GURUGRAM UNIVERSITY, GURUGRAM

(Established under Haryana Act 17 of 2017)



Structure & Syllabi of

Master of Science

In

Neurosciences

(Two Year Post Graduate Program)

Effective from the Academic Session-2020-21

Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences Gurugram University Gurugram Haryana

Pantaj Sur

Batch 2020 onwards

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Curriculum (2020-2022)

Semester		Title of the Paper (s)	Course	Credits			Title
	code		type	L	T	P	To
FIRST	NS111	Cell Biology and Neuron organization	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS112	Neuroanatomy	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS113	Genetics and Molecular Biology	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS114	Laboratory Tools and Techniques	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS115	Practical- Cell Biology and Genetics	Core	0	0	3	3
	NS116	Practical- Neuroanatomy	Core	0	0	3	3
	NS117	Assignment/Personality and skill development	Core	0	1	0	1
	NS118	Seminar-I	Core	0	1	0	1
Total vali							20
	NS119	Comprehensive viva-voce exam	Virtual cre	edits		4	4
	lits for Fir	st Semester (Valid Credits+ Virtual Credits	redits)			24	
SECOND	NS121	Biochemistry	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS122	Neurochemistry	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS123	Developmental Neurobiology	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS124	Cellular Neurophysiology and Biophysics	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS125	Practical-Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	Core	0	0	3	3
	NS126	Practical- Neurophysiology	Core	0	0	3	3
	NS127	Assignment/Personality and skill development	Core	0	1	0	1
	NS128	Seminar-II	Core	0	1	0	1
Total valid	credits						20
LIGHT	NS129	Comprehensive viva-voce exam	Virtual cre	dits		4	4
Total cred	its for Sec	ond Semester (Valid Credits+ Virtual C	redits)				24
THIRD	NS231	Immunology	Core	3	0	3	3
	NS232	Systems Neuroscience-I: Sensory and Motor Systems	Core	3	0	3	3
	NS233	Systems Neuroscience-II: Regulatory Systems	Core	3	0	3	3
	NS234	Behaviour and Cognitive Neuroscience	Core	3	0	3	3
	NS235	Practical- Neuropathology	Core	0	0	3	3
	NS236	Practical- Behavior Biology	Core	0	0	3	3
	NS237	Assignment/Personality and skill development	Core	0	1	0	1
	NS238	Seminar-III	Core	0	1	0	1
Total valid	credits						20
	NS239	Comprehensive viva-voce exam	Virtual cree	dits		4	4
		Total credits for Third Semester (Valid	Credits+ V	irtual (Credit		24
FOURTH	NS241	Clinical Neurochemistry and Neuropathology	Core	3	0	0	3
	NS242	Practical	Core	0	0	3	3
	NS243	Project	Core	12	0	0	12
	NS244	Assignment/Personality and skill development	Core	0	0	1	1
	NS245	Seminar-IV	Core	0	0	1	1
			Total valid credits			20	
	NS246			4	4		
			Credits)				-

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GURUGRAM UNIVERSITY, GURUGRAM MASTER OF SCIENCE (M.Sc.) IN NEUROSCIENCE

Goal and Objectives:

The major goal of introducing a M.Sc. Neuroscience course is for development of trained manpower having a broad overview of the different aspects of neuroscience. It is planned to teach this course at the postgraduate level, imparting the broad perspective of the different disciplines, which comprise neuroscience over a two-year period.

The Training:

It is hoped that the M.Sc. Neuroscience programme would offer training in neuroscience to graduates who would then be well equipped to take up their Ph.D. work in specific areas of brain research. The students with a M.Sc. in Neuroscience Degree would have acquired the basic knowledge in major disciplines of neuroscience, such as neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, neurochemistry, molecular neurobiology, neurogenetics, cognitive neuroscience and the knowledge of working of motor, sensory and regulatory systems. The development and regeneration of the brain as well as the knowledge in basics of clinical neuroscience in terms of diseases and diagnostic tools would also be provided. The students would also acquire practical knowledge in the above aspects as well as in research methodology and computational skills.

SYLLABUS (2020-2022)

Master of Science in Neuroscience course shall comprises of four semesters of six months duration each. The following is a summary of the course, which is followed by detailed descriptions:

M.Sc. Neuroscience: Theory and Practical

Course	s*_Semester-I		
Code	Title		Credit
NS111	Cell Biology and Neuron Organization		
NELLO			3
NS112	Neuroanatomy		3
NS113	Genetics and Molecular Biology		3
NS114	Laboratory Tools and Techniques		3
NS115	Practical-Cell Biology& Genetics		3
NS116	Practical-Neuroanatomy		3
NS117	Assignment/Personality and skill development		1
NS118	Seminar-I		1
NS119	Comprehensive Viva-voce exam		4
		Total	24
		- Total	24
Semest	ter-		Credit

Semest	er-		Credit
II			S
	Title		
NS121	Biochemistry		3
NS122	Neurochemistry		3
NS123	Developmental Neurobiology		3
NS124	Cellular Neurophysiology and Biophysics		3 3 3 3 3
NS125	Practical-Biochemistry and Molecular Biology		3
NS126	Practical-Neurophysiology		3
NS127	Assignment/Personality and skill development		1
NS128	Seminar-II		1
NS129	Comprehensive Viva-voce exam		4
		Total	24
Semeste	Semester-III		
Code	Title	=	Credit
NEDDI			S
NS231	Immunology		3
NS232	Systems Neuroscience-I: Sensory and Motor		3
Systems NS233	Systems Newsonian II B		
NS234	Systems Neuroscience-II: Regulatory System		3
	Behaviour and Cognitive Neuroscience		3
NS235	Practical-Neuropathology		3
NS236	Practical-Behavior biology		3
NS237	Assignment/Personality and skill development		1
NS238	Seminar-III		1
NS239	Comprehensive Viva-voce exam		4
		Total	24
Semester-IV		=	
Code	Title		Credit

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M.Sc. Neuroscience 2020-2022

NS241 NS242 NS243	Clinical Neurochemistry and Neuropathology Practical Project		3 3 12
NS244 NS245	Assignment/Personality and skill development Seminar-IV		1
NS246	Comprehensive Viva-voce exam		4
		Total	24

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Detailed Syllabus (2018-2020)

Semester-I (Credits 24)

NS111: CELL BIOLOGY AND NEURON ORGANIZATION

Credits=3

Note: Neurons contain the same intracellular components, as do other cells. Understanding of brain function would absolutely need a clear understanding of the cellular and molecular organization of neurons and glia as units. Thus, in this paper the student is expected to learn in greater details the subcellular and molecular organization of neurons and glia. The paper to be taught in about 40 lectures each of 90 minutes duration. In view of the explosion of knowledge in Cell Biology we have tried to detail out the important aspects in each topic to easily confine to a limit in teaching.

