

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



RULES & SYLLABUS

**FIRST YEAR MASTER OF PHARMACY (M. Pharm.) COURSE
(EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021)**

**Internal assessments and end semester examination
(Pharmaceutical Biotechnology–MP)**

Course Code	Course	Internal Assessment				End Semester Exams		Total Marks
		Continuous Mode	Sessional Exams		Total	Marks	Duration	
			Marks	Duration				
SEMESTER I								
MPB10 1T	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB10 2T	Microbial And Cellular Biology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB10 3T	Bioprocess Engineering and Technology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB10 4T	Advanced Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB10 5P	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Practical I	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total								650
SEMESTER II								
MPB20 1T	Proteins and protein Formulation	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB20 2T	Immunotechnology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB20 3T	Bioinformatics and Computer Technology	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB20 4T	Biological Evaluation of Drug Therapy	10	15	1 Hr	25	75	3 Hrs	100
MPB20 5P	Pharmaceutical Biotechnology Practical II	20	30	6 Hrs	50	100	6 Hrs	150
-	Seminar /Assignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Total								650

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 ¹³CNMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy. 12 Hrs

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- | | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| 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:
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 | 12
Hrs |
| 5 | a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:
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. | 12
Hrs |

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.

THEORY

60Hrs

1. Microbiology 12
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 Hrs
2. Molecular Biology: 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. 12
Gene regulation Hrs
Gene copy number, transcriptional control and translational control.
RNA processing
Modification and Maturation, RNA splicing, RNA editing, RNA amplification. Mutagenesis and repair mechanisms, types of mutants, application of mutagenesis in strain improvement, gene mapping of plasmids – types purification and application. Phage genetics, genetic organization, phage mutation and lysogeny.

3	<p>Cell structure and function Cell organelles, cytoskeleton & cell movements, basic aspects of cell regulation, bioenergetics and fuelling reactions of aerobics and anaerobics, secondary metabolism & 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>Cell Cycle and Cytoskeleton Cell Division and its Regulation, G-Protein Coupled Receptors, Kinases, Nuclear receptors, Cytoskeleton & cell movements, Intermediate Filaments.</p> <p>Apoptosis and Oncogenes Programmed Cell Death, Tumor cells, carcinogens & repair.</p> <p>Differentiation and Developmental Biology Fertilization, Events of Fertilization, In vitro Fertilization, Embryonic Germ Cells, Stem Cells and its Application.</p>	12 Hrs
4	<p>Principles of microbial nutrition Physical and chemical environment for microbial growth, Stability and degeneration of microbial cultures.</p> <p>Growth of animal cells in culture 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. In-vitro screening techniques- cytotoxicity, anti-tumor, anti-viral assays.</p>	12 Hrs
5	<p>Microbial pathology 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 & viral infections. Mechanism of action of antimicrobial agents and possible sites of chemotherapy.</p>	12 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, 2nd edition, Narosa Publishing House.
5. R. Ian Freshney, Culture of animal cells - A manual of Basic techniques, 6th 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

	Rheology	
	Rheological properties of fermentation system and their importance in bioprocessing.	
3	Scale up of fermentation process	12
	Principles, theoretical considerations, techniques used, media for fermentation, HTST sterilization, advantage and disadvantage, liquid sterilization.	Hrs
	Cultivation and immobilized culture system	
	Cultivation system – batch culture, continuous culture, synchronous cultures, fed batch culture. Graphical plot representing the above systems.	
	Introduction to immobilization	
	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	Scale down of fermentation process	12
	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.	Hrs
	Isolation and screening	
	Primary and secondary, maintenance of stock culture, strain improvement for increased yield.	
5	Bioprocessing of the industrially important microbial metabolites	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.

Hrs

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.

