-103CR	Metabolism - I	Core	4	0	0	4	80	20
BCH21-104CR	Lab Course - I	Core	0	0	8	4	80	20
BCH21-101DCE	Plant Biochemistry	DCE	3	2	0	3+1=4	80	20
BCH21-102DCE	Biochemical Techniques	DCE	3	2	0	3+1=4	80	20
BCH21-001OE	Fundamentals of	OE	1	2	0	1+1=2	40	10
	Biochemistry	Total credits 26 Total Marks 650						
	SEMESTER II							
BCH21-201CR	Metabolism II	Core	4	0	0	4	80	20
BCH21-202CR	Mol Biology	Core	4	0	0	4	80	20
BCH21-203CR	Lab course – II	Core	0	0	8	4	80	20
BCH21-204DCE	Enzymology	DCE	3	2	0	3+1=4	80	20
BCH21-201DCE	Microbiology	DCE	3	2	0	3+1=4	80	20
BCH21-202DCE	Adv. Techniques	DCE	2	0	0	2	40	10
BCH21-002OE	Protein Biochemistry	OE	1	2	0	1+1=2	40	
BCH21-001GE	Chronic diseases	GE	1	2	0	1+1=2	40	10
	Total Credits 26 Total Marks 650							
SEMESTER III								
BCH-21-301CR	Immunology	Core	4	0	0	4	80	20
BCH-21-302CR	Biotechnology	Core	4	0	0	4	80	20
BCH-21-303CR	Lab course - III	Core	0	0	8	4	80	20
BCH-21-304DCE	Nutritional Biochemistry & Endocrinology	DCE	3	2	0	3+1=4	80	20
BCH-21-301DCE	Physiology and Cl Biochemistry	DCE	3	2	0	3+1=4	80	20
BCH-21-302DCE	Genetics	DCE	2	0	0	2	40	10
BCH-21-002GE	Metabolic Disorders	GE	1	2	0	1+1=2	40	10
		Total Credits 24 Total Marks 60						
	SEMESTER IV							
BCH-21-401CR	Project Dissertation	Core	0	0	24	10	250	0
BCH-21-402CR	Host-institute evaluation	Core	0	0	4	2	50	0
BCH-21-403CR	Project Assessment	Core	0	8	0	4	100	
BCH-21401DCE	Journal Club	DCE	-	8		4	100	0
BCH-21-003OE	Cancer Biology	OE	2	0	0	1+1=2	40	10
BCH-21-003GE	Biochemical tests &	GE	2	0	0	1+1=2	40	10
	Interp.	Total Credits 24 Total Marks 600						

Total credits required for M. Sc Biochemistry: 96 Total Marks for M.Sc. Biochemistry: 2400

Abbreviations:

CR - Core
DCE - Discipline Centric
GE - General Elective
OE - Open elective
L, T, P - Lectures, Tutorials and Practical, respectively

Program Outcome

The Master's program in Biochemistry is typically built upon the foundational undergraduate knowledge in biological sciences and chemistry, aiming to deepen the understanding and proficiency in biochemical principles and research methodologies. Some of the most common program outcomes/applications are briefly discussed below:

- 1. **Research:** The course content of the program is broad and relevant with the changing technology and research. The students with M.Sc. in Biochemistry serve as unparallel human resources for the basic or most advanced research in biochemistry and other areas of biological sciences including cell biology, molecular biology, microbiology, immunology, endocrinology, drug design and development, synthetic biology, nanotechnology, cancer biology, medicine and biotechnology.
- 2. Health Sector: The students can join health care setups for management, instructors and services sector. Biochemists perform clinical evaluations that are inevitable for diagnostics or management of patients. They carryout laboratory management by ensuring quality control, minimizing pre and post analytical errors, in proper handling of biological specimens and pathogens and safe bio-waste disposal. Their knowledge in all the important subjects helps them to serve as confident/teachers in medical and paramedical colleges.
- 3. **Conceptualizing the Problem and Solution:** The local, national and international problems ranging from diseases, environmental issues or food availability are best understood by biochemists and have the potential and training to explore solution by appropriate research design. The biochemist has been playing important roles in confronting infections, addressing population, global warming, food scarcity, and many other unprecedented challenges.
- 4. **Biomedical engineering:** The development or application of the important biomedical equipment ranging from high end advanced imaging systems to basic analyzers; involve the exploitation of the basic understanding of the difference in the biochemical parameters in disease and normal tissues. Our manpower is playing important role in design or development of such equipment in collaboration with biomedical engineers.
- 5. **Agriculture:** The understanding of the basic biochemical mechanisms in agricultural plants has enabled us to overcome food scarcity in the world. The science behind the different revolutions in agriculture including developing high-yielding livestock breeds and crops and developing anti-infection agents, disease disease-resistant crop variants helped us improve a lot agricultural produce.
- 6. **Pharmaceutical industry:** The biochemists play an important role in understanding the pharmacokinetics and dynamics of any potential therapeutic agent. The novel drug targets are identified and their possible interventions are explored by biochemists. Further, the biochemists are the vaccine developers and use their skills in the development of immunological therapies.
- 7. **Forensic science:** Biochemistry has a major application in this field. The biochemists are well trained to analyze biochemical specimens in order to nab the culprit or to resolve paternity disputes.
- 8. **Next-generation researchers and scientists:** The six-month internship in different research laboratories across the country prepares and motivates the students to pursue a Ph.D. in the cutting-edge areas of Molecular and Cellular Biology. This eventually contributes to producing a cohort of next-generation researchers and scientists.

SEMESTER I

Course Title: BIOMOLECULES Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-101CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: On completion of this course, the students become well-versed in the structures and functions of biomolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, proteins, nucleotides, and nucleic acids) that form the foundation of understanding living organisms. The students can impart knowledge about the basics of the structure and function of various biomolecules and the functional relationships between different biomolecules in living cells. The students will be able to understand the chemistry of cells/tissues/organisms.

