Regional Centre for Biotechnology

Course Details

Sl. No.	Course Title	Code	Credits	Page No.
1.	Introductory Biology	RCB 201	0	2
2.	Biochemistry	RCB 301	3	3
3.	Cell & Developmental Biology	RCB 302	3	4
4.	Molecular Biology & Genetic Engineering	RCB 303	3	5
5.	Microbiology	RCB 304	2	6
6.	Biochemical & Analytical Techniques	RCB 305	4	7
7.	Methods in Genetic Engineering	RCB 306	4	7
8.	Methods in Microbiology & Cell Biology	RCB 307	4	8
9.	Immunology & Immunotechnology	RCB 308	3	9
10.	Genetics & Genomics	RCB 309	3	10
11.	Plant Biotechnology	RCB 310	2	11
12.	Structural Biology & Bioinformatics	RCB 311	2	12
13.	Industrial Biotechnology	RCB 312	2	13
14.	Methods in Immunology	RCB 313	4	14
15.	Methods in Genetics & Genomics	RCB 314	4	15
16.	Methods in Plant Biotechnology	RCB 315	4	15
17.	Biostatistics	RCB 316	2	16
18.	Virology	RCB 317	2	17
19.	Research Methods	RCB 411	3	18
20.	Advanced Chemical Biology	RCB 412	2	19
21.	Scientific Communication	RCB 413	2	20
22.	Project Dissertation	RCB 414		20
23.	Thesis Research	RCB 415		20
24.	Data Driven Statistical Methods	RCB 433	3	21
25.	Programming in R	RCB 434	3	22
26.	Computational Statistics	RCB 435	3	23
27.	Survival Analysis & Clinical Trials	RCB 436	3	24
28.	Human Genetics & Genomics	RCB 437	3	26
29.	Introduction to Drug Discovery and Development	RCB 438	2	27

RCB 201 INTRODUCTORY BIOLOGY

Non-credit course

The course is designed for students from branches of science such as physics, chemistry, mathematics and engineering who have not studied biology after high school. The course will provide a primer in biology for these students.

COURSE CONTENT

Classification in Biology

Distinction between living and non-living, Viruses, bacteria, protists, fungi; Taxonomy of Plants & Animals.

Biological systems

Tissue and organ systems in animals and plants; Ecology; Populations and communities; Biosphere; Conservation.

Heredity & Evolution

Reproduction and Heredity; Cell division: mitosis, meiosis, gamete formation, pollination; Mendelian genetics; Evolution; Variation; Darwin's theory of evolution.

Biological Molecules

Introduction to Bio-macromolecules; Carbon chemistry; Proteins: Structure, folding, catalysis; Nucleic acids: storage and transfer of genetic information; Lipids: membranes, energy storage; Carbohydrates: energy storage, building blocks.

Molecular Genetics

Genes; Basics of DNA replication, transcription, translation, Genome organization; Mutations; Gene technology.

Cell biology

Cell structure; Membranes; Function of cell organelles.

Bioenergetics

Energetics; ATP and glycolysis; Respiration; Photosynthesis.

- 1. Purves WK, Sadava DE, Orians GO, Heller HC. Life: The Science of Biology, 7th Edition, W. H. Freeman and Co.
- 2. Raven PH, Johnson GB. Biology, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Campbell NA, Reece JB. Biology: Concepts and connections. Pearson Education Ltd.

RCB 301 BIOCHEMISTRY 3 credit course

This course is designed to provide students a comprehensive understanding of basic building blocks of life. An overview on synthesis and metabolism of key biomolecules with special emphasis on associated energy transductions and maintenance of cellular homeostasis will becovered.

COURSE CONTENT

Basic Chemistry and Water

Basic chemistry, Elements, Functional groups, pH, Mole concept, Bonding and chirality, Non-covalent interactions, Water, interactions in aqueous systems, Ionization state of biomolecules, Water as reactant, Laws of thermodynamics, Gibbs free energy, Statistical thermodynamics, and maintenance of equilibrium.

Amino acids and Proteins

Amino acids – structure and functional group properties; pH and properties of amino acids, Peptides and covalent structure of proteins; peptide bond, polypeptide, protein structure- secondary, tertiary and quaternary, protein structure & function, protein folding and chaperones, Protein-Ligand interactions and function, Post-translational modification of proteins.

Enzymes

Fundamentals of enzyme biochemistry including nomenclature, Mechanism of action, Enzyme kinetics and mode of inhibition, Enzyme catalysis – general principles of catalysis, Quantitation of enzyme activity and efficiency, Enzyme characterization and Michaelis- Menten kinetics, Relevance of enzymes in metabolic regulation, activation, inhibition and covalent modification.

Carbohydrates, Lipids and Nucleic Acids

Carbohydrates: Monosaccharides and Disaccharides, Polysaccharides, Glycoconjugates, Sugar Code; Nucleic Acids: Nucleotides, Nucleic Acid composition, Nucleic Acid structure, Nucleic Acid chemistry, ATP, Nucleotides as regulators; Lipids: Storage lipids, Structural lipids in membranes, Lipoproteins, Lipids as signals, cofactors and pigments.

Biological Membranes

Composition and architecture, Membrane dynamics, Anchoring of proteins in membranes, Hydropathy index, Solute Transport across membranes, Rafts and nanocluster, Membrane vesicles.

Bioenergetics and Metabolism

Principles of bioenergetics, Glycolysis, Citric acid cycle, Oxidative phosphorylation, Photosynthesis, Biosynthesis of amino acids, lipids, nucleotides.

- 1. Nelson D and Cox M. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition. Macmillan.
- 2. Voet D and Voet J. Biochemistry, 4th Edition. John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Brändén C and Tooze J. Introduction to Protein Structure, Taylor & Francis.
- 4. Bowden AC. Principles of Enzyme Kinetics, Butterworths & Co Ltd.
- 5. Haynie D. Biological Thermodynamics, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press.

RCB 302 CELL AND DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

3 credit course

This course is designed to introduce the basic concepts of eukaryotic cell biology to students. The topics covered include the organization of a typical eukaryotic cell, its compartments and its cytoskeleton, cell division and specialized cell types, the communication between cells and the development of single cells into multicellular organisms.

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to Cell Biology

Fundamental aspects of cell biology, Understanding the basic cell, visualizing cells, Evolution of the cell, Internal organization of the cell membrane structure, Intracellular traffic, Protein sorting, Compartmental diversity, Endocytosis, Exocytosis, Secretory pathway, Mechanisms that maintain compartmental identity and crosstalk.

Cytoskeleton, molecular motors and dynamics

Basic elements of the cytoskeleton of a cell, Mechanisms of assembly, Dynamic structure and regulation of actin and microtubules, Cytoskeleton-based molecular motors and their varieties, Intracellular transport of cargo and its regulation.

