

BIOCH, MICRB AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (BMMB)

BMMB 501: Core Concepts in Biomolecular Science

5 Credits

Introduction to broaden one's understanding of biochemical and biophysical principles and the basic aspects of eukaryotic and prokaryotic cell biology. BMMB 501 BMMB 501 Core Concepts in Biomolecular Science (5) This is a required course to be taken by all BMMB graduate students during their first fall semester. It will be team taught with a mixed textbook/literature approach. Material will be presented primarily in the form of lectures. The objective is to provide training in core concepts that will be essential for the students to pursue more specialized areas of study in Biomolecular Science. The course will prepare students for taking graduate electives in more specialized areas, it is not intended to be a comprehensive survey of all of the topics relevant to all of the program options in BMMB. Topics will include: acid/base theory, thermodynamics, chemical equilibrium, electron transfer, electrochemistry, and sizes and shapes of molecules, protein and nucleic acid structure, enzyme kinetics and catalysis, chromosome structure, DNA replication, cell cycle, recombination, transcription, RNA processing, and translation, intracellular compartmentalization and trafficking and cell signaling. Each student's mastery of the material will be evaluated by written examinations.

Prerequisite: Graduate standing

BMMB 502: Critical Analysis of the Biochemical, Microbial, and Molecular Biology Scientific Literature

1 Credits

A course focusing on critical reading, understanding and evaluation of primary literature in Biochemistry, Microbiology and Molecular Biology.

Prerequisite: BMMB 501

BMMB 503: Critical Elements of Genetics and Molecular and Cellular Biology

4 Credits

Foundational topics and critical analysis in evolution, genetics, molecular and cellular biology and cell differentiation. BIOL (/BMMB/MCIBS/ VB SC) 503 Critical Elements of Genetics and Molecular and Cellular Biology (4) Central elements in genetics, genomics and molecular and cell biology will be covered. The course will focus on foundational principles and concepts that will allow students to understand the behavior of proteins and organelles within cells, and to appreciate how intracellular events influence interactions of cells with one another in multicellular systems and during development. Another major focus will be genome architecture, both in the context of evolution and gene expression. Students will also learn how genetic approaches can be used to understand cell and molecular biology, and will develop critical thinking skills through the analysis of the primary scientific literature. The course will include lecture and discussion sessions.

Cross-listed with: BIOL 503, MCIBS 503, VBSC 503

BMMB 507: Seminar in Biochemistry, Microbiology, and Molecular Biology

2 Credits/Maximum of 4

No description.

BMMB 509: Ethics in Biomedical Science

1 Credits

Discussion of ethical issues relevant to scientific research in the biomedical sciences.

BMMB 511: Molecular Immunology

2 Credits

The study of molecular and biochemical events that influence immune responses and define current questions in immunology. BMMB 511 / MCIBS 511 / VBSC 511 Molecular Immunology (2) The goals of the course are to integrate the current questions of immunology with other disciplines, in particular cell biology and biochemistry, and to provide training in critical thinking and evaluation of data and experiments. The course will be approximately 2/3 lecture by the instructor and 1/3 student presentations of papers related to the material. In addition, written critical reviews of recently published papers and a short research proposal will be assigned. By focusing on the mechanisms involved in immunity and disease, this course complements several existing courses on immunology, virology, and biochemistry. The prerequisites of MICRB 410 and BMB 400 assure that the students enrolling in the course have a general understanding of immunology and biochemistry. This course is projected as an elective for the Molecular Medicine and Immunobiology focus areas in the MCIBS graduate program and for the Pathobiology and BMMB graduate programs. The course will be offered in the fall semester with an enrollment limit of 20 students

Prerequisite: B M B400 , MICRB410

Cross-listed with: MCIBS 511, VBSC 511

BMMB 521: Microbial Biology I

4 Credits

Survey of cutting-edge aspects of microbial ecology, phylogenetics, physiology, molecular biology, pathogenesis and genomics.

Prerequisite: B M B401 or B M B442

BMMB 525: Analytical Separations

3 Credits

Fundamentals and applications of modern chromatographic separations.

