

BTY 5105	CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (Credits 4; Theory 4 hrs; Practical 3 hrs)
Aim	To study about the organization of cell and the molecules of heredity
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To study about cell and its components • To understand the metabolism of various nucleic acids • To understand how genes are expressed and regulated • To study the basic techniques involved in cell and molecular biology
Learning outcome	<p>After the completion of this course, the learner will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Understand structural components of cell and molecular basis for the transmission of hereditary traits ➢ Know how genes are expressed and regulated in organisms ➢ Will have the practical skills in basic cell and molecular biology techniques.
	Theory
1.	Cell Biology: Cell structure in eukaryotes and prokaryotes, cell organelles and their ultra-structure, functions, cytoskeleton, cytoplasmic streaming and cell adhesion, Cell communication: junctions between cells and cell signaling, Cell membranes: membrane dynamics and solute transport across membranes.
2.	Structural organization of chromosomes: Structural organization of chromosomes in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes. Structural hierarchy of chromosomes. Centromeres and telomeres.
3.	Cell Division: Cell cycle and Regulation.
4.	Nucleic acids: Structural organization of genetic material in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes. Structure, composition and function of DNA and RNA. Different types of RNA - mRNA, tRNA, rRNA, snRNA, snoRNA, miRNA, XistRNA, siRNA,
5.	Mechanism of DNA replication: Mechanism of DNA replication, DNA polymerase I, II, III, DNA gyrases, topoisomerases, ligases, initiation of replication, roles of RNA polymerase (primase) and replisome complex, current

	concept of DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
6.	<p>Gene expression: The genetic code, one gene one enzyme, one gene-one polypeptide, Mutations and recombination within a gene, Experiments conducted to decipher the genetic code, salient features, exceptions.</p> <p>Transcription - General features of transcription, transcription unit, Current concepts of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Regulatory sequences and transcription factors involved, Post-transcriptional modifications.</p> <p>Translation - Basic structure of proteins, ribosomes, tRNA. Wobble-hypothesis, Mechanism of translation and factors involved in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, factors affecting translation accuracy, non-ribosomal peptide synthesis.</p>
7.	<p>Regulation of gene expression: Regulation in prokaryotes - Constitutive, Inducible and Repressible expression, positive and negative control. Induction and catabolite repression in <i>lac</i> operon, repression and attenuation in <i>trp</i> operon, Translational and posttranslational regulation.</p> <p>Lysogenic and lytic switches in lambda phage.</p> <p>Regulation in Eukaryotes - Regulation at chromatin level, Epigenetic changes at chromosome level, genome imprinting, transcriptional gene regulation, epigenetic mechanisms of transcriptional gene regulation, regulation by <i>cis</i>-acting control elements, alternative promoters, trans-acting factors, transcriptional activator proteins, enhancers, silencers, post-transcriptional gene regulation including alternative splicing, RNA editing, RNA interference, Riboswitches, RNA stability, role of RNA-decaying factors in gene regulation, translational regulation, post-translational control, protein processing, proteosome complex and protein degradation.</p>
S. No.	Laboratory/Practical
1.	Media preparation for plasmid isolation.
2.	Raising <i>E. coli</i> with a plasmid, by streaking on antibiotic-containing media.
3.	Raising <i>E. coli</i> liquid culture for plasmid isolation.
4.	Plasmid DNA isolation using the alkaline lysis method.
5.	Gel electrophoresis to see the isolated plasmid, study the DNA staining procedure and alternative forms of plasmid obtained after extraction.
6.	Media preparation for plant DNA isolation.
7.	Plant genomic DNA isolation from plant tissues by CTAB method.
8.	Gelelectrophoresis to see the isolated plant DNA.
9.	Plant RNA isolation
10.	Gelelectrophoresis to see the isolated plant RNA.
11.	Quantification of DNA/RNA
12.	Exercises relevant to topics such as <i>lac</i> operon, <i>trp</i> operon, etc.

Text Books:

1. WatsonJD,TaniaAB,StephenPB,AlexanderG,MichaelL,RichardL.2017.MolecularBiologyoftheGene, 7th edition. PearsonEducation.
2. KrebsJE,GoldsteinES,KilpatrickST.2017.Lewin'sGENESXII.JonesandBartlett Publishers,Inc.
3. Lodish H, Berk A, Kaiser CA, Krieger M, Bretscher A. 2016. Molecular Cell Biology, 8th edition.WH Freeman & Co.
4. AlbertsB.2014.MolecularBiologyoftheCell,6thedition.GarlandScience.
5. HartlDL,CochraneB.2017.Genetics:AnalysisofGenesandGenomes9thedition.Jones&BartlettLearning.
6. GriffithsAJF,WesslerSR,CarrollSB,DoebleyJ.2015.IntroductiontoGeneticAnalysis,11thedition.W.H. Freeman & Worth Publishers.