Unit-I

- *Membrane Structure and Function, structural models; Composition and dynamics
- Transport of ions and macromolecules; Pumps, carriers and channels
 Endo- and exocytosis; Membrane carbohydrates and their significance in cellular recognition; Cellular junctions and adhesions
- *Nucleus Structure and function of nuclear envelope, lamina and nucleolus; Macromolecular trafficking; Chromatin organization and packaging

Unit-II

- 5. Cell cycle and control mechanisms
- Mitochondria Structure; Organization of respiratory chain complexes; ATP synthase; Structure-function relationship; Mitochondrial DNA and male sterility
- *Structure and function of Golgi apparatus, lysosomes and endoplasmic reticulum
- 8. *Organization and role of microtubules and microfilaments; Cell shape and motility
- Actin-binding proteins and their significance; Muscle organization and function; Molecular motors; Intermediate filaments; Extracellular matrix in animals

Unit-III

- 10. *An overview of the nervous system
- 11. Neurons: Introduction to neurons, The Neuron Doctrine, The Nissl and Golgi stains, Components of neurons
- 12. *Cytology of neurons, Classification and types of neurons
- 13. Dendrites structure and function, Axons structure and functional aspects, myelination and synapses

Unit-IV

- 14. *Glial cells: Structure and function of glial cells, Different types of glial cells: astrocytes, oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells
- 15. *Types of astrocytes type I & II astrocytes, fibrous and protoplasmic astrocytes, Importance of astrocytes in glutamate metabolism and blood brain barrier
- 16. Functions of other glial cells: oligodendrocyte and microglial cells, Microglial phenotypes,
- 17. Overview of glial and neuronal relationship in the CNS
- 18. Glial -neuronal interplay in the CNS

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-21.

Suggested Books:

- 1. Siegel, Basic Neurochemistry (8th Edition) Academic Press, 2015
- 2. Albertes, Molecular Biology of the Cell (6th Edition) Garland Science, 2015
- 3. Kandel, Principles of Neural Science (5th edition), McGraw Hill, 2013
- 4. Verkhratsky, Glial Neurobiology, A Text Book, Wiley, 2007

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NS112: NEUROANATOMY

Note: It is expected that a student of M. Sc. Neuroscience should have <u>basic understanding</u> of the anatomical organization of the nervous system during the 1st semester so that he/she is able to correlate the functional aspects in subsequent stages of learning.

Unit-I

- 1. Gross anatomy of the adult brain; organization of the nervous system
- 2. Subdivisions of the nervous system; Concept of CNS, ANS & PNS
- 3. *The scalp, skull and meninges
- 4. Cerebrospinal fluid
- Constitutions of CNS: Overview; Neuronal elements, basic circuit, synaptic action, dendritic properties and functional operation of axons

Unit-II

- Peripheral nervous system: General organization; nerves, roots and ganglia; sensory endings
- Spinal cord: Gross anatomy, internal structure, tracts of the ascending and descending fibers, spinal reflexes;
- 8. <u>Brainstem</u>: Medulla oblongata, pons, fourth ventricle, Midbrain, nuclei and tracts, reticular formation
- 9. <u>Cranial nerves:</u> Functional aspects, classification of cranial and spinal nerve components

Unit-III

- Neuronal elements, basic circuit, synaptic action, dendritic properties and functional operation of <u>Thalamus</u>: Scheme of thalamic organization, nuclei of the thalamus;
- 11. Functional aspects, classification of cranial and spinal nerve components
- 12. Neuronal elements, basic circuit, synaptic action, dendritic properties and functional operation of <u>Basal ganglia</u>: Corpus striatum, subthalamic nucleus, substantia nigra
- Neuronal elements, basic circuit, synaptic action, dendritic properties and functional operation of <u>Cerebellum</u>: Gross anatomy, cerebellar cortex, central nuclei, cerebellar peduncles Functional anatomy of cerebellum
- 14. Neuronal elements, basic circuit, synaptic action, dendritic properties and functional operation of <u>Cerebral cortex</u>: Histology, general organization, functional localization

Unit-IV

- 15. Ascending sensory pathways; Descending motor pathways
- Neuronal elements, basic circuit, synaptic action, dendritic properties and functional operation of Auditory system
- Neuronal elements, basic circuit, synaptic action, dendritic properties and functional operation of Visual system;
- 18. Neuronal elements, basic circuit, synaptic action, dendritic properties and functional operation of olfactory system and Limbic system

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-21.

Suggested Books:

- 1. John A. Kierrnan, Barr's the Human Nervous System (10th Edition), Lippincott-Raven, 2014
- Richard S. Snell, Clinical Neuroanatomy for the Medical Students (7th Edition) Lippincott-Williams & Wilkins, 2010
- 3. Susan Standring (Editor-in-Chief), Gray's Neuroanatomy: The Anatomical Basis of Clinical Practice (39th Edition), Elsevier, 2005
- M.J.T. Fitzgerald, Clinical Neuroanatomy & Related Neuroscience (5th Edition) CRC Press, 2007
- 5. Water, J. Hendelman, Atlas of Functional Neuroanatomy, CRC Press, 2000

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Credits=3

NS113: GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Credits=3

Note: Current advances in molecular neurobiology and genetics have encouraged the neurobiologists to make strides in revealing more about gene expression in nervous system, elucidating nervous system development and understanding the genetic basis of diseases affecting human behaviour. With the belief that there is a molecular basis for memory, behaviour and mental abilities, in about 40 lectures the basics of genetics and molecular biology shall be taught to the students in this paper.

