M. PHARM SYLLABUS

PHARMACEUTICS

Course	Course	Credit	Credit	Hrs/w k	Marks
Code		Hours	Points		
	SEME	STER I			
MPT1061	Modern Pharmaceutical	4	4	4	100
	Analytical Techniques				
MPT1062	Drug Delivery System	4	4	4	100
MPT 1063	Modern Pharmaceutics	4	4	4	100
MPT 1064	Regulatory Affair	4	4	4	100
MPT 1965	Pharmaceutics Practical I	12	6	12	200
MPT 1986	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
Т	Total		26	35	700
SEMESTER II					
	Molecular Pharmaceutics				
MPT 2061	(Nano Tech and Targeted	4	4	4	100
	DDS)				
	Advanced				
MPT2062	Biopharmaceutics &	4	4	4	100
	Pharmacokinetics				
MPT 2063	Computer Aided Drug	4	4	4	100
	Delivery System				
MPT 2064	Cosmetic and	4	4	4	100
	Cosmeceuticals				
MPT 2065	Pharmaceutics Practical II	12	6	12	200
MPT 2986	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	700

PHARMACOLOGY

Course Code	Course	Credit Hours	Credit Points	Hrs/wk	Marks
	Sem	esterl			
MPT 1081	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100
MPT 1082	Advanced Pharmacology-I	4	4	4	100
MPT 1083	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-I	4	4	4	100
MPT 1084	Cellular and Molecular Pharmacology	4	4	4	100
MPT 1985	Pharmacology Practical I	12	6	12	200
MPT 1986	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7 100	
	Total	35	26	35	700
	Sem	esterll			
MPT 2081	Advanced Pharmacology II	4	4	4	100
MPT 1082	Pharmacological and Toxicological Screening Methods-II	4	4	4	100
MPT 2083	Principles of Drug Discovery	4	4	4	100
MPT 2084	Clinical Research and Pharmacovigilance	4	4	4	100
MPT 2985	Pharmacology Practical II	12	6	12	200
MPT 2986-	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100
	Total	35	26	35	700

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

CourseCode	Course	Credit Hours	Crediit Points	Hrs/w k	Marks	
	Sen	nesterl				
MPT1031	Modern Pharmaceutical Analytical Techniques	4	4	4	100	
MPT1032	Advanced Organic Chemistry-I	4	4	4	100	
MPT 1033	Advanced Medicinal chemistry	4	4	4	100	
MPT 1034	Chemistry of Natural Products	4	4	4	100	
MPT1935	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical	12 7	6	12	200	
MPT 1936-	1936- Seminar/Assignment		4	7	100	
Total		35	26	35	700	
	Sen	nesterll				
MPT 2031	Advanced Spectral Analysis	4	4	4	100	
MPT 2032	Advanced Organic Chemistry-II	4	4	4	100	
MPT 2033	Computer Aided Drug Design	4	4	4	100	
MPT 2034	Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry	4	4	4	100	
MPT 2935	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Practical	12	6	12	200	
MPT 2936	Seminar/Assignment	7	4	7	100	
	Total	35	26	35	700	

PHARMACEUTICS

1st SEMESTER

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPT 1061)

Scope

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc.

Objectives

Objectives	
After completion of course student is able to know,	
☐ Chemicals and Excipients	
☐ The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage form	ns
☐ Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments	
THEORY	60 HOURS
1. a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrument	tation associated with UV-
Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applic	eations of UV Visible
spectroscopy.	
b. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample ha	andling, Instrumentation of

- b. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier -Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy
- c. Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence, Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer.
- d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation,Interferences and Applications.
- 2 NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.

- 3 Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy

 11Hrs
- 4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution and applications of the following:
- a) Paper chromatography b) Thin Layer chromatography c) Ion exchange chromatography
- d) Column chromatography e) Gas chromatography f) High Performance Liquid chromatography
- g) Affinity chromatography

11Hrs

- 5 a. Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:

 11Hrs
- a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Isoelectric focusing
- b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray diffraction methods, Bragg,,s law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of Xray diffraction.
- 6 Immunological assays: RIA (Radio immuno assay), ELISA, Bioluminescence assays. 5 Hrs

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series

DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS

(MPT 1062)

SCOPE

This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of advances in novel drug delivery systems.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand	
☐ The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery sys	stems.
\Box The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development	nt of delivering system
☐ The formulation and evaluation of Novel drug delivery systems.	
THEORY	60 Hrs
1. Sustained Release(SR) and Controlled Release (CR) formulations:	Introduction & basic

- 1. Sustained Release(SR) and Controlled Release (CR) formulations: Introduction & basic concepts, advantages/disadvantages, factors influencing, Physicochemical & biological approaches for SR/CR formulation, Mechanism of Drug Delivery from SR/CR formulation. Polymers: introduction, definition, classification, properties and application Dosage Forms for Personalized Medicine: Introduction, Definition, Pharmacogenetics, Categories of Patients for Personalized Medicines: Customized drug delivery systems, Bioelectronic Medicines, 3D printing of pharmaceuticals, Telepharmacy.
- 2 Rate Controlled Drug Delivery Systems: Principles & Fundamentals, Types, Activation; Modulated Drug Delivery Systems; Mechanically activated, pH activated, Enzyme activated, and Osmotic activated Drug Delivery Systems Feedback regulated Drug Delivery Systems; Principles & Fundamentals.

 10 Hrs
- 3 Gastro-Retentive Drug Delivery Systems: Principle, concepts advantages and disadvantages, Modulation of GI transit time approaches to extend GI transit. Buccal Drug Delivery Systems: Principle of mucoadhesion, advantages and disadvantages, Mechanism of drug permeation, Methods of formulation and its evaluations.
- 4 Occular Drug Delivery Systems: Barriers of drug permeation, Methods to overcome barriers.

06 Hrs

- 5 Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems: Structure of skin and barriers, Penetration enhancers, Transdermal Drug Delivery Systems, Formulation and evaluation.
- 6 Protein and Peptide Delivery: Barriers for protein delivery. Formulation and Evaluation of delivery systems of proteins and other macromolecules.

 08 Hrs
- 7 Vaccine delivery systems: Vaccines, uptake of antigens, single shot vaccines, mucosal and transdermal delivery of vaccines.

 06 Hrs

REFERENCES

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. Robinson, J. R., Lee V. H. L, Controlled Drug Delivery Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 3. Encyclopedia of controlled delivery, Editor- Edith Mathiowitz, Published by WileyInterscience Publication, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York, Chichester/Weinheim
- 4. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).
- 5. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002

JOURNALS

- 1. Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (IPA)
- 2. Indian drugs (IDMA)
- 3. Journal of controlled release (Elsevier Sciences) desirable
- 4. Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (Marcel & Decker) desirable

MODERN PHARMACEUTICS (MPT 1063)

SCOPE

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn various aspects and concepts at pharmaceutical industries

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, student shall be able to understand

☐ The elements of preformulation studies.	
☐ The Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients and Generic drug Product development	
☐ Industrial Management and GMP Considerations.	
☐ Optimization Techniques & Pilot Plant Scale Up Techniques	
☐ Stability Testing, sterilization process & packaging of dosage forms.	
THEORY 60	0 HRS
1. a. Preformation Concepts - Drug Excipient interactions - different methods, kinet	ics of
stability, Stability testing. Theories of dispersion and pharmaceutical Dispersion (Emu	lsion and
Suspension, SMEDDS) preparation and stability Large and small volume	parental –
physiological and formulation consideration, Manufacturing and evaluation.	10 Hr
b. Optimization techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation:	
Concept and parameters of optimization, Optimization techniques in pharmaceutical for	ormulation
and processing. Statistical design, Response surface method, Contour designs, Factoria	al designs
and application in formulation	0 Hr
2 Validation: Introduction to Pharmaceutical Validation, Scope & merits of	Validation,
Validation and calibration of Master plan, ICH & WHO guidelines for calibration and	l validation
of equipments, Validation of specific dosage form, Types of validation. Government	regulation,
Manufacturing Process Model, URS, DQ, IQ, OQ & P.Q. of facilities.	10 Hr
3 cGMP & Industrial Management: Objectives and policies of current good man	nufacturing
practices, layout of buildings, services, equipments and their maintenance	Production
management: Production organization, materials management, handling and trans-	isportation,
inventory management and control, production and planning control, Sales forecasti	ing, budget
and cost control, industrial and personal relationship. Concept of Total Quality	
Management.	10 Hr
4 Compression and compaction: Physics of tablet compression, compression, compression,	nsolidation,
effect of friction, distribution of forces, compaction profiles. Solubility.	10 Hr
5 Study of consolidation parameters; Diffusion parameters, Dissolution parameters	neters and
Pharmacokinetic parameters, Heckel plots, Similarity factors - f2 and f1, Higuchi	and Peppas
plot, Linearity Concept of significance, Standard deviation, Chi square test, stude	nts T-test,
ANOVA test.	10 Hr
REFERENCES	

