DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: BI 3232 CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR NEUROBIOLOGY

UK LEVEL: 5 UK CREDITS: 15 US CREDITS:3/0/3

(Updated Fall 2022)

PREREQUISITES:	BI 1000 Introduction to Biology I BI 1101 Introduction to Biology II		
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	A course on cellular and molecular neurobiology. The course will cover the neuron morphology, neurophysiology, neurochemistry and neuroanatomy, sensory receptor systems, and motor systems, neuro development and the biology of higher cognitive function.		
RATIONALE:	This course, in recent years, is considered an essential part of undergraduate education in life sciences and psychology. The course will present a coherent description of the nervous system and sense organs from the perspective of modern work on molecular biology, cellular and developmental biology, biophysics, neurophysiology, neurochemistry and neuroanatomy.		
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	 As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to: 1. Describe the basic structure of neurons and glial cells and the special roles they play in the nervous system. 2. Evaluate the mechanisms of neuronal electrical activity 3. List the various neurotransmitters and how they function. Associate neurotransmitters to various receptors and their functions. 4. Examine the transduction mechanisms. 5. Analyze the molecular mechanisms that govern the way messages are transmitted. 6. Evaluate the mechanisms of action of the sensory systems. 7. Evaluate neural plasticity and brain behaviour 		
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	 In congruence with the learning and teaching strategy of the college, the following tools are used: Class lectures, interactive learning (class discussions, group work) audiovisual presentations, model and other laboratory demonstrations such as microscopy slides, transparencies, plastomounts, charts etc. and practical problems solved in class. Exercises and primary source documents are assigned as homework, the solutions of which are reviewed in class CD-ROMS (Genetics-From Genes to Genomes, The Unity and Diversity of Life, The Dynamic Human, Explorations in Cell Biology & Genetics, Explorations in Human Biology.) Office hours: students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their instructor, where they can ask questions, see their exam paper, and/or go over lecture/lab material. Use of a blackboard site, where instructors post lecture notes, assignment instructions, timely announcements, as well as additional resources. 		

	Summative			
AUDEODMENT.	First Assessment	40%		
	In-class midterm examination (2-hour)	10,0		
	(short answers, matching , essay questions combination,			
	problem solving)			
	Second Assessment	50%		
	In-class final examination (2-hour, comprehensive)			
	(short answers, matching , essay questions combination,			
	problem solving)			
	Third assessment	10%		
	Portfolio			
	Essay questions aiming to prepare students for their			
	midterm and final exams including assigned time			
	management tasks			
	Formative:			
	Multiple "diagnostic on-line" tests	0		
	Multiple choice, short answers	J. J		
	essav questions	0		
	The midterm examination tests Learning Outcomes 1-3. The final examination tests all learning outcomes and it is compre- The final grade for this module will be determined by averaging grades, based on the predetermined weights for each assess comprehensive assessment that tests all Learning Outcomes f average grade for the module is 40 or higher, students are not assessments.	chensive. g all summative assessment nent. If students pass the for this module and the required to resit any failed		
INDICATIVE READING:	 REQUIRED READING: Required Textbooks: 1. Levitan, I.R. and Kaczmarek, L.K. The Neuron. Cell and Molecular Biology. Oxford University Press, Inc., New York, (latest edition). 2. Cross P. C. and Mercer L.K. Cell and Tissue Ultrastructure, A Functional Perspective, W.H. Freeman, and Company, New York (latest edition) 3. Instructor's lectures notes on blackboard RECOMMENDED READING: N/A 			
INDICATIVE MATERIAL:	REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A			
(e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: N/A			
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	N/A			
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Microsoft Word, Microsoft PowerPoint, Blackboard CMS			

WWW RESOURCES:	http://www.dnalc.org www.sciam.com http://www.sumanasinc.com/webcontent/animation.html
	http://www.ninds.nih.gov/index.htm
	http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/braindiseases.html#news
	http://www.mb.jhu.edu/tins.asp
	http://www.brainatlas.org/aba/
	http://www.blackwellpublishing.com/matthews/animate.html
	More Links 1. Laboratory of Neuroimaging, UCLA http://www.loni.ucla.edu/About_Loni/index.shtml

	2. Atlas of Ultrastuctural Neurocytology http://synapses.mcg.edu/atlas/0_1.stm				
	3. Gel Electrophoresis of DNA and RNA http://arbl.cvmbs.colostate.edu/hbooks/genetics/biotech/gels/index.html				
	 4. Learning Education and Research Network http://learn.sahs.uth.tmc.edu/prototype_2002/index.htm 5. Neuroanatomy Slide Lectures http://anatomy.yonsei.ac.kr/LWT/neuroanatomy.htm http://anatomy.yonsei.ac.kr/LWT/PowerPoint.htm 6. Neurocytology, Nervous System Diseases and more http://www.sci.uidaho.edu/med532/Disease_index.htm 				
	7. Neuroanatomy and Neuropathology http://www.neuropat.dote.hu/index.html				
	8. Neuroscience for Kids http://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/introb.html#bb				
INDICATIVE CONTENT (LEC):	1.	An Introduction to the Cellular Structure of Neurons and Glia			
	I.	 Electrical Properties of Neurons Electrical Signaling Ion Channels and Membrane Ion Currents Combinations of Ion Currents Structure and Function of Ion Channels 			
	II.	 Intercellular Communication 6. How Neurons Communicate: Gap Junctions and Neurosecrection. 7. Synaptic release of Neurotransmitters. 8. Neurotransmitters and Neurohormones. 9. Receptors and Transduction Mechanisms. 10. Neuromodulation. 11. Sensory Receptor Neurons. 			
	111.	 Behavior and Plasticity 12. Growth, Survival, and Differentiation of Neurons. 13. Adhesion Molecules and Axon Pathfinding. 14. Formation, Maintenance, and Plasticity of chemical Synapses. 15. Neural Networks and Behavior. 16. Learning and Memory 			