

# 2016

## THE MASTER OF PHARMACY (M. PHARM.) COURSE REGULATION 2014

(BASED ON NOTIFICATION IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA No. 362, DATED DECEMBER 11, 2014)

# SCHEME AND SYLLABUS



**PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA**

Combined Council's Building, Kotla Road,  
Aiwan-E-Ghalib Marg, New Delhi-110 002.  
Website : [www.pci.nic](http://www.pci.nic).

Table – 8: Course of study for M. Pharm. (Pharmaceutical Biotechnology)

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs./week	Marks
<b>Semester I</b>					
<b>MPB 101T</b>	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
<b>MPB 102T</b>	Microbial And Cellular Biology	4	4	4	100
<b>MPB 103T</b>	Bioprocess Engineering and Technology	4	4	4	100
<b>MPB 104T</b>	Advanced Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	4	4	4	100
<b>MPB 105P</b>	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Practical I	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>Semester II</b>					
<b>MPB 201T</b>	Proteins and protein Formulation	4	4	4	100
<b>MPB 202T</b>	Immunotechnology	4	4	4	100
<b>MPB 203T</b>	Bioinformatics and Computer Technology	4	4	4	100
<b>MPB 204T</b>	Biological Evaluation of Drug Therapy	4	4	4	100
<b>MPB 205P</b>	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Practical II	12	6	12	150
-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>650</b>

## PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPB)

### MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPB 101T)

#### **Scope**

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc.

#### **Objectives**

After completion of course student is able to know,

- The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms
- Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

#### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

- 1. a. UV-Visible spectroscopy:** Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy. **12 Hrs**  
**IR spectroscopy:** Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier - Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy  
**b. Spectrofluorimetry:** Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.  
**c. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy:** Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.
- 2 NMR spectroscopy:** Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy. **12 Hrs**

- 3 Mass Spectroscopy:** Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy **12 Hrs**
- 4 Chromatography:** Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following: **12 Hrs**  
 a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography  
 c) Ion exchange chromatography d) Column chromatography  
 e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography  
 g) Affinity chromatography
- 5 a. Electrophoresis:** Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following: **12 Hrs**  
 a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing  
 b. **X ray Crystallography:** Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg's law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder diffraction technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds - Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Douglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore.
3. Instrumental methods of analysis – Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry – Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Organic Spectroscopy - William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS.
6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation - P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods – Part B - J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series

## **MICROBIAL AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY (MPB 102T)**

### **Scope**

This subject is designed to provide the advanced knowledge to the biotechnology students in invaluable areas of advanced microbiology which plays a crucial role in determining its future use and applications in medicine, drug discovery and in pharmaceutical industry.

### **Objective**

At the completion of this course it is expected that the students will get an understanding about the following aspects;

- Importance of Microorganisms in Industry
- Central dogma of molecular biology
- Structure and function of cell and cell communication
- Cell culture technology and its applications in pharmaceutical industries.
- Microbial pathogenesis and correlating it to rational use of antimicrobial agents.

<b>THEORY</b>	<b>60Hrs</b>
1. <b>Microbiology</b> Introduction – Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes. Bacteria, fungi, actinomycetes and virus - structure, chemistry and morphology, cultural, physiological and reproductive features. Methods of isolation, cultivation and maintenance of pure cultures. Industrially important microorganisms - examples and applications	12 Hrs
2 <b>Molecular Biology:</b> Structure of nucleus and chromosome, Nucleic acids and composition, structure and types of DNA and RNA. Central dogma of molecular biology: Replication, Transcription and translation. <b>Gene regulation</b> Gene copy number, transcriptional control and translational control. <b>RNA processing</b> Modification and Maturation, RNA splicing, RNA editing, RNA amplification. Mutagenesis and repair mechanisms, types of mutants, application of mutagenesis in stain improvement, gene mapping of plasmids- types purification and application. Phage genetics, genetic organization, phage mutation and lysogeny.	12 Hrs