- 1. Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy By Lachmann and Libermann
- 2. Pharmaceutical dosage forms: Tablets Vol. 1-3 by Leon Lachmann.
- 3. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Disperse systems, Vol, 1-2; By Leon Lachmann.
- 4. Pharmaceutical Dosage forms: Parenteral medications Vol. 1-2; By Leon Lachmann.
- 5. Modern Pharmaceutics; By Gillbert and S. Banker.
- 6. Remington"s Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- 7. Advances in Pharmaceutical Sciences Vol. 1-5; By H.S. Bean & A.H. Beckett.
- 8. Physical Pharmacy; By Alfred martin
- 9. Bentley"s Textbook of Pharmaceutics by Rawlins.
- 10. Good manufacturing practices for Pharmaceuticals: A plan for total quality control, Second edition; By Sidney H. Willig.
- 11. Quality Assurance Guide; By Organization of Pharmaceutical producers of India.
- 12.Drug formulation manual; By D.P.S. Kohli and D.H.Shah. Eastern publishers, New Delhi.
- 13. How to practice GMPs; By P.P.Sharma. Vandhana Publications, Agra.
- 14. Pharmaceutical Process Validation; By Fra. R. Berry and Robert A. Nash.
- 15. Pharmaceutical Preformulations; By J.J. Wells.
- 16. Applied production and operations management; By Evans, Anderson, Sweeney and Williams.
- 17. Encyclopaedia of Pharmaceutical technology, Vol I III.

REGULATORY AFFAIRS (MPT 1064)

Scope

Course designed to impart advanced knowledge and skills required to learn the concept of generic drug and their development, various regulatory filings in different countries, different phases of clinical trials and submitting regulatory documents: filing process of IND, NDA and ANDA

To know	the approval	process of			
To know	the chemistr	y, manufacturing	controls and	their regulatory	importance

☐ To learn the documentation requirements for	
☐ To learn the importance and	
OBJECTIVES:	
Upon completion of the course, it is expected that the students will be able to	
understand	
☐ The Concepts of innovator and generic drugs, drug development process	
☐ The Regulatory guidance"s and guidelines for filing and approval process	
☐ Preparation of Dossiers and their submission to regulatory agencies in different c	ountries
☐ Post approval regulatory requirements for actives and drug products	
☐ Submission of global documents in CTD/ eCTD formats	
☐ Clinical trials requirements for approvals for conducting clinical trials	
☐ Pharmacovigilence and process of monitoring in clinical trials.	
THEORY	60 Hrs
1. a. Documentation in Pharmaceutical industry: Master formula record, DMF	(Drug Master
File), distribution records. Generic drugs product development Introduction, Hatch	n-Waxman act
and amendments, CFR (CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATION) ,drug product per	rformance, in-
vitro, ANDA regulatory approval process, NDA approval process, BE and	drug product
assessment, in -vivo, scale up process approval changes, post marketing	surveillance,
outsourcing BA and BE to CRO.	12 Hrs
b. Regulatory requirement for product approval: API, biologics, novel, therapies ob	taining NDA,
ANDA for generic drugs ways and means of US registration for foreign drugs 12 H	rs
2 CMC, post approval regulatory affairs. Regulation for combination products	and medical
devices.CTD and ECTD format, industry and FDA liaison. ICH - Guidelines of IC	CH-Q, S E, M.
Regulatory requirements of EU, MHRA, TGA and ROW countries.	12 Hrs
3 Non clinical drug development: Global submission of IND, NDA, ANDA. In	vestigation of
medicinal products dossier, dossier (IMPD) and investigator brochure (IB).	12 Hrs
4 Clinical trials: Developing clinical trial protocols. Institutional review board	/ independent
ethics committee Formulation and working procedures informed Consent	process and
procedures. HIPAA- new, requirement to clinical study process, pharmacovig	gilance safety
monitoring in clinical trials.	12 Hrs

- 1. Generic Drug Product Development, Solid Oral Dosage forms, Leon Shargel and IsaderKaufer, Marcel Dekker series, Vol. 143
- 2. The Pharmaceutical Regulatory Process, Second Edition Edited by Ira R. Berry and Robert P.Martin, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences, Vol. 185, Informa Health care Publishers.
- 3. New Drug Approval Process: Accelerating Global Registrations By Richard A Guarino, MD,5th edition, Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Sciences,Vol.190.
- 4. Guidebook for drug regulatory submissions / Sandy Weinberg. By John Wiley & Sons.Inc.
- 5. FDA regulatory affairs: a guide for prescription drugs, medical devices, and biologics/edited By Douglas J. Pisano, David Mantus.
- 6. Clinical Trials and Human Research: A Practical Guide to Regulatory Compliance By Fay A.Rozovsky and Rodney K. Adams
- 7. www.ich.org/
- 8. www.fda.gov/
- 9. europa.eu/index en.htm
- 10. https://www.tga.gov.au/tga-basics

PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICALS - I

(MPT 1960)

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry
- 7. To perform In-vitro dissolution profile of CR/SR marketed formulation
- 8. Formulation and evaluation of sustained release matrix tablets
- 9. Formulation and evaluation osmotically controlled DDS
- 10. Preparation and evaluation of Floating DDS- hydro dynamically balanced DDS
- 11. Formulation and evaluation of Mucoadhesive tablets.
- 12. Formulation and evaluation of transdermal patches.

- 13. To carry out preformulation studies of tablets.
- 14. To study the effect of compressional force on tablets disintegration time.
- 15. To study Micromeritic properties of powders and granulation.
- 16. To study the effect of particle size on dissolution of a tablet.
- 17. To study the effect of binders on dissolution of a tablet.
- 18. To plot Heckal plot, Higuchi and Peppas plot and determine similarity factors.

2nd SEMESTER

MOLECULAR PHARMACEUTICS (NANO TECHNOLOGY & TARGETED DDS) (NTDS)

(MPT 2061)

SCOPE

This course is designed to impart knowledge on the area of advances in novel drug delivery systems.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to understand
□ The various approaches for development of novel drug delivery systems.
□ The criteria for selection of drugs and polymers for the development of NTDS
□ The formulation and evaluation of novel drug delivery systems.

THEORY 60 Hrs

Targeted Drug Delivery Systems: Concepts, Events and biological process involved in drug targeting. Tumor targeting and Brain specific delivery.
 Hrs

- 2 Targeting Methods: introduction preparation and evaluation. Nano Particles & Liposomes:Types, preparation and evaluation.12 Hrs
- 3 Micro Capsules / Micro Spheres: Types, preparation and evaluation, Monoclonal Antibodies; preparation and application, preparation and application of Niosomes, Aquasomes, Phytosomes, Electrosomes.
- 4 Pulmonary Drug Delivery Systems : Aerosols, propellents, Containers Types, preparation and evaluation, Intra Nasal Route Delivery systems; Types, preparation and evaluation. 12 Hrs
- 5 Nucleic acid based therapeutic delivery system: Gene therapy, introduction (ex-vivo & in-vivo gene therapy). Potential target diseases for gene therapy (inherited disorder and cancer). Gene expression systems (viral and nonviral gene transfer). Liposomal gene delivery systems. Biodistribution and Pharmacokinetics. knowledge of therapeutic antisense molecules and aptamers as drugs of future.

