#### BTS 504 RESEARCH METHOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS (SOFT CORE COURSE)

Hours: 40

#### **Course outcome**

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- CO 1. Acquire knowledge about basic concepts of research, scientific writing and paper publications
- CO 2. Use statistical measures such as dispersion, normal, binominal and poisson distribution, student's t-test, ANOVA, chi-square test etc.
- CO 3. Use databases, sequence alignment programs, BLAST and FASTA along with algorithms and applications.
- CO 4. Construct a phylogenetic tree and carry out protein structure analysis, protein prediction tools
- CO 5. Perform Computer Aided Drug Design (CADD) and apply it to design new drugs.

# UNIT I (13 hrs)

Empirical science, scientific method, literature review, research gaps, questions, objectives, design, lab notebook. Search engines. Sampling - Experiments and controls. Data collection, quantitative and qualitative analysis. Determining outcomes and results. Ethics in research, scientific misconduct. Plagiarism. Technical writing skills, scientific papers. Referencing. Statistics – Definition, application of statistics in Biosciences, Classification and tabulation, Graphical representation of data, Histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve. Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion. Normal distribution, Binomial, Poisson, Probability, non-parametric statistics, Correlation and regression; Sign test, Rank sum test, Rank correlation. Testing of hypothesis: Significance of t-test and ANOVA, Multiple range test, Chi-square test. Experimental designs. Diversity measures and evenness (e.g. Simpson and Shannon-Wiener). Statistical packages.

# UNIT II (13 hrs)

Introduction to Bioinformatics. Basics of UNIX OS and PERL Programming. Biological databases: Nucleotide and protein sequence and structure (primary and secondary) databases, File formats, Molecular visualization softwares. Sequence analysis. Sequence Alignment: Gap penalties, scoring matrices, Alignment algorithms - Global and Local alignments, Dynamic programming and Heuristic methods (BLAST, FASTA). Multiple Sequence Alignment: Tree alignment, Star alignment, Progressive alignment methods and tools. Stand alone packages for sequence alignment: GCG Wisconsin and EMBOSS package.

# UNIT III (14hrs)

Phylogenetics. Representation of phylogeny. Methods of phylogeny: Maximum Parsimony, Maximum Likelihood, Distance method, UPGMA. Softwares for phylogenetic analysis: PHYLIP, CLUSTAL, Tree viewing and editing softwares. Nucleotide sequence and structure prediction methods and tools: Promoter Scan, Gen Scan, CENSOR, Repeat Masker. Whole genome analysis. Genome sequencing strategies, Restriction mapping, Primer designing. Gene Expression analysis - microarray techniques. Protein sequence and structure prediction, Molecular modeling softwares and servers, Protein folding, Threading. Computer-aided Drug Designing: Molecular Docking. Distributed computing approach: Genome@home, Folding@home.

#### References

1. Research Methodology Methods and Techniques. Kothari, C.R., New Age Publishers, New Delhi 2004

- 2. Beginning Perl for Bioinformatics. Tisdall, J.D., San Val Pub., 2001
- 3. Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis. Mount, D.W., CSHL Press, 2004
- 4. Bioinformatics: Methods and protocols. Misener, S., &Krawetz, S. A., Humana Press, 2000
- 5. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Krane, D.E.& Raymer, M.L., Pearson Ed., 2002
- 6. Introduction to Protein Structure. Branden, C.-I. & Tooze, J., Garland Pub., 1999
- 7. Introduction to Bioinformatics. Attwood, T.& Parry-Smith, D., Prentice Hall Pub., 1999
- 8. Introductory Statistics for Biology. Parker, R.E., Hodder Arnold Pub., 1979
- 9. Statistics for Biological Sciences. Schefler, W. C., Addison Wesley Pub., 1979
- 10. Biostatistical Analysis. Zar, J. H. Prentice Hall, 2010
- 11. Biostatistics. Lewis, A. E.. Prentice Hall, 2010