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|---|---|-----------|
| 3 | <p><b>Cell structure and function</b></p> <p>Cell organelles, cytoskeleton &amp; cell movements, basic aspects of cell regulation, bioenergetics and fuelling reactions of aerobics and anaerobics, secondary metabolism &amp; its applications. Cell communication, cell cycle and apoptosis, mechanism of cell division. Cell junctions/adhesion and extra cellular matrix, germ cells and fertilization, histology – the life and death of cells in tissues.</p> <p><b>Cell Cycle and Cytoskeleton</b></p> <p>Cell Division and its Regulation, G-Protein Coupled Receptors, Kinases, Nuclear receptors, Cytoskeleton &amp; cell movements, Intermediate Filaments.</p> <p><b>Apoptosis and Oncogenes</b></p> <p>Programmed Cell Death, Tumor cells, carcinogens &amp; repair.</p> <p><b>Differentiation and Developmental Biology</b></p> <p>Fertilization, Events of Fertilization, <i>In vitro</i> Fertilization, Embryonic Germ Cells, Stem Cells and its Application.</p> | 12<br>Hrs |
| 4 | <p><b>Principles of microbial nutrition</b></p> <p>Physical and chemical environment for microbial growth, Stability and degeneration of microbial cultures.</p> <p><b>Growth of animal cells in culture</b></p> <p>General procedure for cell culture, Nutrient composition, Primary, established and transformed cell cultures, applications of cell cultures in pharmaceutical industry and research. Growth of viruses in cell culture propagation and enumeration. <i>In-vitro</i> screening techniques- cytotoxicity, anti-tumor, anti-viral assays.</p>  | 12<br>Hrs |
| 5 | <p><b>Microbial pathology</b></p> <p>Identifying the features of pathogenic bacteria, fungi and viruses. Mechanism of microbial pathogenicity, etiology and pathology of common microbial diseases and currently recommended therapies for common bacterial, fungal &amp; viral infections. Mechanism of action of antimicrobial agents and possible sites of chemotherapy.</p>   | 12<br>Hrs |

## **REFERENCES**

1. W.B. Hugo and A.D. Russel: Pharmaceutical Microbiology, Blackwell Scientific publications, Oxford London.
2. Prescott and Dunn, Industrial Microbiology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
3. Pelczar, Chan Kreig, Microbiology, Tata McGraw Hill edn.
4. David Freifelder, Molecular Biology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Narosa Publishing House.
5. R. Ian Freshney, Culture of animal cells – A manual of Basic techniques, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Wileys publication house.
6. David Baltimore, Molecular cell biology, W H Freeman & Co publishers.
7. Cell biology vol-I,II,III by Julio E. Cells
8. Bergeys manual of systematic bacteriology, Williams and Wilkins- A Waverly company.

## **BIOPROCESS ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (MPB 103T)**

### **Scope**

This paper has been designed to provide the knowledge to the biotechnology students in invaluable areas of bioprocess technology to develop skills to modify, design and operate different types of fermenters, to understand and implement various fermentation procedures, to train students in scale up fermentation operations.

### **Objective**

At the completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to,

- Understand basics and design of fermentation technology
- Scale up and scale down processing of fermentation technology
- Bioprocessing of the industrially important microbial metabolites in industries and R & D organizations.
- Regulation governing the manufacturing of biological products
- Understand and conduct fermentation process kinetics.

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

1. **Introduction to fermentation technology**

12

Basic principles of fermentation

Hrs

**Study of the design and operation of bioreactor**

Ancillary parts and function, impeller design and agitation, power requirements on measurements and control of dissolved oxygen, carbon dioxide, temperature, pH and foam.

**Types of bioreactor**

CSTR, tower, airlift, bubble column, packed glass bead, hollow fiber, configuration and application

**Computer control of fermentation process**

System configuration and application

2 **Mass transfer**

12

Theory, diffusional resistance to oxygen requirements of microorganisms, measurements of mass transfer co-efficient and factor affecting them, effects of aeration and agitation on mass transfer, supply of air, air compressing, cleaning and sterilization of air and plenum ventilation, air sampling and testing standards for air purity.