Unit-I

- *Introduction to genetics; Role of genetics in medicine; Mendel's laws of inheritance; Linkage, crossing over and chromosome mapping
- *Mutations; Oncogenes and Tumor suppressor genes: Nonsense, missense and point mutations; Intragenic and Intergenic suppression; Frame shift mutations; Physical, chemical and biological mutagens
- Transposition Transposable genetic elements in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Mechanisms
 of transposition; Role of transposons in mutation
- 4. Viral and cellular oncogenes; Tumor suppressor genes from humans; Structure, function and mechanism of action of pRB and p53tumor suppressor proteins
- Activation of oncogenes and dominant negative effect; Suppression of tumor suppressor genes; Oncogenes as transcriptional activators

Unit-II

- *Organization of bacterial genome; DNA as genetic material; Structure of DNA; Structure of eukaryotic chromosomes
- 7. Role of nuclear matrix in chromosome organization and function; Matrix binding proteins; Heterochromatin and Euchromatin
- DNA re-association kinetics (Cot curve analysis); Repetitive and unique sequences; Kinetics and sequence complexities; Satellite DNA; DNA melting and buoyant density; Packing and organization of chromatin; Nucleosome phasing; DNase I hypersensitive regions; DNA methylation & Imprinting
- DNA Replication; Repair & Recombination: Concepts of replication initiation, elongation and termination in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Enzymes and accessory proteins involved in DNA replication; Fidelity in replication; Replication of single stranded circular DNA
- Gene stability and DNA repair; DNA repair enzymes; Photoreactivation; Nucleotide excision repair; Mismatch correction; SOS repair

Unit-III

- Recombination: Homologous and non-homologous recombination; Site specific recombination; Holliday structure; Resolution; Chi sequences in prokaryotes; Gene targeting; Gene disruption; FLP/FRT and Cre/Lox recombination RecA and other recombinases
- 12. Prokaryotic Transcription & Regulation; Promoters; Regulatory elements; Transcription unit; Constitutive and Inducible promoter; Operators; Initiation; Attenuation; Termination; Rhodependent and independent termination; Anti-termination; Transcriptional regulation; Positive and negative regulation
- 13. *Operon concept; Regulation of transcription of lac, trp, ara, his, and gal operons; Transcriptional control in lambda phage; Transcript processing; Processing of tRNA and rRNA
- *Eukaryotic transcription and regulation; RNA polymerase structure and assembly; RNA polymerase I, II, III; Eukaryotic promoters and enhancers; General Transcription factors; TATA binding proteins (TBP) and TBP associated factors (TAF); Activators and repressors;

Unit-IV

- 15. Transcription initiation, elongation and termination; Activation and repression; Transcriptional and post-transcriptional gene silencing; Expression and processing of heterogeneous nuclear RNA, tRNA, rRNA; 5'-Cap formation; 3'-end processing and polyadenylation; Splicing; RNA editing; Nuclear export of mRNA; mRNA stability; Catalytic RNA.
- 16. Translation & Transport: Translation machinery; Mechanism of initiation, elongation and termination, Ribosome; Composition and assembly of Protein synthesis
- 17. Co- and post-translational modifications; Transport of proteins and molecular chaperones; Protein stability; Protein turnover and degradation.
- 18. *Universal genetic code; Degeneracy of codons; Termination codons; Isoaccepting tRNA; Wobble hypothesis; Genetic code in mitochondria;

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-

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Suggested Books:

1. Simmons, Principles of Genetics (7th Edition), Wiley, 2011

2. Strickberger, Genetics (3rd Edition), PHP Press, 2008

Albertes, Molecular Biology of the Cell (5th Edition) Garland Science, 2008

4. Lewin, Genes X, Jones & Bartlett, 2011

- 5. Griffiths & Miller, Introduction to Genetic Analysis (8th Edition), Freeman, 2005
- 6. Lodish, Molecular Cell Biology (6th Edition), Freeman, 2008
- 7. Smith, Elements of Molecular Neurobiology, Wiley, 2002

NS114: LABORATORY TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

Credits=3

Note: The prime objective of the course is to develop trained manpower that would take up the challenges of neuroscience research. In view of this selective methods in neurobiology research have been included in this paper so that the student will have a feel of the contemporary techniques and the methods employed in neurobiology research. They will be taught about the principles and applications of such methods. However, extensive details with wide range of examples shall be avoided.

Unit-I

 Principles of fixation and staining of nervous tissue; Methods of tissue processing for microtomy, cryotomy and vibratomy

2. Golgi and other impregnation methods

3. Immunocytochemistry: Principles and applications

- Basic concepts of microscopy, stereology and image analysis; Principles and applications of confocal microscopy
- Principles and applications of fluorescence microscopy, scanning and transmission electron microscopy

Unit-II

6. Tools in electrophysiological studies of the brain in animals

7. Different types of mazes and their application in studies on behavior, learning and memory and cognitive aspects of animals: Animal activity monitoring, Rotarod, grip strength meter; Pain sensitivity testing with the help of tail-flick instrument and paw test

8. Spectroscopy Techniques: UV, Visible Spectroscopy; Fluorescence; MS, NMR

 Chromatography Techniques: Chromatographic methods for macromolecule separation-TLC and Paper chromatography; Gel permeation, Ion exchange, Hydrophobic, Reverse-phase and Affinity chromatography; HPLC and FPLC

10. Electrophoretic techniques: Theory and application of Polyacrylamide and Agarose gel electrophoresis and brief idea about other types of electrophoresis.

Unit-III

11. Centrifugation: Principle and types of centrifuges and their applications

12. Recombinant DNA technology: Preparation of recombinant DNA (Gene cloning)

 Preparation of genomic and c-DNA libraries, General idea of expression library; screening of gene libraries

14. Methods in gene analysis: Hybridization techniques; Southern, Northern, Western, Dot and slot blots and *in situ* hybridization

15. General idea of DNA sequencing, chromosome walking, foot printing, RFIP and finger printing

Unit-IV

16. Imaging techniques: MRI, PET, SPECT, MRI/FMRI

17. Principle of experimental design; Collection of data, sampling and presentation of data Statistical tables, charts and graphs

18. Centering constants and their measurements: Mean, median and mode; Measurement of variability: like deviation, standard deviation, standard error, etc.

Tests of significance: Student t-test, Chi-square test; ANOVA- one way and two-way;
 Coefficient of correlation and regression

Unit-V

20. Cell culture techniques

21. Cell counting, Splitting, Cryopreservation

22. Primary cell culture, Cell lines, Explants/ Tissue culture

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-21.