UNIT-I

Carbohydrates

Definition, classification, characterization and biological importance of mono- and disaccharides

Structure and conformation of sugars

Stereo- and optical isomerism

Structure and function of homo- and heteropolysaccharides

Mucopolysaccharides and proteoglycans

Chemical reactions of functional groups present in carbohydrates

UNIT-II

Lipids

Classification of lipids

Chemical composition and properties of triglycerides

Nomenclature and properties of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids

Properties and functions of phosphoglycerides and sphingolipids Structure

and functions of steroids (cholesterol and bile acids)

Prostanoids

UNIT-III

Amino acids

Structure, classification and physiochemical properties

Essential and non-essential amino acids

Characteristics of a peptide bond

Oligo-peptides and polypeptides

Chemical synthesis of a peptide

Proteins

Levels of protein structure

Elucidation of primary structure

Forces stabilizing the tertiary structure

Protein denaturation and renaturation

UNIT- IV

Nucleic Acids

Primary, secondary and tertiary structure of DNA

Various forms of DNA

Properties of DNA

Denaturation and annealing of DNA, Cot Curve

DNA as a genetic material

Primary, secondary and tertiary structure of RNA

Functions of various types of RNA

- 1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry- Nelson DL and Cox MM-WH Freeman and Company
- 2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular- Voet D, Voet JG and Pratt CW- John Wiley & Sons, Inc
- 3. Biochemistry-Berg JM, Tymoczko JL and Stryer L- W.H. Freeman and Co. New York
- 4. Biochemistry: The Molecular Basis of Life- McKee T and McKee JR-McGraw-Hill Higher education
- 5. Biochemistry and Molecular biology- Elliott WH and Elliott DC- Oxford University Press
- 6. Principles of Biochemistry- Zubay Geoffrey -McGraw Hill College

Course Title: CELL BIOLOGY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-102CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: After completing this course, the student will have understood the basic and advanced concepts in Cell Biology. The students will develop the fear idea of the functioning of the cell and its organelles in detail. The concept in role of role cell organelles in cellular metabolism and other functions will be developed by students. Further, the students will essentially build the concepts of cell cycle regulation, cell division and intracellular communication. The student's understanding of the subject will be tested by interacting with them in class, asking questions, discussing advanced concepts and holding class tests and end-of-the-semester examinations.

UNIT-I

Cell membrane

Chemical composition

Structure and function of membrane proteins

Membrane lipids and membrane fluidity

Membrane potential

Mitochondria - structure and function

Golgi complex- structure and function

Introduction to vesicle transport

Lysosomes and plant vacuoles, Peroxisomes

UNIT-II

Introduction to endomembrane system

Approaches to study endomembrane

Endoplasmic reticulum, structure and function

Structure and function of Nucleus and nucleolus

Chromosome and chromatin structure

Structure and composition of a gene

UNIT-III

Cell cycle and its stages Regulation of cell cycle Cell cycle and cancer

Mitosis

Prophase, prometaphase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase, cytokinesis

Motor proteins and their role in cell division

Meiosis

The stages of meiosis

Genetic recombination during meiosis

UNIT-IV

Extracellular matrix and cell interaction

Extracellular space

Interaction of cells with extracellular material

Tight Junction- sealing the extracellular space

Cell -cell adhesion Cell -cell communication

The cytoskeleton

Microtubules

Intermediate filaments

Microfilaments

- 1. Molecular biology of the cells-Albert B, Bray D and Lewis J- Garland Publications, New York
- 2. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and experiments- Karp G, John HD-Wiley & sons, New York
- 3. The Cell: A Molecular Approach- Cooper GM- Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, Inc
- 4. Molecular cell Biology-Lodish H, Arnold B, Zipursky SL, Matsudaira P and Baltimore D- WH. Freeman and company, New York
- Principles of Cell and Molecular Biology- Kleinsmith LJ and Kish VM-Harpercollins Publishers, NewYork

Course Title: METABOLISM-I Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-103CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: The course will help students to: 1. Know the reactions of the major catabolic and anabolic pathways of carbohydrate and lipid metabolism, as well as the generation of energy in mitochondria 2. Rationalize the transfer of energy in living systems on the molecular level. 3. Understand the signalling pathways of epinephrine, glucagon, and insulin. 4. Understand the regulation of metabolic pathways. Outcome: On completing the course, the students are able to explain/describe the synthesis of lipids, and carbohydrates and their role in metabolic pathways. The basic concepts from this course are linked to that from other courses so that at the end of the semester the student is able to come up with a clear understanding of the physiological functioning of the cell/organism. At the end of the programme, the student is able to apply and integrate molecular and metabolic knowledge of conditions and disease states for clinical problem solving (e.g., diabetes, carcinogenesis, mental illness, etc.) and also develop a critical level of observational, analytical and problem-solving skills to work on unknown mechanisms and suggest new hypotheses.

UNIT-I

Bioenergetics

Energy transformation by biological systems

Concept and significance of free energy

Phosphoryl transfer potential

Coupled reactions ATP as energy currency, ATP Cycle

Nernst equation and redox potential

UNIT-II

Carbohydrate metabolism and its regulation

Glycolysis and regulation

Citric acid cycle, its function in energy generation and biosynthesis of energy rich-bonds, regulation

Pentose phosphate pathway and its regulation

Alternate pathways of carbohydrate metabolism

Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenolysis

Biosynthesis of glycogen and starch

UNIT-III

Lipid metabolism and its regulation

Fatty acid oxidation- α , β , ω , oxidation and lipo-oxidation.

Fatty acid biosynthesis- Acetyl CoA carboxylase, Desaturase and elongase

Biosynthesis of triacylglycerols, Phosphoglycerates and sphingolipids

Biosynthetic pathways for terpenes, steroids and prostaglandins

Ketone bodies- Formation and utilization

Regulation of lipid metabolism -hormonal/enzymatic

Interactions between carbohydrate and lipid metabolism

Role of insulin and adiponectin

UNIT-IV

Metabolite transport across mitochondrial membrane

Structural organization of respiratory chain

Electron flow in respiratory chain

Inhibitors of ETC

Oxidative phosphorylation

Coupling of oxidation and phosphorylation

Structure and function of ATP-synthase complex

Short-circuiting of proton gradient

Regulation of rate of oxidative phosphorylation

- 1. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular- Voet D, Voet JG and Pratt CW- John Wiley & Sons, Inc
- 2. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry- Nelson DL and Cox MM-WH Freeman and Company
- 3. Biochemistry-Garrett RH and Grisham CM- Belmont, CA:Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
- 4. Bioenergetics: A Practical Approach- Brown GC and Cooper CE -Oxford University Press
- 5. Harper's Biochemistry-Botham, Bender and Rodwell-McGraw Hill

Course Title: LABORATORY COURSE-I

Course Code: BCH21-104CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: After completing this practical course, the students will be ready to plan and carry out experiments like the qualitative and quantitative estimation of various carbohydrates, amino acids, Cholesterol and vitamin C. The students can impart the knowledge of this practical training in diagnostic setups.

Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

Expression of concentrations of solutions and calculations
Concept of pH and buffers
Qualitative estimations of carbohydrates and amino acids
Quantitative estimation of proteins by
Lowry's method
Bradford's method
Spectrophotometric method
Quantitative estimation of cholesterol by Zlatki's method
Quantitative estimation of glucose
Nelson Somogy's method
Titrimetric estimation of vitamin C
Paper/thin layer chromatography of amino acids

- 1. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry-Plummer DT -Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Biochemical Calculations- Segel IH- John Wiley and Sons Inc
- 3. Practical Biochemistry, Wilson K and Walker JM-Cambridge University Press

Course Title: PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-101DCE Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: Students will have enhanced knowledge of the principles of plant biochemistry to analyze and understand the biochemical processes and metabolic pathways involved in crop growth, development, metabolism and stress responses. The students should be able to demonstrate effective communication and extension skills to disseminate knowledge and technologies related to plant biochemistry. The students will be well-versed with the processes of photosynthesis, nutrient requirements of plants, secondary metabolites and growth regulators of plant systems.

