

Bachelor of Science **(Computational Biology)**

Programme Outcomes (POs)

At the end of the programme students will be able to:

PO1: Propose novel ideas towards solutions to contemporary problems justifying with relevant facts and data

PO2: Develop scientific outlook and see the relevance of science concepts in all aspects of life

PO3: Analyze complex scientific problems using principles of natural and applied sciences.

PO4: Comprehend concepts, frameworks and inventions through various learning methods and effectively communicate them to others orally and in writing.

PO5: Analyze critically the given scientific data ascribe meaning to them and draw objective conclusions.

PO6: Demonstrate empathetic social concern, skills to effectively participate in civic affairs and democratic decision making.

PO7: Imbibe ethical, moral and social values to become cultured and civilised global citizens.

PO8: Apply concepts of sustainable development to make a difference in social and environmental issues.

PO9: Develop multidimensional skills and habits as lifelong learners.

Programme Specific Outcome

PSO1: Intersection of biology and information sciences effectively analyses the structure-function relationships, information theory, gene expression, and database queries of living being.

PSO2: Acquire problem-solving skills, by developing new algorithms and analysis methods.

PSO3: Explain, design and utilise domain specific fields for the use of databases and software packages for analysis and interpretation of data.

PSO4: Facilitate a strong foundation in inter disciplinary sciences like computer and biological sciences to develop accelerated and precise technologies for industrial problems, and prepare them for productive careers in fields of biotechnology, pharmaceutical, bioinformatics, research, agriculture and healthcare industries.

Course Outcomes (COs)

Semester: 1

Subjects	Description
Basics of biology	<p>CO1 Knows the fundamentals of origin of life and the basic biomolecules.</p> <p>CO2 Understands different levels of organization, form and functions of biological systems</p> <p>CO3 Acquires knowledge on structure of biomolecules</p> <p>CO4 Gets foundational knowledge in biomolecular science by understanding the classification and functions of biomolecules</p>
basics of biology lab	<p>CO1 Gets skilled in analyzing samples for quantification of carbohydrates and lipids.</p> <p>CO2 Quantifies unknown samples for the presence of amino acids, proteins, DNA and RNA</p> <p>CO3 Gains skills for isolating DNA and RNA from the given samples</p>
Fundamentals of Chemistry	<p>CO1 Demonstrate basic concepts of Stoichiometry and Chemical bonding.</p> <p>CO2 Evaluate the feasibility of thermodynamics and reaction rates. .</p> <p>CO3 Interprets the mechanistic pathways of organic reactions under various conditions</p>
FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMISTRY – LAB	<p>CO1 Examine the preparation and estimation of potassium permanganate, ferrous ammonium sulphate solutions etc.</p> <p>CO2 Evaluate the preparation of organic compounds such as aspirin, density viscosity determination</p>
PHYSIOLOGY AND DIVERSITY OF BIOLOGICAL SYSTEM	<p>CO 1 Use models to explain complex biological phenomena</p> <p>CO 2 Describe the mechanisms by which organisms interact with their environment in ways that perpetuate life processes.</p> <p>CO 3 Comprehend the basic form and function of the major groups of organisms and how this structure continuously evolves.</p> <p>CO 4 Demonstrate the diversity and unity of organisms: identifying characteristics that unify major taxa; and recognize the relationships among major taxa.</p>
Practicals	<p>CO 1 Test different phytochemicals present in plants qualitatively.</p> <p>CO 2 Identify different types of microorganism by staining techniques.</p> <p>CO 3 Estimate skill to extract carbohydrates from different plant sources</p>

Subjects	Description
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BIOLOGY	<p>CO1 Gain basic ideas on the use of computer to collect biological data.</p> <p>CO2 Understands the intersection of life and information sciences</p> <p>CO3 Applies computational tools to identify and analyze biological information.</p> <p>CO4 Uses biological data to know about gene and protein sequence, protein structure and evolutionary relationships</p>
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BIOLOGY LAB	<p>CO1 Analyze nucleotide and protein sequence from various databases.</p> <p>CO2 Evaluate sequence, structural, and functional analysis of biomolecules</p> <p>CO3 Demonstrate critical thinking and research methods in Bioinformatics to understand computational and experimental data</p>
Cell Chemistry	<p>CO1 Study the fundamentals of origin of life and the basic components of a cell, protein, denaturation and renaturation of proteins</p> <p>CO2 Elucidate the structure of a cell based on models, function of organelle such as mitochondria, proteins – primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary structures</p> <p>CO3 Interpret different stages of cell cycle, cell division, protein folding, Signal transduction by G proteins. cell differentiation and stem cells, tumor suppressor genes and oncogenes</p> <p>CO4 Examine the protein databases: Secondary databases [PROSITE, PRINTS] and composite databases [OWL] with applications, tissue fixation methods,</p>
CELL CHEMISTRY LAB	<p>CO1 Examine the concentration of cell components like amino acids, proteins etc.</p> <p>CO2 Examine the microscopic features of a cell, cell division etc.</p> <p>CO3 Examine the cell viability, fixation of a cell, separation by density gradient centrifugation</p>