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Suggested Text Books

- 1. Williams & Walker, Practical Biochemistry (5th Edition), Cambridge, 2000
- 2. Plummer, Practical Biochemistry (3rd Edition), Tata-McGraw Hill, 2004
- 3. Friefelder, Physical Biochemistry (2nd Edition), Freeman, 1982
- Bancroft, Theory and Practice of Histological Techniques (7th Edition), Churchill Livingstone, 2014
- Wadhwa & Dinda, Stereology, Image Processing and Quantitative, Image Analysis in Biomedical Research
- 6. Cohen & Wilkin, Neural Cell Culture, OUP, 1996
- 7. Kothari, Research Methodology (2nd Edition), New Age, 2005
- 8. Mahajan, Biostatistics (8th Edition), Jaypee, 2016
- 9. Rubens, Science & Technical Writing (2nd Edition) Routledge, 2001
- 10. Renshaw, Immunohistochemistry Scicon, 2007
- 11. P.S. Bisen, Laboratory Protocols in Applied Life Sciences, CRC 2014
- 12. P.S. Bisen & Anjana Sharma, Introduction to Instrumentation in Life Science, CRC 2013

NS115: PRACTICAL- CELL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS

Credits=3

- 1. Microtomy/Cryotomy/Vibratomy
- 2. Histology: General methods: Hematoxylin & Eosin staining, Cresyl violet (Nissl) staining
- 3. Histochemical demonstration of the following in brain tissue:
 - a) Lipids
 - b) Proteins
 - c) Carbohydrates
 - d) Enzymes and
 - e) Nucleic acids
- 4. Golgi technique for nerve fibers
- 5. Study of permanent slides and electron micrographs
- 6. Study of mitotic chromosomes from rat bone marrow
- 7. Study of polytene chromosomes in Chironomous/Blow Fly larvae etc.

NS116: PRACTICAL-NEUROANATOMY

Credits=3

- 1. Dissection of nervous system in invertebrates and vertebrates
- 2. Dissection of nervous system of rat as experimental model
- Procedure for removal of various parts of brain in rat and other experimental animals for further study
- 4. Perfusion techniques
- 5. Processing and handling of tissue for microanatomy of brain
- 6. Study of gross anatomy and pre-dissected human brain
- 7. Immunocytochemistry: Tissue processing, Immuno-enzymatic methods
- 8. Fluorescence microscopy and immunofluorescence methods

NS117: ASSIGNMENT/PERSONALITY AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Credits=1

Communication Skills

Process of communication

Concept of effective communication- Setting clear goals for communication; Determining outcomes and results; Initiating communication; Avoiding breakdowns while communicating; Creating value in Conversation; Barriers to effective communication; Non-verbal communication- Interpreting non-verbal cues; Importance of body language, Power of effective listening; recognizing cultural differences

Texts/References

1. Mohan Krishna and N.P. Singh, Speaking English effectively, Macmillan, 2003.

NS118: SEMINAR-1

Credits=1

NS119: COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE EXAM

Credits=4

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Semester-II (Credits=24)

NS121: BIOCHEMISTRY Credits=3

Note: Here we aim to let the students learn the language of biochemistry, get a balance understanding of the physical, chemical and biological properties of biomolecules, their reactivity and pathways in which they operate, get exposed to the themes related to evolution, dynamics, regulation and the biochemical relationship between the structure and function. The topics to be taught in a manner that the opportunity in identifying gaps in our knowledge which can challenge the future generation of neuroscientists in better understanding of the biochemical aspects in relation to brain function and disorders.

Unit-I

 *Chemical basis of life; Composition of living matter; Water-properties, pH, ionization and hydrophobicity; Biomolecular hierarchy

2. Macromolecules; Molecular assemblies; Structure-function relationships

 Amino acids - structure and functional group properties; Peptides and covalent structure of proteins

4. Elucidation of primary and higher order structures; Evolution of protein structure

5. Structure-function relationships in model proteins like ribonuclease A, myoglobin, hemoglobin, chymotrypsin etc.

Unit-II

- *Enzyme catalysis general principles of catalysis; Quantitation of enzyme activity and efficiency
- Enzyme characterization and Michaelis-Menten kinetics; Relevance of enzymes in metabolic regulation, activation, inhibition and covalent modification; single substrate enzymes
- Sugars mono, di, and polysaccharides; suitability in the context of their different functionscellular structure, energy storage, signaling
- 9. Glycosylation of other biomolecules glycoproteins and glycolipids

Unit-III

- 10.*Lipids structure and properties of important members of storage and membrane lipids; lipoproteins
- 11. Biomembrane organization sidedness and function

12. Membrane bound proteins - structure, properties and function; transport phenomena

13. Nucleosides, nucleotides, nucleic acids - structure, diversity and function; sequencing, Brief overview of central dogma

Unit-IV

14. Bioenergetics-basic principles; Equilibria and concept of free energy; Coupled processes;

15. *Glycolytic pathway; Kreb's cycle; Oxidative phosphorylation

16. Elucidation of metabolic pathways; Logic and integration of central metabolism

17. Entry/ exit of various biomolecules from central pathways

18. Principles of metabolic regulation; Regulatory steps; Signals and second messengers

Suggested Books:

- 1. Nelson & Cox, Principles of Biochemistry (5th Edition), Freeman, 2008
- 2. Voet & Voet, Biochemistry (4th edition), Wiley Press, 2006

3. Stryer, Biochemistry (6th Edition), W.H. Freeman, 2007

- 4. P.S. Bisen, Laboratory Protocols in Applied Life Sciences, CRC 2014
- 5. P.S. Bisen & Anjana Sharma, Introduction to Instrumentation in Life Sciences, CRC 2013

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-21.

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NS122: NEUROCHEMISTRY

Credits=3

Note: The topics included in neurochemistry are in line with the neurochemistry curriculum developed by a group of Neurochemists at a conference organized for the purpose and subsequently updated with every new edition of Basic Neurochemistry by Siegel. This paper is appropriate for postgraduate students in neuroscience expected to take up research in modern areas of neuroscience to be covered in about 40 classes of 90 minutes duration. It is expected that the students would learn the basics of neurochemistry.