Hrs

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

3	Therapeutic peptides Study on controlled and site specified delivery of therapeutic peptides and proteins through various routes of administration. Transgenic animals Production of useful proteins in transgenic animals and gene therapy. Human Genome The human genome project—a brief study, Human chromosome - Structure and classification, chromosomal abnormalities - Syndromes	12 Hrs
4	Signal transduction 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. Oncogenes Introduction, definition, various oncogenes and their proteins.	12 Hrs
5	Microbial Biotransformation Biotransformation for the synthesis of chiral drugs and steroids. Microbial Biodegradation Biodegradation of xenobiotics, chemical and industrial wastes, Production of single-cell protein, Applications of microbes in environmental monitoring. Biosensors Definition, characteristics of ideal biosensors, types of biosensors, biological recognition elements, transducers, application of biosensors.	12 Hrs

REFERENCES

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

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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, Vo 1.1 & 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

THEORY

60 Hrs

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|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Protein engineering
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 | Peptidomimetics
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 | Proteomics
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	12
4	Protein formulation 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.	Hrs
5	Methods of protein sequencing Various methods of protein sequencing, characterisation, Edman degradation, Tryptic and/or Chymotryptic Peptide Mapping.	12 Hrs

REFERENCES

1. H. Lodhishet. Al. Molecular Cell Biology, W. H. Freeman and Company
2. Protein Purification - Hand Book, Amersham pharmacia biotech
3. Engelbert Buxbaum, 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.

Hrs

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

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

12

Hrs

Hypersensitivity

Hypersensitivity Types I–IV, Hypersensitivity reactions and treatment

Autoimmune diseases

3	Vaccine technology Vaccine and their types, conventional vaccines, novel methods for vaccine production, antiidiotype vaccine, DNA vaccine, genetically engineered vaccine, iscoms, synthetic peptides, and immunodiagnosics. Stem cell technology Stem cell technology and applications to immunology	12 Hrs
4	Hybridoma Technology 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.	12 Hrs
5	Immunological Disorder Autoimmune disorders and types, pathogenic mechanisms, treatment, experimental models of auto immune diseases, primary and secondary immunodeficiency disorders. Immunodiagnosis 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.	12 Hrs

REFERENCES

1. J. Kubey, Immunology - anIntroduction.
2. S.C. Rastogi, Immunodiagonstics, New Age International.
3. Ashim Chakravarthy, 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. | Introduction to Bioinformatics
Definition and History of Bioinformatics, Internet and Bioinformatics, Introduction to Data Mining, Applications of Data Mining to Bioinformatics, Biological Database
Protein and nucleic acid databases. Structural data bases. Collecting and storing the sequence and Applications of Bioinformatics. | 12
Hrs |
| 2 | Sequence analysis
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. | 12
Hrs |
| 3 | Protein informatics
Introduction; Force field methods; Energy, buried and exposed residues, side chains and neighbours; Fixed regions, hydrogen bonds, mapping properties onto surfaces; Fitting monomers, R & | 12
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: 12
Introduction, Gene prediction methods, Gene mapping and applications– Hrs
Genetic and Physical Mapping, Integrated map, Sequence assembly and
gene expression.
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	Target searching and Drug Designing	12
	Target and lead, timeline for drug development, target discovery, target modulators, In-silico 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. Rastogi et 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, Humanapress.
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

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|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Biological Standardization
General principles, Scope and limitation of bio-assay, bioassay of some official drugs.
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. | 12
Hrs |
| 2 | Pyrogens
Pyrogens: Sources, Chemistry and properties of bacterial pyrogens and endotoxins, Official pyrogen tests.
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). | 12
Hrs |

3	<p>Biologic Medicines in Development for various diseases - By Therapeutic Category</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Biologic Medicines in Development for various diseases – by Product Category</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antisense • Vaccines • Recombinant Hormones/Proteins • Monoclonal Antibodies (mAb) • Interferons • Growth Factors • Gene Therapy • RNA Interference 	12 Hrs
4	<p>Regulatory aspects : drugs, biologics and medical devices An introduction to the regulations and documents necessary for 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</p>	12 Hrs
5	<p>Bioavailability Objectives and consideration in bio-availability studies of Biopharmaceuticals, Concept of equivalents, Measurements of bio-availability.</p>	12 Hrs

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
3. Drug Discovery and Evaluation in Pharmacology assay: Vogel
4. Chow, Shein, Ching, Design and analysis of animal studies in pharmaceutical development,
5. Nodine and Siegler, Animal and Clinical pharmacologic Techniques in Drug Evaluation.
6. Screening methods in pharmacology (vol I & II), R.A. Turner.

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

