PAPER-III ENDOCRINOLOGY AND MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY

(Questions will be set from each unit)

UNIT-I Endocrinology - I

- 1. Aims and scope of endocronology: A. Hormones as messengers.
- B. Hormones and eukaryotic metabolic regulation. C. Classification of hormones. D. Discovery of hormones.
- Phylogeny of endocring glands (pituitary, Pancreas, adrenal, Thyroid etc.)
- 3. Ontogeny of endocrine glands.
- 4. Neuroendocrine system and neurosecretion.
 - 5. General principles of hormone action: A. Nature of hormone action.
 - B. Hormone receptors Signal transaction mechanisms. C. Hormones and homeostasis. D. Hormonal regulation of Carbohydrate, Protein and Lipid metabo lism. E. Hormones and behaviour. F. Termination of hormone action.

UNIY-II Endocrinology - II

- 1. Hormone Structure and evolution.
- Biosynthesis and secretion of hormones: A. Hormones lends in circulation and other body fluids. B. Biosynthesis of steroid hormaones de-novo.
- 3. Hormones and behaviour.
- 4. Hormones, Growth and Development.
- Hormones and Reproduction: A. Seasonal breeders. B. Continuous breedes.

UNIT - III Molecular Cell Biology - I

- 1. Biomembranes:
 - A. Molecular composition and arrangement functional consequences.
- B. Transport across cell membrance Diffusion, active transport and pumps, uniports, symport and antiports.

- Cytoskeleton: A. Microfilaments and microtubules Structure and dynamics. B. Microtubulus and Mitosis. C. Cell Movements - Intercellular transport, role of kinesin and dynein, signal transduction mechanisms.
- Cell Cell signalling: A. Cell surface receptors. B. Second messenger system. C. MDP Kinade Pathways. D. Signalling from plasma mambrane to nucleus.
- Cell Cell adhesion and communication : A. Ca++ depandent. B. Ca++ indepandent. C. Gap Junctions and connexins.
- 5. Cell cycle: A. Cyclines and cyclin depandent kinades. B. Ragulation of CDK-Cycline activity.

UNIT-IV Molecular Cell Biology - Il

- Cell matrix adhesion: A. Integrins. B. Collagen. C. Non-Collagen Components. D. Auxin - Cell Expansion. E. Cellulose fibril synthesis and orientation.
- 2. Organization of Viral DNA, Bactrial DNA, Eukaryotic DNA, Palindromes, Split Genes, Transposons.
- 3. Gene Concepts and Genetic Code
- 4. Intracellular protein traffic: A. Protein Synthesis on free and bound polysomes. B. Uptake into E.R. C. Membrance proteins, Golgi Sorting, post translational Modifications. D. Biogenesis of mitochondria and Nuclei. E. Trafficking mechanisms.
- 5. Biology of Cancer. 6. Biology of aging.