Unit-I

1. *Synaptic transmission and cellular signaling: An overview

- Acetylcholine: Chemistry, synthesis, storage and release; Nicotinic and muscarinic receptors
- 3. Catecholamine: Biosynthesis, storage and release; Dopamine, adrenergic receptors
- 4. Serotonin: Synthesis, action and distribution; Role of serotonin receptors in behavior
- Excitatory amino acid transmitters: Synthesis, metabolism, distribution and receptor subtypes

Unit-II

6. Histamine: Dynamics, molecular sites and action in the CNS

7. GABA, glycine: Synthesis, uptake and release; Receptors of GABA and glycine

8. Neuropeptide neurotransmitters: Biosynthesis, function regulation and receptors

9. Opioid peptide and opioid receptors: Synthesis, metabolism, distribution and receptor subtypes

Unit-III

10. CSF; Microcirculation and blood brain and CSF barriers

11. Intracellular signaling; G Proteins and second messengers

- Metabolism: Energy metabolism of the brain; Hypoxic-Ischemic brain injury and oxidative stress
- 13. Metabolic encephalopathies

Unit-IV

14. Eicosanoids, docasanoids, platelet-activating factor and inflammation

Mechanism of action of drugs

- 16. Drug addiction, drug abuse and adverse drug reaction
- 17. Neuroendocrinology of behaviour
- 18. Apoptosis and necrosis

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-21.

Text Books

1. Siegel, Basic Neurochemistry (8th Edition) Academic Press, 2015

2. Friefelder: Practical Biochemistry

3. Kandel, Principles of Neural Science (5th edition), McGraw Hill, 2013

4. Squire, Fundamental Neuroscience (4th Edition), Elsevier, 2013

NS123: DEVELOPMENTAL NEUROBIOLOGY

Credits=3

Note: The aim of this paper is to provide a contemporary overview of neural development to the postgraduate students who by now shall have some background in the fields of modern biology in general and neurobiology in particular. The topics are so included to understand the construction of brain in an integrated series of events beginning with the decision of few early embryonic cells to act as progenitors of the nervous system, i.e., from the formation of the neural plate to built up of complicated neuronal circuitry during embryogenesis and postnatal life. The teaching shall range from basics of embryonic development to developmental genetics.

Unit-I

1. Early embryology of metazoans: cleavage, formation of blastula and gastrula

Derivation of neural tissue and early neural morphogenesis in vertebrates and invertebrates

Neural Induction: Interactions with neighboring tissues in making neural tissue and the
organizer concept, Molecular nature of the Neural inducer, Conservation of neural
induction, Interactions among the ectodermal cells in controlling neuroblast segregation

4. Patterning, polarity and segmentation of the nervous system: Regional identity of the nervous system, The anterior-posterior axis and Hox genes

5. Signaling molecules that pattern the anterior-posterior axis in vertebrates: heads or tails

On

Unit-II

- Organizing centers in the developing brain, Forebrain development, prosomeres and Pax 6.
- Dorsal-ventral polarity in the neural tube, Patterning of the cerebral cortex, Dorsal Neural 7. tube and neural crest
- Genesis and migration of neurons; cellular and molecular mechanisms describing the 8. generation of appropriate number of neurons and glia from neuronal precursors
- Generation of neurons and glia and control of neuronal and glial cell population
- 10. Histogenesis of cerebral cortex and cerebellar cortex, Molecular mechanisms of neuronal migration in PNS and CNS

Unit-III

- 11. Neurogenesis in post-embryonic and adult age
- 12. Neuronal determination and differentiation: Transcriptional hierarchies in invariant lineages
 - C. elegans; Spatial and temporal coordinates of determination and Drosophila CNS neurobast segregation
- 13. Asymmetric cell division and asymmetric fate, Specification and differentiation of vertebrate neural crests
- 14. Naturally occurring Neuronal death during development: target dependent and innervation dependent neuronal death, Intracellular-signaling pathways that mediate death
- Neurotrophic factors: Neurotrophins and their receptors, Intracellular-signaling pathways that mediate survival

Unit-IV

- 16. Axon growth, path finding and nerve patterns: Growth Cone, Dynamic cytoskeleton, axonal navigation and axon elongation, Directional information to growth cones: cell adhesion molecules, repulsive guidance, chemotaxis gradients and other guidance molecules; Target recognition and Target selection
- 17. Synapse formation and elimination: Initiation of synaptic contacts, structure and function of newly formed synapses, Presynaptic and postsynaptic elements, synapse elimination
- 18. Experience and Refinement of synaptic connections, Rearrangement of developing neuronal connections: Synaptic rearrangement in different parts of the nervous system
- Denervation and regeneration of synaptic connections; Effects of Denervation on the postsynaptic cell; Denervation super-sensitivity, susceptibility to innervation, and axonal
- Repairing the damaged brain; Regeneration of central and peripheral axons in mammalian nervous system.

Suggested Books:

- Sanes, Development of the Nervous System (3rd Edition), Academic Press, 2012
- 2 Squire, Fundamental Neuroscience (4th Edition), Elsevier, 2013
- 3. Kandel, Principles of Neural Science (5th edition), McGraw Hill, 2013
- Gilbert, Developmental Biology (11th edition) Sinnaur Publication, 2016

NS124: CELLULAR NEUROPHYSIOLOGY AND BIOPHYSICS

Credits=3

Note: This paper is expected to present both the established background and the important developments in brain research. The topics to be covered in a concise enough manners so that the fundamentals are absorbed by a non-specialized student coming from a non-biology or biology background with in the limited term of 90 days teaching, assuming that the student has no prior knowledge of neuroanatomy or neurophysiology. The teaching is to be carried out in a manner that the students understand the solid facts and have an effective brain storming to stimulate ideas in brain research on problems still unsolved.

Unit-I

- *Electrical properties of excitable membranes: Basic electricity and electric circuits,
- 2. Neurons as conductors of electricity, equivalent circuit representation
- Electrical properties of excitable membranes: Membrane conductance, linear and nonlinear 3. membrane, ionic conductance, current-voltage relations
- Ion movement in excitable cells: Physical laws, Nernst-Planck Equation, active transport of 4. ions, movement of ions across biological membranes
- Membrane potential and role of sodium and potassium pumps

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Batch 2020 onwards

Unit-II

6. *Neural Signals: Overview of Neurons, Synapses and Networks

Stimulus 🛮 Sensory Perception 🖺 Motor Action / Higher Brain Function 7

- Chemical and Electrical Signaling Within a Circuit; Methods to Record Electrical Activity of a 8. Neuron.
- Action potential, non-gated ion channels and generation of action potential 9.

