# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS

# **UNIVERSITY OF KERALA**



# MPhil. PROGRAMME IN BIOINFORMATICS

# **SYLLABUS**

Under Credit and Semester System w. e. f. 2016 Admissions

# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

# SYLLABUS

# **MPhil. PROGRAMME IN BIOINFORMATICS**

# **PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES**

- To impart moderate programming skills of relevance in processing bioinformatics data.
- To impart necessary mathematical knowledge that underpins various concepts in Bioinformatics.
- To expose students to popular genomic and proteomic databases and to impart knowledge and skills in processing and analyzing genomic data.
- To introduce students to advanced topics in bioinformatics and allied areas including systems biology, synthetic biology, drug discovery and modelling.
- Considering the heterogeneous nature of students admitted into the programme, to impart generic knowledge and skills in the field of life science and computer science.

Semester No.	Course code	Name of the course	Number of Credits
Ι	BIN -711 (I)	Research Methodology	4
	BIN -712 (I)	Introduction to Bioinformatics	4
	BIN -713 (I)	Advanced Bioinformatics	4
	BIN -714 (I)	Bioinformatics and Molecular Biology Lab	4
	BIN -715 (I)	Applied Mathematics & Scientific Computing	0
	BIN -716 (I)	Introduction to Informatics (E)	0
	BIN -717 (I)	Introduction to Biosciences (E)	0
II	BIN -721 (I)	Dissertation	20
		TOTAL CREDITS	36

# STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Semester: ICourse Code: BIN 711 (I)Course Title: RESEARCH METHODOLOGYCredits: 4

**AIM:** To expose students to creative and critical thinking skills as relevant to a scientific research and innovation process and introduce the student to current professional issues in research process and allied areas.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To develop an in-depth understanding of the scientific method and research process management.
- To trigger the creativity of students.
- To temper research attitudes and skills.
- To create awareness about current issues related to research management and ethics.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I: Creativity, Innovation & Thinking Skills:** Various views on creativity; characteristic features of creativity; stimulating creativity; obstructions to creativity; creativity & innovation, creativity & craft; *Thinking skills:* critical thinking, logical thinking – inductive & deductive logic – common logical fallacies; *Problem solving strategies*, Visual thinking-Mind mapping; Lateral thinking.

**Module II: Research and Scientific Method:** Various outlooks on *Research;* Types of research: pure versus applied, incremental versus innovative, qualitative versus quantitative; Philosophy of science; the scientific method, evolution & philosophy, falsifiability, the research process – creative question – hypothesis – planning and designing of experiments – critical analysis – sources of errors and minimization.

**Module III: Publishing Science**: Formats of a science research paper – the IMRAD format – objectives of each section – reference citing styles; Proof reading & editing; Authorship models; Publication process -Peer review – single/double blind and open; Open Access publications and other emerging trends in scientific communication; case study of designing and conducting experiments, paper writing and peer review, Making effective multimedia and poster presentations, Writing research proposal, Major funding agencies.

**Module-IV: Information Literacy Skills:** Learning about Learning- multiple intelligenceslearning styles; Active reading, listening and comprehension skills; Advanced internet search skills –Google scholar and scopus; Current awareness: TOC alerts, DB alerts, popular journals in Computational Biology & Bioinformatics (brief overview of their scope). Journal Indexing and Scientometrics, Bibliometrics and webometrics – impact factors –h, h-b and g indices – pitfalls in interpreting impact; Ethics – its role in scientific research and academics. Fabrication, falsification and plagiarism, Introduction to Latex, Reference management tools: diigo, zotero, mind manager, endnote; Plagiarism- URKUND, Turnitin, Social Media in research.

**Module V: Professional Issues: IPR:** Intellectual property Vs physical property, Types of IP, Copy lefts, copyrights and patents; Argument for and against patenting, Current issues in IPR: Brief overview of IPR laws in India, IPR of software and life forms; Protection of traditional knowledge; Product Vs Process, Patent amendment of 2005 and its impact. – International administration of IP, Profile of key Bioinformatics/ CB/ Industries. Job opportunities in CB/BI – skill profiles. Nature of Ethics as an academic discipline- Normative ethics- Meta ethics-Ethics in Science and Technology- Environmental ethics- Cyber ethics- Bioethics (Abortion, Euthanasia, surrogacy, cloning etc.)- Ethical codes- Human values and attitudes.

# ASSESSMENT:

# End-Semester Assessment (100 marks):

3 hour written exam consisting of 30% short answer questions, 40% descriptive questions and 30% long essay questions.

# **REFERENCES:**

- Ahuja, Virendra Kumar. *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights*. LexisNexis Butterworths, 2007.
- Buzan, Tony. *Mind maps at work*. Thorsons, 2004.
- Bouchoux, Deborah E. *Intellectual property: The law of trademarks, copyrights, patents, and trade secrets*. Cengage Learning, 2012.
- Buzan, Tony. *The power of creative intelligence*. HarperCollins UK, 2001.
- De Bono, Edward. *How to have creative ideas: 62 exercises to develop the mind*. Random House, 2007.
- Gastel, Barbara, and Robert A. Day. *How to write and publish a scientific paper*. ABC-CLIO, 2016.
- Katz, Michael Jay. *From research to manuscript: a guide to scientific writing*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2009.
- Lee, Jeffrey A. *The scientific endeavor: A primer on scientific principles and practice*. Benjamin-Cummings Publishing Company, 2000.
- Lester, James D. *Research Paper Handbook: Your Complete Guide*. Good Year Books, 2005.
- Murray, Rowena. *How to write a thesis*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK), 2011.
- Piscitelli, Steve. *Study skills: Do I really need this stuff?* Pearson Higher Ed, 2012.
- Ramkumar, Mu. Intellectual Property Rights Demystified. New India Publishing, 2008.
- Robert Allen. *Boost your creativity.* Pavilion Books, 2005.