Hrs

	<b>Rheology</b>	
	Rheological properties of fermentation system and their importance in bioprocessing.	
3	<b>Scale up of fermentation process</b>	12 Hrs
	Principles, theoretical considerations, techniques used, media for fermentation, HTST sterilization, advantage and disadvantage, liquid sterilization.	
	<b>Cultivation and immobilized culture system</b>	
	Cultivation system - batch culture, continuous culture, synchronous cultures, fed batch culture. Graphical plot representing the above systems.	
	<b>Introduction to immobilization</b>	
	Techniques, immobilization of whole cell, immobilized culture system to prepare fine chemicals. Immobilization of enzymes and their applications in the industry. Reactors for immobilized systems and perspective of enzyme engineering.	
4	<b>Scale down of fermentation process</b>	12 Hrs
	Theory, equipment design and operation, methods of filtration, solvent extraction, chromatographic separation, crystallization turbidity analysis and cell yield determination, metabolic response assay, enzymatic assay, bioautographic techniques and disruption of cells for product recovery.	
	<b>Isolation and screening</b>	
	Primary and secondary, maintenance of stockculture, strain improvement for increased yield.	
5	<b>Bioprocessing of the industrially important microbial metabolites</b>	12 Hrs
	a) Organic solvents – Alcohol and Glycerol	
	b) Organic acids - Citric acids, Lactic acids,	
	c) Amino acids - Glutamic acids, Lysine, Cyclic AMP and GMP	
	d) Antibiotics - Penicillin, Streptomycin, Griseofulvin,	
	e) Vitamins - B12, Riboflavin and Vitamin C	
	Biosynthetic pathways for some secondary metabolites, microbial transformation of steroids and alkaloids	
	Regulation governing the manufacturing of biological products .	

## **REFERENCES**

1. Peter Stanbury, Allan Whitaker, Stephen Hall, Principles of Fermentation technology, Elsevier stores.
2. L.E. Casida, Industrial Microbiology, John Wiley & sons Inc.
3. F.M. Asubel, Current protocols in molecular biology, volume I and II, John Wiley Publishers.
4. Biotol Board, Bioreactor design and product yield, Butterworth and Helhemann Publishers.
5. H. Patel, Industrial microbiology, Macmillan India Limited.

## **ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPB 104T)**

### **Scope**

This paper has been designed to provide the knowledge to the students to develop skills of advanced techniques of isolation and purification of enzymes, to enrich students with current status of development of vaccines and economic importance of biotechnology products.

### **Objective**

At the completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to

- Understand about the latest technology development in biotechnology technique, tools and their uses in drug and vaccine development.
- Identify appropriate sources of enzymes.
- Understand and perform genetic engineering techniques in gene manipulation, r-DNA technology and gene amplification.
- Understand the overview of pharmacogenomics.
- Learn the regulatory approval process and key regulatory agencies for new drugs, biologics, devices, and drug-device combinations.

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

**1. Enzyme Technology**

12

Classification, general properties of enzymes, dynamics of enzymatic activity, sources of enzymes, extraction and purification, pharmaceutical, therapeutic and clinical application. Production of amyloglucosidase, glucose isomerase, amylase and trypsin.

**2 Genetic Engineering**

12

Techniques of gene manipulation, cloning strategies, procedures, cloning vectors expression vectors, recombinant selection and screening, expression in E.coli and yeast.

Site directed mutagenesis, polymerase chain reaction, and analysis of DNA sequences.

Gene library and cDNA

Applications of the above technique in the production of,

- Regulatory proteins                    - Interferon, Interleukins
- Blood products                        - Erythropoietin
- Vaccines                                 - Hepatitis-B
- Hormones                                - Insulin

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|---|---|-----------|
| 3 | <p><b>Therapeutic peptides</b></p> <p>Study on controlled and site specified delivery of therapeutic peptides and proteins through various routes of administration.</p> <p><b>Transgenic animals</b></p> <p>Production of useful proteins in transgenic animals and gene therapy.</p> <p><b>Human Genome</b></p> <p>The human genome project-a brief study, Human chromosome – Structure and classification, chromosomal abnormalities – Syndromes</p>   | 12<br>Hrs |
| 4 | <p><b>Signal transduction</b></p> <p>Introduction, cell signaling pathways, Ion channels, Sensors and effectors, ON and OFF mechanisms, Spatial and temporal aspects of signaling, cellular process, development, cell cycle and proliferation, neuronal signaling, cell stress, inflammatory responses and cell death, signaling defects and diseases.</p> <p><b>Oncogenes</b></p> <p>Introduction, definition, various oncogenes and their proteins.</p>  | 12<br>Hrs |
| 5 | <p><b>Microbial Biotransformation</b></p> <p>Biotransformation for the synthesis of chiral drugs and steroids.</p> <p><b>Microbial Biodegradation</b></p> <p>Biodegradation of xenobiotics, chemical and industrial wastes, Production of single-cell protein, Applications of microbes in environmental monitoring.</p> <p><b>Biosensors</b></p> <p>Definition, characteristics of ideal biosensors, types of biosensors, biological recognition elements, transducers, application of biosensors.</p> | 12<br>Hrs |