Unit-III

10. Electrical properties of neurons, quantitative models of simulations, Hodgkin & Huxley's analysis of squid giant axon: Voltage-clamp experiments;

Voltage gated channels; Biophysical, biochemical and molecular properties of voltage gated channels.

12. Synaptic vesicles, Principles of synaptic transmission: Electrical and chemical synapses

13. Calcium hypothesis: Control of transmitter release

Unit-IV

- Synthesis and trafficking of neuronal proteins.
- 15. Synaptic transmission at nerve-muscle synapses

16. Synaptic transmission at central synapses

17. Ligand gated channels18. Second messengers and synaptic transmission

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-21.

Suggested books:

Squire, Fundamental Neuroscience (4th Edition), Elsevier, 2013 1.

Kandel, Principles of Neural Science (5th edition), McGraw Hill, 2013 2.

Duchene E. Haines, Fundamental Neuroscience for Basic & Clinical Applications (3rd 3. Edition), Churchill Livingstone, 2006

Bear, Neuroscience-Exploring the Brain (3rd Edition), Lippincott, 2007

NS125: PRACTICAL-BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Credits=3

1. Handling of tissue for biochemical analysis

2. Detailed methods for preparation of buffers and solutions with special attention to normality, molarity, etc.

3. Quantitative estimation of proteins and carbohydrates in brain tissues

4. Electrophoresis/SDS PAGE

5. Demonstration and analysis of biomolecules using TLC/Paper chromatography

6. Isolation and purification of DNA and/or RNA and estimation of their concentration and purity check using UV-spectrophotometer

7. Restriction Digestion

8. Plasmid preparation

9. Ligation

10. Gene cloning methods

NS126: PRACTICAL-NEUROPHYSIOLOGY

Credits=3

1. Acquisition of data for various physiological parameters using Biopac Electrophysiological recording setup:

b) ECG

c) EMG, EOG

d) Heart rate, respiration, pulse rate, heart sound, etc.

2. To determine pain sensitivity in rat/mice using Tail-Flick Analgesia meter and Paw test apparatus

To learn the use of Stereotaxic instrument for neuroscience research

4. Demonstration of basal metabolic rate

5. Effect of various neurotransmitters on fish melanophores

6. Pharmacological experiments on melanophores

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NS127: ASSIGNMENT/PERSONALITY AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Credits=1

Presentation skills

Formal presentation skills; Preparing and presenting using Over Head Projector, Power Point; Defending Interrogation; Scientific poster preparation & presentation; Participating in group discussions

NS128 SEMINAR-II

Credits=1

NS129 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE EXAM

Credits=4

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Semester-III (Credits=24)

NS231: IMMUNOLOGY Credits=3

Note: This paper has been designed to provide an exposure to fundamental concepts of immunology from anatomy to clinical aspects. The student is expected to have an understanding of the subject to an extend to be able to comprehend the bases of immunological disorders in general and the brain in particular.

Unit-I

- 1 *Immunology- fundamental concepts
- Innate and acquired immunity, components of innate and acquired immunity 2.
- 3. Antibody structure, antigen-antibody interactions
- Cells and organs of the immune system and regulation of immune response 4.
- 5. Cellular basis of adaptive immunity, B-cell and antibodies

Unit-II

- Generation of antibody diversity
- 7. T cells; Helper T cells and lymphocytic activation
- 8.
- Immunity to infection Bacterial, viral, fungal and parasitic infections (with examples from 9. each group).

Unit-III

- *Overview of multiple sclerosis and autoimmune disease
 Mechanisms of neuroinflammation; Role of astrocytes, Schwann cells and microglia
- 12. Hypersensitivity
- 13. Autoimmunity

Unit-IV

- 14. Transplantation
- 15. Tumor immunology and Immunodeficiency
- 17. Immunotechnology: Hybridoma technology, Monoclonal antibodies, Vaccines, DNA vaccines
- 18. Immunochemical techniques antigen-antibody interactions and various cellular techniques

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-21.

Suggested Books:

- Kuby Immunology (7th Edition), W.H. Freeman, 2013
- 2. Banjamini, Immunology (5th edition), Wiley Liss, 2003
- 3. M. Roitt, Immunology (7th Edition), Mosby Publication, 2006
- Janeway, Immunobiology (6th Edition), Churchill Livingstone, 2008 4.
- Verkhratsky, Glial Neurobiology, A Text Book, Wiley, 2007

NS232: SENSORY AND MOTOR SYSTEMS

Credits=3

Note: The basic senses-somatic sensations, olfaction, vision, audition, etc. all vary from one another. However, a few fundamental rules are followed by the brain in handling each of these diverse modalities. The central circuitry for sensory processing has well-organized maps which further determine interactions within and among the major categories of sensation. In this paper the students are expected to gain basic knowledge on neurobiology of sensation with the importance of structure-function relationships.

Every conscious or unconscious behaviour is regulated by the brain and the spinal cord based on a set of muscular contractions. Thus understanding of the spinal circuitry that makes elementary reflex movements possible and the way the brain governs successful performance of complex motor acts is essential. The students shall be provided basic overviews on sensory and motor systems.

Unit-I

- Sensation and perception, Organizational principles and coding mechanisms of sensory systems, Sensory Receptors, Parallel processing, Central processing, Common anatomical plan.
- 2. Structure, function & connections of sensory cortex
- Somatosensory System: Peripheral mechanisms of somatic sensation, Spinal and 3. Brainstem components of somatosensory system,
- Thalamic ventrobasal complex, somatosensory areas of cerebral cortex.
- Sensory Transduction: Phototransduction, olfactory transduction, taste, mechanoreception

Batch 2020 onwards

Unit-II

- 6. Touch: Active and passive touch, Properties and functional features of mechanoreceptors,
- Primary somatosensory cortex and information processing on touch, representation of body surfaces in the brain, cortical responses to stimuli.
- Pain: Nociceptors, Flow of nociceptive signals from nociceptors to neurons in the spinal cord, peripheral and central hyperalgesia, nociceptive pathways to thalamus, control of pain, opioid peptides and endogenous pain control

9. <u>Taste</u>: Taste receptors and taste buds, turnover & replacement, Innervation by cranial nerves, Flow of gustatory afferent information, Extraction of sensory information, Turning of peripheral taste fibers