- 1. Y W. Chien, Novel Drug Delivery Systems, 2nd edition, revised and expanded, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1992.
- 2. S.P.Vyas and R.K.Khar, Controlled Drug Delivery concepts and advances, Ballabh Prakashan, New Delhi, First edition 2002.
- 3. N.K. Jain, Controlled and Novel Drug Delivery, CBS Publishers & Distributors, NewDelhi, First edition 1997 (reprint in 2001).

ADVANCED BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS (MPT 2062)

SCOPE

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for dose calculations, dose adjustments and to apply biopharmaceutics theories in practical problem solving. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics are provided to help the students" to clarify the concepts.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students will be able understand,
☐ The basic concepts in biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics.
The use raw data and derive the pharmacokinetic models and parameters the best describe the
process of drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination.
☐ The critical evaluation of biopharmaceutic studies involving drug product equivalency.
☐ The design and evaluation of dosage regimens of the drugs using pharmacokinetic and
piopharmaceutic parameters.
☐ The potential clinical pharmacokinetic problems and application of basics of pharmacokinetic
THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Drug Absorption from the Gastrointestinal Tract:

Gastrointestinal tract, Mechanism of drug absorption, Factors affecting drug absorption, pH–partition theory of drug absorption. Formulation and physicochemical factors: Dissolution rate, Dissolution process, Noyes–Whitney equation and drug dissolution, Factors affecting the dissolution rate. Gastrointestinal absorption: role of the dosage form: Solution (elixir, syrup and solution) as a dosage form ,Suspension as a dosage form, Capsule as a dosage form, Tablet as a dosage form ,Dissolution methods ,Formulation and processing factors, Correlation of invivo data with in vitro dissolution data. Transport model: Permeability-Solubility-Charge State and

the pH Partition Hypothesis, Properties of the Gastrointestinal Tract (GIT), pH Microclimate Intracellular pH Environment, Tight-Junction Complex. 12 Hrs

- 2 Biopharmaceutic considerations in drug product design and In Vitro Drug Product
 Performance: Introduction, biopharmaceutic factors affecting drug bioavailability, rate-limiting
 steps in drug absorption, physicochemical nature of the drug formulation factors affecting drug
 product performance, in vitro: dissolution and drug release testing, compendial methods of
 dissolution, alternative methods of dissolution testing, meeting dissolution requirements,
 problems of variable control in dissolution testing performance of drug products. In vitro—in vivo
 correlation, dissolution profile comparisons, drug product stability, considerations in the design
 of a drug product.
- 3 Pharmacokinetics: Basic considerations, pharmacokinetic models, compartment modeling: one compartment model- IV bolus, IV infusion, extra-vascular. Multi compartment model: two compartment model in brief, non-linear pharmacokinetics: cause of non-linearity, Michaelis Menten equation, estimation of kmax and vmax. Drug interactions: introduction, the effect of protein binding interactions, the effect of tissue-binding interactions, cytochrome p450-based drug interactions, drug interactions linked to transporters.
- 4 Drug Product Performance, In Vivo: Bioavailability and Bioequivalence: drug product performance, purpose of bioavailability studies, relative and absolute availability. methods for assessing bioavailability, bioequivalence studies, design and evaluation of bioequivalence studies, study designs, crossover study designs, evaluation of the data, bioequivalence example, study submission and drug review process. Biopharmaceutics classification system, methods. Permeability: In-vitro, in-situ and In-vivo methods. generic biologics (biosimilar drug products), clinical significance of bioequivalence studies, special concerns in bioavailability and bioequivalence studies, generic substitution.
- 5 Application of Pharmacokinetics: Modified-Release Drug Products, Targeted Drug Delivery Systems and Biotechnological Products. Introduction to Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamic, drug interactions. Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotechnology drugs. Introduction, Proteins and peptides, Monoclonal antibodies, oligonucleotides, Vaccines (immunotherapy), Gene therapies.

 12 Hrs

- 1. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi, 4th edition,Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1991
- 2. Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, A. Treatise, D.M. Brahmankar and Sunil B. Jaiswal., VallabPrakashan, Pitampura, Delhi
- 3. Applied Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Shargel. Land YuABC, 2ndedition, Connecticut Appleton Century Crofts, 1985
- 4. Textbook of Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Dr. Shobha Rani R. Hiremath, Prism Book
- 5. Pharmacokinetics by Milo Gibaldi and D. Perrier, 2nd edition, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1982
- 6. Current Concepts in Pharmaceutical Sciences: Biopharmaceutics, Swarbrick. J, Leaand Febiger, Philadelphia, 1970
- 7. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Concepts and Applications 3rd edition by MalcolmRowland and Thom~ N. Tozer, Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, 1995
- 8. Dissolution, Bioavailability and Bioequivalence, Abdou. H.M, Mack PublishingCompany, Pennsylvania 1989
- 9. Biopharmaceutics and Clinical Pharmacokinetics, An Introduction, 4th edition,revised and expande by Robert. E. Notari, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York and Basel,1987.
- 10. Biopharmaceutics and Relevant Pharmacokinetics by John. G Wagner and M.Pemarowski, 1st edition, Drug Intelligence Publications, Hamilton, Illinois, 1971.
- 11. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.
- 12. Basic Pharmacokinetics,1 st edition,Sunil S Jambhekar and Philip J Breen,pharmaceutical press, RPS Publishing,2009.
- 13. Absorption and Drug Development- Solubility, Permeability, and Charge State, Alex Avdeef, John Wiley & Sons, Inc,2003.

COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DEVELOPMENT (MPT 2063)

SCOPE

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for computer Applications in pharmaceutical research and development who want to understand the application of computers across the entire drug research and development process. Basic theoretical discussions of the principles of more integrated and coherent use of computerized information (informatics) in the drug development process are provided to help the students to clarify the concepts.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand,
☐ History of Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development
☐ Computational Modeling of Drug Disposition
□ Computers in Preclinical Development
☐ Optimization Techniques in Pharmaceutical Formulation
□ Computers in Market Analysis
☐ Computers in Clinical Development
☐ Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics
☐ Computational fluid dynamics (CFD)
THEORY 60 Hrs
1. a. Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development: A General Overview: History of
Computers in Pharmaceutical Research and Development. Statistical modeling in Pharmaceutical
research and development: Descriptive versus Mechanistic Modeling, Statistical Parameters,
Estimation, Confidence Regions, Nonlinearity at the Optimum, Sensitivity Analysis, Optimal
Design, Population Modeling 12 Hrs
b. Quality-by-Design In Pharmaceutical Development:
Introduction, ICH Q8 guideline, Regulatory and industry views on QbD, Scientifically based
QbD - examples of application. 12 Hrs
2 Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition: Introduction ,Modeling Techniques: Drug
Absorption, Solubility, Intestinal Permeation, Drug Distribution ,Drug Excretion, Active
Transport; P-gp, BCRP, Nucleoside Transporters, hPEPT1, ASBT, OCT, OATP, BBB-Choline
Transporter. 12 Hrs
3 Computer-aided formulation development:: Concept of optimization, Optimization parameters,
Factorial design, Optimization technology & Screening design. Computers in Pharmaceutical
Formulation: Development of pharmaceutical emulsions, microemulsion drug carriers Legal

Protection of Innovative Uses of Computers in R&D, The Ethics of Computing in

Pharmaceutical Research, Computers in Market analysis

12 Hrs

4 a. Computer-aided biopharmaceutical characterization:

Gastrointestinal absorption simulation. Introduction, Theoretical background, Model construction, Parameter sensitivity analysis, Virtual trial, Fed vs. fasted state, In vitro dissolution and in vitro in vivo correlation, Biowaiver considerations

- b. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics: Introduction, Computer Simulation: Whole Organism, Isolated Tissues, Organs, Cell, Proteins and Genes.
- c. Computers in Clinical Development: Clinical Data Collection and Management, Regulation ofComputer Systems12 Hrs
- 5 Artificial Intelligence (AI), Robotics and Computational fluid dynamics: General overview,
 Pharmaceutical Automation, Pharmaceutical applications, Advantages and Disadvantages.