### **REFERENCES**

1. Biotechnology-The biological principles: MD Trevan, S Boffey, KH Goulding and P.F. Stanbury.
2. Immobilization of cells and enzymes: HosevearKennadycabral& Bicker staff
3. Principles of Gene Manipulating: RW Old and S.B.Primrose.
4. Molecular Cell Biology: Harvey Lodish, David Baltimore, Arnold Berk, S LawenceZipursky, Paul Matsudaira, James Darnell.
5. Modern Biotechnology: S.B Primrose

6. Gene transfer and expression protocols-methods in Molecular Biology, vol. VII, Edit E.T. Murray
7. Current protocols in Molecular Biology, Vo1.I & II:F.M. Asubel, John wiley Publishers
8. Current protocols in cellular biology, Vo1.1 & II John wiley publishers.
9. Principles of human genetics; by Curt Stern, published by W.H. Freeman.

## **PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY PRACTICAL - I**

### **(MPB 105P)**

1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
3. Experiments based on HPLC
4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
7. Isolation and Purification of microorganism from the soil
8. Microbial contamination of Water and biochemical parameters.
9. Determination of Minimum Inhibitory concentration by gradient plate technique and serial dilution method.
10. UV- survival curve and Dark repair
11. Sterility test for pharmaceutical preparations
12. Sub culturing of cells and cytotoxicity assays.
13. Construction of growth curve and determination of specific growth rate and doubling time
14. Fermentation process of alcohol and wine production
15. Fermentation of vitamins and antibiotics
16. Whole cell immobilization engineering
17. Thermal death kinetics of bacteria
18. Replica plating
19. Bio-autography.
20. Isolation and estimation of DNA
21. Isolation and estimation of RNA
22. Isolation of plasmids
23. Agarose gel electrophoresis.
24. Transformation techniques
25. SDS – polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis for proteins
26. Polymerase chain reaction technique.

## **PROTEINS AND PROTEIN FORMULATIONS (MPB 201T)**

### **Scope**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for knowing fundamental aspects of proteins and their formulations is a part of drug research and development process. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of more integrated and coherent use of information for protein formulation and design are provided to help the students to clarify the various biological concepts of protein.

### **Objective**

At the completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,

- Various methods of purification of proteins
- Peptides in drug development
- Protein identification and characterization
- Protein based formulations
- Sequencing proteins

<b>THEORY</b>	<b>60 Hrs</b>
1. <b>Protein engineering</b> Concepts for protein engineering. Isolation and purification of proteins, Stability and activity based approaches of protein engineering, Chemical and Physical Considerations in Protein and Peptide Stability, Different methods for protein engineering, gene shuffling, and direct evolution.	12 Hrs
2 <b>Peptidomimetics</b> Introduction, classification; Conformationally restricted peptides, design, pseudopeptides, peptidomimetics and transition state analogs; Biologically active template; Amino acid replacements; Peptidomimetics and rational drug design; CADD techniques in peptidomimetics; Development of non peptide peptidomimetics.	12 Hrs
3 <b>Proteomics</b> Protein identification and characterization: Methods/strategies, protein identification, de novo protein characterization, Isotope labelling, N- and C-terminal tags.	12 Hrs

## **2-Dimensional gel electrophoresis**

Methods including immobilized pH gradients (IPGs), resolution, reproducibility and image analysis, future developments

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|---|---|-----------|
| 4 | <b>Protein formulation</b>  | 12<br>Hrs |
|   | Different strategies used in the formulation of DNA and proteins, Analytical and biophysical parameters of proteins and DNA in pre-formulation, Liposomes, Neon-spears, Neon-particulate system, PEGylation, Biological Activity, Biophysical Characterization Techniques, Forced degradation studies of protein. |           |
| 5 | <b>Methods of protein sequencing</b>  | 12<br>Hrs |
|   | Various methods of protein sequencing, characterisation, Edman degradation, Tryptic and/or Chymotryptic Peptide Mapping.  |           |

