SEMESTER-V
BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE –13 (BIOMED-DSC-13) GENOME ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION (GOF)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical /Practice			
Genome Organization and Function **BIOMED-DSC-13**	**4**	**3**	**-**	**1**	**XII Passed**	**Basic knowledge of biology**	**Biomedical Science**

Learning objectives

- The course on Genome Organization and Function (GOF) will review the basic concepts of organization and architecture of human genome.
- This course would equip the students with intriguing concepts of genome packing within the nucleus, the regulatory strategies either at transcriptional or translational level, gene silencing, RNAi and mechanisms of regulatory effects of non-coding RNA.
- The objective is to remain competitive and relevant in international sense by offering high quality academic programs and research activities.

Learning outcomes

- Students will acquire basic concepts of genome, its organization and maintenance, packaging of DNA into chromosome structure, changes in histone and chromosome remodeling proteins.
- Students will learn the concept of regulatory mechanisms governing over-expression and under-expression of genes. They will understand transcriptional and translational control in prokaryotes and in eukaryotes.

- Students will also learn about post-translational control-mRNA decay and Proteolysis. Students will understand regulatory RNA in prokaryotes and in eukaryotes (sRNA, riboswitches, CRISPER- Cas system, RNA interference, miRNA and siRNA, Piwi interacting RNA) and Regulatory RNA in X-inactivation.

SYLLABUS OF BIOMED-DSC- 13

Unit-I: Organization of Human Genome (7 hrs)

General features: Genome size, gene density and diversity. Types of repetitive DNA. Nucleosomes: Basic unit of DNA condensation, packaging of DNA in to chromosome structure, nucleosome assembly. Protein and RNA encoding genes. Gene-families and super families. Processed and non-processed Pseudogenes.

Unit II: Gene Regulation at DNA level (6 hrs)

Prokaryotic gene regulation- Histone like proteins, overlapping genes.

Eukaryotic gene regulation: Genomic control – gene amplification and deletions, DNA rearrangements, chromosome puffs, DNA methylation, CpG islands. Changes in histone and chromosome remodeling proteins- HAT and HDAC, Chromodomain and Bromodomain proteins, nucleosome modifications and nucleosomes positioning.

Unit-III: Transcriptional Regulation in Prokaryotes (6 hrs)

Principles of transcriptional regulation. Activators and Repressors and their mechanism of working. Bacterial gene regulation with reference to Operons- Lactose, Tryptophan and Arabinose operon. Combinatorial control. Role of sigma factors in gene expression.

Unit-IV: Transcriptional Regulation in Eukaryotes (10 hrs)

Difference between gene regulation in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes. Cis-acting regulatory sequences- Promoters, Enhancers, Insulators, Boundary elements. Regulatory proteins-Activators, Repressors and Co-activators, their structure and mechanism of working, Structural difference among the different DNA binding domains,

Regulation of LCR, Signal integration and Combinatorial control, Signal transduction pathways- MAP kinase and STAT pathways. Techniques for studying DNA-Protein interaction: EMSA, DNA foot printing, ChIP assay.

Unit-V: Regulatory RNAs (6 hrs)

Regulation by RNAs in Prokaryotes: sRNA (6S RNA, RybB, DsrA, RprA, OxyS), Riboswitches, Attenuation in trp operon. Structure, Origin and Functioning of CRISPR-Cas system. Regulation by RNAs in Eukaryotes: RNA interference-need and mechanism. Therapeutic uses of RNAi. RNA Induced silencing complex (RISC) and Argonaute (AGO). miRNA- structure, origin and working. siRNA- structure, origin and working. Piwi-interacting RNA- structure, origin and working. Regulatory RNA and X-inactivation: long non-coding RNA. Mechanism of X-inactivation.