 Current Challenges and Future Directions.

REFERENCES

- 1. Computer Applications in Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Sean Ekins, 2006, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Computer-Aided Applications in Pharmaceutical Technology, 1st Edition, Jelena Djuris, Woodhead Publishing
- 3. Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, Vol 13, James Swarbrick, James. G.Boylan, Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1996.

COSMETICS AND COSMECEUTICALS (MPT 2064)

SCOPE

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for the fundamental need for cosmetic and cosmeceutical products.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course, the students shall be able to understand
☐ Key ingredients used in cosmetics and cosmeceuticals.
☐ Key building blocks for various formulations.
☐ Current technologies in the market
☐ Various key ingredients and basic science to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals

☐ Scientific knowledge to develop cosmetics and cosmeceuticals with desired Safety, stability, and efficacy.

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Cosmetics Regulatory: Definition of cosmetic products as per Indian regulation. Indian regulatory requirements for labeling of cosmetics Regulatory provisions relating to import of cosmetics., Misbranded and spurious cosmetics. Regulatory provisions relating to manufacture of cosmetics Conditions for obtaining license, prohibition of manufacture and sale of certain cosmetics, loan license, offences and penalties.
- 2 Cosmetics Biological aspects: Structure of skin relating to problems like dry skin, acne, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles and body odor. Structure of hair and hair growth cycle. Common problems associated with oral cavity. Cleansing and care needs for face, eye lids, lips, hands, feet, nail, scalp, neck, body and under-arm.

 12 Hrs
- 3 Formulation Building blocks: Building blocks for different product formulations of cosmetics/cosmeceuticals. Surfactants Classification and application. Emollients, rheological additives: classification and application. Antimicrobial used as preservatives, their merits and demerits. Factors affecting microbial preservative efficacy. Building blocks for formulation of a moisturizing cream, vanishing cream, cold cream, shampoo and toothpaste. Soaps and syndet bars.

Perfumes; Classification of perfumes. Perfume ingredients listed as allergens in EU regulation.

Controversial ingredients: Parabens, formaldehyde liberators, dioxane.

12 Hrs

- 4 Design of cosmeceutical products: Sun protection, sunscreens classification and regulatory aspects. Addressing dry skin, acne, sun-protection, pigmentation, prickly heat, wrinkles, body odor., dandruff, dental cavities, bleeding gums, mouth odor and sensitive teeth through cosmeceutical formulations.
- 5 Herbal Cosmetics: Herbal ingredients used in Hair care, skin care and oral care. Review of guidelines for herbal cosmetics by private bodies like cosmos with respect to preservatives, emollients, foaming agents, emulsifiers and rheology modifiers. Challenges in formulating herbal cosmetics.

- 1. Harry"s Cosmeticology. 8th edition.
- 2. Poucher "sperfumecosmetics and Soaps, 10th edition.

- 3. Cosmetics Formulation, Manufacture and quality control, PP.Sharma,4thedition
- 4. Handbook of cosmetic science and Technology A.O.Barel, M.Paye and H.I. Maibach. 3 rd edition
- 5. Cosmetic and Toiletries recent suppliers catalogue.
- 6. CTFA directory.

PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICALS - II

(MPT 2960)

- 1. To study the effect of temperature change, non solvent addition, incompatible polymer addition in microcapsules preparation
- 2. Preparation and evaluation of Alginate beads
- 3. Formulation and evaluation of gelatin /albumin microspheres
- 4. Formulation and evaluation of liposomes/niosomes
- 5. Formulation and evaluation of spherules
- 6. Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Solid dispersion technique.
- 7. Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands
- 8. Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly protein bound drug
- 9. Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol in animals.
- 10. Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis by Winnoline R software
- 11. In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism
- 12. DoE Using Design Expert® Software
- 13. Formulation data analysis Using Design Expert® Software
- 14. Quality-by-Design in Pharmaceutical Development
- 15. Computer Simulations in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics
- 16. Computational Modeling Of Drug Disposition
- 17. To develop Clinical Data Collection manual
- 18. To carry out Sensitivity Analysis, and Population Modeling.
- 19. Development and evaluation of Creams
- 20. Development and evaluation of Shampoo and Toothpaste base
- 21. To incorporate herbal and chemical actives to develop products
- 22. To address Dry skin, acne, blemish, Wrinkles, bleeding gums and dandruff

PHARMACOLOGY

1st SEMESTER

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPT 1081)

SCOPE

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification,
characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR,
HPLC, GC etc.
Objectives

After completion of course student is able to know about,

Chemicals and Excipients

The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms

Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments

THEORY

1. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws,

Instrumentation associated with UV-Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivative spectroscopy. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of Dispersive and Fourier – Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies and Applications of IR spectroscopy, Data Interpretation. Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characterestics of drugs that can be analysed by flourimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of fluorescence spectrophotometer. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation, Interferences and Applications.

2 NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation, Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications of NMR spectroscopy.

- 3 Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions, Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy.

 10 Hrs
- 4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors affecting resolution, isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the following:
- j) Thin Layer chromatography
- k) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography
- 1) Ion exchange chromatography
- m) Column chromatography
- n) Gas chromatography
- o) High Performance Liquid chromatography
- p) Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography
- q) Affinity chromatography
- r) Gel Chromatography

10 Hrs

- 5 Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:
 - a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso electric focusing X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg,,s law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction. 10 Hrs
- 6 Potentiometry: Principle, working, Ion selective Electrodes and Application of potentiometry. Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

 Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA).

TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

10 Hrs

REFERENCES

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi,3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern Methods Part B J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series
- 8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.
- 9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.

ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - I (MPT 1082)

SCOPE

The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, this subject helps the students to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanisms involved

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:
☐ Discuss the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
☐ Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
$\ \square$ Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment
of diseases

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. General Pharmacology
- a. Pharmacokinetics: The dynamics of drug absorption, distribution, biotransformation and elimination. Concepts of linear and non-linear compartment models. Significance of Protein binding.
- b. Pharmacodynamics: Mechanism of drug action and the relationship between drug concentration and effect. Receptors, structural and functional families of receptors, quantitation of drug receptors interaction and elicited effects.
 12 Hrs
- 2 Neurotransmission
- a. General aspects and steps involved in neurotransmission.
- b. Neurohumoral transmission in autonomic nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters Adrenaline and Acetyl choline).
- c. Neurohumoral transmission in central nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmittershistamine, serotonin, dopamine, GABA, glutamate and glycine].
- d. Non adrenergic non cholinergic transmission (NANC). Co-transmission12 HrsSystemic Pharmacology

A detailed study on pathophysiology of diseases, mechanism of action, pharmacology and toxicology of existing as well as novel drugs used in the following systems

Autonomic Pharmacology

Parasympathomimetics and lytics, sympathomimetics and lytics, agents affecting neuromuscular junction

- 3 Central nervous system Pharmacology: General and local anesthetics, Sedatives and hypnotics, drugs used to treat anxiety. Depression, psychosis, mania, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases. Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics.

 12 Hrs
- 4 Cardiovascular Pharmacology

Diuretics, antihypertensives, antiischemics, anti- arrhythmics, drugs for heart failure and hyperlipidemia. Hematinics, coagulants, anticoagulants, fibrinolytics and antiplatelet drugs. 12Hrs 5 Autocoid Pharmacology

The physiological and pathological role of Histamine, Serotonin, Kinins Prostaglandins Opioid autocoids. Pharmacology of antihistamines, 5HT antagonists.

12 Hrs

REFEERENCES

- 1. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Goodman and Gillman,,s
- 2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, Ehrin J,Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G Katzung
- 4. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
- 6. Graham Smith. Oxford textbook of Clinical Pharmacology.
- 7. Avery Drug Treatment
- 8. Dipiro Pharmacology, Pathophysiological approach.
- 9. Green Pathophysiology for Pharmacists.
- 10. Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 11. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S.K Srivastava published by APC Avichal Publishing Company
- 12. KD. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology.
- 13. Modern Pharmacology with Clinical Applications, Craig Charles R. & Stitzel Robert E., Lippincott Publishers.
- 14. Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics: Concepts and Applications Malcolm Rowland and Thomas N.Tozer, Wolters Kluwer, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 15. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug metabolism for industrial scientists.
- 16. Modern Pharmacology, Craig CR. & Stitzel RE, Little Brown & Company.

PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS - I (MPL 1083)

SCOPE

This subject is designed to impart the knowledge on preclinical evaluation of drugs and recent experimental techniques in the drug discovery and development. The subject content helps the

student to understand the maintenance of laboratory animals as per the guidelines, basic
knowledge of various in-vitro and in-vivo preclinical evaluation processes
Objectives
Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to,
☐ Appraise the regulations and ethical requirement for the usage of experimental animals.
$\ \square$ Describe the various animals used in the drug discovery process and good laboratory practice
in maintenance and handling of experimental animals
☐ Describe the various newer screening methods involved in the drug discovery process
☐ Appreciate and correlate the preclinical data to humans
THEORY 60 Hrs
1. Laboratory Animals
Common laboratory animals: Description, handling and applications of different species and
strains of animals. Transgenic animals: Production, maintenance and applications Anaesthesia
and euthanasia of experimental animals. Maintenance and breeding of laboratory animals.
CPCSEA guidelines to conduct experiments on animals Good laboratory practice.
Bioassay-Principle, scope and limitations and methods 12 Hrs
2 Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro
and other possible animal alternative models. General principles of preclinical screening. CNS
Pharmacology: behavioral and muscle co ordination, CNS stimulants and depressants,
anxiolytics, anti-psychotics, anti epileptics and nootropics. Drugs for neurodegenerative disease
like Parkinsonism, Alzheimers and multiple sclerosis. Drugs acting on Autonomic Nervous
System. 12 Hrs
3 Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro
and other possible animal alternative models. Respiratory Pharmacology: anti-asthmatics, drugs
for COPD and anti allergics. Reproductive Pharmacology: Aphrodisiacs and antifertility agents
Analgesics, antiinflammatory and antipyretic agents. Gastrointestinal drugs: anti ulcer, anti -
emetic, antidiarrheal and laxatives. 12 Hrs
4 Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro
and other possible animal alternative models. Cardiovascular Pharmacology: antihypertensives,
antiarrythmics, antianginal, antiatherosclerotic agents and diuretics. Drugs for metabolic

disorders like anti-diabetic, antidyslipidemic agents. Anti cancer agents. Hepatoprotective screening methods.

12 Hrs

5 Preclinical screening of new substances for the pharmacological activity using in vivo, in vitro, and other possible animal alternative models. Iimmunomodulators, Immunosuppressants and immunostimulants General principles of immunoassay: theoretical basis and optimization of immunoassay, heterogeneous and homogeneous immunoassay systems. Immunoassay methods evaluation; protocol outline, objectives and preparation. Immunoassay for digoxin and insulin Limitations of animal experimentation and alternate animal experiments. Extrapolation of in vitro data to preclinical and preclinical to humans

- 1. Biological standardization by J.H. Burn D.J. Finney and I.G. Goodwin
- 2. Screening methods in Pharmacology by Robert Turner. A
- 3. Evaluation of drugs activities by Laurence and Bachrach
- 4. Methods in Pharmacology by Arnold Schwartz.
- 5. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N.Ghosh
- 6. Pharmacological experiment on intact preparations by Churchill Livingstone
- 7. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 8. Experimental Pharmacology by R.K.Goyal.
- 9. Preclinical evaluation of new drugs by S.K. Guta
- 10. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, SK.Kulkarni
- 11. Practical Pharmacology and Clinical Pharmacy, SK.Kulkarni, 3rd Edition.
- 12. David R.Gross. Animal Models in Cardiovascular Research, 2nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London, UK.
- 13. Screening Methods in Pharmacology, Robert A. Turner.
- 14. Rodents for Pharmacological Experiments, Dr. Tapan Kumar chatterjee.
- 15. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi (Author), Ajay Prakash (Author)

CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY (MPT 1084)

SCOPE:

The subject imparts a fundamental knowledge on the structure and functions of cellular components and help to understand the interaction of these components with drugs. This information will further help the student to apply the knowledge in drug discovery process.

information will further help the student to apply the knowledge	in drug discovery process.
OBJECTIVES:	
Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,	
☐ Explain the receptor signal transduction processes.	
☐ Explain the molecular pathways affected by drugs.	
$\hfill \Box$ Appreciate the applicability of molecular pharmacology and $\hfill \hfill$	biomarkers in drug discovery
process.	
$\hfill\Box$ Demonstrate molecular biology techniques as applicable for $\hfill\Box$	pharmacology
THEORY	60 Hrs
1. Cell biology	
Structure and functions of cell and its organelles Genome organi	ization. Gene expression and its
regulation, importance of siRNA and micro RNA, gene mapping	g and gene sequencing
Cell cycles and its regulation. Cell death- events, regulators, into	rinsic and extrinsic pathways of
apoptosis. Necrosis and autophagy.	12 Hrs
2 Cell signaling	
Intercellular and intracellular signaling pathways. Classification	of receptor family and
molecular structure ligand gated ion channels; G-protein coupled	d receptors, tyrosine kinase
receptors and nuclear receptors.	
Secondary messengers: cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP, calcium ion, i	inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate,
(IP3), NO, and diacylglycerol.	
Detailed study of following intracellular signaling pathways: cy	clic AMP signaling pathway,
mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling, Janus kinas	se (JAK)/signal transducer and
activator of transcription (STAT) signaling pathway.	12 Hrs

3 Principles and applications of genomic and proteomic tools DNA electrophoresis, PCR (reverse transcription and real time), Gene sequencing, micro array technique, SDS page, ELISA and western blotting, Recombinant DNA technology and gene therapy Basic principles of

recombinant DNA technology-Restriction enzymes, various types of vectors. Applications of recombinant DNA technology. Gene therapy- Various types of gene transfer techniques, clinical applications and recent advances in gene therapy.

12 Hrs

4 Pharmacogenomics

Gene mapping and cloning of disease gene. Genetic variation and its role in health/pharmacology Polymorphisms affecting drug metabolism Genetic variation in drug transporters Genetic variation in G protein coupled receptors Applications of proteomics science: Genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, functionomics, nutrigenomics Immunotherapeutics Types of immunotherapeutics, humanisation antibody therapy, Immuno therapeutics in clinical practice

5 a. Cell culture techniques

Basic equipments used in cell culture lab. Cell culture media, various types of cell culture, general procedure for cell cultures; isolation of cells, subculture, cryopreservation, characterization of cells and their application. Principles and applications of cell viability assays, glucose uptake assay, Calcium influx assays Principles and applications of flow cytometry b. Bio-similars

REFERENCES:

- 1. The Cell, A Molecular Approach. Geoffrey M Cooper.
- 2. Pharmacogenomics: The Search for Individualized Therapies. Edited by J. Licinio and M -L. Wong
- 3. Handbook of Cell Signaling (Second Edition) Edited by Ralph A. et.al
- 4. Molecular Pharmacology: From DNA to Drug Discovery. John Dickenson et.al
- 5. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D.Helgason and Cindy L.Miller
- 6. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis (Editor)
- 7. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
- 8. Current porotocols in molecular biology vol I to VI edited by Frederick M. Ausuvel et al. 219

PHARMACOLOGICAL PRACTICAL - I (MPT 1985)

- 1. Analysis of pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry

- 3. Experiments based on HPLC
- 4. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 5. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 6. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry

Handling of laboratory animals.