UNIT-I

Photosynthesis

Photosynthesis in higher plants – general concepts Organization of the photosynthetic apparatus Mechanism of electron transport in photosynthesis Proton transport and ATP synthesis

Calvin cycle and its regulationC4 and CAM

pathways

Repair and regulation of photosynthetic machinery

Photorespiration and its significance

UNIT-II

Assimilation of mineral nutrients

Nitrate and ammonia assimilation and their incorporation into amino acids Biochemistry of nitrogen fixation, nitrogenase complex and its functions Nitrogen fixation genes and their regulation

Sulfate reduction and assimilation

Surface reduction and assimilar

Sulfite oxidation

UNIT-III

Special features of secondary plant metabolism

Secondary metabolites – terpenes, phenolics, tannins, lignins, lignans, alkaloids and surface waxes – their biosynthesis and physiological role

Plant defence against pathogens

Translocation of inorganic and organic substances

Pathways of translocation and mechanism of translocation in the phloem

UNIT-IV

Plant growth regulators

Auxins

Chemical nature, biosynthesis and metabolism

Physiological and developments effects

Molecular basis of its action

Gibberellins

Chemical structure, biosynthesis, metabolism and mechanism of its molecular effects

Cytokinin

Properties and biological role

Cellular and molecular modes of cytokinin action

Abscisic acid

Chemical structure, metabolism and transport

Molecular effects in the regulation of growth and development

- 1. Plant physiology-Taiz L and Zeiger E-Sinauer Associates Inc., Sunderland
- 2. Introduction to plant physiology- Hopkins WG and Huner N- John Wiley & Sons, Inc
- 3. Plant Biochemistry- Heldt HW and Piechulla B- Academic Press
- 4. Plant Biochemistry-Dey PM and Harborne JB- Academic Press
- 5. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants-Buchanan, Greussem and Jones-AAPS

Course Title: BIOCHEMICAL TECHNIQUES

Course Code: BCH21-102DCE Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will have enough knowledge to join the research programs or join the relevant industry in the field of molecular cell biology, genomics, and proteomics. The students will be mature enough to integrate theory with the bench. The students can develop hypotheses, craft novel research proposals and test their hypotheses and research questions on the bench.

Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

UNIT-I

Centrifugation

Basic principle of centrifugation Factors affecting sedimentation

Types of centrifugation including differential, density gradient and ultracentrifugation

Analytical and preparative centrifugation

Applications of centrifugation

Chromatography

Basic principle and applications of chromatographic techniques

Gel filtration chromatography

Affinity chromatography

Gas chromatography

Ion Exchange chromatography

High-pressure liquid chromatography

UNIT-II

Electrophoresis

Types of electrophoresis

Factors affecting electrophoretic mobility

Uses of electrophoresis

Isoelectric focusing

Analysis of biomolecules using UV/visible, fluorescence spectroscopy

Use of radioisotopes in biology

Their detection, measurement and safety guidelines

UNIT-III

Different blotting techniques

Northern, Southern

Polymerase chain reaction

Overlap extension PCR

Multiplex, Gradient and Nested PCR, RT-PCR

Principles of - RFLP, RAPD and AFLP techniques

Single strand conformation polymorphism and heteroduplex analysis, Mutagenesis

Preparation and analysis of RNA and DNA probes and tags

UNIT-IV

Detection of molecules in living cells, in situ localization by techniques such as FISH and GISH

Methods for analysis of gene expression at RNA level and protein level

qPCR

Large-scale expression analysis using micro arrayanalysis, Flow-cytometry

Microscopy

Light, electron (scanning and transmission), phase contrast and fluorescence microscopy

Freeze- fracture techniques

Confocal Microscopy

Books Recommended:

 Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular biology - Wilson K and Walker J-Cambridge University Press

- 2. Modern Experimental Biochemistry-Rodney F Boyer- Benjamin Cummings publishing company Inc
- 3. Physical Biochemistry: Applications to Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, David Freifelder-W.H. freeman and Company
- 4. Physical Biochemistry: Principles and Applications-David Sheehan-John Wiley
- 5. Principles of Physical Biochemistry- Holde KEV, Jhonson WC and ShingHo P-Prentice Hall Inc
- 6. Biophysical Chemistry- Cantor CR and Schimmel PR-W.H. Freeman and Company

Course Title: FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOCHEMISTRY Credits: 02

Course Code: BCH21-001OE Max. Marks: 50 (40+10)

Course Outcome: This course is meant for non-biochemistry students. After attending this open elective course, the non-biochemistry students will have the basic understanding of biomolecules, their function and importance in the functioning of cell in living systems.

UNIT-I

Water and its role in biological systems Introduction and roles of biomolecules of life

Proteins

Carbohydrates

Lipids

Nucleic acids

Micronutrients

UNIT-II

Cell as a basic unit of life

Cell components

Functions of the various components

Cell death and its causes

Cell division as the means of propagation

Concept of mitosis and meiosis

- 1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry- Nelson DL and Cox MM-WH Freeman and Company
- 2. Biochemistry-Garrett RH and Grisham CM- Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
- 3. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and experiments- Karp G, John HD- Wiley and son

SEMESTER II

Course Title: METABOLISM-II Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-201CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: On completing this course, the students are able to explain/describe the synthesis and degradation of amino acids, and nucleic acids. The students will be knowledgeable about the various metabolic disorders and diseases associated with amino acid and nucleic acid metabolism. The students will be in apposition to impart or decipher knowledge about various metabolic diseases e.g. Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Maple Syrup Urine Disease, Nonketotic hyperglycaemia Urea cycle disorders, Hypo and Hyperuricemia, Gout, Lesch Nyhan Syndrome, Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disease Xeroderma pigmentosum in various clinical and healthcare settings.