Unit-VI: Translational and Post-Translational Regulation (10 hrs)

Rationale of gene regulation at translation level. Regulation of Prokaryotic translation-protein and RNA bonding to RBS, Ribosomal proteins as translational repressor, Tm RNA. Regulation of Eukaryotic translation-Global regulation and Gene specific regulation. Regulation of Oscar protein by Cup protein in Drosophila, Regulation of Ferritin in Humans, Regulation of Gcn4 in yeast, Eukaryotic mRNA structure and stability. mRNA decay pathway in Eukaryotic cells: De-adenylation dependent pathway and De-adenylation independent pathways- Endoribonucleolytic decay, Nonsense and Nonstop mediated decay, No-Go decay and RNAi dependent pathway of mRNA decay. Proteolysis in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes, Lysosome and Proteasome mediated protein decay, Ubiquitin-Proteasome pathway.

Practical (30 hrs)

(Wherever wet lab experiments are not possible the principles and concepts can be demonstrated through any other material or medium including videos/virtual labs etc.)

1. Preparation of various stock solutions for mentioned experiments.
2. Isolate plasmid/ genomic DNA of the sample provided.
3. Comparative analysis of genomic DNA and plasmid DNA by restriction enzyme digestion and estimation of size of a DNA fragment after electrophoresis using DNA markers.
4. Quantification of unknown DNA using Lambda-Hind III marker.
5. Study transfer of DNA through Southern Blotting.
6. Perform hybridization of DNA using Southern Blot.

8. Separation of proteins using SDS PAGE.
9. Perform Western hybridization.
7. Bioinformatic analysis of Prokaryotic gene.
8. Bioinformatic analysis of Eukaryotic gene.

Essential Readings

- Klug, W. S. Cummings, M. R. Spencer, C. A. and Palladino, M. A. Killian, D. (2019*).* 12th Edition. *Concepts of genetics.* San Francisco, USA: Benjamin Cummings Publishers. ISBN-13:978-0134604718
- Strachan, T. and Read, A. (2018). 5th Edition. *Human molecular genetics*. Florida, USA: CRC Press, Garland Science. ISBN: 978-0815345893.
- Cox, M. M. Doudna J. A. and Donnell, M. O. (2015). 2nd Edition. *Molecular biology: Principles and practice.* London, UK: W H Freeman & Co Publishers, ISBN-13: 978-1464126147
- Watson, J.D. Baker T.A. Bell, S.P. Gann, A. Levine, M. and Losick, R. (2013). 7th Edition. *Molecular biology of the gene.* New York, USA: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.ISBN-13:9780321762436.
- Snustad, D. P. and Simmons, M. J. (2011). 6th Edition. *Principles of genetics.* New York, USA: John Wiley and Sons.ISBN-13: 978-0470903599

Suggestive Readings

- Karp, G. (2020). 9th Edition. *Cell and molecular biology: Concepts and experiments.* NewJersey, USA: Wiley Publishers, ISBN-13: 978-1119598244
- Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E.(2013). 6th Edition. *The cell: A molecular approach.* Massachusetts, USA: Sinauer Associates. ISBN-13:978-1605351551.
- Green M.R. and Sambrook J. (2012). 4thEdition, (three-volume set). *Molecular cloning: A laboratory manual.* Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. ISBN-13: 978-1936113422.
- Snustad, D. P. and Simmons, M. J. (2011). 6th Edition. *Principles of genetics.* New York, USA: John Wiley and Sons. ISBN-13: 978-0470903599.
- Hardin ,J. Bertoni, G. P. Kleinsmith, L.J. and Becker, W.M.(2008).7thEdition. *The world of the cell.* San Francisco, USA: Benjamin Cummings Publishers. ISBN-13:978-0805393934.
- Kornberg, A. (2005). 2nd Edition. *DNA replication.* California, USA: University Science Books. ISBN-13: 9781891389443.

- Cantor, C. R. and Smith, C. L. (1999). 1st Edition. *Genomics: The Science and technology behind the human genome project.* NewYork, USA: JohnWiley and Sons. ISBN-13:978-0471599081.