- 1. Various routes of drug administration.
- 2. Techniques of blood sampling, anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals.
- 3. Functional observation battery tests (modified Irwin test)
- 4. Evaluation of CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenics and anxiolytic, anticonvulsant activity.
- 5. Evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activity.
- 6. Evaluation of diuretic activity.
- 7. Evaluation of antiulcer activity by pylorus ligation method.
- 8. Oral glucose tolerance test.
- 9. Isolation and identification of DNA from various sources (Bacteria, Cauliflower, onion, Goat liver).
- 10. Isolation of RNA from yeast
- 11. Estimation of proteins by Braford/Lowry"s in biological samples.
- 12. Estimation of RNA/DNA by UV Spectroscopy
- 13. Gene amplification by PCR.
- 14. Protein quantification Western Blotting.
- 15. Enzyme based in-vitro assays (MPO, AChEs, α amylase, α glucosidase).
- 16. Cell viability assays (MTT/Trypan blue/SRB).
- 17. DNA fragmentation assay by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 18. DNA damage study by Comet assay.
- 19. Apoptosis determination by fluorescent imaging studies.
- 20. Pharmacokinetic studies and data analysis of drugs given by different routes of administration using softwares
- 21. Enzyme inhibition and induction activity
- 22. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (UV)

23. Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (HPLC)

- 1. CPCSEA, OECD, ICH, USFDA, Schedule Y, EPA guidelines,
- 2. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology by M.N.Ghosh
- 3. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology by S.K. Kulkarni.
- 4. Drug discovery and Evaluation by Vogel H.G.
- 5. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein,
- 6. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman,
- 7. Vogel,,s Text book of quantitative chemical analysis Jeffery, Basset, Mendham, Denney,
- 8. Basic Cell Culture protocols by Cheril D. Helgason and Cindy L. Mille
- 9. Basic Cell Culture (Practical Approach) by J. M. Davis (Editor)
- 10. Animal Cell Culture: A Practical Approach by John R. Masters (Editor)
- 11. Practical Manual of Experimental and Clinical Pharmacology by Bikash Medhi(Author), Ajay Prakash (Author) Jaypee brothers' medical publishers Pvt. Ltd

2nd SEMESTER

ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - II

(MPT 2081)

SCOPE

4 GIT Pharmacology

The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, the subject helps the student to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanism involved

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OBJECTIVES		
Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:		
☐ Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular lev	vel	
☐ Discuss the Pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain disease	ses	
☐ Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment		
of diseases		
ГНЕОRY	60 Hrs	
1. Endocrine Pharmacology		
Molecular and cellular mechanism of action of hormones such as grov	wth hormone, prolactin,	
thyroid, insulin and sex hormones. Anti-thyroid drugs, Oral hypoglyce	emic agents, Oral	
contraceptives, Corticosteroids. Drugs affecting calcium regulation	12 Hrs	
2 Chemotherapy		
Cellular and molecular mechanism of actions and resistance of antimicrobial agents such as ß-		
lactams, aminoglycosides, quinolones, Macrolide antibiotics. Antifungal, antiviral, and anti-TB		
drugs.	12 Hrs	
3 Chemotherapy		
Drugs used in Protozoal Infections, Drugs used in the treatment of Hel	lminthiasis, Chemotherapy	
of cancer		
Immunopharmacology		
Cellular and biochemical mediators of inflammation and immune resp	oonse. Allergic or	
hypersensitivity reactions. Pharmacotherapy of asthma and COPD. Immunosuppressants and		
Immunostimulants	12 Hrs	

Antiulcer drugs, Prokinetics, antiemetics, anti-diarrheals and drugs for constipation and irritable bowel syndrome.

Chronopharmacology

Biological and circadian rhythms, applications of chronotherapy in various diseases like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, asthma and peptic ulcer 12 Hrs

5 Free radicals Pharmacology

Generation of free radicals, role of free radicals in etiopathology of various diseases such as diabetes, neurodegenerative diseases and cancer. Protective activity of certain important antioxidant; Recent Advances in Treatment: Alzheimer"s disease, Parkinson"s disease, Cancer, Diabetes mellitus

- 1. The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics- Goodman and Gill man,,s
- 2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug therapy by David E Golan et al.
- 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G -Katzung
- 4. Pharmacology by H.P. Rang and M.M. Dale.
- 5. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott.
- 6. Text book of Therapeutics, drug and disease management by ET. Herfindal and Gourley.
- 7. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
- 8. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists
- 9. Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 10. A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S.K Srivastava published by APC Avichal Publishing Company.
- 11. KD. Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology
- 12. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashjian Jr, Ehrin J,Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers

PHARMACOLOGICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING METHODS-II

(MPT 2082)

SCOPE:

This subject imparts knowledge on the preclinical safety and toxicological evaluation of drug & new chemical entity. This knowledge will make the student competent in regulatory toxicological evaluation.

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,		
☐ Explain the various types of toxicity studies.		
☐ Appreciate the importance of ethical and regulatory requirements for too	xicity studies.	
☐ Demonstrate the practical skills required to conduct the preclinical toxic	ity studies.	
THEORY	60 Hrs	
1. Basic definition and types of toxicology (general, mechanistic, regulator	ry and descriptive)	
Regulatory guidelines for conducting toxicity studies OECD, ICH, EPA ar	nd Schedule Y, OECD	
principles of Good laboratory practice (GLP), History, concept and its imp	ortance in drug	
development 12 1	Hrs	
2 Acute, sub-acute and chronic- oral, dermal and inhalational studies as per	r OECD guidelines.	
Acute eye irritation, skin sensitization, dermal irritation & dermal toxicity	studies. Test item	
characterization- importance and methods in regulatory toxicology studies	12 Hrs	
3 Reproductive toxicology studies, Male reproductive toxicity studies, fem	nale reproductive	
studies (segment I and segment III), teratogenecity studies (segment II) Genotoxicity studies		
(Ames Test, in vitro and in vivo Micronucleus and Chromosomal aberrations studies) In vivo		
carcinogenicity studies	12 Hrs	
4 IND enabling studies (IND studies)- Definition of IND, importance of IN	ND, industry	
perspective, list of studies needed for IND submission. Safety pharmacolog	gy studies- origin,	
concepts and importance of safety pharmacology. Tier1- CVS, CNS and re	espiratory safety	
pharmacology, HERG assay. Tier2- GI, renal and other studies .	12 Hrs	
5 Toxicokinetics- Toxicokinetic evaluation in preclinical studies, saturation	n kinetics Importance	
and applications of toxicokinetic studies. Alternative methods to animal toxicity testing. 12 Hrs		
REFERENCES		

- 1. Hand book on GLP, Quality practices for regulated non-clinical research and development (http://www.who.int/tdr/publications/documents/glphandbook. pdf).
- 2. Schedule Y Guideline: drugs and cosmetics (second amendment) rules, 2005, ministry of health and family welfare (department of health) New Delhi
- 3. Drugs from discovery to approval by Rick NG.
- 4. Animal Models in Toxicology, 3rd Edition, Lower and Bryan
- 5. OECD test guidelines.
- 6. Principles of toxicology by Karen E. Stine, Thomas M. Brown.
- 7. Guidance for Industry M3(R2) Nonclinical Safety Studies for the Conduct of Human Clinical Trials and Marketing Authorization for Pharmaceuticals

 (http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecompliancerogulator/ginformation/guidances/upm

(http://www.fda.gov/downloads/drugs/guidancecomplianceregulatoryinformation/guidances/ucm 073246.pdf)

PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DISCOVERY (MPT 2083)

SCOPE:

The subject imparts basic knowledge of drug discovery process. This information will make the
student competent in drug discovery process
Objectives:
Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,
☐ Explain the various stages of drug discovery.
☐ Appreciate the importance of the role of genomics, proteomics and bioinformatics in drug
discovery
☐ Explain various targets for drug discovery.
☐ Explain various lead seeking method and lead optimization
☐ Appreciate the importance of the role of computer aided drug design in drug discovery
THEORY 60 Hrs
1. An overview of modern drug discovery process: Target identification, target validation, lead
identification and lead Optimization. Economics of drug discovery. Target Discovery and

validation-Role of Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics. Role of Nucleic acid microarrays,

12 Hrs

Protein microarrays, Antisense technologies, siRNAs, antisense oligonucleotides, Zinc finger

proteins. Role of transgenic animals in target validation.

2 Lead Identification- combinatorial chemistry & high throughput screening, in silico lead discovery techniques, Assay development for hit identification.