Cell cycle and regulation

The cell cycle and its control system, Interphase, Mitosis, Cytokinesis and molecular regulation, cell transformation, cell death and apoptosis.

Intercellular communication

Transport mechanisms across membrane, Cell signaling, Cell junctions, Cell adhesion and the extracellular matrix, Specialized cells, tissues, stem cells and tissue renewal.

Development of multicellular organisms

The basic principles of the development of multicellular organisms, Early development, Metamorphosis and hormonal regulation, Sexual reproduction including meiosis, Germ cells and fertilization, Classical examples of organogenesis, Concept of tissue homeostasis and aging.

- 1. Alberts B, Johnson A, Lewis J, Morgan D, Raff M, Roberts R, Walter P. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 6th Edition, Garland Science.
- 2. Lodish H, Berk A, Kaiser C, Krieger M, Scott M, Bretscher A, Ploegh H. Molecular Cell Biology, 6th Edition. WH Freeman.
- 3. Gilbert SF, Barresi M. Developmental Biology, 11th Edition. Sinauer.
- 4. Wolpert L, Tickle C, Arias AM. Principles of Development, 5th Edition. Oxford University Press.

RCB 303 MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & GENETIC ENGINEERING

3 credit course

This course is designed to give students knowledge of molecular processes associated with DNA and RNA. The course will also discuss genetic engineering tools and their application inmodern biology.

COURSE CONTENT

Genome, DNA Replication, Repair & Recombination

Genome: Composition and Structure of DNA, Gene, Introns & Exons, Supercoiling, Epigenetic modification; Genome Replication: Initiation, elongation and termination in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Enzymes and accessory proteins, Replication of single stranded circular DNA; Recombination: Homologous and non-homologous recombination, Site- specific recombination; Genetic Alterations and Mutation: Types and causes, Transposition in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; DNA repair: Direct reversal, DNA mismatch repair, Base excision repair, Nucleotide excision repair, Recombination repair, DNA damage tolerance.

Transcription and Post-transcriptional processing

Prokaryotic Transcription: Transcription unit, Promoters - Constitutive and Inducible, Operators, Regulatory elements, Initiation, Attenuation, Termination, Anti-termination; Transcriptional regulation: Positive and negative, Operon concept; Eukaryotic transcription: RNA polymerase structure and assembly, RNA polymerases, Eukaryotic promoters and enhancers, Transcription factors, Role of Nucleosomes, Epigenetic regulation; Processing of RNA: Transcript processing, Processing of tRNA and rRNA, Splicing and role of introns and exons, RNA editing, mRNA stability, Transcriptional and post-transcriptional gene silencing.

Translation

Translation: Mechanism of initiation, Elongation and termination, Regulatory factors, Genetic Code, Differences and similarities in eukaryotic and prokaryotic translational process and machinery, Translational regulation of gene expression.

Genetic Engineering

Isolation and quantification of nucleic acids, Gel electrophoresis, Restriction digestion, Hybridization; Polymerase chain reaction: discovery, primer design, different kinds of PCR, cDNA synthesis; Chemical Synthesis of DNA: oligonucleotide synthesis, phosphoramidites, whole gene synthesis; Molecular Cloning: Different steps in cloning of genes from prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Different types of vectors for gene cloning and expression, Expression of foreign proteins in various expression systems; Genetic Transformation: Gene knock outs, knock ins, Agrobacterium, TALEN and CRISPR technology.

- 1. Watson JD, Baker TA, Bell SP, Gann AAF. Molecular Biology of the Gene, 6th Edition, Benjamin Cummings Publishing Company Inc.
- 2. Lewin B. Gene IX, 9th Edition, Jones and Barlett Publishers.
- 3. Alberts B, Bray D, Watson J, Lewis J, Raff M. Molecular Biology of the Cell, Garland Science.
- 4. Primrose SB, Tyman RM, Old RW. Principles of Gene Manipulation, 6th Edition, Blackwell Publishing.

MICROBIOLOGY

2 credit course

This course is designed to cover fundamental aspects of the microbial world with special emphasis on how microbes live, divide and cause diseases. The course will also cover the vastdiversity of microbes and how they maintain their genomes. Theoretical teachings on toolsand assays of microbiology will also be a part of the course. Pathogenic microbes and their mode of disease pathogenesis will be taught. The emerging area of the human commensal microbiota will be discussed with special emphasis on their role in health and disease.

COURSE CONTENT

Microbes and their taxonomy

Introduction to microbes and the microbial cell, General organization of a cell, Prokaryotes, Eukaryotes and Archaea. Gram staining and microbial typing, Cell wall organization of various microbes, Microbial cell surface appendages, locomotion by flagella, chemotactic movement, peptidoglycan synthesis-inhibitors in different steps, Changing concepts in microbial classification, molecular taxonomy, Growth and nutrition, Growth kinetics, Batch and continuous cultures, Microbes in extreme environment, extremophiles, thermophiles and their applications.

Microbial Metabolism

Metabolic pathways of microbes, metabolic versatility, aerobic and anaerobic carbon metabolism, fermentation, glycolysis, ED pathway, Pentose phosphate pathway, TCA cycle and ETC; Photophosphorylation; nitrogen metabolism, symbiotic microbes, assimilatory nitrate reduction, ammonia assimilation and synthesis of amino acids, nitrogen fixation and its regulation; sulphatemetabolism; putrefaction, methane oxidizing and methanogenic bacteria.

Microbial Genetics

Pasteur experiment and Griffith's experiment, Modes of genetic exchange in microbes, transformation, transduction, conjugation and evolutionary significance.

Microbes and Health

Pathogenic bacteria, Bacterial infections, Molecular biology of pathogen-host crosstalk, Human microbiota and their role in human health, Chronic microbial infections and their long-term consequences, Drug-resistant bacteria, biofilms, antibiotics and antimicrobial agents, Protozoan parasites and human diseases.

Tools and Techniques in Microbiology

High-throughput screening assays, drug screening, molecular barcoding methods, PCR and next-generation sequencing based techniques in microbiology, Microbes in biotechnological applications including recombinant DNAmethodologies.

- 1. Hogg S. Essential Microbiology, John Wiley and Sons.
- 2. Schlegel HG. General Microbiology, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Prescott LM, Harley JP, Klein DA. Microbiology, McGraw Hill.
- 4. Hurst CJ, Crawford RL, Knudsen GR, McInerney MJ, Stetzenbach LD. Manual of Environmental Microbiology, ASM Press.

RCB 305 BIOCHEMICAL AND ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

4 credit course

The course will involve practical sessions to provide experience in basic biochemical and analytical techniques and help the students to develop rigor and discipline required to do experiments on the bench, and the ability to think analytically.