UNIT-I

Amino acid metabolism

Metabolic fate of amino groups

Pathways of amino acid catabolism

Nitrogen excretion and urea cycle

Biosynthesis of amino acids

Derivatives of amino acids

Regulation of amino acid metabolism

UNIT-II

Nucleic Acid metabolism

Degradation of purines and pyrimidines

Biosynthesis and regulation of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides

Denovo and salvage pathways

Biosynthesis of ribonucleotides, deoxyribonucleotides and polynucleotides

Structure and regulation of ribonucleotide reductase

Inhibitors of nucleic acid biosynthesis

UNIT-III

Disorders of carbohydrate metabolism

Hereditary fructose intolerance, Lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage diseases

Disorders of lipid metabolism

Lipid storage diseases, Hypercholesterolemia, Atherosclerosis

Inherited disorders of amino acid metabolism

Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Maple Syrup Urine Disease, Nonketotic hyperglycinemia

Urea cycle disorders

Disorders of nucleic acid metabolism

Purine and Pyrimidine metabolism related diseases

Hypo and Hyperuricemia, Gout, Lesch Nyhan Syndrome, Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disease Xeroderma pigmentosum

UNIT-IV

Metabolism of

Calcium

Phosphorus

Vitamin D

Calcitonin

Parathyroid hormone

Metabolism of Iron

Metabolism of trace elements (Zn, Cu, Mn, Co, Ni, Mo, Cr, Se, Cd, Sr, F, As)

- 1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry- Nelson DL and Cox MM-WH Freeman and Company
- 2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular- Voet D, Voet JG and Pratt CW- John Wiley & Sons, Inc
- 3. Biochemistry-Berg JM, Tymoczko JL and Stryer L- W.H. Freeman and Co. New York
- 4. Biochemistry-Garrett RH. and Grisham CM-Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
- 5. Medical Biochemistry-Baynes J and Dominiczak M-Philadelphia: Elsevier Mosby

Course Title: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-202CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: On completing this course, the students will be able to explain or discuss how the genetic information encrypted in the DNA is trickled down into the proteins to run the cellular physiology. The students will have the thorough concepts of chromatin organization, DNA replication, transcription and its regulation in prokaryotes, eukaryotes and viruses.

UNIT-I

Replication

Unit of replication

Replication Origin and Replication Fork

Enzymes involved in replication

Initiation, Elongation and Termination of Replication

Fidelity of Replication

Recombination and repairs

UNIT-II

Transcription

Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes

Transcriptional factors and their role

RNA polymerases

Formation of initiation complex

Elongation and termination

Inhibitors of transcription

RNA processing, splicing, polyadenylation, capping

UNIT-III

Regulation of gene expression in

Prokaryotes

Eukaryotes

Viruses

Transcriptional activators and repressors

Role of chromatin in regulating gene expression and gene silencing

Epigenetics and its importance in regulation of gene expression

UNIT- IV

Translation

Genetic code

General characteristics of genetic code

Deciphering of genetic code

Ribosomes as the site of protein synthesis, polysomes

Activation of amino acids

Chain initiation, elongation and termination in prokaryotes and eukaryotes

Control of translation (Role of Guanine nucleotides)

Translational fidelity, Kinetic proof reading

Positive and negative regulation of translation

Inhibitors of protein synthesis

- 1. Molecular Biology-Weaver Robert-McRraw-Hill, New York
- 2. Molecular biology of the cells- Albert B, Bray D and Lewis J- Garland Publications, New York
- 3. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and experiments- Karp G and John HD- Wiley & sons, New York
- 4. Molecular Cell Biology-Lodish H, Berk A, Zipursky SL, Matsudaira P, Baltimore D, and Darnell J-W.H.Freeman and Co Ltd
- 5. Molecular Biology of the Gene- Watson JD, Baker TA, Bell SP et al Pearson publishing
- 6. Lewin's Genes XI- Krebs JE, Goldstein ES, Kilpatrick-Jones and Bartlett Learning

Course Title: LABORATORY COURSE-II

Course Code: BCH21-203CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: After completing this practical course, the students will be ready to plan and carry out experiments, like isolation, purification and identification of proteins, perform PAGE and SDS-PAGE protein electrophoresis, and enzyme assays (animal and plant sources). They can generate and test hypotheses, analyse data using statistical methods where appropriate, and appreciate the limitations of conclusions drawn from experimental data. The students would be able to troubleshoot the experimental challenges they face while doing Ph.D. or while using the skills in diagnostic setups. Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

Extraction and assay of enzymes

Effect of temperature, pH, and time on enzyme activity
Isolation and purification of proteins gel filtration columns
Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of purified proteins
Electrophoretic separation of serum proteins
Molecular weight determination by gel filtration chromatography and SDS-PAGE
Isolation of DNA: Different Methods, Different sources
Quantification of DNA by Spectroscopy
Electrophoresis of Isolated DNA

- 1. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (volumes I, II & III) Green and Sambrook- Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Pub
- 2. Principles of Gene Manipulations- Old RW and Primrose SB- Blackwell Scientific Publication, London
- 3. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry-Plummer DT- Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Basic Biochemical Methods- Alexander RR and Griffith JM -Wiley publications
- 5. Experimental Biochemistry- Switzer RW and Garrity LF W.H. Freeman and Co

Course Title: ENZYMOLOGY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-201DCE Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course Outcome: After completion of the course, the student will be able to understand the thermodynamic and molecular basis of catalysis, the mechanisms of enzyme action, the kinetics of enzyme-catalysed reactions and enzyme inhibitors, enzyme regulation and its physiological importance in the cell, enzyme immobilisation, and its applications in industry, biomedicine, and research. The students will be ready to opt for applied biology or medical laboratory sciences as their careers.

UNIT-I

Enzyme classification and nomenclature

Methods of examining enzyme – substrate complexes

Enzyme kinetics

An introduction, factors influencing enzyme reaction velocity

Henri and Michaelis Menten equation, Briggs-Haldane modification

Determination and significance of kinetic constants

Bisubstrate Reactions

Ping Pong and ordered Bi Bi reaction mechanism

UNIT-II

Enzyme inhibition

Reversible inhibition, its types

Determination of inhibitor constants

Irreversible inhibition

Enzyme assays

Mechanism of catalysis of

Serine proteases

Triose phosphate isomerases

UNIT-III

Enzyme regulation

General mechanism of enzyme regulation

Allosteric enzymes

Sigmoidal kinetics and their physiological significance

Symmetric and sequential modes for action of allosteric enzymes and their significance

Feedback inhibition and feed forward stimulation

Reversible and irreversible covalent modifications of enzymes

UNIT-IV

Immobilization of enzymes

Methods of enzyme immobilization

Effects of partition on kinetics and performance with particular emphasis on changes in pH and hydrophobicity

Applications of immobilized enzymes

- 1. Enzymes: *Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry* Trevor Palmer and Philip Bonner-Chichester: Horwood, Chicago
- 2. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry- Nelson DL and Cox MM- WH Freeman and Company
- 3. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level Voet D, Voet JG and Pratt CW-Wiley Publishing
- 4. Biochemical calculations- Segel IH-John Wiley and Sons, New York
- 5. Enzyme Kinetics: Catalysis and Control- Purich DL Academic Press, Elsevier, UK

Course Title: MICROBIOLOGY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-202DCE Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: Students graduating with a course in Microbiology will be able to: 1) define/explain within multiple microbiology disciplines the core theories and practices. 2) describe/explain the processes used by microorganisms for their replication, survival, and interaction with their environment, hosts, and host populations; 3) explain the theoretical basis of the tools, technologies and methods common to microbiology; and 4) demonstrate practical skills in the use of tools, technologies and methods common to microbiology, and apply the scientific method and hypothesis testing in the design and execution of experiments.

