

**Name of the Programme: M.Sc. Zoology**

**Course Code: ZOO-508**

**Title of the Course: Molecular Aspects of Developmental Biology**

**Number of Credits: 03**

**Effective from AY: 2023-24**

<b>Pre-requisites for the Course:</b>	A basic understanding of cellular and molecular biology is essential.	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the concepts of early animal development</li><li>2. To compare and contrast various events that occur during gametogenesis, cleavage formation and fertilization.</li><li>3. Construct in-depth knowledge of cell signalling pathways that regulate embryonic induction, tissue interactions, pattern formation and expression of regulatory genes.</li><li>4. Critically assess the current scientific literature on topics related to developmental biology.</li></ol>	
<b>Content:</b>	<b>Module 1</b> Mammalian Gametogenesis: ultra structure of sperm and egg;	7 hours
	Molecular events in mammalian fertilization (capacitation, prevention of polyspermy, genetic fusion, activation of egg metabolism).	5 hours
	Cleavage in mammals, the difference between somatic mitosis and cleavage, regulation of cleavage.	3 hours
	Gastrulation (epiboly and emboly). Development of Extra embryonic membrane.	
	<b>Module 2</b> Mechanism of cell cellular differentiation; Stages of Commitment (differentiation, specification and determination; cellular communication: paracrine factors and signal transduction cascades (Jak-Stat pathway, smooth and patched protein pathway, wnt signalling pathway, SMAD pathway).	8 hours
	Developmental dynamics of cell speciation: Specification of body axes in sea urchin-, insect-, fish-, avian- and mammalian embryo.	7 hours
	<b>Module 3</b> Induction and competence; a cascade of induction during the formation of a lens; epithelium-mesenchyme interaction during the formation of feathers in a bird.	5 hours

	<p>The central nervous system and the epidermis: Primary and Secondary neurulation; Differentiation of the Neural Tube.</p> <p>Embryonic field; Pattern formation in vertebrate limbs, generation of the proximal–distal, anterior–posterior, dorso - ventral axis of the limb.</p> <p>Regeneration ability of animals; Role of Interstitial cells in Regeneration in Hydra. Molecular mechanism of regeneration of limb in Salamander.</p>	<p>4 hours</p> <p>3 hours</p> <p>3 hours</p>
<b>Pedagogy:</b>	Lectures/tutorials/online teaching mode/self-study.	
<b>References/ Readings:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. M.J.F. Barresi and S.F. Gilbert, Developmental Biology (12th edition), Oxford University Press, UK, 2019.</li> <li>2. B.M. Carlson, Pattern's Foundation of Embryology, Mc Graw Hill Inc., USA, 2003.</li> <li>3. S.F. Gilbert, Developmental Biology (5th edition), Sinauer Associates Inc., 2003.</li> <li>4. S.F. Gilbert, Developmental Biology (10th edition), Sinauer Associates Inc., Sunderland, USA, 2016.</li> <li>5. S.F. Gilbert, Developmental Biology (8th edition), Sinauer Associates Inc., Sunderland, USA. 2006.</li> <li>6. S.A. Moody, Principles of Developmental Genetics, Academic Press., New York, 2015.</li> <li>7. J.M.W. Slack, Essential Developmental Biology, Willey Publication, USA, 2012.</li> <li>8. L. Wolpert, C. Tickle and A.M. Arias, Principles of Development, Oxford University Press, 2019.</li> </ol>	
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>	<p>The learner will</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appraise the morphological process that transforms a fertilized egg into a multicellular organism.</li> <li>2. Assess the molecular, biochemical and cellular events that regulate the development of specialised cells, tissue and organs during embryonic development.</li> <li>3. Compare different model organisms which can be used to investigate various developmental processes.</li> <li>4. Justify how different genes control axis formation in invertebrates and vertebrates.</li> <li>5. Create comprehensive knowledge of various steps involved in Pre and Post- fertilization process in mammals.</li> </ol>	

[\(Back to top\)](#)