## **REFERENCES**

1. H. Lodhishet. Al. Molecular Cell Biology, W. H. Freeman and Company
2. Protein Purification – Hand Book, Amersham pharmacia biotech
3. EngelbertBuxbaum, Fundamentals of Protein Structure and Function, Springer Science
4. Sheldon J. Park, Jennifer R. Cochran, Protein Engineering and Design, CRC press.
5. Robert K. Skopes. Protein purification, principle and practice, springer link.
6. David Whitford, Proteins-Structure and Function, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
7. James Swarbrick, Protein Formulation and Delivery Informa Healthcare USA, Inc.
8. Rodney Pearlman, Y. John Wang Formulation, Characterization, and Stability of Protein Drugs, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

## **IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY (MPB 202T)**

### **Scope**

This course is designed to impart knowledge on production and engineering of antibodies, the application of antigens, the design of (recombinant) vaccines, strategies for immune intervention, etc. The Immunotechnology - based techniques will be used for therapeutics and diagnostics, industries in the production, quality control and quality assurance, and in R&D.

### **Objective**

After this course, the students will be able to:-

- Understand the techniques like immunodiagnostic tests,
- Characterization of lymphocytes, purification of antigens and antibody, etc.
- Access health problems with immunological background;
- Develop approaches for the immune intervention of diseases

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

1. **Fundamental aspects of immunology**

12

Introduction, cells and organs of the immune system, cellular basis of Immune response, primary and secondary lymphoid organs, antigen antibody and their structure.

Types of immune responses, anatomy of immune response.

Overview of innate and adaptive Immunity.

#### **Humoral Immunity**

B – Lymphocytes and their activation. Structure and function of immunoglobulins, idiotypes and anti idiotypic antibodies.

#### **Cell mediated Immunity**

Thymus derived lymphocytes (T cells) – their ontogeny and types, MHC complex, antigen presenting cells (APC), mechanisms of T cell activation, macrophages, dendritic cells, langerhans cells, mechanism of phagocytosis

2 **Immune Regulation and Tolerance**

12

Complement activation and types and their biological functions, cytokines and their role in immune response.

#### **Hypersensitivity**

Hypersensitivity Types I-IV, Hypersensitivity reactions and treatment

#### **Autoimmune diseases**

- |   |  |           |
|---|--|-----------|
| 3 | <p><b>Vaccine technology</b></p> <p>Vaccine and their types, conventional vaccines, novel methods for vaccine production, antiidiotype vaccine, DNA vaccine, genetically engineered vaccine, iscoms, synthetic peptides, and immunodiagnosics.</p> <p><b>Stem cell technology</b></p> <p>Stem cell technology and applications to immunology</p>   | 12<br>Hrs |
| 4 | <p><b>Hybridoma Technology</b></p> <p>Hybridoma techniques – fusion methods for myeloma cells and B-Lymphocytes, selection and screening techniques. Production and purification of monoclonal antibodies and their applications in Pharmaceutical industry.</p>   | 12<br>Hrs |
| 5 | <p><b>Immunological Disorder</b></p> <p>Autoimmune disorders and types, pathogenic mechanisms, treatment, experimental models of auto immune diseases, primary and secondary immunodeficiency disorders.</p> <p><b>Immunodiagnosis</b></p> <p>Antigen antibody interaction – Precipitation reaction, Agglutination reactions, Principles and applications of ELISA, Radio Immuno Assay, Western blot analysis, immune-electrophoresis, immuno fluorescence, chemiluminescence assay, complement fixation reaction.</p> | 12<br>Hrs |

### **REFERENCES**

1. J. Kubey, Immunology – an Introduction.
2. S.C. Rastogi, Immunodiagnostics, New Age International.
3. Ashim Chakravarty, Immunology and Immunotechnology, Oxford University Press.
4. E. Benjamini, Molecular Immunology.

# BIOINFORMATICS AND COMPUTATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (MPB 203T)

## **Scope**

This paper has been designed to provide the advanced knowledge to the biotechnology students in invaluable areas of advanced bioinformatics which plays a crucial role in determining its future use and applications in medicine, drug discovery and in pharmaceutical industry.