UNIT-I

A brief introduction to major groups of microorganisms

Bacteria, Viruses, Fungi, Protozoa, Mycoplasma and Algae

Ultrastructure of bacteria bacterial cell wall

Structure and functions of peptidoglycan in gram positive and gram negative organisms, Functions of polymeric components in outer membrane and acidic polymers in gram negativeorganisms

Cell surface appendages

Pilli, Capsule, Flagella (Locomotion by flagella, chemotactic movement)

Microbial growth

Different phases of microbial growth

Measurement of microbial growth

Growth kinetics

Factors affecting microbial growth

Quorum sensing,

Control of microbial growth-Physical and chemical methods

UNIT-II

Nutritional requirements of microorganism

Nutritional classification of microorganisms

Mechanism of bacterial PTS

Transport and Iron Uptake

Microbial media

Complex medium, Defined medium, Selective medium and Differential medium

Isolation, culture, identification and preservation of bacteria

Microbial genetics

Modes of genetic exchange in microbes- Conjugation, Transformation and Transduction

UNIT-III

Antimicrobial agents-their classification

Mechanisms of action of antimicrobial agents

Classification of antibiotics

Selective toxicity and therapeutic index

Mechanisms of antibiotic resistance

Superbugs, Multidrug resistance

Plasmids and genetic mutation in resistance

Normal microbial flora

Pathogenicity, virulence factors, bacterial toxigenecity

UNIT-IV

Virus

classification

Structure of virus

Viral proteins and methods of assay

Virus- host interaction, Lysogeny and lytic cycle

Immune response to viruses

Viroids, Virusoids

Emerging and re-emerging viral diseases

SARS, Influenza, Dengue, AIDS, Nipah virus disease and Zika virus disease

- 1. Prescott's Microbiology- Willey J, Sandman K and Wood D- McGraw-Hill Education
- 2. Microbiology: An Introduction- Tortora GJ, Funke BR, Case CL-Pearson Education

- 3. Microbiology: Concepts and Applications-Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg, NR- McGraw-Hill Education
- 4. General Microbiology- Stainier RY, Deudroff M and Adelberg EA- Palgrave Macmillan
- 5. Principles of virology-Flint J, Racaniello VR, Rall GF, Hatziioannou T and Skalka AM- ASM Press

Course Title: ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

Course Code: BCH21-203DCE Max. Marks: 50 (40+10)

Course Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will have enough knowledge to join the research programs or join the relevant industry in the field of molecular cell biology, genomics, and proteomics. The students will enough knowledge about the various molecular and cell biology methodologies e.g. protein-protein interactions, protein-DNA interactions, gene silencing and genome sequencing.

Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

UNIT-I

Protein detection and protein-protein interaction techniques

Western blotting and its applications, Far-western blotting, dot blotting

Immunoprecipitation, Co-Immunoprecipitation

Yeast Two Hybrid screening, FRET, FREP

Analysis of interacting proteins with SPR spectroscopy,

Eastern Blotting

Mass spectrometry

Protein-DNA interaction techniques

Gel Retardation Assay

Foot printing analysis

ChIP, ChIP-Seq

DNA pull down assays

Reporter assay (Leuciferase reporter assay)

Microplate capture and detection assay

UNIT-II

Gene silencing

RNA interference

siRNA, microRNA and shRNA mediated gene silencing

Ribozyme mediated gene silencing

Genome Editing

Cre-Lox recombination system

Zinc Finger Nucleases (ZFNs)

TALEN system

CRISPR-Cas9 Technology

DNA Sequencing

Next generation sequencing

Sequencing while synthesizing

Ion Torrent/semiconductor sequencing

Pyrosequencing

Genome wide sequencing (GWS) and Whole genome gene sequencing (WGS)

Genome-wide association studies (GWAS)

Transcriptome and Exome sequencing

- Molecular Biology of the Genes-Watson JD, Hopkins NH, Roberts JW and Weiner AM-Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company Inc
- 2. Genomes- Brown TA- Garland Science
- 3. Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes- Hartl DL and Jones EW- Jones and Bartlett publishers
- 4. Principles of Gene Manipulations- Old RW and Primrose SB- Blackwell Scientific Publications
- 5. Molecular Biology- Weaver Robert McRraw-Hill, New York

Course Title: PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY

Course Code: BCH21-002OE Max. Marks: 50 (40+10)

Course Outcome: This course is meant for non-biochemistry students. After attending this open elective course, the non-biochemistry students will have the basic understanding of amino acids and proteins and their structure. Further, the students will impart the knowledge in various methods used in protein estimation.

UNIT-I

Amino acids, the building blocks of proteins

Protein – a molecule with myriad of functions

Primary structure of the protein and its determination
Secondary structure, types

Tertiary structure, forces stabilizing tertiary structures
Quaternary structures

UNIT-II

Quantitative estimation of proteins by
Lowry's method
Bradford's method
Spectrophotometric method
Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of purified proteins
Molecular weight determination by gel filtration chromatography and SDS-PAGE

- 1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry- Nelson DL and Cox MM-WH Freeman and Company
- 2. Biochemistry-Berg JM, Tymoczko JL and Stryer L- W.H. Freeman and Co. New York
- 3. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular biology Wilson K and Walker J-Cambridge University Press
- 4. Modern Experimental Biochemistry- Rodney F Boyer- Cummings publishing company Inc

Course Title: CHRONIC DISEASES-CANCER AND DIABETES Credits: 02

Course Code: BCH21-001GE Max. Marks: 50 (40+10)

Course Outcome: The students will be well-versed with the knowledge of chronic diseases such as cancer and diabetes. The students will gain knowledge pertaining to mechanisms and possible preventive measures for these diseases.

UNIT-I

Cancer - an Introduction

Various known causes of cancer

Cancers in Kashmir

Signs and symptoms

Cancer diagnosis

Management of cancer patients

Cancer prognosis

Responsibility of patients and attendants

Facilities of cancer care in developing world

UNIT-II

Glucose Metabolism

Organs and enzymes

Diabetes

Causes of diabetes

Diagnosis of diabetes

Incidence of diabetes in Kashmir

Treatment of diabetic patients

Diet control and physical exercise

Impact of diabetes on society

Preventive measures

- 1. The Biology of Cancer- Weinberg R-Garland Science, NY
- 2. Textbook of medical physiology- Hall E and Guyton AC-PA: Saunders/Elsevier
- 3. Teitz Fundamentals of Clinical Biochemistry- Burtis CA, Ashwood ER and Bruns DE- Saunders, Elsevier Text book of Cancer Epidemiology- Adami, Hunter, Lagiou and Mucci, Oxford University Press
- 4. Cancer Epidemiology: Principles and Methods Isabel Dos Santos Silva, IARC/WHO

SEMESTER III

Course Title: IMMUNOLOGY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-301CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will develop critical thinking for various immunological processes. The students will explain the functioning of the immune system. They will be able to clearly state the role of innate and adaptive immune systems, and innate recognition receptors (i.e. Toll-Like Receptors) in immune responses. The students will be able to compare humoral versus cell-mediated immune responses, be able to distinguish various cell types involved in immune responses and associated functions, be able to distinguish and characterize CD4+ T helper cell lineages and distinguish and characterize antibody isotypes, development, and functions; 11) understand the role of cytokines in immunity and immune cell activation; and be able to identify and characterize cytokines of particular immune importance. The students will understand the significance of the MHC Complex in terms of immune response and transplantation, be able to describe lymphocyte development and the expression of their receptors and be able to provide an overview of the host (immune system)-pathogen interactions.