Protein structure

Levels of protein structure, Domains, motifs, and folds in protein structure. Computational prediction of protein structure: Threading and homology modeling methods. Application of NMR and X-ray crystallography in protein structure prediction 12 Hrs 3 Rational Drug Design

Traditional vs rational drug design, Methods followed in traditional drug design, High throughput screening, Concepts of Rational Drug Design, Rational Drug Design Methods:

Structure and Pharmacophore based approaches, Virtual Screening techniques: Drug likeness screening, Concept of pharmacophore mapping and pharmacophore based Screening, 12 Hrs

4 Molecular docking: Rigid docking, flexible docking, manual docking; Docking based screening. De novo drug design. Quantitative analysis of Structure Activity Relationship

History and development of QSAR, SAR versus QSAR, Physicochemical parameters, Hansch analysis, Fee Wilson analysis and relationship between them.

12 Hrs

5 QSAR Statistical methods – regression analysis, partial least square analysis (PLS) and other multivariate statistical methods. 3D-QSAR approaches like COMFA and COMSIA Prodrug design-Basic concept, Prodrugs to improve patient acceptability, Drug solubility, Drug absorption and distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design and practical consideration of prodrug design

12 Hrs

- 1. MouldySioud. Target Discovery and Validation Reviews and Protocols: Volume 2 Emerging Molecular Targetsand Treatment Options. 2007 Humana Press Inc.
- 2. Darryl León. Scott MarkelIn. Silico Technologies in Drug Target Identification and Validation. 2006 by Taylor and Francis Group, LLC.
- 3. Johanna K. DiStefano. Disease Gene Identification. Methods and Protocols. Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London.
- 4. Hugo Kubiny. QSAR: Hansch Analysis and Related Approaches. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH
- 5. Klaus Gubernator, Hans-Joachim Böhm. Structure-Based Ligand Design. Methods and Principles in Medicinal Chemistry. Publisher Wiley-VCH

6. Abby L . Parrill. M . Rami Reddy. Rational Drug Design. Novel Methodology and Practical Applications. ACS Symposium Series; American Chemical Society: Washington, DC, 1999.7. J. Rick Turner. New drug development design, methodology and, analysis. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey.

CLINICAL RESEARCH AND PHARMACOVIGILANCE (MPT 2084)

SCOPE:

This subject will provide a value addition and current requirement for the students in clinical research and pharmacovigilance. It will teach the students on conceptualizing, designing, conducting, managing and reporting of clinical trials. This subject also focuses on global scenario of Pharmacovigilance in different methods that can be used to generate safety data. It will teach the students in developing drug safety data in Pre-clinical, Clinical phases of Drug development and post market surveillance.

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to,
☐ Explain the regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trial
☐ Demonstrate the types of clinical trial designs
☐ Explain the responsibilities of key players involved in clinical trials
☐ Execute safety monitoring, reporting and close-out activities
☐ Explain the principles of Pharmacovigilance
☐ Detect new adverse drug reactions and their assessment
☐ Perform the adverse drug reaction reporting systems and communication in
Pharmacovigilance

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Regulatory Perspectives of Clinical Trials:

Origin and Principles of International Conference on Harmonization - Good Clinical Practice (ICH-GCP) guidelines Ethical Committee: Institutional Review Board, Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research and Human Participant- Schedule Y, ICMR Informed Consent Process: Structure and content of an Informed Consent Process Ethical principles governing informed consent process

- 2 Clinical Trials: Types and Design, Experimental Study- RCT and Non RCT, Observation
 Study: Cohort, Case Control, Cross sectional Clinical Trial Study Team Roles and
 responsibilities of Clinical Trial Personnel: Investigator, Study Coordinator, Sponsor, Contract
 Research Organization and its management
 12 Hrs
- 3 Clinical Trial Documentation- Guidelines to the preparation of documents, Preparation of protocol, Investigator Brochure, Case Report Forms, Clinical Study Report Clinical Trial Monitoring- Safety Monitoring in CT

Adverse Drug Reactions: Definition and types. Detection and reporting methods. Severity and seriousness assessment. Predictability and preventability assessment, Management of adverse drug reactions; Terminologies of ADR.

12 Hrs

- 4 Basic aspects, terminologies and establishment of pharmacovigilance, History and progress of pharmacovigilance, Significance of safety monitoring, Pharmacovigilance in India and international aspects, WHO international drug monitoring programme, WHO and Regulatory terminologies of ADR, evaluation of medication safety, Establishing pharmacovigilance centres in Hospitals, Industry and National programmes related to pharmacovigilance. Roles and responsibilities in Pharmacovigilance 12 Hrs
- 5 Methods, ADR reporting and tools used in Pharmacovigilance
 International classification of diseases, International Nonproprietary names for drugs, Passive and Active surveillance, Comparative observational studies, Targeted clinical investigations and Vaccine safety surveillance. Spontaneous reporting system and Reporting to regulatory authorities, Guidelines for ADRs reporting. Argus, Aris G Pharmacovigilance, VigiFlow, Statistical methods for evaluating medication safety data.

 12 Hrs
 6 Pharmacoepidemiology, pharmacoeconomics, safety pharmacology
 12 Hrs
- 1. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization- Good Clinical Practices, Guidelines for Clinical Trials on Pharmaceutical Products in India. New Delhi: Ministry of Health;2001.
- 2. International Conference on Harmonization of Technical requirements for registration of Pharmaceuticals for human use. ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline. Guideline for Good Clinical Practice.E6; May 1996.

REFERENCES

3. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects 2000. Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

- 4. Textbook of Clinical Trials edited by David Machin, Simon Day and Sylvan Green, March 2005, John Wiley and Sons.
- 5. Clinical Data Management edited by R K Rondels, S A Varley, C F Webbs. Second Edition, Jan 2000, Wiley Publications.
- 6. Handbook of clinical Research. Julia Lloyd and Ann Raven Ed. Churchill Livingstone.
- 7. Principles of Clinical Research edited by Giovanna di Ignazio, Di Giovanna and Haynes.

PHARMACOLOGICAL PRACTICAL - II

(MPT 2085)

- 1. To record the DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissues preparation.
- 2. To study the effects of antagonist/potentiating agents on DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissue preparation.
- 3. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by matching bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.
- 4. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by interpolation bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation
- 5. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by bracketing bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation
- 6. To determine to the strength of unknown sample by multiple point bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.
- 7. Estimation of PA2 values of various antagonists using suitable isolated tissue preparations.
- 8. To study the effects of various drugs on isolated heart preparations
- 9. Recording of rat BP, heart rate and ECG.
- 10. Recording of rat ECG
- 11. Drug absorption studies by averted rat ileum preparation.
- 12. Acute oral toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
- 13. Acute dermal toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.
- 14. Repeated dose toxicity studies- Serum biochemical, haematological, urine analysis, functional observation tests and histological studies.
- 15. Drug mutagenicity study using mice bone-marrow chromosomal aberration test.
- 16. Protocol design for clinical trial.(3 Nos.)
- 17. Design of ADR monitoring protocol.

- 18. In-silico docking studies. (2 Nos.)
- 19. In-silico pharmacophore based screening.
- 20. In-silico QSAR studies.
- 21. ADR reporting

REFERENCES

- 1. Fundamentals of experimental Pharmacology-by M.N.Ghosh
- 2. Hand book of Experimental Pharmacology-S.K.Kulakarni
- 3. Text book of in-vitro practical Pharmacology by Ian Kitchen
- 4. Bioassay Techniques for Drug Development by Atta-ur-Rahman, Iqbal choudhary and William Thomsen
- 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu.
- 6. Handbook of Essential Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug Metabolism for Industrial Scientists.

PHARMACEUTICALCHEMISTRY

MODERN PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES (MPT 1031)

SCOPE

This subject deals with various advanced analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are NMR, Mass spectrometer, IR, HPLC, GC etc.