 Olfaction: Odor stimuli, Olfactory receptor cells, Molecular receptive Ranges of olfactory cells, Convergence of olfactory projections, Information processing and the role of dendrodendritic synapses in the olfactory bulb, Olfactory cortex, Vomeronasal system and pheromones detection in Accessory Olfactory Bulb

Unit-III

- Vision: Fundamental concepts in visual physiology, eye and retina, retinal ganglion cells, basic retinal circuit, Lateral geniculate nucleus, visual perception and geniculostriate pathway, Visual cortex
- 12. <u>Audition</u>: Amplitude and frequency ranges of hearing, External & middle ear, The Cochlea, The auditory nerve, Descending systems to the periphery, Central Nervous System
- 13. Fundamentals of Motor Systems: Spinal cord as central pattern generator; Reflexes and locomotion, Brain projections to spinal cord; Posture and voluntary movement, Basal nuclei and cerebellum; Focusing and coordinating movement
- Muscle, Motor neurons and Motor neuron pools: Skeletal muscle, Motor Units, Motor neuron pools, Muscle afferents
- 15. Spinal Motor control, Reflexes and locomotion: Basic Principles, Reflexes, Interneurons associated with movements, Locomotion

Unit-IV

- 16. Supraspinal Descending Control: The medial "Postural" System: Ablation and transection studies; Sensory information about head posture, Postural reflexes of the head and the body, The role of Brainstern in controlling coordinated postural reactions, vestibular damage & disorders of the postural control
- 17. <u>Voluntary Descending Control:</u> Cortical pathways to Motor Neurons, Organization of the Motor cortex, Control of voluntary movements by the motor cortex
- 18. Eye Movements: Gaze-stabilization mechanisms, Gaze-shifting Mechanisms, the Oculomotor Nuclei and the extra ocular muscles, The Vestibulo-Ocular Reflex, The optokinetic System, The Saccadic System, Smooth pursuit, Vergeance movements
- Basal Ganglia: Anatomy of the Basal Ganglia, Signaling in Basal Ganglia, Effect of damage in behaviour, Fundamental Principles of Basal Ganglia operation
- Cerebellum: Anatomy and Phylogenetic Development of the cerebellum, Assessing Cerebellar Function

Suggested Text Books:

- 1. Squire, Fundamental Neuroscience (4th Edition), Elsevier, 2013
- 2. Kandel, Principles of Neural Science (5th edition), McGraw Hill, 2013

NS233: REGULATORY SYSTEM

Credits=3

Note: This paper is expected to provide an overview of central regulation of major systems and autonomic functions. By the end of the term the student is expected to have a basic understanding of the central control of breathing, cardiovascular activities, circadian timings, sleep, psychosexual development, etc.

Unit-I

- Chemical Control of Brain and Behaviour: Organizational Principles of Adult Hypothalamus Role of hypothalamus and pituitary hormones
- 2. The ANS in regulation of brain and behaviour
- 3. ANS Pharmacology- Transmitter and Receptor Coding,
- 4. Autonomic Controls of Homeostasis, Hierarchically Organized CNS Circuits
- The diffuse modulatory systems of the brain: Locus coeruleus, raphe nucleus, substantia nigra, etc.

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Unit-II

- 6. Neural Control of the Breathing: Early Neuroscience and the Brainstem, Breathing & gas exchange, CNS & Breathing, Respiratory Rhythm Generation
- Sensory Inputs and Altered Breathing, Modulation of Respiratory Motor Out-put,
- 8. Suprapontine structures and Breathing, Respiratory neurons and their discharge pattern
 9. Cardiovascular System: Basics of Cardiovascular physiology, Sympathetic Vasomotor Tone,
- 10. Neural Control of Heart, Cardiovascular Homeostasis, The Nervous System and the Longterm control of the Cardiovascular System

Unit-III

- 11. Anatomy and Physiology of the Brainstem regulatory Systems
- 12. Circadian Timing: Pineal and Circadian Rhythms, The Suprachiasmatic Nucleus, Light as the Dominant Stimulus
- 13. Circadian timings and reproduction, Heritability of Circadian Timings
- 14. Sex and behaviour: Neuronal basis of sexual behaviour, Sex Hormones and Brain, The Accessory Olfactory Pathway
- 15. Sleep and Dreaming: The two states of sleep- slow wave and rapid eye movement

Unit-IV

- 16. Maternal Stimulation and Male Psychosexual Development. Why and how male and female
- 17. Motivation & Reward: Neural Mechanisms of Motivation, Dopamine and Lateral Hypothalamic Syndrome, Reinforcement System
- 18. Brain Aversion Systems
- 19. Plasticity of nervous system
- 20. Addiction

Suggested Text Books:

- Squire, Fundamental Neuroscience (4th Edition), Elsevier, 2013
- Kandel, Principles of Neural Science (5th edition), McGraw Hill, 2013

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NS234: BEHAVIOUR AND COGNITIVE NEUROSCIENCE

Credits=3

Note: It is expected that in this paper the students will be exposed to the basic understanding of evolution of human brain and behaviour, cellular and genetics aspects of behaviour, cognitive development, neural control of attention, language acquisition and language processing, learning and memory, and cognitive functions like thought and consciousness. While this is the front line of neuroscience research today the students will be given the basic elementary exposure to the subject to stimulate them to undertake further research in this challenging area, it is essential to repeat that only introductory aspects of the subject shall be dealt.