## **Objectives**

Upon completion of this course it is expected that the students will be able to understand,

- Use of computers in developing a new drugs
- Biological concepts for bioinformatics
- Proteins and their diversity
- Various gene finding methods
- Searching the biological databases
- Target searching
- Various methods of drug designing

## **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

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|----|--|-----|
| 1. | <b>Introduction to Bioinformatics</b>  | 12  |
|    | Definition and History of Bioinformatics, Internet and Bioinformatics, Introduction to Data Mining, Applications of Data Mining to Bioinformatics,<br><b>Biological Database</b><br>Protein and nucleic acid databases. Structural data bases. Collecting and storing the sequence and Applications of Bioinformatics. | Hrs |
| 2  | <b>Sequence analysis</b>   | 12  |
|    | Sequence alignment, pair wise alignment techniques, multiple sequence analysis, multiple sequence alignment; Flexible sequence similarity searching with the FAST3 program package, the use of CLUSTAL W and CLUSTAL X for the multiple sequence alignment. Tools used for sequence analysis.                          | Hrs |
| 3  | <b>Protein informatics</b>   | 12  |
|    | Introduction; Force field methods; Energy, buried and exposed residues, side chains and neighbours; Fixed regions, hydrogen bonds, mapping properties onto surfaces; Fitting monomers, R &   | Hrs |

S fit of conformers, assigning secondary structures; Sequence alignment-methods, evaluation, scoring; Protein completion, backbone construction and side chain addition; Small peptide methodology, software accessibility, building peptides; Protein displays; Substructure manipulations, annealing.

### **Protein structure prediction**

Protein folding and model generation; Secondary structure prediction, analyzing secondary structures; Protein loop searching, loop generating methods, loop analysis; Homology modeling, concepts of homology modeling, potential applications, description, methodology, homologous sequence identification; Align structures, align model sequence; Construction of variable and conserved regions, threading techniques, Topology fingerprint approach for prediction, evaluation of alternate models; Structure prediction on a mystery sequence, structure aided sequence techniques of structure prediction, structural profiles, alignment algorithms, mutation tables, prediction, validation, sequence based methods of structure prediction, prediction using inverse folding, fold prediction; Significance analysis, scoring techniques, sequence- sequence scoring.

### **Docking**

Docking problems, methods for protein- ligand docking, validation studies and applications; Screening small molecule databases, docking of combinatorial libraries, input data, analyzing docking results.

## **4 Diversity of Genomes**

12

Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Gene Families. Genome Analysis: Introduction, Gene prediction methods, Gene mapping and applications- Genetic and Physical Mapping, Integrated map, Sequence assembly and gene expression.

Hrs

### **Completed Genomes**

Bacterium, Nematode, Plant and Human

### **Evolution of Genomes**

Lateral or Horizontal Transfer among Genomes, Transcriptome and Proteome-General Account

### **Phylogenetic analysis**

Evolutionary Change in Nucleotide Sequences, Rates and Patterns of Nucleotide Substitution, Models for Nucleotide Substitution, Construction of Phylogenetic Tree, Genome Annotation technique.

5	<b>Target searching and Drug Designing</b>	12
	Target and lead, timeline for drug development, target discovery, target modulators, <i>In-silico</i> gene expression, microarray, and lead discovery, libraries of ligands, active site analysis, and prediction of drug quality.	Hrs

### **REFERENCES**

1. David W. Mount, Bioinformatics Sequence and Genome Analysis, CBS Publishers and Distributors
2. S. C. Rastogiet. al. Bioinformatics- Concepts Skill and Applications, CBS Publishers and Distributors
3. T. E. Creighton, Protein Structure and Molecular Properties, W. H. Freeman and Company
4. Andreas D. Baxevanis, B. F. Francis Ouellette, Bioinformatics; A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
5. Arthur M. Lesk, Introduction to Bioinformatics, Oxford University Press.
6. Shui Qing Ye. Bioinformatics: A Practical Approach, Chapman & Hall/CRC.
7. David Posada, Bioinformatics for DNA Sequence Analysis, Humana press.
8. Lesk, A.M. Introduction to Bioinformatics. Oxford University Press.
9. Letovsky, S.I. Bioinformatics. Kluwer Academic Publishers.
10. Baldi, P. and Brunak, S. Bioinformatics. The MIT Press.