Cross-listed with: CHEM 525

BMMB 531: Biomolecular Structure

2 Credits

Crystal structure determination and analysis of protein and nucleic acid three-dimensional structures. This course is taught in two parts. In the first part, students will learn the fundamentals of X-ray crystallography of bio-molecules. Topics covered include: What X-rays are and how to produce and use them safely, how protein crystals are grown, how X-rays interact with crystals to yield 3-dimensional diffraction data, how to solve a crystal structure and how to refine the structure. Basic

mathematics and physics involved in this technique will be discussed. The students will also learn how to analyze a published crystal structure and how a crystallography laboratory works. The second part will focus on understanding how protein and DNA structure relate to the function of these macromolecules. The students will visualize macromolecular structures in class using videos and using interactive molecular graphics software on their own to develop an understanding of three-dimensional structures. Particular topics include: fundamentals of protein structure, enzymes, signal transduction molecules, immune molecules, protein-DNA interactions, and other related topics.

Prerequisite: BMB 401

BMMB 533: Protein Evolution

2 Credits

Consequences of evolution of protein-coding sequences: structures and functions. BMMB 533 Protein Evolution (2) Most biological functions are carried out by proteins, and evolutionary logic can be used to infer functions. This course will focus on evolution of protein-coding sequences, conformations and functions of proteins. Different species show varying characteristics of structure, metabolism, and regulatory control networks. Most of these differences are the product of the evolution of protein-coding sequences. DNA mutations can change amino acid sequences, protein structures and protein functions; and favorable mutations are selected, in ways that are integrated to form an organism adapted at both macroscopic and molecular levels. The availability of large databanks of protein amino acid sequences, and protein three-dimensional structures, and the annotation of protein function in the entries in these databanks, has allowed investigation of evolutionary changes that impact proteins. One of the goals of the course will be to describe these databanks and the computational tools available to apply them in research in molecular biology. Many students will find these tools useful in their own research projects. The evolutionary divergence of proteins has shown several types of effects. In some cases, related proteins in different species retain similar functions, but show differences in amino acid sequence and structure. The nature of observed changes in sequence and structure will be described and the relationship between sequence changes and structural changes examined in several well-documented examples, including globins, and serine proteases. In some cases, proteins diverge within a single species to form large families of related molecules with specialized functions. For example, the human genome encodes hundreds of odorant receptors. The comparison of related proteins that have adopted novel functions reveals how cells can expand their functional repertoire. In most cases it is easier to adapt an existing structure to a new function than to create a new protein "from scratch". For example, the proteolytic enzymes of the chymotrypsin family are related to haptoglobin, an iron scavenger that has lost its enzymatic activity. Beyond the description of individual proteins and individual protein families, there is the more general question of how changes in functions of individual proteins are integrated to create a smoothly-running cellular "operating system". The evolution of sequences encoding regulatory proteins to achieve this will be discussed. Methods of bioinformatics to address these questions will be presented, with emphasis on study and comparison of structures with computer graphics.

BMMB 536: Medicinal Chemistry and Chemical Biology

3 Credits

The goal of this course is to provide a foundation in development and application of chemical technologies to the understanding and

manipulation of biological systems. Chemical biology is a relatively new field that spans the traditional fields of chemistry and biology by applying chemical technologies to the understanding and manipulation of biological systems. As such, this course should be accessible and provide benefit to students working in both chemical and biological areas. Lectures include higher-level biological chemistry (assuming prior knowledge of biological chemistry at an undergraduate level, such as CHEM 476 or BMB 401) and synthetic chemistry and biology principles along with current literature in the field of chemical biology.

Prerequisite: CHEM 476 or B M B401

BMMB 538: Spectroscopic Methods in Bioinorganic Chemistry

3 Credits

Foundations in spectroscopic methods employed for the determination of the geometric and electronic structure of transition metal clusters in nature.

Cross-listed with: CHEM 538

BMMB 539: Biochemical Reaction Mechanisms

3 Credits

Mechanisms of the most important biochemical reactions, with emphasis on enzyme catalysis.