COURSE CONTENT

Practical 1:	Preparation of buffers of different pH and assessment of quality of the buffers.
Practical 2:	Estimation of protein concentration by plotting a standard graph of BSA using
	UV spectrophotometer.
Practical 3:	Estimation of total carbohydrates and free amino acids in cereals.
Practical 4:	Estimation of protein molecular weight using standard markers and SDS-
	Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis.
Practical 5:	Gel Filtration Chromatography.
Practical 6:	Affinity purification of a recombinant protein and assessment of purity.
Practical 7:	Identification of proteins using immunoblotting.
Practical 8:	Determination of the catalytic efficiency of a standard enzyme.
Practical 9:	Binding assay to quantitate interaction between biological macromolecules.

RCB 306 METHODS IN GENETIC ENGINEERING 4 credit course

The course will involve practical sessions to provide experience in recombinant DNA technology methods and inculcate skills in students to work with genetic material and carry out molecular cloning.

COURSE CONTENT

Practical 1:	Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA.
Practical 2:	Isolation of genomic DNA, quantitation, and characterization.
Practical 3:	Isolation of RNA and assessment of quality.
Practical 4:	Isolation of Plasmid DNA, assessment of quality, and characterization.
Practical 5:	Preparation of competent E. coli cells and genetic transformation.
Practical 6:	Polymerase chain reaction and assessment.
Practical 7:	Restriction digestion of plasmid DNA and assessment of quality.
Practical 8:	DNA ligation and transformation.
Practical 9:	Confirmation of DNA cloning through PCR and restriction digestion.

RCB 307 METHODS IN MICROBIOLOGY & CELL BIOLOGY

4 credit course

This course provides hands-on experience in various contemporary techniques in microbiology and cell biology including bacterial and mammalian cell culturing, preservation, sterilization techniques, and some basic virology.

COURSE CONTENT

Practical 1:	Media preparation, microbial culture (bacterial and fungal).
Practical 2:	Growth curves, preservation of the bacteria, plating, dilution plating.
Practical 3:	Effect of temperature, pH, salts and other stress factors on bacterial growth.
Practical 4:	Identification of bacteria by biochemical assays and Gram staining.
Practical 5:	Identification of bacteria by qRT-PCR.
Practical 6:	Antibiotic or drug inhibition assays.
Practical 7:	Mammalian cell culture, counting, and cryopreservation.
Practical 8:	Staining of various cellular compartments.
Practical 9:	Expression of foreign protein in mammalian cells.
Practical 10:	Handling of viruses: Biosafety and BSL-2 practices.
Practical 11:	Virus growth and titration techniques (Plaque assay/ Focus forming unit assay).
Practical 12:	Virus neutralization assay: Plaque Reduction Neutralization assay.
Practical 13:	Detection of viral RNA/copy number through qRT-PCR.
Practical 14:	Analysis of virus infected cells through fluorescence microscopy and flow cytometry.

RCB 308 IMMUNOLOGY & IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY 3 credit course

This course will provide information regarding the cells, molecules and processes associated with the immune system. The topics covered include innate immunity, molecules and cells of the adaptive immune system, the adaptive immune response and the role of the immune systemin health & diseases. In addition, information regarding methods in immunology and development of vaccines will be provided.

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to the immune system & Innate Immunity

Primary and secondary lymphoid organs; Cells of the immune system; Innate Immunity asfirst line of host defense, distinction between self and non-self, complement system- classical and alternative, Types of innate immune cells and their functions in immune responses, Molecules of innate cells, Response of the innate immune systems to pathogens.

Molecules & Cells of the Adaptive Immune System

Antigens: chemical and molecular nature, adjuvants and their functions; Recognition of antigen by B-cell and T-cell Receptors; Generation of lymphocyte antigen receptors (antibodies and TCR), Antigen presentation by Major histocompatibility complex molecules. Antigen receptor structure and signaling pathways; Generation of lymphocytes in bone marrow and thymus, Survival and maturation of lymphocytes in peripheral lymphoid tissues.

Adaptive Immune Response

T Cell-Mediated Immunity, the production of armed effector T cells, General properties of armed effector T cells, T cell-mediated cytotoxicity; Humoral immune response, B-cell activation by armed helper T cells, Adaptive immunity to infection, Infectious agents and how they cause disease, The course of the adaptive response to infection, The mucosal immune system, Immunological memory.

Immune System in Health and Disease

Pathogen response to immune system, Immunodeficiency diseases, Allergy and hypersensitivity; Autoimmunity and transplantation; Disorders of immune response: IBD and MS: a case study; Cancer immunology.

Immunotechnology

Principles of immunization, techniques for analysis of immune response, antibody related techniques; Hybridoma, epitope mapping; Immuno assays: RIA, ELISA, Immunoblotting, ELISPOT, Immunofluorescence and live cell imaging; Flow cytometry, live cell tracking techniques; Vaccine development principles and rationale of vaccine design, different types of vaccines; Immunotherapy: rational, technology development; Development of monoclonal antibodies, applications in diseases including cancer therapy; Gene editing technology in designing antibody and applications; Designing antibody library for immunotherapy.

- 1. Janeway CA, Travers P Jr, Walport M, Shlomchik MJ. Immunobiology, 5th Edition, Garland Science.
- 2. Virella G. Medical Immunology, 6th Edition, CRC Press.
- 3. Goldsby RA, Kindt TJ, Osborne BA. Kuby Immunology, 3rd Edition, W H Freeman & Co.
- 4. Abbas A, Lichtman A, Pillai S. Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 8th Edition, Elsevier.
- 5. Khan A. Biotechnology in Medical Sciences, CRC Press.
- 6. Pongracz J, Keen M. Medical Biotechnology, Churchill Livingstone.

GENETICS AND GENOMICS

3 credit course

This course is designed to familiarize students with the basic principles of genetics and genomics and their applications in the life sciences. The topics covered include fundamentals of genetics and inheritance, cytogenetics, genetic tools, developmental genetics, genetic disorders, organization of genomes, next generation sequencing strategies, metagenomics, comparative genomics and transcriptomics.

COURSE CONTENT

Principles of Genetics

Principles of genetics and inheritance, cytogenetics, developmental and human molecular genetics and associated genetic disorders, Mendelian and non-Mendelian modes of inheritance, linkage and crossing over, complementation.

Chromosomes and inheritance

Chromosomes and their role in inheritance, chromosomal aberrations, sex determination and transposable elements, Genetics in animal development.

Human Genetics

Recent advances in human molecular genetics, introduction to the human genome, pedigree analysis, gene mapping and linkage analysis, prenatal diagnosis and cancer genetics. Diagnosis and genetic counseling in genetic and metabolic disorders.

Genomics

Basic concepts of genome organization in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, dynamic components of genomes, and C-value paradox, Computational platforms and pipelines for genome analysis.