Semester : 3

Subjects	Description
DATA COMPUTATION AND BIOSTATISTICS	<p>CO1 : Understand the fundamental concepts of data computation and biostatistics and apply them to solve real-world problems in the field of biology.</p> <p>CO2: Evaluate scientific literature critically, and understand how data computation and biostatistics play a critical role in data analysis, and interpretation.</p> <p>CO3 : Infer the concept of correlation and regression for relating two or more related variables.</p> <p>CO4: Apply statistical tests and techniques such as hypothesis testing and ANOVA to explore and understand relationships between different variables.</p> <p>CO 5: Develop a foundation for further study in biostatistics and related fields, including research design, statistical modeling, and computational biology.</p>
DATA COMPUTATION AND BIOSTATISTICS LAB	<p>CO1. Develop proficiency in statistical computing tools and Excel, SPSS.</p> <p>CO2. Communicate scientific findings and statistical analyses effectively using appropriate visual aids such as graphs, charts, and tables.</p> <p>CO3. Understand ethical considerations and best practices in data computation and biostatistics, including data privacy and security.</p>

Semester : 4

Subjects	Description
Computational Chemistry and Cheminformatics	<p>CO 1 Explain the most important principles for chemical and molecular mechanic methods of computing the geometry and energy of molecules</p> <p>CO 2 Apply computer-based calculations to determine the geometry, energies and electronic properties of molecules.</p> <p>CO 3 Describe theoretical methods and conduct computer-based calculations of chemical properties (for example, size, hydrophobicity, dipole moment) in molecules and relate these to biological/environmental chemical effects via calculation models</p> <p>CO 4 Critically examine and discuss the results from computer-based computational chemistry</p>
PYTHON PROGRAMMING	<p>CO1 Discuss the basics of python programming language such as variable, operators, data types and control statements.</p> <p>CO2 Use different data structures for handling data</p>

	<p>CO3 Develop reusable programs using the concepts of inheritance, polymorphism</p> <p>CO4 Demonstrate the rules to construct regular expressions, and apply them to text to search for patterns and make changes.</p>
<p>PYTHON PROGRAMMING</p>	<p>CO1 Explain the usage of variable, operators, data types and control statements and write simple programs</p> <p>CO2 Demonstrate the usage of different data structures for handling data</p> <p>CO3 Develop reusable programs using inheritance</p> <p>CO4 Demonstrate search for patterns in strings, split strings using regular expressions, and replace parts of strings with new text</p>
<p>Genomics and Proteomics</p>	<p>CO 1 Discuss the genes, organization, Gene expression – Levels of expression, Operon concept- Lac Operon, Mutation- Nonsense, missense and point mutations, frameshift mutations, physical, chemical and biological mutagens. Replication concept, Transcription, translation, posttranslational modifications</p> <p>Illustrate the protein structure, function nature by 2_D gel electrophoresis, chromatography, MS/MS, MALDi TOF, rDNA technology – restriction enzymes, similarity search, Overview of PCR – primer selection and design,</p> <p>CO 2 BLASTN, BioEDIT, cDNA library, Expressed sequence tag (EST), Computational tools for gene identification, detection of functional sites</p> <p>CO 3 Elucidate the Protein Micro array in protein expression, profiling and diagnostics, drug target discovery, Phylogenetic analysis: - Evolution, elements of phylogeny, methods of phylogenetic analysis, Phylogenetic tree of life</p>
<p>DATA BASE MANAGEMENT</p>	<p>CO1 Describe the fundamental elements of database management systems</p> <p>CO2 Design database for a given mini-world using ER model and relational model</p> <p>CO3 Explain relational algebra operations for retrieving data</p> <p>CO4 Evaluate a data model for its correctness using functional dependencies.</p>
<p>Structural Bioinformatics</p>	<p>CO 1 Outline the structure, molecular interactions, motifs, loops, active site of an enzyme, Ramachandran plot – theory, Types of interactions of DNA with proteins and small molecules/ligands. Types of molecular complexes, Factors affecting the protein ligand interaction, protein ligand complexes – chemical composition, solubility, structure – topology, protein sequence. Protein ligand database (PLD). HMM Model</p>

	<p>CO 2 Interpret the secondary structure of proteins, modelling of proteins, tools involved in structure prediction, X-ray crystallography, NMR, cryoelectron microscopy etc.</p> <p>CO 3 Examine the Global and Local alignment, Multiple Sequence alignment (MSA): Progressive and Iterative Methods Eg:- Clustal W , Clustal X , Molecular modelling visualization tools- Swiss PDB Viewer (SPDBV), Structure visualization tools such as Rasmol, Cn3D, VMD, MOLMOL, Chime.</p>
<p>DATA BASE MANAGEMENT lab</p>	<p>CO1 Explain the data types, operators, and constraints in SQL and the general form of SQL commands</p> <p>CO2 Write SQL queries for data definition/manipulation/alteration</p> <p>CO3 Discuss the different constraints on a database and enforce constraints on a database to maintain data integrity.</p> <p>CO4 Discuss the different join operations and extract required data by combining two or more tables</p> <p>CO5 Write SQL queries to create sub groups of tuples and apply aggregate functions to produce summary reports</p>