Unit-I

- 1. *A brief history of cognitive neuroscience
- 2. Organization of central nervous system in relation to cognition
- 3. Evolutionary and comparative principles, mammalian evolution
- 4. *Human Brain Evolution
- 5. Brain and cognitive development

Unit-II

- 6. *Aging and cognition
- 7. Pathological processes in cognitive development and aging
- 8. Cognitive functions of the motor system
- Visual perception of objects: Neuronal basis of object recognition, Perception and recognition of specific classes of objects
- Spatial cognition: Neural system of spatial cognition- Parietal cortex, Frontal cortex, Hippocampus and adjacent cortex

Unit-III

- Theories of learning and memory: Models and mechanisms of short-term and long-term memory
- 12. Learning and Memory: Basic Systems: Basic mechanisms of learning, key insights from invertebrate studies, Classical conditioning in vertebrates
- 13. *Long-term potentiation and long-term depression
- Learning and memory: Brain systems, Major memory systems in mammalian brain, Multiple memory systems and behavior

Unit-IV

- 15. Attention: Verities of attention and Neglect syndrome, Visual system and attention
- Language and communication: Animal communication, Human language, Neuronal organization for language
- Executive brain functions: Role of prefrontal cortex, Neurophysiology of prefrontal cortex, Theories of prefrontal cortex function
- 18. *Consciousness

NOTE: Topic with (*) indicates that these topics have been omitted from syllabus because to shortening of semester due to Covid-19 pandemic for the session 2020-21

Suggested Text Books:

- 1. Squire, Fundamental Neuroscience (4th Edition), Elsevier, 2013
- 2. Kandel, Principles of Neural Science (5th edition), McGraw Hill, 2013
- 3. Banich, Cognitive neuroscience (3rd Edition) Wordsworth, 2011
- 4. Gazzaniga, Cognitive Neuroscience (4th Edition) Norton, 2014

NS235: PRACTICAL-NEUROPATHOLOGY

Credits=3

- 1. Neurotoxicological studies using animal models
- 2. Study of developing rat cerebellar cortex: Normative and under exposure to toxic agents
- 3. Study of human pathological tissue from different pathological conditions
- 4. Visits to neurology and neurosurgery clinics
- 5. Histopathological methods for analysis of pathological tissues
- 6. Study of neurodegenerative models:
 - a. Nerve injury models: Sciatic nerve and facial nerve transection
 - b. Intracerebroventricular infusion

Batch 2020 onwards

NS236: PRACTICAL-BEHAVIOUR BIOLOGY

Credits=3

- 1. Automated exploratory behaviour recording using activity monitor
- 2. Assessment of neuromuscular function/performance using Grip Strength Meter
- 3. Studies on locomotor behaviour in rats using Open Field test
- Studies on spatial learning behaviour using T-maze with the help of Any Maze software
 Studies on spatial learning behaviour using Y-maze with the help of Any Maze software
- 6. Elevated Plus maze for anxiety like behaviour with the help of Any Maze software
- 7. Morris water maze for learning and memory with the help of Any Maze software
- 8. Studies on locomotory development like: pivoting, traversing, homing, etc.
- 9. Maternal behaviour in rats and mice

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NS237: ASSIGNMENT/PERSONALITY AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Credits=1

Computing Skills for Scientific Research

Web browsing for information search; search engines and their mechanism of searching; Hidden Web and its importance in scientific research; Internet as a medium of interaction between scientists; Effective email strategy using the right tone and conciseness

NS238: SEMINAR-III

Credits=1

NS239: COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE EXAM

Credits=4

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Semester-IV (Credits=24)

NS241: CLINICAL NEUROCHEMISTRY, NEUROPATHOLOGY AND NEUROPHARMACOLOGY

Credits=3

Note: Research in neuropathology/neurological disorders involves specific neurochemical changes. This paper will aim at introducing the students to the neurochemical bases of brain disorders and principles and applications of important diagnostic tools. Basis knowledge of mechanism of common drugs involved in different neurological disorders such as Parkinson, Alzheimer, Epilepsy and Psychosis.

Unit-I

- 1. Neurochemical and molecular mechanisms of peripheral Neuropathy; Diseases involving mvelin
- 2. Multiple sclerosis and other demyelinated disorders
- Genetic disorders of Lipid, glycoprotein, and Mucopolysaccharide metabolism 3.
- Molecular and genetic aspects and diagnostic characteristics of Duchenne Muscular 4. dystrophy
- Nutritional and metabolic Diseases: Disorders of amino acid metabolism 5.

Unit-II

- Wernicke-Korsakoft syndrome; Pellagra; Alcoholic Cerebellar Degeneration; 6.
- Metabolic Encephalopathies and Coma
- Neurotransmitters and disorders of basal ganglia; Molecular targets of abused drugs 8.
- Ischemia and hypoxia
- 10. Epileptic seizures

Unit-III

- 11. Genetics and diagnosis of Huntington disease and other triplet repeat disorders
- 12. Alzheimer's disease: Molecular, genetic, immunological aspects and diagnostics
- 13. Theories of aging; Neurobiology of aging: cellular and molecular aspects of neuronal aging
 14. Aging and neurodegeneration
 15. Parkinson's disease

Unit-IV

- 16. Motor Neuron Diseases
- 17. Prion's Disease
- 18. Biochemical aspects of the psychotic disorders
- 19. Biochemical basis of mental illness: Anxiety disorders; Mood disorders
- 20. Attention disorders; Schizophrenia

Suggested Books:

- Brady, Basic Neurochemistry (8th Edition) Academic Press, 2012
- Squire, Fundamental Neuroscience (4th Edition), Elsevier, 2013 2.
- Kandel, Principles of Neural Science (5th edition), McGraw Hill, 2013 3.
- Duchene E. Haines, Fundamental Neuroscience for Basic & Clinical Applications (3rd 4. Edition), Churchill Livingstone, 2006
- 5. Bear, Neuroscience-Exploring the Brain (3rd Edition), Lippincott, 2007

NS242: RESEARCH METHODS, BIOSTATISTICSAND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Credits=3

- Collection of data for statistical analysis
- 2. Chi square test
- 3. Student 't' test
- 4.
- 5. Designing of an experiment for a hypothesis
- 6. Case studies at a neurology ward
- 7. Case studies of biological populations
- 8. Basics of animal handling and maintenance Computer applications: Word, Excel and Power point
- 10. Image analysis
- 11. Stereology

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NS243: DISSERTATION Credits=12

The students are required to take up a study in an aspect of neuroscience. A dissertation/ report has to be submitted at the time of examination. The work may be initiated at any point of time depending upon the capability of a student from earlier semesters as well. This is to provide a student real exposure to planning, execution and reporting of a research proposal.

NS244: ASSIGNMENT/PERSONALITY AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Credits=1

Technical Writing Skills

Types of reports; Layout of a formal report; Scientific writing skills: Importance of communicating Science; Problems while writing a scientific document; Plagiarism; Scientific Publication Writing: Elements of a Scientific paper including Abstract, Introduction, Materials & Methods, Results, Discussion, References; Drafting titles and framing abstracts

NS245: SEMINAR-IV

Credits=1

NS246: COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE EXAM

Credits=4

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