DNA Sequencing and Applications

Strategies for the systematic sequencing, analysis of sequenced model genomes, Human Genome Project, the 1000 genome project, the ENCODE Project, Basic principles and methodologies of various next generation sequencing, Molecular phylogenetics, synteny and SNP analysis, Basic concept of transcriptomics and its application in human health and agricultural biotechnology.

- 1. Klug WS, Cummings MR, Spencer CA, Palladino MA. Concepts of Genetics, 11th Edition, Pearson Education Limited.
- 2. Gardner EJ, Simmons MJ, Snustad DP. Principles of Genetics. 8th Edition, Wiley.
- 3. Pierce BA. Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 6th Edition, W. H. Freeman Publishers.
- 4. Wolpert L, Tickle C, Arias AM. Principles of Development, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Gilbert SF. Developmental Biology, 10th Edition, Sinauer Associates.
- 6. Pevsner J. Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics, 3rd Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.
- 7. Lesk AM. Introduction to Genomics, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press.

RCB 310 PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY

2 credit course

This course will introduce students to basic concepts, methodologies, and applications of plant tissue culture, genetic engineering, and molecular breeding in the context of crop improvement. Emphasis will be laid on the practical applications of plant biotechnology such as sustainable food and bioenergy production, quality enhancement, and supply of high-value products.

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to Plant Biotechnology

Organization of plant genomes, history of plant biotechnology, adoption of plant biotechnology and its impact on the environment.

Plant Breeding and tissue culture

Concepts and methodologies in plant breeding, hybridization, clonal propagation, doublehaploidy, marker-assisted selection, Manipulation of plant development, plant growth regulators for regeneration, Commercial applications of plant tissue culture in agriculture, medicine and industry.

Plant Genetic Engineering

Genes and traits of interest for genetic manipulation of plants, Integrating genomics, transcriptomics and proteomics for transgenic development, Strategies of DNA modification, evaluation of transformation methodologies, phenotypic analysis, choice of selectable markers, reporter genes and promoters, marker-free strategies, RNAi-based silencing.

Plant Immunity

Molecular basis of plant immunity, Key defensive players and their operation at multiple levels during a pathogen attack, Conceptualized model on gene-for-gene hypothesis, guard hypothesis, decoy models etc., Potential defense targets and their mode of signaling that forms the basis of engineering disease-resistant plants.

Regulations, Biosafety and the Future of Plant Biotechnology

Benefits and risks of genetic modifications, environmental risk assessment strategies, challenges in plant biotechnology; Case studies: Success, failures and misleading interpretations; Use of genome-editing for crop improvement.

- 1. Neal Stewart C Jr. Plant Biotechnology and Genetics: Principles, Techniques, and Applications, 2nd Edition, Wiley.
- 2. Altman A, Hasegawa P. Plant Biotechnology and Agriculture: Prospects for the 21st century. 1st Edition. Elsevier.
- 3. Grotewold E, Chappell J, Kellogg E. Plant Genes, Genomes and Genetics. Wiley.
- 4. Buchanan BB, Gruissem W, Jones RL. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants. 2nd Edition. Wiley-Blackwell.

RCB 311 STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS

2 credit course

The course is designed to prepare students to understand basic concepts regarding structure, function and interaction of macromolecules. The different methods utilized to determine structure of macromolecules will also be taught. In addition, the students will learn how to use biological data (literature, sequence, and structure-function) to obtain mechanistic insights of biological processes.

COURSE CONTENT

The structure and function of Macromolecules and complexes

Principles of protein structure and function, Structure and function of enzymes, Structure and function of Nucleic Acids, Structure and function of Lipids and Carbohydrates, Structure of Complexes and Macromolecular Assemblies, Virus Structures and Assembly, Protein Folding.

Methods of macromolecular structure determination

Basic concepts and methods in Macromolecular Crystallography, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Cryo-Electron Microscopy, Circular dichroism, Forster Energy Resonance Transfer, Small Angle X-ray Scattering.

Bioinformatics

Retrieval of information from structural and sequence databases; structure visualization and analysis, sequence, structure alignment and phylogenetic trees, Protein secondary structure prediction methods, homology modeling, ab initio structure prediction, critical assessment of methods of protein structure prediction (CASP), molecular docking to model complexes, force fields and energy calculations, energy minimization, molecular dynamic simulations, molecular docking, structure-based drug design; Introduction to Systems Biology.

- 1. Schulz GE, Schirmer RH. Principles of Protein Structure, Springer.
- 2. Branden C, Tooze J. Introduction to Protein Structure, 2nd Edition, Garland Science.
- 3. Liljas A, Liljas L, Piskur J, Lindblom G, Nissen P, Kjeldgaard M. Textbook of Structural Biology, 2nd Edition, World Scientific.
- 4. Rhodes G. Crystallography Made Crystal Clear, 3rd Edition. Academic Press.
- 5. McPherson A. Crystallization of Biological Macromolecules, Cold Spring HarborLaboratory Press.
- 6. Stout GH, Jensen LH. X-Ray Structure Determination: A Practical Guide, 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
- 7. Lesk A. Introduction to Bioinformatics, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Tramontano A, Lesk AM. Protein Structure Prediction: Concepts and Applications, Wiley.

INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

2 credit course

The goal of this course is to teach student the fundamentals of biochemical engineering and impart knowledge about the biochemical production processes, specifically of biomolecules that are used for therapeutics.

COURSE CONTENT

Fermentation technology and downstream processing

Types of bioreactors used in industrial microbial processes; biochemistry of fermentation: Aerobic and Anaerobic metabolism; Process Optimization using Plackett Burman and Box Behnken design; Media and air sterilization; Downstream processing for product recovery; Production of different Bio-products and process involved such as ethanol, lactic acid, glutathione, insulin etc.

Development, production, recovery and analysis of Viral & Bacterial vaccines

Case studies of the vaccine manufacturing processes focusing on generation of antigen/virus/bacteria/recombinant product, purification of the same, testing the product, evaluation of the efficacy of the product, stability of the product, formulation of the product and its stability etc.

Process development for production of enzyme and other Bioproducts

Production of industrial enzymes, enzyme immobilization, biopesticides, biofertilizers, biopreservatives, biopolymers biodiesel; Production of recombinant proteins having therapeutic applications.

Metabolic Engineering

Basic biochemistry of central carbon metabolic network: TCA cycle, Glycolysis, Pentose phosphate pathway etc.; Anaerobic and aerobic carbon metabolism; Metabolic reconstruction and flux analysis; Redesigning metabolic pathways for improved product formation using different synthetic biology approach.

