S.N.	Name of the PI	Title of the project	Funding agency	Duration
1.	Dr. Jai Prakash Muyal	Identification of Molecular Pathways in Alveoli	Department of	Ongoing
		Regeneration in an Established Emphysematous	Biotechnology	
		Lung: All Trans Retinoic Acid - A Way to Novel	(DBT), India	
		Therapy Option		
		Pulmonary Emphysema is a chronic lung disease and one		
		of the most important causes of morbidity and mortality		
		in our modern society and is referred to as a pulmonary		
		inflammatory disease in which destruction of the lung's		
		gas-exchange structures leads to inadequate oxygenation,		
		disability and frequently death. To date, there is no		
		curative therapy available that can restore functional lung		
		parenchyma that has been lost in an emphysematous lung.		
		Recently, all-trans retinoic acid has been found to enhance epithelial repairs and improves survival of		
		alveoli in rats after lung injury. However, the molecular		
		mechanisms contributing to its potential regenerative		
		effects in animal model for emphysema is not known.		
		Therefore, the objective of this project is to identify those		
		pathways which play crucial role in alveoli regeneration		
		by using genomics and proteomics tools.		
2.	Dr. Shakti Sahi	Design synthesis and evaluation of potent	Department of	Ongoing
		aminopeptidase inhibitors for malarial therapy (Co-	Biotechnology,	
		PI: Dr. Vikrant Nain)	Govt. of India,	
		Malaria remains a widespread and devastating		
		disease. About 40% of the world's population live		
		in countries where the disease is endemic and more		
		than 247 million people suffer from the disease		
		every year. In order to find novel and efficacious		

lead compounds The malarial neutral aminopeptidases that are involved in the terminal stages of hemoglobin digestion and are essential for the provision of amino acids used for Plasmodium growth and development within the erythrocyte have been taken as the targets. The release of aminoacids metallo-exopeptidases: involves two an alanyl aminopeptidase. PfA-M1. and leucine aminopeptidase, PfA-M17. Aminopeptidase inhibitors, including bestatin, nitrobestatin, and amastatin, have antimalarial activity in culture and different combinations of endo- and aminopeptidase inhibitors show synergism. objectives of this The major project are: • Novel antimalarial compounds having better therapeutic index. • Insight into mode of action and binding

• Insight into mode of action and binding interactions between aminopeptidases and the designed inhibitors will open up avenues for development of new antimalarial drugs.

Design and evaluation of novel Beta-3 adrenoreceptor agonists for potential antidepressant activity

Designing of β 3-adrenergic receptor inhibitors: β 3-adrenergic receptor (β 3-AR) is known to mediate various pharmacological and physiological effects such as thermogenesis in brown tissue adipocytes, lipolysis in white adipocytes and intestinal smooth muscle relaxation. It also plays an important role in glucose homeostasis and energy balance. β 3-ARs are also expressed in human heart, gall bladder, gastrointestinal tract, prostate and urinary bladder

Department of Science and Technology (DST), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.

Ongoing

		detrusor, brain as well as in near-term myometrium. Recently, reverse transcription PCR experiments have detected the existence of β 3-AR mRNA indiscrete regions of rat and human brain, including hippocampus, hypothalamus, amygdala, and cerebral cortex, areas known to be involved in thought processes and possibly responsible for the negative thoughts associated with depressive episodes of bipolar disorder. These diverse functions make β 3-adrenergic receptors important drug targets.		
3.	Dr. Bhupendra Chaudhary	Target mimicry-based silencing of microRNA167 gene family targeting Auxin Response Factors (ARFs)'gene expression during cotton fiber development	Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India	Ongoing
		Spatiotemporal Manipulation of Profilin Gene Family in Cotton Fiber Cells for Increased Yield and Quality	Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India	Ongoing
		Introgression of Regeneration Character into Elite Indian Cotton Cultivars	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	Ongoing
4.	Dr. Rekha Puria	Identification and validation of novel anticancer drug targets in target of rapamycin (TOR) signaling pathway. (Co-PI: Dr. Shakti Sahi and Dr. Vikrant Nain)	Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India	Ongoing
		Genome scale fitness profiling of transposon mutant library for identification of novel components of Target of Rapamycin (TOR) signaling pathway.	Department of Science and Technology, Govt of India	Ongoing