# **ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:**

- Abrams, Rhonda. *Winning presentation in a day: get it done right, get it done fast.* Planning Shop, 2005.
- Bassham, Gregory. *Critical thinking: A student's introduction*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2011.
- Friedland, Andrew J., and Carol L. Folt. *Writing successful science proposals*. Yale University Press, 2009.
- Kitchin, Rob, and Duncan Fuller. *The academic's guide to publishing*. Sage, 2005.

- Mak, Don K., Angela T. Mak, and Anthony B. Mak. *Solving everyday problems with the scientific method: thinking like a scientist.* 2009.
- Mark Barness. *Time to Think.* Westland Ltd, 2000. Syllabus of M. Phil CADD (2016 onwards)
- Marlene Caroseli. *Quick Wits: 50 Activities for Developing Critical Thinking Skills.* Ane Books, 2004.
- Meredith, Dennis. *Explaining research: How to reach key audiences to advance your work*. OUP USA, 2010.
- Oech, Roger von. *A whack on the side of the head: How to unlock your mind for innovation*. Fine communications, 2001.
- Petre, Marian, and Gordon Rugg. *The unwritten rules of PhD research*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK), 2010.
- Sloane, Paul. *The Leader's Guide to Lateral Thinking Skills: Unlock the Creativity and Innovation in You and Your Team.* Kogan Page Publishers, 2017.

# MOOC Courses

- Ignite Your Everyday Creativity: https://www.coursera.org/learn/ignite-creativity
- Learning How to Learn: https://www.coursera.org/learn/learning-how-to-learn/outline

Semester: ICourse Code: BIN 712 (I)Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO BIOINFORMATICSCredits: 4

**AIM:** To introduce the students to the sequence-level understanding of genomics and allied areas and to familiarize the related data bases, tools and important problems.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To impart knowledge and skills in basic Molecular Biology, Genomics, sequencing informatics
- To familiarize the concept of phylogenetics, proteomics and allied areas in Bioinformatics.

# **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I: Basic Molecular Biology**: Composition of DNA- (Chargaff's Rule), String view of DNA, Reading frames +1, +2, +3 and -1, -2, -3, ORFs, sense/coding and anti-sense/template strands, codon-genetic code, gene expression- Transcription, translation; microsatellite, minisatellite, tandem and inverted repeats, SNPs, Basic file formats, TIGR, BLAST & FASTA file formats, Sequence Data Bases, detailed study of GenBank of NCBI- typical Gen Bank (DDBJ+EMBL) entry for DNA and RNA. Basic gene statistics-base counts, word (n-mer) frequencies, sequence logos, sequence chromatograms, sequence profiles, Codon usage bias, Genome annotation- gene finding, splice site recognition, transcription factor binding site identification, RNA structure prediction.

**Module II: Sequencing Informatics**: History of DNA sequencing- Maxam and Gilbert, Sangers method, Sequence alignments: Pair-wise sequence alignment, Need of Scoring schemes-Penalizing gaps; Scoring matrices for amino acid sequence alignment, PAM, Probability matrix and Log odds matrix; BLOSUM; Dot-plot visualization; Needleman-Wunch algorithm effect of scoring schemes- e values, bit scores and sensitivity specificity; BLAST and FASTA, Smith-Waterman algorithm for local alignment; Multiple sequence alignment- SP measure- n dimensional dynamic programming- Tools for local global and MSA : Clustal W, Muscle, TCoffee.

**Module III: Molecular Phylogenetics**: concepts of similarity homologous, orthologous and paralogous sequences, Concept of phylogenetics –Basic terminology-taxa, taxonomy, clade, root, leaf, node graph & tree, dendrogram, cladogram, rooted tree, unrooted tree, scaled trees-Molecular clock hypothesis, Distance based methods-UPGMA, NJ algorithm, Character based methods-Maximum parsimony methods. Validating phylogenetic trees – jack knifing and bootstrapping, Tree calibration, Application of Phylogenetic trees, Study of Phylip, NJ plot, Clustal X and other popular software.

**Module IV: Protein Structure:** Interatomic forces and protein structure; covalent interaction, hydrogen bonds, hydrophobic and hydrophilic interaction, charge/dipole

interaction, *Vander waals* forces, steric interaction. Primary structure; 20 amino acids as structural units, peptide bonds, proteins as polypeptides. Secondary structure; Alpha helices, Beta sheets and turns, Backbone flexibility-  $\Phi$  and  $\psi$ - Properties of amino acids-Hydrophobicity, EIIP, Molecular weight,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  propensities. Tertiary and quaternary structures, protein folding, protein domains.

**Module V: Proteomics Tools & Databases**: Protein visualization tools- Swiss PDB Viewer, Pymol. Sequence manipulation suite. Protein databases: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot, PDB, SCOP & CATH, ProDom, PFAM; Chou Fasman method- p(a), p(b) and p(turn) propensities, Garnier Osguthorpe and Robson(GOR) method, Threading, Homology modeling, CASP, Ab-initio prediction, Introduction to proteomic tools: Phyre, JPred, 3DPSSM, 123D, Modeller, Procheck, ITASSER; Prediction of function. Introduction about Molecular docking dynamics &conformational energy calculation.

