

# INSTRUCTION DIVISION, SECOND SEMESTER 2019-2020 (Course Handout Part II)

Date: 01/04/2020

In addition to Part-I (General Handout for all courses appended to the time table) this portion gives further specific details regarding the course.

Course No. : BIO F243
Course title : Genetics

Instructor-in-charge : PIYUSH KHANDELIA Instructors : Gireesha T. Mohannath

### 1. Course description:

This course focuses upon the principles of genetics and its application to decipher biological function at the molecular, cellular and organismal level. The topics include: Mendelian genetics, genetic mapping, biological variation resulting from recombination, mutation, and selection, population genetics, structure and function of genes, chromosomes and genomes, gene expression and its regulation.

#### 2. Scope and objective of the course:

Facts and theories of heredity, their relation to the present state of biological theory in general; elements of population genetics; genetics and species concept. The students will learn on various patterns of inheritance of biological traits, influences of one locus on the other, outcome of the phenotypes, variations of alleles in populations and their significance, molecular basis of genetic regulation and developmental switches.

3. Text Books: Principles of Genetics-Robert H. Tamarin Seventh Edition; Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002.

Some study material will be posted on CMS or provided during lectures.

4. Reference Books: David Freifelder: Microbial Genetics, Jones and Bartlett Publisher Inc. 1987

M.W. Strickberger: Genetics, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, 1996

#### 5. Course Plan:

Lecture No.	Learning Objectives	Topics to be covered	Textbook Chapter	
1	Introduction to genetics	Brief overview of modern Genetics	1	
2-4	To understand the outcome of ratios of phenotypes determined by single locus, multiple loci and due to intergenic interactions.	Mendelian genetics: Laws of inheritance Gene interaction, Multiple alleles Inborn errors of metabolism, One Gene one enzyme hypothesis	2	
5-9	Linkage and mapping in Eukaryotes: Understand how genes are organized in the chromosomes, how the distance between genes influences the phenotypic ratios, calculate the genetic distances between genes and deduce genetic maps	Diploid mapping; Two-point test cross, Three-point test cross, Haploid Mapping (tetrad analysis), Somatic Crossing over.	6	
10-11	Linkage and Mapping in Prokaryotes and Bacterial Virus: Understanding the difference in ploidy and mechanisms of transfer of genes in bacteria and viruses	Bacterial transformation: detection, competence, DNA uptake, transformation mapping, Bacterial conjugation: Hfr transfer, recombination in recipient cells, conjugation mapping. Genetic recombination in phages, Transduction: DNA transfer, co-transduction and	7	

		linkage mapping, mapping by co- transduction	
12-15	Population genetics: A mathematical approach to understand how gene frequencies in populations are used to estimate processes such as mutation rate, speciation and migration  Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium and Mating Systems, Processes that change allele frequencies		19, 20
16-18	Non-nuclear inheritance: An understanding of unique patterns of non-Mendelian inheritance	eatterns of non-Mendelian inheritance	
19-20	Cytogenetics, Principles of epigenetics	Chromosomal aberrations, anomalies in chromosomal numbers, varying ploidy levels. What constitutes epigenetics, several epigenetic modifications.	8 & study material will be given
21-23	Distinguish the chemical composition of DNA and RNA, study the mechanism of perpetuation of genetic material	Nucleic acids and their structures, super- coiling, DNA replication, DNA polymerases, Replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes	9
24-27	Organization of genetic material in Eukaryotes: A basic understanding of how eukaryotic genomes are organized and how the genome is packaged in an orderly manner within the nucleus		
28-31	DNA Mutation, Repair and Recombination: Identify how mutations in DNA occur, their consequences and mechanisms of overcoming the mutagenic effects	Fluctuation Test, Genetic Fine Structure, Spontaneous Vs Induced Mutation, DNA Repair; Damage reversal, Excision repair, Double Strand Break Repair Recombination; DS Break Models, Bacterial Recombination, Hybrid DNA	12
32-35	Expression of gene: Detailed information on the flow of genetic information	Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, RNA splicing, RNA editing and ribozymes.  Translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes	10, 11
36-38	Regulation of gene expression in Prokaryotes: Outlines basic principles of constitutive and induced expression of genes and decisions taken by bacteriophage lambda during infection of <i>E.coli</i>	Gene Expression Control in Prokaryotes; Operon Model, <i>lac</i> and <i>trp</i> operons and Lytic and Lysogenic cycles in Phage -λ, Post transcriptional Regulation.	14
39-41	Regulation of gene expression in Eukaryotes: Basic outline of how complex regulatory mechanisms influence gene expression patterns in eukaryotes	Control of Transcription in Eukaryotes; Chromatin remodeling, Specific transcription factors, Methylation of DNA, Transposable Genetic Elements, Cancer Genetics	16

## 6. Evaluation Scheme:

Component	Duration	Weightage	Date, Time	Remarks
Mid-semester	90 minutes	25		Closed Book
Assignments		20		Open Book
Surprise quizzes*		10		Closed Book
Comprehensive Exam	180 minutes	45		Closed Book

<sup>\*</sup>Will be conducted during lecture/tutorial hours

- **7. Chamber consultation hour:** Will be announced during the first lecture.
- **8. Notices:** Will be displayed on the Course Management System (CMS).
- **9. Make-up policy:** Make-up will be granted only if candidate is sick and hospitalized. As per the clause 4.07 in the Academic regulations booklet.
- **10. Academic Honesty and Integrity Policy:** Academic honesty and integrity are to be maintained by all the students throughout the semester and no type of academic dishonesty is acceptable.

INSTRUCTOR-IN-CHARGE (BIO F243)