CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY (MPL 104T)

Scope:

The subject imparts a fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of cellular components and help to understand the interaction of these components with drugs. This information will further help the student to apply the knowledge in drug discovery process.

Objectives:

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,

- Explain the receptor signal transduction processes.
- Explain the molecular pathways affected by drugs.
- Appreciate the applicability of molecular pharmacology and biomarkers in drug discovery process.
- Demonstrate molecular biology techniques as applicable for pharmacology

THEORY 60 Hrs

Cell biology

12

Structure and functions of cell and its organelles

Hrs

Genome organization. Gene expression and its regulation, importance of siRNA and micro RNA, gene mapping and gene sequencing

Cell cycles and its regulation.

Cell death— events, regulators, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways of apoptosis.

Necrosis and autophagy.

2 Cell signaling

12

Intercellular and intracellular signaling pathways.

Hrs

Classification of receptor family and molecular structure ligand gated ion channels; G-protein coupled receptors, tyrosine kinase receptors and nuclear receptors.

Secondary messengers: cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP, calcium ion, inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, (IP3), NO, and diacylglycerol.

Detailed study of following intracellular signaling pathways: cyclic AMP signaling pathway, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling, Janus kinase (JAK)/signal transducer and activator of transcription (STAT) signaling pathway.

3 Principles and applications of genomic and proteomic tools DNA electrophoresis, PCR (reverse transcription and real time), Gene sequencing, micro array technique, SDS page, ELISA and western blotting.

Recombinant DNA technology and gene therapy

Basic principles of recombinant DNA technology-Restriction enzymes, various types of vectors. Applications of recombinant DNA technology.

Gene therapy- Various types of gene transfer techniques, clinical applications and recent advances in gene therapy.

4 Pharmacogenomics

12 Hrs

12

Hrs

Gene mapping and cloning of disease gene.

Genetic variation and its role in health/ pharmacology

Polymorphisms affecting drug metabolism

Genetic variation in drug transporters

Genetic variation in G protein coupled receptors

Applications of proteomics science: Genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, functionomics, nutrigenomics

Immunotherapeutics

Types of immunotherapeutics, humanisation antibody therapy, Immunotherapeutics in clinical practice

5 a. Cell culture techniques

12 Hrs

Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell cultures; isolation of cells, subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their application.

Principles and applications of cell viability assays, glucose uptake assay, Calcium influx assays

Principles and applications of flow cytometry

b. Biosimilars

REFERENCES:

- 1. The Cell, A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey M Cooper.
- 2. Pharmacogenomics: The Search for Individualized Therapies. Edited by J. Licinio and M -L. Wong
- 3. Handbook of Cell Signaling (Second Edition) Edited by Ralph A. et.al
- 4. Molecular Pharmacology: From DNA to Drug Discovery. John Dickenson et.al
- 5. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D.Helgason and Cindy L.Miller
- 6. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis (Editor)
- 7. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
- 8. Current porotocols in molecular biology vol I to VI edited by Frederick M.Ausuvel et la.