#### ASSESSMENT:

#### End-Semester Assessment (100 marks):

3 hour written exam consisting of 30% short answer questions, 40% descriptive questions and 30% long essay questions.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Agostino, Michael. *Practical bioinformatics*. Garland Science, 2012.
- Aoyama, Yukiya, and Jun Nakano. *Rs/6000 sp: Practical MPI programming*. Poughkeepsie, New York: IBM, 1999.
- Bal H. P. *Bioinformatics: Principles and Applications.* Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005.
- Bergeron, Bryan P. *Bioinformatics computing*. Prentice Hall Professional, 2003.
- Berry, Andrew, and James D. Watson. "DNA: the secret of life." 2003.
- Brown, Stuart M." *Next-Generation DNA Sequencing Informatics*" Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 2013.
- Chen, Yi-Ping Phoebe, ed. *Bioinformatics technologies*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2005.
- Deonier, Richard C., Simon Tavaré, and Michael S. Waterman. *Computational genome analysis: an introduction*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2005.
- Ghosh, Zhumur, and Bibekanand Mallick. *Bioinformatics: Principles and Applications*. Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Gopal S. , Price R. , Tymann P. & Haake A. , *Bioinformatics with Fundamentals of Genomics and Proteomics*, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. , 2000
- Hurwitz, Judith, et al. *Big data for dummies*. John Wiley & Sons, 2013.
- Lesk, Arthur. *Introduction to bioinformatics*. Oxford University Press, 2013.
- Lesk, Arthur. *Introduction to bioinformatics*. Oxford University Press, 2002.
- Lesk, Arthur. *Introduction to genomics*. Oxford University Press, 2017.
- Lewin, Benjamin, et al. *Lewin's genes X*. Vol. 10. Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2011.
- Mathura, Venkatarajan, and Pandjassarame Kangueane. *Bioinformatics: a concept-based introduction*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2008.
- Mount D., *Bioinformatics: Sequence & Genome Analysis*, Cold spring Harbor press, 2004.

- Orengo C, Jones D. T., & Thornton J. M., Bioinformatics: *Genes, proteins and computers.* Garland Science, 2012
- Pierce, Benjamin A. *Genetics: A conceptual approach*. Macmillan, 2012.
- Ramsden, Jeremy. *Bioinformatics: an introduction*. Vol. 21. Springer, 2015.
- Rastogi, S. C., Parag Rastogi, and Namita Mendiratta. *Bioinformatics Methods and Applications: Genomics Proteomics and Drug Discovery 3Rd Ed.* PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
- Snustad, D. P. Simmons, M. J. Jenkins, J. B. & Crow J. F. *Principles of genetics*. John Wiley, 2000.
- Supratim Choudhari, *Bioinformatics for Beginners*, Elsevier, 2014.
- Tropp, Burton E. *Molecular Biology*. Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2012.
- Xiong, Jin. *Essential bioinformatics*. Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- Zvelebil, M., and J. O. Baum. *Understanding Bioinformatics, Holdsworth*. Diss. D., ed. (Garland Science, Taylor & Francis Group, LLC, an informa business), 2008.

# ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- http://spectrum.ieee.org/biomedical/devices/the-dna-data-deluge
- http://159.226.149.45/kizsjzx/hpc/mpi-course.pdf
- Bowtie: http:// http://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/index.shtml
- Sam Tools: http:// http://samtools.sourceforge.net/
- BED Tools: https://code.google.com/p/bedtools/
- UCSC Tools: http://hgdownload.cse.ucsc.edu/admin/exe/
- IGV genome browser: http://www.broadinstitute.org/igv/
- MACS: http:// http://liulab.dfci.harvard.edu/MACS/index.html
- PeakAnalyzer: http://www.ebi.ac.uk/research/bertone/software#peakanalyzer
- HTSeq-count: http:// http://www huber.embl.de/users/anders/HTSeq/doc/ count.html
- DESeq: http://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/DESeq.html
- DEXSeq: http:// http://bioconductor.org/packages/release/bioc/html/DEXSeq.html
- https://www.encodeproject.org/
- http://www.ensembl.org/

#### **MOOC COURSES**

- Bioinformatics algorithms (Part 1), conducted by University of California San Diego. https://www.coursera.org/course/bioinformatics
- Bioinformatics methods I, conducted by University of Toronto. https:// www.Coursera.org/ course/bioinfomethods1
- Bioinformatics: introduction and methods conducted by Peking University. https://www. coursera.org/course/pkubioinfo
- http://www.ensembl.org/
- https://bigdatacourse.appspot.com/course
- https://bigdatauniversity.com/courses
- https://www.encodeproject.org/

Semester: ICourse Code: BIN 713 (I)Course Title: ADVANCED TOPICS IN BIOINFORMATICSCredits: 4

**AIM:** To expose the student to current and emerging areas and techniques in Bioinformatics and allied areas so as to prepare them to take up problem solving in frontier areas.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To impart knowledge and skills in systems and synthetic Biology
- To introduce the basic concepts in Programming Bioinformatics, Data science, Machine Learning and metabolomics
- To familiarize the basic concepts in Mitochondriomics and Metabolomics

# **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I: Systems and Synthetic Biology:** Introduction to systems biology, concept of a system, properties of biological systems, self-organization, emergence and emergent property, feedback, abstraction, modularity; Introduction to biological networks, types of biological networks: GRN, PPIN, Metabolic pathways, signaling pathways; Network motifs, Modeling of Biological networks: what is a model? Overview of modeling approaches, Advantages of computational modeling of biological systems. Introduction to synthetic biology, systems biology v/s synthetic biology, Abstraction hierarchy: sequence, parts, device, systems, biobricks, Registry of Standard Biological Parts, oscillators, toggle switch, SBML, BioPAX, SBGN, software and tools for systems and synthetic biology, applications of synthetic biology.