Biosafety and Biosecurity

Understanding of Clean rooms and Biosafety levels: Clean Room classifications, clean room gowning, proper sanitation techniques, the regulations and recommendations for biosafety, ascending levels of containment, defining microbiological practices, safety equipment, and facility safeguards: Introduction to safe Laboratory Practices: Guidelines for safe laboratory practices, role of institution's safety committee and local rules and regulations pertaining to laboratory, GLP & GMP concepts.

- 1. Stanbury PF, Whitaker A, Hall SJ. Principles of Fermentation Technology, 3rd Edition, Elsevier.
- 2. Jones L, McKnight AJ, Biotherapeutics: Recent Developments using Chemical andMolecular Biology, The Royal Society of Chemistry.
- 3. Chakraborty C. Production Technology of Recombinant Therapeutic Proteins, BiotechBooks.

METHODS IN IMMUNOLOGY

4 credit course

The course will involve practical sessions to provide experience in immunological methods. Students will learn the basics of experimental animal handling, injection, and bleeding. They will also carry out hands-on experiments on cells involved in immune responses.

COURSE CONTENT

Practical 1:	Immunization of mice and methods of bleeding, serum separation, storage.
Practical 2:	Antibody titre determination by ELISA method.
Practical 3:	Double diffusion, Immuno-electrophoresis and Radial Immunodiffusion.
Practical 4:	Complement fixation test.
Practical 5:	Isolation and purification of IgG from serum.
Practical 6:	Blood smear identification of leucocytes by Giemsa stain.
Practical 7:	Separation of leucocytes by dextran method.
Practical 8:	Separation of mononuclear cells by Ficoll-Hypaque.
Practical 9:	Flowcytometry, identification of T cells and their subsets.
Practical 10:	Lymphoproliferation by mitogen / antigen induction.

RCB 314 METHODS IN GENETICS & GENOMICS

4 credit course

Lab sessions will include a general introduction to laboratory experimental genetics using animal model. Topics include Drosophila life cycle, identification of phenotypes, basics of setting up genetic crosses and genotyping assays. Genomics lab component will includehands-on tutorials on the use of databases and online tools to analyze large sequence data forvarious applications.

COURSE CONTENT

Practical 1:	Learning fly culture to study life cycle.
Practical 2:	Studies on external morphology of Drosophila.
Practical 3:	Studying dominant and recessive mutations using Drosophila.
Practical 4:	Genetic crosses and recombination.
Practical 5:	Chromosome segregation and gene function.
Practical 6:	Genotyping assays to study inheritance.
Practical 7:	RT-PCR to quantitate gene expression.
Practical 8:	Introductory tutorial to RNASeq analysis.
Practical 9:	Gene Ontology (GO) enrichment and pathway analysis.

RCB 315 METHODS IN PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY 4 credit course

The course will involve practical sessions to provide experience in Plant biotechnologymethods where students will learn plant molecular biology, tissue culture methods, and plant transformation.

COURSE CONTENT

Practical 1:	Seed sterilization, germination.
Practical 2:	Selection on antibiotic plates.
Practical 3:	Genomic DNA isolation from plant tissues.
Practical 4:	PCR-based genotyping to trace segregation of marker/mutation.
Practical 5:	Transient Agrobacterium-mediated expression in planta.
Practical 6:	Tissue culture of explants for callus formation.
Practical 7:	Regeneration of calli.
Practical 8.	Agrobacterium-mediated floral-dip transformation of plants.

RCB 316 BIOSTATISTICS 2 credit course

The course will provide information regarding basic concepts and common practices for the analysis of biological data using statistical tools and provide opportunity to students to applythese methods on available data sets.

COURSE CONTENT

Scope of Statistics in Biological Research

Applications of statistics in biology, definitions (populations, samples), Basic Concepts, type of data, various data collection methods, Diagrams and graphs; Measures of averages and location; Measures of dispersion; Probability and probability theory, Use of statistical packages on biological data.

Statistical Methods

Descriptive: Graphical representation on various type of data, Use of each measure of location; Measures of spread: Variance and Standard Deviation, Standard Error; Skewness, Kurtosis; Quantiles, Outliers; Inferential: Framing hypothesis, Hypothetico-deductive method, Definition & Concept of types of hypothesis, types of errors, Power, Level of Significance, Rejection Region, p-value; Procedures of hypothesis testing based on objective: z- and t-test, Two-way contingency tables, Chisquare and Fisher's exact test.

Correlation & Regression

Karl-Pearson Correlation, Spearman Rank- Correlation, Regression, fitting data to a linear model; Variances and co-variances; least-square parametric estimates; Hypothesis test with regression; Assumptions, Analyses of variance, ANOVA and Partitioning of Sum of Squares, Assumptions; Hypothesis tests with ANOVA; Constructing F-Ratios; ANOVA tables, Analyses of categorical data, and G-Test.

- 1. Quinn GP, Keough MJ. Experimental Design and Data. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Zar JH. Biostatistical Analysis, 5th Edition. Pearson Publishers.
- 3. Indrayan A. Medical Biostatistics, 2nd Edition, Chapman and Hall.
- 4. Altman DG. Practical Statistics for Medical Research, Chapman and Hall.

RCB 317 VIROLOGY 2 credit course

This course will provide a detailed understanding of virology as an integrative discipline. It will cover the fundamentals of virology, the life-cycle of different viruses and host-pathogen interactions. Diverse viral diseases of global health concern will be discussed along with the advances and challenges towards development of anti-virals and vaccines.

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction to Virology: Definitions, historical reference to virus diseases and immunizations, virus discovery, virus diversity in terms of size, genomes and host range, classification of viruses & Baltimore scheme of classification.

Laboratory techniques to study virology: Early & current techniques of virus culture, plaque assay and virus titration, end-point dilution assay, particle to pfu ratio, growth cycles, multiplicity of infection, physical measurements of viruses.

Virus Structure: Factors governing viral capsid assembly and packaging, techniques to study virus structures.

Infectious life-cycle: Virus attachment factors & receptors, virus entry pathways, principles of viral genome multiplication (RNA viruses, DNA viruses, retroviruses) and role of host factors, virus assembly, maturation & egress mechanisms.

Virus induced stress and immune responses in the host: Unfolded protein response, oxidative stress, autophagy and inflammation; Innate and adaptive immune response, immune- evasion strategies of viruses.

Viral diseases: Acute virus infections- eg. Dengue, Influenza, SARS CoV-2; chronic infections- eg. HIV; viruses causing cancer- eg. HPV. The spread, role of natural carriers (vectors), biology of pathogenesis, clinical aspects of disease & management.

Vaccine & anti-viral development: Requirements of an effective vaccine, types of vaccines, antigenic drift, adjuvants, herd immunity, vaccine success stories, new vaccine technologies, challenges in anti-viral development, anti-viral screening, drug discovery pipeline, development of resistance, successful anti-virals (for HIV, HCV).

