GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (MCA) SEMESTER: V

Subject Name: Bioinformatics (Bio-I) (Elective-III)

Subject Code: 650015

Objective:

• Use of information technology to accomplish the challenges in the field of Biology

Prerequisites:

Knowledge of DBMS, Data Structure, Unix/Linux, Scripting Languages

Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction of Bioinformatics:

Biology in the Computer Age, Computational Approaches to Biological Questions

Unit 2: Tools for Bioinformatics:

Biological Research on the Web, Sequence Analysis, Pairwise Alignment and Database Searching, Multiple Sequence Alignments, Trees, and Profiles

Unit 3: Protein Structure and Prediction:

Visualizing Protein Structures and Computing Structural Properties, Predicting Protein Structure and Function from Sequence, Tools for Genomics and Proteomics

Unit 4: Databases and Visualization:

Building Biological Databases, Visualization and Data Mining (20%)

Text Book:

(An introduction to Software Tools for Biological Applications)

Cynthia Gibas & Perl Jambeck, "Developing Bioinformatics Computer Skills", O'Reilly Publications

Chapter wise Coverage:

Unit 1: Chapters 1, 2

Unit 2: Chapters 6, 7, 8

Unit 3: Chapters 9, 10, 11

Unit 4: Chapter 13, 14

Reference Books:

1. Orpita Bosu & Simminder Kaur Thukral, "BIOINFORMATICS Databases, Tools and Algorithms", Oxford Publications

- 2. Jean-Michel Claverie & Cedric Notredame, "Bioinformatics A Beginner's Guide", Wiley Publications
- 3. Zhumar Ghosh & Bibekanand Mallick, "BIOINFORMATICS Principles and Applications", Oxford Publications
- 4. Kenneth Baclawski and Tianhua Niu, "Bioinformatics", JAICO BOOKS Publications

Accomplishments of Students:

- Learn to create Biological database of available sequences
- Learn how to search for similar sequences
- Learn the concept of available computerized biological databases & Software tools
- Learn how to visualize the architecture of a biological input data
- Learn the need for sequence analysis
- Understanding of tools for Identification, Prediction, Visualization and Pattern Matching from biological sequences and structure pf proteins
- Can classify the structure of protein with the help of available software tools
- Learn how to develop the tools for pattern matching from available sequences
- Able to develop software for data transfer into biological database and execution of tools

Suggested Continuous Evaluation Components (CEC):

A. Tools and Applications:

- 1. Learning of Specialized languages, available to support bioinformatics like Biojava, Bioperl, Biocorba, BioXML, Bioruby, Biopython and open source like BSML (Bioinformatics Sequence Markup Language)
- 2. Constructing biological databases: Design and build a Database of biological sequences for any organization or research group
- 3. Preprocess and visualize Biological data
- 4. Explanation of Protein Modeling Project
- 5. Improving diagnosis, screening and drug discovery through bioinformatics
- 6. Discovering evolutionary relationship between sequences
- 7. Accessing Genome Information the Web
- 8. Building phylogenetic trees
- 9. Networks and pathway visualization
- 10. Annotating and Analyzing Whole Genome Sequences
- 11. Bioinformatics applications in the field of
 - DNA fingerprinting
 - DNA chip (Microarray) technology
 - Single Nucleotide Polymorphism
 - Drug discovery
 - Simulation of Biological problems
 - Development of diagnostic techniques based on genetic background
 - Personalized Medicine

B. Case study on:

- The Whole human genome project
- Genome sequencing of living organisms
- Efficient utilization of PubMad for Bioinformatics
- Hybrid technologies for helping the farmers with Bioinformatics

- Identification of disease pattern from sequences
- Animal tissue engineering using Bioinformatics
- Grid based resources for Bioinformatics

C. Laboratory Exercise

- Development of Data Warehouse for biological databases
- Developing Web-Based Software that interacts with databases
- Development of tools based on data mining techniques for pattern recognition from sequences
- Development of software for sequence conversion from one database form to another
- Development of sequence submission tool to the database
- Microarray Database creation and its management
- Identification of Single Nucleotide Polymorphism
- Identification of structure from sequences
- Identification and recognition of mutation from database
- Development of sequence comparison tools
- Development of Grid for bioinformatics
- Development of Structure Prediction tools
- Write a programs for DNA:
 - o DNA Replication
 - o DNA Transcription
 - o DNA Translation
 - o For given DNA sequence, find start codon and stop codon