**Module II: Programming for Bioinformatics:** Fundamentals of Computing: Overview and functions and specification of a modern computing system; Operating Systems- Basics, Overview of Computer Networking and Internet, *Introduction to Programming:* Perl- Basics, Functions, Files & Directories, Regular Expressions, CGI Programming, database connectivity, Bio-Perl basics; Python: IDLE, Language components, String processing, File handling, Bio-Python; *Online GUI development:* HTML, JavaScript, PHP; *Other popular programming Languages(Basics only):* C, C++, Java.

**Module III: Data Science and Machine learning:** Introduction to data science, Data mining-Mining in massive datasets, Concept of Metadata, Data at rest/Data in motion, Collaborative filtering, Concepts of semantic web, Data science Methods- classification, regression & similarity matching, *Soft Computing & Machine learning:* Overview of soft computing techniques & Algorithms in Bioinformatics, Feature extraction, Dimensionality reduction. Pattern recognition, classification and prediction, Training and testing, Evaluation methods for classification and prediction; Hidden Markov Models (Basic Concepts only); Artificial Neural Networks (Basic Concepts only); Overview of Support Vector Machines; Genetic Algorithms (Basic Concepts only) Ant Colony Optimization: Swarm Intelligence (Basic motivation only) Soft computing tools: WEKA and applications to pattern classification and clustering, Overview of tensor flow. **Module IV: Big data:** Big data Challenges, Computing facilities for analyzing big data, Overview of Genome Sequencing, Next generation DNA sequencing Informatics, Introduction to NGS technology, advantages, limitations and applications, Different methods of NGS technology:-Genomics- Whole genome sequencing, Exome sequencing, Transcriptomics- RNA sequencing, Epigenomics- MeDIP, ChIPSeq ; NGS Data analysis -Data formats, Data handling, Quality checking, preprocessing, Basic concepts about data alignment and genome assembly, Alignment analysis - Quality aware aligners- Principles and tools-BWA, Bowtie, Genome/Exome Variant calling, VCF Genome Browsers, Advanced data analysis-Denovo assemblies, different assemblers - basic principle of de bruijin graph, Application - NGS in Clinical diagnosis.

**Module V: Mitochondriomics and Metabolomics:** Population genetics - Mitochondrial haplogroups, Human Y-chromosome DNA haplo groups, rCRS, SNP, Mitochondrial eve, Metabolomics: Metabolism, metabolic pathways- Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, metabolomite, metabolome, metabolomic separation and analysis techniques, metabolic profiling, fingerprinting, Metabolome informatics. Resources/databases of metabolomics, applications. Basic concepts of Toxicogenomics, Pharmacogenomics, Glycomics, Metagenomics.

#### ASSESSMENT

# End-Semester Assessment (100 marks):

3 hour written exam consisting of 30% short answer questions, 40% descriptive questions and 30% long essay questions.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Alon, Uri. An introduction to Systems Biology: Design principles of biological circuits. CRC press, 2006.
- Berrar, Daniel P., Werner Dubitzky, and Martin Granzow, eds. *A practical approach to microarray data analysis*. Boston, Mass, USA: Kluwer academic publishers, 2003.
- Blalock, Eric M., ed. *A beginner's guide to microarrays*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2003.
- Chen, Yi-Ping Phoebe, ed. *Bioinformatics technologies*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2005.
- Demin, Oleg, and Igor Goryanin. *Kinetic modelling in systems biology*. CRC press, 2008.
- Jiang, Tao, Ying Xu, and Michael Q. Zhang, eds. *Current topics in computational molecular biology*. MIT Press, 2002.
- Kim, Dae-Won, and Hong-Seog Park. "Gopal S, Haake A, Jones RP, Tymann P: Bioinformatics: A Computing Perspective." *Algorithms for Molecular Biology* 4.1, 2009.
- Klipp, Edda, et al. *Systems Biology in practice: concepts, implementation and application*. John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
- Lindon, John C., Jeremy K. Nicholson, and Elaine Holmes, eds. *The handbook of metabonomics and metabolomics*. Elsevier, 2011.
- Pratihar, Dilip Kumar. *Soft computing*. Alpha Science International, Ltd, 2007.
- Ramsden, Jeremy. *Bioinformatics: an introduction*. Vol. 21. Springer, 2015.
- Santos, Janine H. "Dario Leister, Johannes M. Herrmann, *Mitochondria: Practical Protocols*, The Humana Press, 2008.
- Seckbach, Joseph, and Eitan Rubin. *The new avenues in bioinformatics*. Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.

- Tessamma, Thomas, and J. Deepa. "*A new gridding technique for high density microarray images using intensity projection profile of best sub image.*" 2013.
- Zhou, Xiaobo, and Stephen TC Wong. *Computational Systems Bioinformatics â Methods and Biomedical Applications*. World Scientific Publishing Co Inc, 2008.

Semester: ICourse Code: BIN 714 (I)Course Title: BIOINFORMATICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY LABCredits: 4

**AIM:** To give hands on exposure to students in basic wet-lab and informatics lab techniques covered in various courses in this programme.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To familiarize students with basic wet laboratory concepts and techniques
- To give an overview about basic microbiology and molecular biology concepts
- To understand the basic Bioinformatics databases and algorithms used in computational biology
- To give an overview about structural proteomics and computer aided drug design

# **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I:** Laboratory safety guidelines, equipment handling, Preparation of buffers, reagents and media: simple media, special media.