Virus evolution & emerging viruses: Mutation rates in RNA vs DNA viruses; virus quasispecies, drivers of evolution, antigenic drift, zoonosis, expansion of virus niches, specificexamples- Ebola virus, Zika virus, SARS coronavirus.

Viral gene therapy: Gene therapy vectors derived from adenovirus, retrovirus, vaccinia virus, targeting cancer with viruses, success stories and latest advances. Engineered viruses for research and healthcare. Bacteriophages and their applications.

Plant viruses and diseases: Broad history of Plant Viruses, Classification and genome architecture of plant viruses, Viral gene and protein functions, Viral replication, packaging, and movement; Anti-viral responses in plants, Viral-elicitors of plant defences, their sensing

and immune activation; Viral strategies for immune evasion, Functions of viral proteins interfering with plant defences.

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Principles of Virology: Multi Volume 5th edition, by Jane Flint, Vincent R. Racaniello, Glenn F. Rall, Theodora Hatziioannou, Anna Marie (Wiley).
- 2. Fields Virology: 6th edition, by David M. Knipe, Peter M. Howley (Wolters Kluwer)
- 3. Fields Virology: Emerging Viruses, 7th edition, by Peter M. Howley, David M. Knipe, Sean Whelan (Wolters Kluwer)
- 4. Plant Viruses: Diversity, Interaction and Management. Ed: Gaur RK, Khurana SMP, Dorokov Y (CRC press)
- 5. Plant Virology 5th Edition Hull R (Elsevier)
- 6. Applied Plant Virology Walkey DGA (Springer)

RCB 411

RESEARCH METHODS

3 credit course

This course is designed to enable the student to understand the basic principles and practices of common methods used for research in Life Science & Biotechnology. The course deals with contemporary research methodologies, experimental design, data analysis and presentation.

COURSE CONTENT

Research Design, Conduct, Recording & Presentation

Formulation of a research problem, Ethics and code of conduct in research, Data falsification, Plagiarism, Data security, Laboratory behavior, Biosafety and IT usage policy, maintenance of laboratory notebooks, Grant/Fellowship/Report writing, Manuscript Writing, and Seminar Presentation; Regulatory issues in Biotechnology.

Advanced Research Techniques

Principles of methods associated with Genomics and Proteomics, Molecular Interactions, Microscopy-Optical, Electron & Atomic Force, Macromolecular Crystallography, NMR, Spectroscopy, Flow Cytometry, Bioinformatics, Mass Spectrometry.

Mathematics for Life Sciences

Basic concepts in algebra, trigonometry, numbers, probability and their applications in biology, basics of building mathematical models.

Basics of Information Technology & Computer Programming

Introduction to different software available for documentation and analysis of scientific data, Basics of maintenance of computers, basics of networking, Introduction to programming and programming languages.

Bio-entrepreneurship and IP management in Biotechnology

These classes will discuss basic of bio-entrepreneurship, and practices involved in patenting, process of patent filing and patent securing.

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Wilson K, Walker J. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, 7th Edition, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Allen T. Microscopy: A very short Introduction, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Katz MJ. From Research to Manuscript, Springer.
- 4. Kumar A. Mathematics for Biologists, Alpha Science.

RCB 412 ADVANCED CHEMICAL BIOLOGY 2 credit course

This course teaches the advances in chemical biology with major focus on recent developments in the areas of sugar, nucleic acid, lipid, and protein chemistry and its significance in biology. The course will also provide the overview of different discoveries suggesting the role of these biomolecules and their biological processes in disease biologyand therapy.

COURSE CONTENT

Glycobiology

Glycobiology of cell migration - extravasation (selectin–sialyl Lewis X interactions) and carbohydrate mediated cell homing, glycosylation of antibodies in immune modulation, carbohydrate based blood group antigens, and chemical methods for manipulation of glycans.

Chemical Biology of Nucleic Acids

chemical synthesis of modified RNA, expansion of the genetic alphabet in nucleic acids by creating new base pairs, nucleic-acid-templated chemistry, chemical biology of peptide nucleic acids (PNA), the interactions of small molecules with DNA and RNA, the architectural modules of folded RNAs, genesis and biological applications of locked nucleic acid (LNA), nucleic acids based therapies, light-responsive nucleic acids for the spatiotemporal control of biological processes, DNA methylation, frameworks for programming RNA devices, RNA as a catalyst: The Diels-Alderase-Ribozyme, evolving an understanding of RNA function by in vitro approaches, the chemical biology of aptamers: synthesis and applications, nucleic acids as detection tools, bacterial riboswitch discovery and analysis.

Chemical Biology of Proteins

Introduction to Post-translational modifications, Phosphorylation, Acetylation, Methylation, Chemical ligation (shortage mediated and Intein mediated), Expanded genetic code, amber stop codon suppression methodology and its application, Bioorthogonal chemistry and its application, Activity based chemical profiling.

Chemical Biology of Lipids

Introduction to Classes of Lipids (Structural and Signaling); Lipid Functions, Lipid Synthesis and Lipid traffic, Sphingolipids, Sphingolipid-mediated signaling and their role in Disease Progression like Cancer, Inflammation, Diabetes, Atherosclerosis.

- 1. Mayer G. The Chemical Biology of Nucleic Acids, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Hannun YA, Luberto C, Mao C, Obeid LM. Bioactive Sphingolipids in Cancer Biology and

- Therapy, Springer.
- 3. Walsh C. Posttranslational Modification of Proteins: Expanding Nature's Inventory, Robert and Company Publishers.
- 4. Koehrer C, RajBhandary UL. Protein Engineering, Springer.
- 5. D'Andrea LD, Romanelli A. Chemical Ligation: Tools for Biomolecule Synthesis and Modification John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Sieber SA. Activity-based Protein Profiling, Springer.
- 7. Pavão MSG. Glycans in Diseases and Therapeutics, Springer.

SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION

2 credit course

For a successful scientist, it is very important to effectively convey his work to both the technical and non-technical audience. This may be in the form of verbal and visual communication in the form of seminars and presentations, and written communication in the form of reports, manuscripts, and grant proposals. This course aims to encourage the students to inculcate these attributes by making presentations and writing reports.

Each student will be required to choose a recent high quality primary research publication and make a power point presentation to the class. The presentation should cover all the background literature of the chosen research area. Stress should be given to the objectives of the paper, logic of each experiment and the data analyses. In addition, they will be expected to highlight shortcomings and alternate approaches as appropriate. This endeavor would give them the exposure of what it takes to defend a scientific concept in an open audience. Additionally, students of this course will mandatorily attend all seminars conducted at the Centre.

For developing the writing skills, the student will choose an area related to his research interest and write a 10-page review of the field providing a critique of the research opportunities. The area may be chosen in consultation with the guide who should help the student with the preparation of the report.