IINIT.I

Historical perspective, terms associated with immunology

Antigenicity, Features of antigeneticiy, super antigens, adjuvants

Cells of immune system: Myeloid, Mononuclear cells, T-Lymphocytes, B-Lymphocytes, NK-Cells

Primary and secondary lymphoid organs: Thymus, Bursa of fabricus, Peyers Patch, Spleen, Lymph nodes

Mucosal associated and cutaneous associated lymphoid tissues

UNIT- II

Immunoglobulin, structure, classes and subclasses

Multigene organization of Ig gene, variable region gene rearrangements, allelic exclusion, generation of

diversity of Ig, Assembly and secretion of Ig, class switch, regulation of Ig transcription

Humoral and cell mediated immunity: B cell development and activation, BCR, T cell

development and activation, TCR

Regulation of system: complement cascade, Biological function and its regulation

Complement fixation test

Introduction to cytokines

UNIT- III

Major Histocompatibility Complex: different classes, organization and biological function

Transcription regulation of MHC

Hypersensitivity: Type I, II, III, and IV

Autoimmunity and autoimmune diseases

Single organ and systemic autoimmune diseases

Brief introduction to Primary and secondary immunodeficiencies

Mechanisms of transplantation, Examples of organ transplantation

Examples of immune response to Viruses, bacteria, protozoa, fungal and helminthic infection

UNIT-IV

Immunoblotting and diagnosis of various important diseases, only infectious and few cancerous types

Techniques - ELISA, RIA, fluorescent IA, agglutination of pathogenic bacteria,

Haemagglutination and its inhibition

Affinity, avidity

Immunoelectron microscopy

Enumeration of total T-cell numbers by sRBC, resetting technique

Determination of total number of B-lymphocytes by staining for surface IgG

Antigen – antibody interaction and its applications

Total hemolytic assay

- 1. Immunology- Kuby J, Kindt T J, Osborne BA and Goldsby RA- WH Freeman and Co. Ltd
- 2. Fundamental Immunology- Paul WE- Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
- 3. Essential Immunology- Roitt IM, Brostoff J and Male D Wiley-Blackwell

- 4. Immunology: An introduction- Tizard IR Saunders College Publishing
- 5. Introduction to Medical Immunology-Gabriel Virella- Marcel Dekker Inc
- 6. Basic Immunology: The Functions of the Immune System-Abbas AK and Lichtman AH- Publisher Saunders

Course Title: BIOTECHNOLGY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-302CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will develop the concepts of the applications of various techniques and the knowledge that we obtain in different areas like Cell Biology, Molecular Biology, Biochemical Techniques etc. The students will have all the theoretical knowledge about gene cloning, animal and plant cell culture, production of monoclonal antibodies using hybridoma technology, antibody fragments and vaccines.

Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

UNIT-I

Recombinant DNA Technology

Vectors: Plasmids, bacteriophages, phagemids, cosmids, YACs, and BACs

Methods of creating recombinant DNA molecule

Transformation and screening of recombinant vector

Confirmation of insert

Expression strategies in different hosts, vector and host engineering

UNIT-II

Types of restriction endonucleases

Library construction

Types of libraries

cDNA and genomic libraries

Primary, secondary and tertiary screening methods

UNIT-III

Animal Cell Culture

Primary and established cell lines

Types of various cell lines

Biology and characterization of the cultured cells

Introduction to balanced salt solutions and simple growth medium

Role of CO₂, serum and supplements, Serum and serum free media, defined media and their applications, antibiotics

Immortalization and methods used to immortalize cells

Viability and cytotoxicity assays: Trypan blue, MTT, TUNEL and ELISA based assays

Concept of Plant Cell culture

UNIT- IV

Immunobiotechnology

Development of Monoclonal Antibodies by

Hybridoma Technology

Applications of MCA and Antibody Fragments

Vaccination: Conventional and genetically engineered vaccines

 $Lymphokines-production\ and\ applications$

- 1. Gene Cloning and DNA analysis- An Introduction- Brown TA- Wiley Blackwell Publishing
- 2. Principles of Gene Manipulations- Old R.W. and Primrose, S.B.:, Blackwell Scientific Publication London
- 3. Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and applications of recombinant DNA- Glick BR, Patten CL and Pasternak JJ- ASM Press, USA
- 4. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (volumes I, II & III)- Green and Sambrook- Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Pub
- 5. Principles of Biotechnology- Wiseman Alan- Surrey University Press, USA

Course Title: LABORATORY COURSE-III

Course Code: BCH21-303CR Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: After completing this practical course, the students will be ready to plan and carry out experiments, like gene cloning, cDNA synthesis, preparation of plasmids and western blotting. They can generate and test hypotheses, and analyse data. The students would be able to troubleshoot the experimental challenges they face while doing the Ph.D. or while using their skills in research in industry setups.

Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

Amplification of a DNA segment by PCR Purification of PCR product Restriction digestion of PCR product Isolation of RNA from leukocytes cDNA synthesis from mRNA Bacterial culture methods Preparation of plasmid DNA - Manual/Kit Plasmid Transformation and cloning Western blotting

- Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (volumes I, II & III) Green and Sambrook- Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Pub
- 2. Principles of Gene Manipulations- Old RW and Primrose SB- Blackwell Scientific Publication, London
- 3. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry-Plummer DT- Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Basic Biochemical Methods- Alexander RR and Griffith JM -Wiley publications
- 5. Experimental Biochemistry- Switzer RW and Garrity LF W.H. Freeman and Co

Course Title: NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-301DCE Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: The students will be able to explain the concepts regarding the biological basis of nutrition and the mechanisms by which diet can influence health. This includes a basic understanding of metabolism, physiology, molecular genetics and epidemiology. The students can develop research proposals for the study of human nutrition with concepts in nutritional sciences related to diet and disease.

The students who opt for the endocrinology section of this course will be able to explain the integration of developmental events, proliferation, growth, and differentiation, and the psychological or behavioural activities, metabolism, growth and development, tissue function, sleep, digestion, respiration, excretion, mood, stress, lactation, movement, reproduction and sensory perception caused by hormones.