**Module II:** Basic experimental concepts in Microbiology, Sterilization: dry heat, moist heat, Radiation, chemical treatment, Isolation of bacteria from different samples: soil, water and air, Microscopic examination of bacteria by simple and differential staining, bacterial colony characterization, Biochemical characterization of bacterial colonies, Antibiotic sensitivity test, Bacterial growth curve, Decontamination of microbial culture. Differential staining of blood, Blood typing, chromosome preparation: mitosis- onion root tip.

**Module III:** Facilitating access from various Bioinformatics databases: NCBI, PDB, SWISS PROT, Pfam etc., and pairwise sequence alignment using BLAST, multiple sequence alignment tools- Clustal X, Clustal Omega, Phylogenetic Analysis – Mega.

**Module IV:** Extraction of DNA and protein, quantification of DNA and protein, Separation techniques- chromatographic methods- paper, column, Thin layer, Electrophoresis- Agarose gel electrophoresis, Poly acrylamide gel electrophoresis, Polymerase Chain Reaction, Extraction of plant metabolites.

**Module V:** Experiments in Genomics and structural proteomics-ORF finder, Genscan, Pymol, Rasmol, Modeling tools.

#### ASSESSMENT:

#### End-Semester Assessment (100 marks):

3 hour examination consisting of 30% for major experiments, 40% for minor experiments, 10% for lab report and 20% for course viva voce. **REFERENCES**:

- Aneja, K. R. "Laboratory Manual of Microbiology and Biotechnology". Scientific International, 2014.
- Claverie, Jean-Michel, and Cedric Notredame. "*Bioinformatics for dummies*". John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

- Jayaraman, J. "Laboratory Manual of Biochemistry Wiley Eastern Ltd." New Delhi,-180pp, 1981.
- Miller, J. H. "Experiments in molecular genetics", 1992.
- Sambrook, Joseph, and David W. Russell. "*Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual. Third".Cold pring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York*, 2001.
- Winfrey, M. R., M. A. Rott, and A. T. Wortman. "Unraveling DNA: Molecular Biology for the Laboratory", 1997.

#### **ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:**

- http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/education/tutorials/
- http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK143764/

Semester: ICourse Code: BIN 715 (I)Course Title: APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND SCIENTIFIC COMPUTINGCredits: 0

**AIM:** The course serves to provide basic overview of Mathematical concepts of Applied Mathematics relevant to Bioinformatics and introduce the use of scientific computing tools, aimed at students from non –technical background.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To revive basic concepts in mathematics studied so far
- To reinforce fundamental concepts of higher mathematics through Scilab exercises
- To introduce basic algebra and calculus
- To introduce probability and allied areas
- To understand the use of statistical methods in analyzing biological data

# **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I:** Number systems, real numbers, rational numbers and complex numbers (basic operations only), solving equations- first-order equations, quadratic equations, simultaneous linear equations, introduction to vectors and matrices: scalars & vectors, addition, subtraction, dot, cross & scalar triple products basic operations, inverse of a matrix, solution of simultaneous equation by using matrix, Eigen value, Eigen vector (basic concepts using 2\*2 matrix only). Scilab: basic environment, data types, variables, operators, built-in functions and user defined function, matrix processing, and tool box overview.

**Module II:** Functions, inverse functions, exponentials and logs, e-to represent natural growth and decay, circles and angles, straights lines, angles, area and volume, Pythagoras' theorem, basic trigonometric functions: sine and cosine, sinusoidal oscillations, amplitude, frequency and phase of sinusoidal oscillation, damped oscillations, waves, Fourier series- basic introduction only, introduction to trigonometric Scilab functions.

**Module III:** Differentiation: slope of a straight line, average and instantaneous rates of change, slope of a curve, differentiating simple expressions, differentiating a sum of two functions, maximum and minimum points, points of inflexion, sketching graphs integration: the area under a curve, integration as reverse process of differentiation, integrating simple expressions, definite and indefinite integrals, introduction to differential calculus and integration Scilab tool box.

**Module IV:** Statistics and Probability : importance of data handling, continuous and discrete data, pie charts and column graphs, histograms, sample mean, variance and standard deviation, median, range and interquartile range, covariance and correlation probability: permutation and combination, definition of probability, basic problems, conditional probability, Bayes theorem- intro only probability distributions- binomial, Poisson and normal distribution, probability mass functions of distributions, Familiarization of statistical toolbox.

**Module V:** Statistical inference and Graph theory: Interpreting confidence intervals, hypothesis testing using test statistics, hypothesis test when the population variance is estimated (t tests), Pearson's chi-square test for goodness-of-fit for categorical data. Graph terminology: edges, vertices, loop, path, circuit, bridge, Euler's path; graph representation: adjacency matrix, incident matrix. Graphs: null, complete, regular, bipartite and complete bipartite.

**Module VI**: **Flexi Module**-Biological modeling: Differential equations: modeling changing systems, classifying differential equations, solving differential equations, separation of variables, writing population growth and decline using differential equation, modeling and simulation of biological reaction, basics of analysis of biological networks by using graph theory.

# **REFERENCES:**

- Griffiths, Dawn. *Head First Statistics: A Brain-Friendly Guide*. O'Reilly Media Inc, 2008.
- Hsu, Hwei P. Schaum's outline of theory and problems of probability, random variables, and random processes. McGraw-Hill, 1997.
- Isaev, Alexander. *Introduction to mathematical methods in bioinformatics*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2006.
- Jenny Olive, *Maths A self-study guide*. Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- McKillup, Steve. *Statistics explained: an introductory guide for life scientists*. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
- Rao, PSS Sundar, and J. Richard. *Introduction to biostatistics and research methods*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
- Stewart, James. *Calculus: early transcendentals*. Cengage Learning, 2010.

