## JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS **PROGRAMME: B.SC. SEMESTER: I - GENETICS - I CELL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS**

## **COURSE CODE: 21IGT1 CREDITS: 04**

## NO. OF HOURS: 60

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES (COS):**

- Describe the structure and function of the cell organelles.
- Illustrate the different stages of cell division and cellular aging.
- Understand Mendel's laws and deviations from Mendelism.
- Learn to classify human chromosomes and determine the types of chromosomal disorders.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Acquire in depth knowledge on the structure and functions of cell organelles
- Differentiate the stages in cell division and cellular aging
- Relate Mendel's laws and it's deviations to solve problems
- Compare the karyotypes and predict chromosomal disorders

## UNIT - 1**CHAPTER 1:**

**10 HRS** Ultrastructure - fluid mosaic model, chemical composition and functions of Plasma membrane. Ultrastructure and functions of Cytoplasmic organelles: Mitochondria, Chloroplast, Endoplasmic reticulum, Ribosomes, Lysosomes, Golgibodies and Cytoskeleton.

## **CHAPTER 2:**

Nucleus: Morphology, nuclear envelope, nucleoplasm, nucleolus andchromatin.

## **CHAPTER 3:**

Ultra structure of Eukaryotic Chromosome: Macro-molecular organization-Nucleosome model. Primary and Secondary constriction, SAT-bodies, telomere.

## UNIT - 2

**CHAPTER 4:** Molecular Basis of Cell Cycle and Cell Division: G1, S, G2 and M phases, Checkpoints. Mitosis: Stages, Mitotic apparatus, cytokinesis, Mitogens and Inhibitors, Significance. Meiosis: Stages, Synaptonemal complex, crossing over and chiasma formation, Significance.

## **CHAPTER 5:**

Cell senescence and Cell death: cellular features of Senescencespontaneous and induced, Programmed cell death - Process and Mechanism and significance.

## UNIT - 3

## **CHAPTER 6:**

Biography of Mendel and his experiments:

Law of Segregation: Monohybrid cross, Back cross and Test cross, related Genetic Problems. Law of Independent Assortment: Dihybrid cross, Back cross and Test cross, related Genetic Problems.

# **15 HOURS**

## **05 HRS**

**05 HRS** 

**15 HOURS** 

## **02 HRS**

## **03 HRS**

### **15 HOURS 10 HRS**

## CHAPTER 7:

Multiple Alleles: Definition, ABO blood groups and Rh factor in Human, related Genetic Problems.

CHAPTER 8:	8 HRS
Gene Interactions:	
Incomplete dominance ( <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> )	
Non-epistasis: Inheritance of comb pattern in fowl	
Epistasis: Dominant anistosis – apat color in dog (12:2:1) Bagaggiya anistosis	
coat color in mice (0:3:4)	
Dominant – recessive interaction – plumage in fowls (13:3)Related problems	
UNIT – 4 15 H	IOURS
CHAPTER 9:	04 HRS
Karyotype, Ideogram and Chromosome nomenclature according to Denver and Paris Conference Banding Techniques: G, C, Q, R and Ag-NOR (Nucleolar organizing region).	ce.
CHAPTER 10:	02 HRS
Human Cytogenetics: Patau's classification, Normal Human karyotype (Male& Female).	
CHAPTER 11:	07 HRS
Numerical chromosomal abnormalities:	
Clinical features and Karyotype of Syndromes: Down's,Edward's,	
Patau's, Turner's, and Klinefelter's. Structural chromosomal aberrations:	
Clinical features and Karyotype of Syndromes:	
Deletion - Smith-Magenis syndrome, Cri- Du -Chat Syndrome	
Translocation - Burkitt's lymphoma, Philadelphia translocation (Chronicmyelogenic leukemia)	
CHAPTER 12:	02 HRS
Introduction to Eugenics: Positive and Negative Eugenics, Euthenics, Euphenics	
TEXT BOOKS:	
1. Karp, G. (2009). Cell and molecular biology: concepts and experiments. JohnWiley & Sons.	
2. Russell, P. J., Hertz, P. E., McMillan, B., & Benington, J. (2020). Biology: thedynamic scient	nce.
Cengage Learning.	
3. Singh, S. P., & Tomar, B. S. (2008). <i>Cell biology</i> . Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.	
4. Cooper, G. M., Hausman, R. E., & Hausman, R. E. (2007). <i>The cell: a molecular approach</i> (Vol.4). Washington, DC: ASM press.	
5. Gupta, P.K. (2010). Cytogenetics. Rastogi Publications, Meerut, India.	
6. Lewin, B., Krebs, J., Kilpatrick, S. T., & Goldstein, E. S. (2011). <i>Lewin's genes X</i> . Jones & Ba Learning.	artlett

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Pierce, B. A. (2012). *Genetics: a conceptual approach*. Macmillan publication.
- 2. Roberts, K., Alberts, B., Johnson, A., Walter, P., & Hunt, T. (2002). Molecularbiology of the cell. *New York: Garland Science*.
- 3. Lodish, Harvey, et al. *Molecular cell biology*. Macmillan, 2008.
- 4. Snustad, D. P., & Simmons, M. J. (2015). Principles of genetics. John Wiley & Sons.

## PRACTICAL

## **CREDITS: 2**

## NO OF HOURS: 56

- 1. Preparation of pre-treating / fixing agents/ stains for cytologicalstudies.
- 2. Study of Mitosis using root tips
- 3. Study of Meiosis using flower buds/ grasshopper testes
- 4. Preparation of salivary gland chromosomes in Chironomous larvae
- 5. Preparation of salivary gland chromosomes in Drosophila larvae
- 6. Blood typing in humans to study multiple allelism and Rh factor
- 7. Genetic problems on ABO blood grouping
- 8. Genetic Problems on Monohybrid cross
- 9. Genetic Problems on Dihybrid cross
- 10. Genetic Problems on non-Mendelian Interactions.
- 11. Study of Karyotypes –Normal Karyotypes in Humans
- 12. Study of Abnormal Karyotypes Down's syndrome (autosomal).
- 13. Study of Abnormal Karyotypes Turner'ssyndrome (sex chromosomal) Study of Abnormal Karyotypes - Klinefelter'ssyndrome (sex chromosomal)