UNIT-I

Calorific value of foods

Measurement of energy expenditure, Direct and indirect calorimetry

BMR and SDA and factors affecting them, Energy requirements of man and woman and factors affecting energy requirements, Recommended allowances, Balanced diet

Protein nutrition

Proteins reserves of human body

Nitrogen balance studies and factors influencing nitrogen balance Determination

of nitrogen, amino acids, PER, NPR, NPU, BV, Chemical score

Protein energy malnutrition (PEM)

Etiology, clinical features, metabolic disorders and management of marasmus and kwashiorkor

Basic concept of high protein low caloric weight reduction diets

Carbohydrate nutrition

Dietary requirement and sources of carbohydrates, Glycemic index, Protein sparing action

Simple and complex carbohydrates, Physiological actions of dietary fibers

UNIT-II

Lipid nutrition

Major classes of dietary lipids, Dietary needs of lipids

Essential fatty acids and their physiological functions

Obesity (Definition and classification)

Genetic and environment factors leading to obesity, Obesity related diseases and management of obesityRole of leptin in regulation of body mass

Mineral nutrients

Nutritional significance of dietary calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, iron, iodine, zinc and copper

Vitamins

Dietary sources of vitamins

Biochemical functions and specific deficiency diseases associated with fat and water soluble vitamins

Hypervitaminosis symptoms of fat- soluble vitamins

UNIT-III

Introduction to endocrinology

Basic concepts of Signal Transduction

Mechanism of action of hormones - hormone receptors

Second messenger mechanisms for mediating intracellular hormone functions

Components and general mechanism of Signal Transduction

Signaling motifs: SH2, SH3, PH and PDZ domains

Role of protein kinases in cell signaling: Serine/Threonine and Tyrosine kinases

Structure, biosynthesis, secretion, transport, mechanism of action and physiological role of

Pancreatic and Thyroid hormones

UNIT-IV

Hypothalamic-Pituitary axis

Pituitary hormones and their control by hypothalamus

Structure, biosynthesis, secretion, transport, mechanism of action and physiological role of Adrenal, Gastrointestinal, Sex hormones

- Introduction to Human Nutrition- Gibney MJ, Lanham SA- Aedin Cassidy, Hester H. Vorster, Wiley-Blackwell
- Human Nutrition and Dietetics- Garrow JS and James WPT -Churchill Livingstone Publications
- Essentials of food and nutrition-Swaminathan M-Ganesh Pub, Madras 3.
- 4. 5. Textbook of medical physiology- Hall E and Guyton AC-PA: Saunders/Elsevier
- Endocrinology-MC Hadley and JE Levine-JE Pearson Education
- 6. Harrison's Endocrinology-Jameson JL- McGraw-Hill

Course Title: PHYSIOLOGY AND CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY Credits: 04

Course Code: BCH21-302DCE Max. Marks: 100 (80+20)

Course outcome: By the completion of this course, the Masters students are expected to: 1) Demonstrate knowledge of organ systems function.2) Demonstrate knowledge of cellular function. 3) Demonstrate the ability to integrate physiology from the cellular and molecular level to the organ system and organismic level of organization.4) Conduct and/or evaluate laboratory experiments in physiology.

Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

UNIT-I

Haematology

Composition of blood

Mechanism and regulation of blood coagulation, fibrinolysis

Neuro-muscular system

Mechanism of conduction of nerve impulse along axon, neurotransmitters

Ultra structure and molecular mechanism of contraction of skeletal and smooth muscles and its regulation Biochemistry of vision

UNIT-II

Gastrointestinal physiology

Secretion, Digestion and absorption

Gastrointestinal disorders

Excretory system

Formation of urine

Normal and abnormal constituents of urine

UNIT- III

Introduction to clinical biochemistry

Water and electrolyte balance

Regulation of water and electrolyte balance, role of kidney and hormones

Acid base balance regulation by human body, concept of metabolic and respiratory acidosis and alkalosis

UNIT- IV

Principles of diagnostic enzymology

Evaluation of organ function tests

Clinical presentation and diagnosis of renal, hepatic and pancreatic diseases

Cardiac function tests and Thyroid function tests

Diagnostic significance and interpretation of glucose tolerance test

Diagnostic tests for Apo lipoproteins, HDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol and triglyceride disorders

- 1. Textbook of medical physiology- Hall E and Guyton AC-PA: Saunders/Elsevier
- 2. Principles of Human Physiology- Stanfield Cindy L-Pearson Education
- 3. Introduction to Physiology by Davidson H and Segal MB- Academic Press
- 4. Teitz Fundamentals of Clinical Biochemistry- Burtis CA, Ashwood ER and Bruns DE- Saunders, Elsevier
- 5. Clinical biochemistry, metabolic and clinical aspects- Marshall WJ, Stephan K Elsevier science health
- 6. Clinical Biochemistry: An illustrated color text- Gaw A, Murphy M, Cowan R, Reilly DO, Stewart M and Shepherd J- Churchill Livingtons

Course Title: GENETICS Credits: 02

Course Code: BCH21-303DCE Max. Marks: 50 (40+10)

Course outcome: After completing the genetics course the students can explain 1) the chemical basis of heredity 2) the genetic methodology and how quantification of heritable traits in families and populations provides insight into cellular and molecular mechanisms 3) the role of genetic mechanisms in evolution 4) design, execute, and analyze the results of genetic experimentation in animal and plant model systems.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Mendelian Genetics

Mendel's Laws of inheritance

Dominance

Segregation

Independent assortment

Gene interactions

Incomplete dominance

Co-dominance

Epistasis

Pleiotrophy

Concept of alleles

Multiple alleles

Lethal alleles

Pseudoalleles

Linkage

Sex linkage

Sex limited and sex influenced characters, chromosome mapping, tetrad analysis

UNIT-II

Human Genetics

Normal Human Karyotype

Autosomal inheritance-dominant and recessive

X-linked linked inheritance

Y-linked linked inheritance

Genetic Diseases

Pedigree analysis for the inheritance pattern of genetic diseases

Genetic Counselling

Chromosomal Changes

Number variation – Euploidy (auto and allopolyploidy), aneuploidy

Structural variations - duplications, Inversions, translocations

Population genetics - gene pool, gene frequency

Hardy-Weinberg law

Non-random mating-factors influencing, heritability

Genetic polymorphism-transient and stable

- Concepts of Genetics-Klug WS, Cummings MR, Spencer CA and Palladino MA- Prentice Hall Internationals
- 2. Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes- Hartl, DL and Cochrane BJ- Jones and Bartlett Publishers
- 3. Principles of Genetics- Garner EJ, Simmons MJ and Snustad DP- John Wiley & Sons Inc, NY
- 4. Human Genetics-Concepts and Applications- Ricki Lewis-McGraw Hill Publishing
- 5. Human Molecular Genetics- Strachan T and Read AP-Garland Science/Taylor and Francis Group

Course Title: METABOLIC DISORDERS

Course Code: BCH21-002GE Max. Marks: 50 (40+10)

Course outcome: On completing this open elective course, the students are able to explain/describe metabolic disorders related to amino acids, lipids and nucleic acids. The students will be in apposition to impart or decipher knowledge about various metabolic diseases e.g. Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Maple Syrup Urine Disease, Nonketotic hyperglycaemia Urea cycle disorders, Hypo and Hyperuricemia, Gout, Lesch Nyhan Syndrome, Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disease Xeroderma pigmentosum in various clinical and healthcare settings.