Semester: ICourse Code: BIN 716 (I)Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATICS (E)Credits: 0

**AIM**: This course is aimed at students with non-IT background, to enable them to understand basic concepts and acquire moderate skills in selected computing tools/systems.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To review the basic concepts in the field of Informatics and basic programming
- To enable the students to understand basic concepts and acquire moderate skills in selected computing tools/systems
- To give an overview of Programming languages and Web Programming

# **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I: Review of IT Fundamentals**: Social and Ethical aspects of IT; Data, information, knowledge; Introduction to Hardware (CPU, memory, storage, etc.); Role of IT in Bioinformatics; Introduction to problem solving: algorithms, flow charts; Introduction to networking: Types of networks, world wide web; distributed computing; *Introduction to Programming:* Elements of classical programming- Syntax and Semantics; Primitives: Data types, built-in data, built-in functions; combination: Setting Expressions, Operators, Control structures, Subroutines; Abstraction: Naming Variables, Data and procedure abstraction; Capturing common patterns: Object oriented concept, classes, objects, Inheritance; Execution environment: Tools, interpreter, compiler, Debugger, Executable files.

**Module II: Overview of classic Programming languages & Web programming**: *Basics of C:* Basic data types, writing a subroutine in C; *Basics of C++:* Basic datatypes, writing a subroutine in C ++, Basic Object Oriented concepts in C++; *Overview of Java:* JVM, Running a simple program in Java; *Basic Web Programming:* Introduction in to HTML5, Basic tags, Creating web pages & forms with basic tags; Styling Web pages with basic CSS3; *Making Dynamic web pages with JavaScript:* Basic Datatypes & Operators, Writing basic JavaScript programs for HTML pages.

**Module III: Scripting Languages for Bioinformatics-I:** *Python:* Python environment, IDLE, Core Containers, Basic Operators & Control Structures, File Handling, Creating Modules & Packages, Regular Expressions, Basic Object Oriented concepts, CGI programming, Database connectivity, Bio-Python.

**Module IV: Scripting Languages for Bioinformatics-II**: *Perl:* Perl environment, Datatypes, Basic Operators & Control Structures, File Handling, Basic string manipulations using built-in functions, Regular Expressions, CGI programming, Database connectivity, Bio-Perl.

# **REFERENCES:**

- Allen Downey et.al. *Learning with Python.* Dreamtech Press, 2015.
- Ananthi Sheshasayi. *Programming Language C with Practicals.* Margham Publishers, 2012.
- Arbuckle, Daniel. *Python Testing: Beginner's Guide*. Packt Publishing Ltd, 2010.
- Babu, A. Chandra, and T. Joshva Devadas. *Programming with C++*. Alpha Science International, 2009.

- Feiler, Jesse. Perl 5 Programmer's Notebook. Prentice Hall PTR, 1999.
- Hall, Joseph N., and Joshua A. McAdams. *Effective Perl programming: ways to write better, more idiomatic Perl.* Pearson Education, 2010.
- Jennings, Nathan. *A Python Primer for ArcGIS: Workbook I*. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2015. Syllabus of M. Phil CADD (2016 onwards).
- Laningham, Ivan Van. Sams Teach Yourself Python in 24 Hours. Sams, 2000.
- Lutz, Mark. *Learning Python: Powerful Object-Oriented Programming*. "O'Reilly Media, Inc.", 2013.
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- Wall, Larry, Tom Christiansen, and Randal L. Schwartz. "Programming perl." (1999).
- Yu Zhang. *An introduction to Python programming*, Springer, 2016.

#### **ADDITIONAL REFERENCES:**

- A byte of Python http://python.swaroopch.com/
- An introduction to interactive programming in Python, conducted by Rice University https://www.coursera.org/course/interactivepython.
- Dive into Python http://www.diveintopython3.net/
- Google's Python Class https://developers.google.com/edu/python/?hl=de-DE&csw=1
- http://learn.perl.org/tutorials/
- http://www.bioperl.org/wiki/BioPerl\_Tutorial
- http://www.ebi.ac.uk/~lehvasla/bioperl/BioperlOverview.html
- https://www.perl.org/books/beginning-perl/
- https://www.perl.org/books/beginning-perl/
- Learn Python the Hard Way http://learnpythonthehardway.org/book/

#### **MOOC COURSES**:

- Computer-fundamentals : https://www.coursera.org/specializations/computer-fundamentals
- Learn/logic-introduction : https://www.coursera.org/learn/logic-introduction
- Python Programming: https://www.coursera.org/specializations/python
- Programming for everybody (Python), conducted by University of Michigan. https://www.coursera.org/course/pythonlearn.

Semester: ICourse Code: BIN 717 (I)Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO BIOSCIENCES (E)Credits: 0

**AIM:** To give a bird's eye view of Bioscience and to introduce basics of Biotechnology with specific reference to their application in Bioinformatics, aimed at students from non-life-science background.

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce students to basic concepts and theories in the field of biosciences
- To give an overview about basic Molecular Biology concept
- To introduce the concepts in Biotechnology and various techniques rDNA technology

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

**Module I: Basics of Biology:** Characteristics of Life; Levels of organization in nature: from atoms to biosphere; Different Kingdoms; Branches of Biology; Cell Biology: Cell as the structural and functional unit of life, Cell theory, Structural components of a cell, Types of cells, Comparison between plant and animal cells, Evolution: Evolution at molecular level, Mutations, Cell division.