## **BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF DRUG THERAPY (MPB 204T)**

### **Scope**

This paper has been designed to provide the knowledge to the biotechnology students to understand the importance of biological and evaluation of drug therapy of biological medicines.

### **Objective**

At the completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to,

- Understand about the general concept of standardization of biological.
- Understand the importance of transgenic animals and knockout animals.
- Understand the biological medicines in development of various diseases.
- Learn the biological evaluation of drugs *in vitro* and *in vivo*

### **THEORY**

**60 Hrs**

1. **Biological Standardization**

12

General principles, Scope and limitation of bio-assay, bioassay of some official drugs. Hrs

**Preclinical drug evaluation**

Preclinical drug evaluation of its biological activity, potency and toxicity-Toxicity test in animals including acute, sub-acute and chronic toxicity, ED50 and LD50 determination, special toxicity test like teratogenicity and mutagenicity.

**Guidelines for toxicity studies**

Various guidelines for toxicity studies. Animal experiments assessing safety of packaging materials.

2 **Pyrogens**

12

Pyrogens: Sources, Chemistry and properties of bacterial pyrogens and endotoxins, Official pyrogen tests. Hrs

**Microbiological assay**

Assay of antibiotics and vitamins.

**Biological evaluation of drugs**

Screening and evaluation (including principles of screening, development of models for diseases: *In vivo* models / *In vitro* models / cell line study).

3 **Biologic Medicines in Development for various diseases -** 12  
**By Therapeutic Category** Hrs

- Genetic Disorders
- Eye related Disorders
- Digestive Disorders
- Diabetes/Related Conditions
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Cancer/Related Conditions
- Blood Disorders
- Autoimmune Disorders
- Infectious Diseases
- Neurologic Disorders
- Skin Diseases
- Organe Transplantation

**Biologic Medicines in Development for various diseases –**  
**by Product Category**

- Antisense
- Vaccines
- Recombinant Hormones/Proteins
- Monoclonal Antibodies (mAb)
- Interferons
- Growth Factors
- Gene Therapy
- RNA Interference

4 **Regulatory aspects : drugs, biologics and medical devices** 12  
An introduction to the regulations and documents necessary for Hrs  
approval of a medical product.

**Regulatory consideration**

Regulatory consideration for pre-clinical testing and clinical testing of drugs, biologics and medical devices.

New Drug Applications for Global Pharmaceutical Product Approvals

5 **Bioavailability** 12  
Objectives and consideration in bio-availability studies of Hrs  
Biopharmaceuticals, Concept of equivalents, Measurements of  
bio-availability.

Determination of the rate of absorption, Bioequivalence and its importance, Regulatory aspects of bio-availability and bioequivalence studies for conventional dosage forms and controlled drug delivery systems of Biopharmaceuticals.

### **Pharmacokinetics**

Pharmacokinetics:- Basic consideration, Pharmacokinetic models, Application of Pharmacokinetics in new drug development of Biopharmaceuticals and designing of dosage forms and Novel drug delivery systems of Biopharmaceuticals.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Perkins F.T., Hennesen W. Standardization and Control of Biologicals Produced by Recombinant DNA Technology, International Association of Biological Standardization
2. J.H. Burn., Biological Standardization, Oxford University Press
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5. Nodine and Siegler, Animal and Clinical pharmacologic Techniques in Drug Evaluation.
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## **PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY PRACTICAL - II**

### **(MPB 205P)**

1. Protein identification
2. Protein characterization
3. Protein biochemistry
4. Recombinant DNA Technology
5. Protein expression
6. Protein formulations
7. Database searching
8. Sequence analysis methods
9. Protein structure prediction
10. Gene annotation methods
11. Phylogenetic analysis
12. Protein, DNA binding studies
13. Preparation of DNA for PCR applications – Isolation, Purity and Quantification
14. Introduction to PCR – working of PCR, Programming.
15. Introduction to RT-PCR – working, programming.
16. Primer design using softwares.
17. Gene DNA amplification by random / specific primers.
18. Southern Hybridization
19. Western Blotting
20. Gene transformation