Prerequisite: CHEM 476 or B M B401

Cross-listed with: CHEM 539

BMMB 541: Molecular Biology of Animal Development

3 Credits

The course emphasizes comparative molecular genetic analyses of developmental gene networks using vertebrate and *Drosophila* model systems. BMMB 541 Molecular Biology of Animal Development (3) This is a required course for graduate students in the IBIOS Cell and Developmental Biology Program. Approximately half of the class sessions will consist of lectures and class discussions related to lecture material. The other half will consist of primary literature presentations by the students and class discussion pursuant to these. The course will provide students with a broad overview of essential signaling pathways and gene regulatory networks that coordinate cellular activities to establish and maintain the complex communities of cells that comprise animal tissues.

BMMB 542: Eukaryotic Cell Biology

3 Credits

This course covers current areas of cell biology research, focusing on processes affecting the cell as a whole. BMMB 542 Eukaryotic Cell Biology (3) This course in eukaryotic cell biology will provide a foundation for those students whose thesis research focuses on cell biology or the cellular aspects of development. The primary focus will be to understand how the cell functions as a unit. Areas to be covered include compartmentalization of the cell and transport between different sub-cellular compartments; the control of cell shape and how cell shape and polarity changes drive cell movement and tissue shape; the life cycle of cells; and the regulation of these processes by extracellular signals. We will also investigate current research techniques and tools that are used to investigate these processes.

BMMB 543: Current Topics in Gene Regulation

3 Credits

This course explores structural, biochemical and genetic approaches in gene regulation. BMMB 543 Current Topics in Gene Regulation (3) This course is intended to bring students up to the leading edge of research in gene regulation. It will explore structural, biochemical and genetic approaches in this field of research, covering processes from nuclear structure to RNA decay. It will also illustrate progress from many different model organisms including: prokaryotes, yeast, Drosophila, and humans. This course will include introductory lectures by faculty and student presentations of recent literature.

Prerequisite: B M B400**BMMB 551: Genomics**

3 Credits

Structure and function of genomes including use of some current web-based tools and resources for studies and research in genomics. BMMB 551 / MCIBS 551 Genomics (3) This course will deal with the structure and function of genomes including the use of some current web-based tools and resources for studies and research in genomics. The overall objective is to learn current information about the structure and function of genomes, to develop facility in the many web-based tools and resources for further studies and research in genomics, and to appreciate the power and limitations of current resources and knowledge. This course is designed as a basic course for any student in the life sciences who needs to exploit the developments and tools in genomics in their own research and who wants to broaden their understanding of the current knowledge and research in the life sciences that are increasingly drawing on genomics advances. The course will be taught by a team of faculty (members active in genomics research and will be video-conferenced. Students' grades will be based on take home exams or assignments that require their understanding of the concepts in genomics and the hands-on use of web-based analysis tools, as well as on class discussion participation. Students will be assigned one or more projects, tutorials, problem sets or essays to complete. Reading assignments will further help students explore the materials, do the assignments and participate in classroom discussions.

Cross-listed with: MCIBS 551

BMMB 554: Foundations in Data Driven Life Sciences

3 Credits

Expanded overview of current developments and technique in computational biology and genomics. BMMB (MCIBS) 554 Foundations in Data Driven Life Sciences (3) The successful progression of data-driven biomedical research is obscured by a wide-range of logistical problems related to data handling and processing, a widespread disconnect between developers and consumers of biomedical analysis software, and lack of accessible, well-developed curricula and active learning opportunities necessary for the development of key data analysis skills in the next generation of researchers and clinicians. This course aims a filling these gaps. Topics include fundamental concepts that underpin analysis of sequence data, design of complex experiments, research transparency and reproducibility, as well as result dissemination practices relevant to presentations and publications.