5	Dr. Nagendra Singh	Characterization of RNA modifying enzymes from <i>Pseudomonas aeruginisa</i> . (Co-PI: Dr. Imteyaz Qamar) RNA modification is an essential step for stability and function of rRNA and tRNA molecules, catalyzed by various RNA modifying enzymes. The objective is structural and functional characterization of these enzymes from <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , which can serve as new drug target for designing inhibitors with antimicrobial therapeutic values.	Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)	Ongoing
		Structural basis of nickel transport in <i>Kleibsilella pneumonae</i> . Nickel is an essential trace element for bacterial growth. The transportation of nickel is tightly regulated by an operon in bacteria as higher concentrations of nickel also cause cell death. The idea is to characterize the DNA binding elements, which are responsible for the expression of the nickel transporter operon in <i>K. pneumonae</i> .	Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)	Ongoing
6.	Dr. Deepali Singh	Characterization of a DexD/H family helicase towards stress response in plants. (Co-PI: Dr. Sachin Teotia)	Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India	Approved
7.	Dr. Siya Ram	Development of novel adsorbent for pre-concentration of the pathogens and molecular beacon based PCR array to enable culture-free detection of the food and waterborne pathogens	Department of Science and Technology, Govt of India	Ongoing
8.	Dr. Vikrant Nain	Development of meganucleases for targeted genome engineering in rice (Co-PI: Dr. Shakti Sahi)	Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India	Ongoing

		Development of drought tolerant rice by expression of RNA chaperon gene (Co-PI: Dr. Shakti Sahi)	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)	Ongoing
9.	Dr. Jitendra Singh Rathore	Transcriptional and functional characterization of Xenorhabdus nematophila toxin-antitoxin modules	Department of Science and Technology, Govt of India	Ongoing
10.	Dr. Vishwas Tripathi	Molecular mechanisms of anti-cancer effect of Crocetin and its synergistic effect with Cisplatin in Smokeless Tobacco & Nicotine induced Head and Neck Cancer Cells	Department of Science and Technology, Govt of India	Ongoing
		Isolation and characterization of anti-tubercular principle from contaminating bacterial strain. (Co-PI)	Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India	Ongoing
11.	Dr. Savneet Kaur	Investigations on cell intrinsic and extrinsic factors involved in age- and disease- induced senescence of endothelial progenitor cells. The project proposes to study EPC senescence in aged and cardiovascular disease subjects. The study aims to reveal important cell intrinsic changes that occur in aged and diseased EPC stem cell pool, as well as the extrinsic cues occurring in their microenvironment that act in conjunction with the intrinsic factors. The study would also play a pioneering role in elucidating the role of important cell senescent pathways in affecting angiogenic functions of EPC.	Department of Science and Technology, Govt of India	Ongoing

Investigations on the Contribution of Endothelial Progenitor Cells and Cancer Stem Cells towards Tumor Vascularization in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. (Co-PI: Dr. Deepali Singh) The current project aims to analyze the contribution of an important oncogenic protein of Hepatitis B virus, HBx, in the initiation and progression of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) via hepatic cancer stem cells. The study would shed light on HBx-associated molecular pathways responsible for the transformation of normal hepatic cells/stem cells into a tumorigenic phenotype of cancer stem cells (CSCs) that lead to the genesis and development of HCC in patients with chronic HBV infection. The study would provide insights into the underlying angiogenic mechanisms that further lead to the invasion and distal metastasis of this highly vascularized cancer. The project would help in the identification of HBx-activated molecular markers and pathogenesis mechanisms that are specific to CSC pools in HBV-HCC. This understanding and identification of novel targets may thus lead to the development of innovative therapeutic molecules for the treatment of HCC, which is otherwise a poor prognosis tumor.	Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India (RGYI)	Ongoing
Contribution of angiogenesis and inflammation to fibrogenesis and regeneration in non-alcoholic fatty liver diseases (NAFLD): The current project would comprehensively investigate specific angiogenic and inflammatory markers and mechanisms that are activated during different clinical stages of NAFLD and also study their correlation with liver fibrogenesis and regeneration.	Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)	Recently Approved

The project would address differential gene expression studies in different patient groups (blood samples and biopsies) and controls to analyze a correlation between different angiogenic markers and liver fibrogenesis and regeneration. The project would also undertake various in vitro studies using isolated rat liver cells under pathophysiological conditions to determine the	
pathophysiological conditions to determine the relationship between angiogenesis and	
fibrogenesis/regeneration	