**Module II: Basics of Biochemistry:** Biomolecules and its properties; Acids and bases; Other small molecules: sugars, fatty acids, amino acids, nucleotides; Macromolecules: Monomer, Polymer, Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins, Nucleic acids; Cofactors and vitamins.

**Module III: Basics of Genetics:** Definition and scope of genetics, Inheritance of acquired characters, Genotype and phenotype, Mendel's principles, Multiple alleles-definition; Flow of genetic information, Gene structure, Expression and regulation

**Module IV: Basics of Biotechnology:** What is Biotechnology, Recombinant DNA technology, Putting new genes into cells, Genetic engineering, Gene cloning Vs Animal cloning, PCR, DNA probes, DNA finger printing, gene therapy.

#### REFERENCES

- Alphey, Luke. *DNA sequencing: from experimental methods to bioinformatics*. Bios Scientific Publishers Ltd, 1997.
- Basir, Seemi Farhat. "Textbook of immunology." PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
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- Cooper, Geoffrey M., and Robert E. Hausman. *The cell*. Vol. 85. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2000.
- Durgin, Jane M., and Zachary I. Hanan. *Thomson Delmar Learning's Pharmacy Practice for Technicians*. Cengage Learning, 2005.
- Garland, Ed. "*Immunobiology*" 102-103, 2001.
- Grace, Eric S. "Biotechnology unzipped: Promises and realities". Joseph Henry Press, 2006.
- Reed, Philip A. "Book Review-The Biotech Century", 1999.
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Semester: IICourse Code: BIN 721 (I)Course Title: DISSERTATIONCredits: 20

**AIM:** To expose students to international project practices, through a real-life project work under time and deliverable constraints, applying the knowledge acquired through various courses, aiming at some original work.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- Students are required to carry out a 4-6 month individual project and submit a dissertation embodying the findings of the same.
- Being an M. Phil level dissertation, some original work is expected. The dissertation shall be evaluated by an external examiner as public viva voce and open to all faculty members of the Department, research scholars and interested experts/researchers/students.
- The project work is to be done preferably in an external organization of repute such as national R and D institutions or global IT/BT companies.
- Students should maintain Lab Note Books; with one page brief report for each day. Lab note books shall form a component for evaluation and shall be presented to the external examiner, if demanded.
- Internal evaluation shall be based on project progress reports submitted on a monthly basis. Along with it, a student peer review should also be given.
- Students are expected to spend a minimum of clear 8 hours per day, ideally 10-12 hours.
- Students are required to (i) give a handwritten anti-plagiarism statement and (ii) submit a verification report from URKUND, recommended by UGC. Plagiarism will not be condoned on whatever excuse. Overlap of less than 10% (excluding) shall be considered as unavoidable.

#### **COURSE CONTENT:**

Students need to solve an independent problem in Bioinformatics/Computer Aided Drug Design or allied areas, which involves 4-6 months of intellectual activity including documentation. The students are required to make a 20 min presentation of the project which will be evaluated by an external examiner.

The Viva shall, in addition to evaluation of project work, also attempt to gauge overall professional development of the student and also the generic subject awareness and knowledge of the student. **Appendix I** - describes project practices and evaluation components.

#### APPENDIX- I DOCKETS INDICATING VARIOUS PHASES OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT PART-A: PROJECT PLANNING DOCKET

1. Name of the Student:

2. What broad area would you like to work?

3. List five areas of your interest:

4. State your understanding of how an M. Phil project is different from a MSc. project.

5. What are the general objectives of a Project work?

6. List 5 skill sets you have in relation to your project work?

7. List three Institution and guides in consideration. *(Summary of their work that interests you (attach as appendix if lengthy), Skill sets required, Constraints, Name of Guide, His/her current area of work, Full Address.* 

8. Does the institution have date/ skill/ fee or other constraints? Briefly note

9. In case of institutions other than DCBB, please mention logistics like a. Arrangements for stay b. Living Expenditure and/or Fees (affordable?) c. Support from family. Mention 3 Key advantages of doing project in the concerned institution and three challenges that you envisage.

10. Do you plan for a publication? Mention (title of the paper, one target journal).

11. How many hours of work /day are you prepared to put in during the project? How will you raise so many hours? What changes will you make in your current routine?

12. Have you read any past M. Phil? Give a brief summary of it and add 3 critical observations.

13. Key resource persons you would like to consult regarding your project.

14. Your choice of (i) Internal supervisor and (ii) Assistant supervisor.

15. Remarks by Project advisory Committee.

#### PART-B: PROJECT PROGRESS REPORTING DOCKET

Regular documentation is required to ensure that meaningful monitoring and management of project work is carried out. This docket to be submitted thrice during project period. You are also encouraged to record key discussions and minute them as appendix.

1	Name of Student:
2	Name(s) of Guide(s):
3	No. of weeks elapsed after beginning of the project:
4	List 2 keywords to describe the project:
5	List couple of papers published in journals which directly relate to the area of proposed
	work.
6	List 2 areas of basic knowledge that are directly related to the project work.
7	List 2 tools/ skills required to do the project.
8	List 2 prominent researchers in the field who are currently active in the area.
9	List 2 journals in which papers of this area are appearing
10	List some books which deal with basics of your project area.
11	List 2 upcoming conferences you would like to attend.
12	List 2 strengths you have to do this project
13	List 2 areas of weakness in doing this project (also say how you propose to overcome them)
14	List a nearly la title of namen that you could multiply on your project
14	List a possible title of paper that you could publish on your project.