RCB 414 PROJECT DISSERTATION

As a primer to building a career in biotechnology research, the student will choose a small lab project in consultation with the supervisor, learn and master the relevant research techniques, conduct experiments and collect data that may be collated in the form of a dissertation.

RCB 415 THESIS RESEARCH

In consultation with the supervisor, the student will identify a novel area for research in a given field of biological sciences, develop a hypothesis and set objectives for his PhD thesis to be approved by the Student Advisory Committee. Over the next 3-5 years, the student will conduct experiments, collect data towards the set objectives, and present his novel findings in the form of a PhD thesis.

RCB 433 DATA DRIVEN STATISTICAL METHODS

3 credit course

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of applications of statistical theory to real data. Each topic will be taught by hands-on analyses or descriptions of analyses of relevant biological datasets with emphasis on methodologies, rather than on proofs and derivations. Outline of statistical theories, whenever required, will be provided to aid better understanding of practical applications and for gauging validity of the underlying assumptions.

COURSE CONTENT

Study Design & Data Analysis

Common Study Designs and Biases, Parameters and Statistics, Parameter Estimates and Standard Errors (e.g., Relative Risk, Odds Ratio, Mean), Tests of Hypotheses commonly used in Biology (e.g. standard normal tests, chi-square and t-tests, sign and rank based tests), Multiple Testing, Power and Sample Size.

Linear Regression

Linear Models (Fixed and Random Effects), Least-squares, Regression Diagnostics, Analysis of Variance, Kruskal-Wallis, Mixed-Effects Models.

Logistic regression

Odds ratio: Estimation, Confidence Interval and Testing, Interaction effects, Polytomous data.

Multivariate data

Principal components analysis, Factor analysis, Multivariate Normal Distribution, Hotelling's T² statistic, Multivariate Analysis of Variance.

Frequentist Inference

Maximum Likelihood, Likelihood Ratio and Wald Tests, Permutation and Bootstrap.

Bayesian Inference

Bayesian Estimation and Hypothesis testing (Bayes Factors), Bayesian Credible Intervals and Conjugate Priors.

- 1. Julian J. Faraway: Linear Models with R, Chapman & Hall/CRC Texts in StatisticalScience.
- 2. Norman R. Draper, Harry Smith: Applied Regression Analysis, 3rd Edition, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics.
- 3. Alan Agresti: An Introduction to Categorical Data Analysis, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics.
- 4. Richard A. Johnson and Dean W. Wichern: Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis, Pearson International Edition.
- 5. Kneib, Thomas. "Applied Statistical Inference: Likelihood and Bayes. L. Held and D. SabanésBové (2014). Heidelberg: Springer.

PROGRAMMING IN R

3 credit course

This course is designed to develop proficiency in statistical data analysis and programming using R and biological data analysis using R/Bioconductor. Each topic will be taught using biological datasets, hands-on sessions, and short projects.

COURSE CONTENT

R Basics

Various Data Types, Variables and Assignment, Arithmetic and Logical Operators, Vectors and Vectorized Operations, Factors, Data-type Conversions.

Matrices, Arrays and Data Frames

Creating matrices and arrays, Indexing and subsetting of matrices and arrays, Concatenating matrices, Matrix operations and linear algebra, Mixed array-vector operations: Recycling, Data-frames, File input/ output, R objects and workspace.

Lists and Functions

Creating and handling lists, Data-frames as lists, Summarizing data, Built-in and user-defined functions, Loops and control flow, 'Apply' functions, Vectorized functions.

R Packages

Built-in R Packages: 'base', 'stat', 'graphics'etc., Using contributed packages, Creating packages, Documentation and vignettes, Dynamic report generation, Parallel computing in R.

Bioconductor

S4 classes and methods, Bioconductor infrastructure and annotation packages, Hands-on Workflows using Genomic and other high-throughput assays.

- 1. Crawley, Michael J. The R book. John Wiley & Sons, 2012.
- 2. Dalgaard, Peter. Introductory statistics with R. Springer, 2008.
- 3. Peng, Roger D. R programming for data science. Lulu.com, 2015.
- 4. Gentleman, Robert, et al., eds. Bioinformatics and computational biology solutions using R and Bioconductor. Springer Science & Business Media, 2006.
- 5. Hahne, Florian, et al. Bioconductor case studies. Springer Science & Business Media, 2010.

COMPUTATIONAL STATISTICS

3 credit course

This course is designed to provide an understanding of computationally intensive statistical techniques for large or complex biological datasets. Topics covered include optimization of likelihoods, Bayesian inference using Markov Chain Monte Carlo and Machine Learning methods. Each topic will be taught using example datasets, appropriate R packages and briefoutlines of the underlying statistical theories.

COURSE CONTENT

Likelihood Theory & Computations

Calculating score, Information and Hessian matrices, Newton's Method and basics of other optimizers, Generalized Linear Models, Fisher's Scoring and Iteratively Reweighted Least- squares (IRWLS) algorithm, EM algorithm.

Non-linear and Penalized Regression

Non-linear regression (Local-regression, Splines, Generalized Additive Models); High Dimensional Regression (e.g. PCR, Ridge, LASSO).

Bayesian Inference & Computations

Approximating Integrals, Review of Monte Carlo Simulation of Random Variables, Rejection sampling, Importance sampling, Markov Chain Monte Carlo (Metropolis Hastings and Gibbs Samplers), Convergence diagnostics.

Machine Learning

Classification and Prediction: Hierarchical and K-means clustering, Supervised Learning (e.g., Linear Discriminant Analysis, Classification and Regression Trees, Support Vector Machines), Cross-validation, Prediction Error, Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve, Feature Selection.

- 1. Kundu Debasis and Basu Ayanendranath. Statistical Computing: Existing Methods and Recent Developments. Alpha Science International 2004
- 2. Gentle, James E., Wolfgang Karl Härdle, and Yuichi Mori, eds. Handbook of computational statistics: concepts and methods. Springer Science & Business Media, 2012.
- 3. P. McCullagh and John A. Nelder: Generalized Linear Models, Chapman & Hall/CRC Monographs on Statistics & Applied Probability.
- 4. Tibshirani, Robert, and Jerome Friedman. The elements of statistical learning: Data mining, Inference, and Prediction. Second Edition. Springer, 2009.

RCB 436 SURVIVAL ANALYSIS & CLINICAL TRIALS

3 credit course

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of application of statistical theory to analysis of survival and clinical trial data. Each topic will be taught using real datasets and without detailed derivations of the underlying statistical theories. Outlines of the theories will be given to enhance clarity of understanding the practical applications and for gauging validity of the underlying assumptions.