Cross-listed with: IBIOS 554, MCIBS 554

BMMB 566: Algorithms and Data Structures in Bioinformatics

3 Credits

This course covers elegant algorithmic and data structure techniques that underpin modern biological data analysis. Bioinformatics is a growing field with immediate implications for our understanding of biology and treatment of disease. This course covers elegant algorithmic and data structure techniques and their use in bioinformatics. The emphasis is on recurrent ideas that underpin modern biological data analysis, presented in conjunction with their biological applications. The course is suitable both for students interested in doing bioinformatics research and those interested in applications of algorithms to the natural sciences. Some of the algorithms/data-structures that may be covered include exact string matching, suffix trees, suffix arrays, de Bruijn graphs, hidden Markov models, breakpoint graphs, succinct data structures, the Burrows-Wheeler transform, the FM-index, network flow, and bidirected graphs. Some of the biological applications will include sequence alignment and assembly, cancer genomics, phylogeny, gene finding, and variation detection. No prior biological or bioinformatics knowledge is required. A basic understanding of data structures and algorithms (equivalent to CMPSC465) is a prerequisite; however, exceptionally motivated students can contact the instructor to discuss their options. This course is complementary to existing bioinformatics courses offered through other programs on campus. These courses may be taken concurrently but are not prerequisites. Prerequisites: CMPSC465 Cross Listings: BMMB 566 will be added as a cross-listed course.

Prerequisite: CMPSC465

Cross-listed with: CSE 566

BMMB 572: Nucleic Acids Chemistry

3 Credits

Biophysical and biochemical approaches for studying structure-function relationships in nucleic acids. BMMB (CHEM) 572 Nucleic Acids Chemistry (3) The goal of this course is to provide a foundation in biophysical approaches for studying the quantitative and structure-function relationships in nucleic acids systems, including DNA, RNA, and their interactions with proteins, salt, and water. Lectures include basic physical chemistry and statistical mechanics principles along with current literature in the biochemical sciences. At the end of the course, you should be able to meaningfully dissect molecular biological papers at the level of the physical chemistry of these processes. Current topics are introduced through reading and presenting papers from the literature.

Prerequisite: CHEM 212 , CHEM 450

Cross-listed with: CHEM 572

BMMB 573: NMR Spectroscopy for Synthetic and Biological Chemistry

3 Credits

Nuclear magnetic resonance approaches for characterizing the structure and dynamics of synthetic compounds, natural products, and biological macromolecules.

Prerequisite: CHEM 452

Cross-listed with: CHEM 573

BMMB 590: Colloquium

1-3 Credits/Maximum of 3

Continuing seminars which consist of a series of individual lectures by faculty, students, or outside speakers.

BMMB 597: Special Topics

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given on a topical or special interest subject which may be offered infrequently; several different topics may be taught in one year or term.

BMMB 598: Special Topics

1-9 Credits/Maximum of 9

Formal courses given on a topical or special interest subject which may be offered infrequently; several different topics may be taught in one year or term.

BMMB 600: Thesis Research

1-15 Credits/Maximum of 999

No description.

BMMB 601: Ph.D. Dissertation Full-Time

0 Credits/Maximum of 999

No description.

BMMB 602: Supervised Experience in College Teaching

1-3 Credits/Maximum of 6

Teaching of biochemistry undergraduate laboratory and recitation classes under faculty supervision.

BMMB 610: Thesis Research Off Campus

1-15 Credits/Maximum of 999

No description.

BMMB 611: Ph.D. Dissertation Part-Time

0 Credits/Maximum of 999

No description.

BMMB 801: Foundations of Teaching in Biochemistry, Microbiology, and Molecular Biology

1 Credits

An overview of the science of learning and teaching in biochemistry, microbiology, and molecular biology. This course is designed to prepare BMMB graduate students to become teachers and communicators, and specifically to prepare students to teach undergraduate students in labs or lecture courses. Students will explore how people learn, develop evidence-based teaching strategies to promote learning, and acquire confidence to create effective and inclusive classrooms.

BMMB 852: Applied Bioinformatics

2 Credits

This course provides a foundation for students with biology backgrounds in the computational analysis and interpretation of biological data. BMMB 852 Applied Bioinformatics (2) The purpose of this course is to provide students with a foundation in the various applications of high-throughput sequencing including: chip-Seq, RNA-Seq, SNP calling, metagenomics, de-novo assembly and others. The course material will concentrate on presenting complete data analysis scenarios for each of these domains of applications and will introduce students to a wide variety of existing tools and techniques. By the end of the course work students will understand common bioinformatics data formats and standards, become familiar with the practice of analyzing sequencing data from various instruments and will develop the computationally oriented thinking that is necessary to take on large-scale data analysis projects.