15	List 2 possible titles of your thesis.	
16	List the possible titles of your thesis chapters.	
17	List 2 challenges you are facing:	
18	List 2 deliverables of your project.	
19	Write in one sentence the up to date Synopsis of your project.	
20	Write in one paragraph (4-5 sentences), the up to date Synopsis of your project.	
21	Attach hand out / print out of the following PPTs. i) 1 slide PPT describing your project (This	
	should capture the essence of the work in compact graphics). ii) 10 slide PPT describing	
	your project.	
22	What are your major achievements in the reporting period?	
23	What are your immediate milestones and estimated dates to reach them?	
24	Papers read in the last month with a 2-3 sentence comment in your own words and also	
	mentioning the open questions identified.	
25	Lectures / Conferences / Training attended with 2-3 sentence summary/outcome.	
26	Write an appreciation of your work during last month.	
27	Write a criticism of your work during last month.	
28	Describe your recent library usage. Key subject books you read; Key non-subject books you	
	read; Key online resources you read:	
29	Is there any query you would like to make to your supervisor?	
30	What are some of the issues (intellectual as well as otherwise) you face in project? (Also	
	mention personal circumstances which prevent full output.)	
31	Rate your motivation level now: Poor/Average/Good /Very Good/Excellent.	
32	Is there some specific query/request that you wish to make to your guide?	
RATING OF PROGRESS (in percentage)		
Your Own Rating of Progress since the last report, Guide's Rating of Progress since the last report,		
¥7	Num Dating of Total Dragnage Cuide's Dating of Total Dragnage	

# PART-C: FORM FOR STUDENT PEER REVIEW OF PROJECTS

Your Name:			
Title of project you are reviewing:			
Name of Project student:			
Give 5 positive aspects of the project:			
Give 5 aspects that need improvement:			
Do you find the quantum of work comparable to your own?	YES/NO		
Do you find the quantum of references compared to your own?	YES/NO		
What are your suggestions for enhancing the quality of work?			
Are there books/web resources/journal papers/persons that you would like to suggest to the			
project student for drawing knowledge?			

#### PART- D: INTERIM REVIEW REPORTS BY INTERNAL SUPERVISOR

Name:	Date:
Title of Project	
Quick Remarks (Scale of 5/4/3/2/1/0)	
Satisfactory Progress:	
Technical correctness of methodology:	
Sufficient use of knowledge resources (References):	
Good library usage:	
Good work habits:	
Satisfactory maintenance of lab Note Book:	
Student Peer Review and use:	
Satisfactory Attendance:	
Remarks on Technical Progress of Work:	
General Advices on bettering project work	
Specific reply to questions, if any, raised by student in Progre	ess Report
Any ' <b>To-Do'</b> before Next Review:	

#### PART-E: MPHIL FINAL EVALUATION REPORT PAGE-1: DATA TO BE FILLED-IN BY STUDENT

- 1.Name of Student
- 2. Title of Thesis
- 3. Supervisors:
- 4. Total no. of pages in Dissertation.....
- 5. No of pages of the final chapter (Conclusions and future work).....
- 6. Total no of references.....No of journal cited.....
- 7. Have you taken peer reviews from other students? YES/NO
- 8. Give three key achievements in your project work.
- 9. Give three weak aspects of project work and dissertation
- 10. If you were asked to say in one sentence, the abstract of your project, what would you say?
- 11. What were the unanswered questions you identified at the end of the project?
- 12. Have you attended any seminar/conferences? Give details

13. Have you ensured that every sentence in your dissertation is your own? **YES/NO** Have you cited any long paragraph as such with/without giving references? **YES/NO** Are all images, table, etc. your own, or sources cited clearly? **YES/NO** Have you spell checked the whole dissertation? **YES/NO** Have you verified the format of the dissertation based on instructions? **YES/NO** Have you separately checked the punctuation and formatting, including reference section? **YES/NO** 

Dated Signature

#### Enclosures to be provided by students

1. One page synopsis including key references, 2. Lab Notebook. 3. Three project progress reports and corresponding assistant supervisors review report, 4 Peer review reports by fellow students.

#### MPHIL FINAL EVALUATION REPORT

#### **PAGE-2: TO BE FILLED IN BY EXAMINERS**

# (2-6 TO BE FILLED IN BY BOTH EXAMINERS AND AVERAGE AWARDED)

Name				
Register Number				
EVALUATION COMPONENTS &	GRADE			
SUB COMPONENTS (Weightage out of 100 in brackets)	A-Outstanding, B-Excellent, C-Good,			
	D-Average, E-Below, F-Fail.			
<b>1. PROJECT MANAGEMENT (15) (</b> To be given by internal Supervisor)				
Lab Note Book is regular & detailed (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Detailed & Precise Progress Reports (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Regular Peer Review/Supervisor review & Action (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
2.PROJECT REPORTING (10)				
Scientific Reporting Standards, Formatting (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Avoidance of Plagiarism, Citing Practice(5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
3. TECHNICAL WORK (40)				
Quantum of work (10)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Meetings Objectives (10)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Demonstration of Results (10)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Originality (Some originality in work is mandatory) (10)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
4.SCHOLARSHIP (15)				
Critical Analysis in concluding chapter (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Contextualizing the work (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Knowledge as demonstrated in Viva (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
5. COMMUNICATION SKILLS (10)				
Presentation Skills in Viva (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Use of language in Dissertation (5)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
6. OVERALL IMPRESSION (10)	A/B/C/D/E/F			
Total Marks (out of 100*)				

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

# \*Converting Grades to Marks

MAX	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
5	5	4	3	2	1	0
10	10	8	7	5	3	1