COURSE CONTENT

Part I. Survival AnalysisIntroduction

Types of data (uncensored, censored, grouped, truncated), Kaplan-Meier curve, Dependenceon covariates, Survival and hazard functions.

Failure time models

Exponential, Weibull and Gamma, Discrete hazard.

Likelihood based inference for censored data

Construction of likelihood for different types of censoring, Maximum-likelihood estimation, Testing of hypotheses in parametric models.

Nonparametric inference

Kaplan-Meier estimate, Two-sample problem.

Regression models

Exponential and Weibull regression, Proportional Hazards and Accelerated Life Timemodels, Discrete regression models, Two-sample problem using regression models.

Part II. Clinical TrialsIntroduction

Ethical issues, protocols, Comparative and controlled trials, Different phases, Randomization, Different types of biases, Sample size determination.

Phase I trial

Dose-response studies, 3+3 design, Continual Reassessment Method (CRM).

Phase II & III trials

Sequential allocation, Treatment adaptive allocation, Interim Analyses and Stopping Rules, Missing data and Intention-to-Treat, Delayed responses, Longitudinal responses, Crossover designs, Covariates and surrogate responses. Analysis of data using generalized linear models, quasi-likelihood and generalized estimating equations, real clinical trial examples and illustrations.

SUGGESTED READING

Part I.

- 1. Kalbfleisch, John D., and Ross L. Prentice. The statistical analysis of failure timedata. Vol. 360. John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
- 2. Cox, David Roxbee, and David Oakes. Analysis of survival data. Vol. 21. CRC Press,1984.
- 3. Lawless, Jerald F. Statistical models and methods for lifetime data. Vol. 362. John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
- 4. Klein, John P., and Melvin L. Moeschberger. Survival analysis: techniques for censored and truncated data. Springer Science & Business Media, 2005.

Part II.

- 1. Matthews, John NS. Introduction to randomized controlled clinical trials. CRC Press, 2006.
- 2. Atkinson, Anthony C., and Atanu Biswas. Randomised response-adaptive designs in clinical trials. CRC Press, 2013.
- 3. Whitehead, John. The design and analysis of sequential clinical trials. John Wiley &Sons, 1997.
- 4. Pocock, Stuart J. Clinical trials: a practical approach. John Wiley & Sons, 2013.

RCB 437 HUMAN GENETICS & GENOMICS

3 credit course

This course is designed to give an overview of human genetics. The topics covered include basic principles of genetics and human population genetics, methods for mapping of disease genes including Genome-wide Association Studies and Next Generation Sequencing based strategies.

COURSE CONTENT

Principles of Genetics

Mendel's Laws, Gene, Locus, Allele, Allele Frequency, Random mating, Mating table, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (HWE), Test of HWE, Estimation of allele frequencies basedon different modes of inheritance: co-dominance, dominance, recessivity, inbreeding.

Population Genetics

Mutation; Probabilities of survival of mutants over generations, under different mutation models, Natural Selection; Probabilities of survival of alleles over generations, under different selection regimes, including heterozygote advantage, Consequences when both mutation and selection pressures operate, Measuring genomic differentiation between populations, Genetic distance and phylogenetic analysis.

Gene Mapping

Concepts of Linkage, Recombination and Linkage Disequilibrium, Differences between Mendelian and Complex traits, Linkage mapping using family data, Case-control studies: Design considerations, Genome-wide association studies, Population stratification, GWAS: Precautions to be taken, Family-Based Association Methods, Genetic analysis of a Quantitative Phenotype: Principles and methods, Gene-expression microarrays and Enrichment Analysis.

Next-Generation Sequencing

Introduction to Analyses of Massively Parallel sequencing, NGS applications, Alignment, Variant Calling, RNASeq Normalization and Analysis.

- 1. Hartl, Daniel L., and Andrew G. Clark. "Principles of population genetics." (1998).
- 2. Nei, Masatoshi Molecular Evolutionary Genetics. Columbia University Press, New York, 1987
- 3. Cavalli-Sforza, Luigi Luca, Paolo Menozzi, and Alberto Piazza. The history and geography of human genes. Princeton university press, 1994.
- 4. Ziegler Andreas, Konig Inke . A Statistical Approach to Genetic Epidemiology; Concepts and Applications . Wiley VCH 2014.
- 5. Thomas, Duncan C. Statistical methods in genetic epidemiology. Oxford University Press, 2004.

RCB 438 INTRODUCTION TO DRUG DISCOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT

2 credit course

This course is designed to enable the students to understand the basic concept of drug discovery. This course work is intended to teach students about different aspects of pre-clinical drug discovery and development. This course will start with a general introduction and historical prospective of the drug discovery followed by understanding different stages of pre-clinical drug discovery and development. The course will also cover the uses and applications of mass spectrometry for drug target identification and biomarker discovery. There will be teaching on theme revolving around structural biology and invitro screening followed by lectures on computational biology and bioinformatics. The course will be concluded with understanding of general aspects of medicinal chemistry and details of pre-clinical pharmacology and toxicology.

COURSE CONTENT

A general introduction with historical perspective on drug discovery and development

General introduction to drug discovery research and development, history of drug discovery research and development, different approaches to drug target and drug lead discovery, different domains and steps in drug discovery and development.

Mass spectrometry and proteomics for drug target discovery

Separation sciences in proteomics – basic concepts, Basics of mass spectrometry proteomics, Peptide mass fingerprinting (PMF) and PMF database searching, Tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) for peptide sequencing, Statistical evaluation and protein inference problem, Quantitative proteomics – II (Labelled and label free quantitation), Analysis of Post translational modifications (PTM).

Structural biology, in-vitro screening

Basic understanding of Protein, Protein expression and purification, Introduction to X ray Crystallography and crystallization, understanding protein-protein, protein-small interaction study, Role of Structural Biology in Drug Discovery, Introduction to High Content Screening, exploiting cell biology to design assay platforms, Designing and development of disease model, Application of High content screening.

Molecular Modelling and Structural Bioinformatics

Basics of structural bioinformatics, Biological databases/webservers, sequence analysis, secondary structure prediction and analysis, phylogeny and clustering, Role of Bioinformatics in drug design, Target understanding at molecular level, lead optimization and in-silico validation, Structure- and ligand-based drug design, Molecular docking and docking algorithms, de-novo ligand design and molecular dynamics simulation.

Medicinal Chemistry, Pharmacology and Drug Development

Basic understanding of the medicinal chemistry & Structure Activity Relationship, hit identification to lead development process, Chemistry Manufacturing and Control (CMC), Concept of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Drug absorption and distribution Drug action/pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Drug metabolism Phase-I, Drug metabolism Phase-II, Drug toxicity and poisoning.

- 1. Basic Concepts in Medicinal Chemistry by Marc W. Harrold.
- 2. Goodman and Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13th Edition