UNIT-I

Introduction to carbohydrates, lipids and their metabolism

Disorders of carbohydrate metabolism

Diabetes

Hereditary fructose intolerance

Lactose intolerance

Glycogen storage diseases

Disorders of Lipid Metabolism

Hypercholesterolemia

Atherosclerosis

UNIT-II

Introduction to amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids

Inherited disorders of amino acid metabolism

Phenylketonuria

Alkaptonuria

Maple Syrup Urine Disease

Nonketotic hyperglycinemia

Urea cycle disorders

Hyperammonemia, Argininemia

Disorders of nucleic acid metabolism

Purine and Pyrimidine metabolism related diseases

Hypo and Hyperuricemia

Gout

Lesch Nyhan Syndrome

Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disease

(SCID)Xeroderma pigmentosum

- 1. Textbook of medical physiology- Hall E and Guyton AC-PA: Saunders/Elsevier
- Harrison's Manual of medicine- Longo DL, Fauci AS, Kasper DL, Hauser SL and Jameson JL-McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc
- 3. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry- Nelson DL and Cox MM- WH Freeman and Company

SEMESTER IV

Course outcome: On completing this six months dissertation, the students will develop and defend their thesis. The thesis will be developed by the students in their respective research laboratories on novel research problems. The students will know how to implement the theoretical knowledge to execute the experiments. Eventually, this course will prepare these students to take up the research assignments in their Ph.D. programs.

Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

Course Title: PROJECT DISSERTATION Credits: 10
Course Code: BCH21-401CR Max. Marks: 250

The research project is an inevitable part of M. Sc Biochemistry. It trains students at a higher level after getting the academic and laboratory teachings. The project is not only important in passing the course but also serves as the final test of students' capability to work independently and think critically. Students explore a different world and gets time to test their choice and tase for research. The project can server a strong bridge between master's program to research including PhD program. The project dissertation will be carried out in any laboratory and will be assessed in its various aspects- Thesis, techniques learnt, quantum and importance of results, and presentation of comprehensive project.

Course Title: HOST INSTITUTE EVALUATION Credits: 02
Course Code: BCH21-402CR Max. Marks: 50

During the project, the students will be critically evaluated by the host supervisors and will be graded by them based on their attendance in the lab, daily experimental work, writing and communications skills and other criteria related to routine lab work.

Course Tile: PROJECT ASSESSMENT Credits: 04
Course Code: BCH21-403CR Max. Marks: 100

This will include a project based presentation, defending their dissertation work to be evaluated by an external examiner (to be nominated by Head of the Department) and all the faculty members. The presentation will be followed by the viva of the students to be carried out by the external examiner.

Course Title: JOURNAL CLUB
Course Code: BCH21-401DCE
Credits: 04
Max. Marks: 100

The recent and advanced scientific papers in high profile journals will be chosen by the students in consultation with mentor teachers and then presented by the student. The presenter is supposed to have all the relevant knowledge of the article. The audience will include faculty, research scholars and PG students.

Course Title: CANCER BIOLOGY Credits: 02

Course Code: BCH21-003OE Max. Marks: 50 (40+10)

Course outcome: On completing this open elective course, the students will have advanced concepts of the environmental, and genetic causes that promote cancer.

Unit-I

Aetiology of cancer Tobacco Physical factors Chemical factors Dietary factors Viruses Root cause of cancer Cancer epidemiology

Unit-II

Cancer Biology

Basic concepts of cancer biology Properties of cancer cell Hallmarks

of cancer

Self-sufficiency in growth signals Insensitivity to antigrowth signals Evading apoptosis Sustained angiogenesis Limitless replicative potential Tissue invasion and metastasis

- 1. Cell and Molecular Biology- DeRobertis EDP and DeRobertis EMF-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, USA
- 2. The Biology of Cancer- Weinberg R-Garland Science, NY
- 3. Cancer Biology-Ruddon RW -Oxford University Press, NY
- 4. The Biological Basis of Cancer- Mckinnell RG, Parchment RE, Perantoni AO and Pierrce GB-Cambridge University Press
- 4. Cancer Causing substances-Faik Atroshi- IntechOpen Publisher
- 5. Text book of Cancer Epidemiology- Adami, Hunter, Lagiou and Mucci, Oxford University Press
- 6. Cancer Epidemiology: Principles and Methods Isabel Dos Santos Silva, IARC/WHO

Course Title: BIOCHEMICAL LAB. TESTS AND INTERPRETATION Credits: 02

Course Code: BCH21-003GE Max. Marks: 50 (40+10)

Course outcome: On completing this open elective course, the students will have advanced concepts of various clinical biochemistry tests used in diagnosis.

Employability potential: This course has a potential for employability in research laboratories, diagnostic setups and biotechnology industry.

UNIT-I

Concept of reference values Observed values Blood biochemistry Electrolytes estimation and clinical significance Blood gas analysis Blood sugar and its clinical importance

UNIT-II

Cardiac function tests and clinical uses Liver function tests: diagnostic importance Kidney function test importance Tumor markers – PSA, carbohydrate markers

- 1. Introduction to Clinical Biochemistry: Interpreting Blood results- Basten G Graham Basten and Ventus Publishing ApS
- 2. Learning Guide Clinical Chemistry- Roberta Reed-Abbott Laboratories
- 3. Teitz Fundamentals of Clinical Biochemistry- Burtis CA, Ashwood ER and Bruns DE- Saunders, Elsevier

List of MOOCs courses available on SWAYAM platform recommended by Department of Biochemistry for the Session - 2021

- Research methodology and statistical analysis
- Analytical techniques
- Biomolecules: structure function in health and disease
- Biostatistics and mathematical biology
- Cancer fundamentals
- Cell biology: cellular organization, division and processes
- Cell designer modelling tool for gene-regulatory and biochemical networks
- Diet management in health & disease
- Fundamentals of bioinformatics
- Functional foods and nutraceuticals
- Introduction to research
- Introductory mathematical methods for biologists
- Introduction to process modelling in the membrane separation process
- Medical biomaterials
- Metabolic engineering
- Plant biochemistry and plant biotechnology
- Principles of genetics
- Functional genomics

<u>Note:</u> Students are advised to opt for above mentioned MOOCs course, if available, as per the policy of the University of Kashmir