OBJECTIVES

After completion of course student is able to know about chemicals and excipients

☐ The analysis of various drugs in single and combination dosage forms
☐ Theoretical and practical skills of the instruments
THEORY 60 Hrs
1. a. UV-Visible spectroscopy: Introduction, Theory, Laws, Instrumentation associated with UV-
Visible spectroscopy, Choice of solvents and solvent effect and Applications of UV-Visible
spectroscopy, Difference/ Derivative spectroscopy.
b. IR spectroscopy: Theory, Modes of Molecular vibrations, Sample handling, Instrumentation of
Dispersive and Fourier -Transform IR Spectrometer, Factors affecting vibrational frequencies
and Applications of IR spectroscopy, Data Interpretation.
c. Spectroflourimetry: Theory of Fluorescence, Factors affecting fluorescence (Characterestics of
drugs that can be analysed by flourimetry), Quenchers, Instrumentation and Applications of
fluorescence spectrophotometer.
d. Flame emission spectroscopy and Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Principle, Instrumentation,
Interferences and Applications. 10 Hrs
2 NMR spectroscopy: Quantum numbers and their role in NMR, Principle, Instrumentation,
Solvent requirement in NMR, Relaxation process, NMR signals in various compounds, Chemical
shift, Factors influencing chemical shift, Spin-Spin coupling, Coupling constant, Nuclear
magnetic double resonance, Brief outline of principles of FT-NMR and 13C NMR. Applications
of NMR spectroscopy. 10 Hrs
3 Mass Spectroscopy: Principle, Theory, Instrumentation of Mass Spectroscopy, Different types
of ionization like electron impact, chemical, field, FAB and MALDI, APCI, ESI, APPI
Analyzers of Quadrupole and Time of Flight, Mass fragmentation and its rules, Meta stable ions,
Isotopic peaks and Applications of Mass spectroscopy. 10 Hrs
4 Chromatography: Principle, apparatus, instrumentation, chromatographic parameters, factors
affecting resolution, isolation of drug from excipients, data interpretation and applications of the

a) Thin Layer chromatography

following:

- b) High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography
- c) Ion exchange chromatography
- d) Column chromatography
- e) Gas chromatography

- f) High Performance Liquid chromatography
- g) Ultra High Performance Liquid chromatography
- h) Affinity chromatography
- i) Gel Chromatography

10 Hrs

- 5 a.Electrophoresis: Principle, Instrumentation, Working conditions, factors affecting separation and applications of the following:
- a) Paper electrophoresis b) Gel electrophoresis c) Capillary electrophoresis d) Zone electrophoresis e) Moving boundary electrophoresis f) Iso-electric focusing
- b. X ray Crystallography: Production of X rays, Different X ray methods, Bragg,,s law, Rotating crystal technique, X ray powder technique, Types of crystals and applications of X-ray diffraction.

 10 Hrs
- 6 a. Potentiometry: Principle, working, Ion selective Electrodes and Application of potentiometry.
- b. Thermal Techniques: Principle, thermal transitions and Instrumentation (Heat flux and power-compensation and designs), Modulated DSC, Hyper DSC, experimental parameters (sample preparation, experimental conditions, calibration, heating and cooling rates, resolution, source of errors) and their influence, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

 Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA): Principle, instrumentation and advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications, derivative differential thermal analysis (DDTA).

 TGA: Principle, instrumentation, factors affecting results, advantage and disadvantages, pharmaceutical applications.

REFERENCES

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Beckett and Stenlake, Vol II, 4th edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.

- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis Modern Methods Part B J W Munson, Vol 11, Marcel. Dekker Series
- 8. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, 2nd edn., P.S/Kalsi, Wiley estern Ltd., Delhi.
- 9. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, KA.Connors, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.

ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I

(MPT 1032)

Scope

The subject is designed to provide in-depth knowledge about advances in organic chemistry, different techniques of organic synthesis and their applications to process chemistry as well as drug discovery.

Objectives

THEORY 60 Hrs
☐ The chemistry of heterocyclic compounds
☐ The various catalysts used in organic reactions
☐ The concept of disconnection to develop synthetic routes for small target molecule.
☐ The mechanism & applications of various named reactions
☐ The principles and applications of reterosynthesis
Upon completion of course, the student shall be to understand

- 1. Basic Aspects of Organic Chemistry:
- 1. Organic intermediates: Carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes and nitrenes. Their method of formation, stability and synthetic applications.
- 2. Types of reaction mechanisms and methods of determining them,
- 3. Detailed knowledge regarding the reactions, mechanisms and their relative reactivity and orientations.

Addition reactions

- a) Nucleophilic uni- and bimolecular reactions (SN1 and SN2)
- b) Elimination reactions (E1 & E2; Hoffman & Saytzeff's rule)
- c) Rearrangement reaction

12 Hrs

- 2 Study of mechanism and synthetic applications of following named Reactions: Ugi reaction, Brook rearrangement, Ullmann coupling reactions, Dieckmann Reaction, Doebner-Miller Reaction, Sandmeyer Reaction, Mitsunobu reaction, Mannich reaction, Vilsmeyer-Haack Reaction, Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation, Baeyer-Villiger oxidation, Shapiro & Suzuki reaction, Ozonolysis and Michael addition reaction
- 3 Synthetic Reagents & Applications:

Aluminiumisopropoxide, N-bromosuccinamide, diazomethane, dicyclohexylcarbodimide, Wilkinson reagent, Witting reagent. Osmium tetroxide, titanium chloride, diazopropane, diethyl azodicarboxylate, Triphenylphosphine, Benzotriazol-1-yloxy) tris (dimethylamino) phosphonium hexafluoro-phosphate (BOP).

Protecting groups

- a. Role of protection in organic synthesis
- b. Protection for the hydroxyl group, including 1,2-and1,3-diols: ethers, esters, carbonates, cyclic acetals & ketals
- c. Protection for the Carbonyl Group: Acetals and Ketals
- d. Protection for the Carboxyl Group: amides and hydrazides, esters
- e. Protection for the Amino Group and Amino acids: carbamates and amides 12 Hrs
- 4 Heterocyclic Chemistry:

Organic Name reactions with their respective mechanism and application involved in synthesis of drugs containing five, six membered and fused hetrocyclics such as Debus-Radziszewski imidazole synthesis, Knorr Pyrazole Synthesis Pinner Pyrimidine Synthesis, Combes Quinoline Synthesis, Bernthsen Acridine Synthesis, Smiles rearrangement and Traube purine synthesis. Synthesis of few representative drugs containing these hetrocyclic nucleus such as Ketoconazole, Metronidazole, Miconazole, celecoxib, antipyrin, Metamizole sodium, Terconazole, Alprazolam, Triamterene, Sulfamerazine, Trimethoprim, Hydroxychloroquine, Quinine, Chloroquine, Quinacrine, Amsacrine, Prochlorpherazine, Promazine, Chlorpromazine, Theophylline, Mercaptopurine and Thioguanine.

- 5 Synthon approach and retrosynthesis applications
- i. Basic principles, terminologies and advantages of retrosynthesis; guidelines for dissection of molecules. Functional group interconvertion and addition (FGI and FGA)

- ii. C-X disconnections; C-C disconnections alcohols and carbonyl compounds; 1,2-, 1,3-,1,4-, 1,5-, 1,6-difunctionalized compounds
- iii. Strategies for synthesis of three, four, five and six-membered ring.12 HrsREFERENCES
- 1. "Advanced Organic chemistry, Reaction, Mechanisms and Structure", J March, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 2. "Mechanism and Structure in Organic Chemistry", ES Gould, Hold Rinchart and Winston, New York.
- 3. "Organic Chemistry" Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Woihers., Oxford University Press 2001.
- 4. "Organic Chemistry" Vol I and II. I.L. Finar. ELBS, Pearson Education Lts, Dorling Kindersley 9India) Pvt. Ltd.,.
- 5. A guide to mechanisms in Organic Chemistry, Peter Skyes (Orient Longman, New Delhi).
- 6. Reactive Intermediates in Organic Chemistry, Tandom and Gowel, Oxford & IBH Publishers.
- 7. Combinational Chemistry Synthesis and applications Stephen R Wilson & Anthony W Czarnik, Wiley Blackwell.
- 8. Carey, Organic Chemistry, 5th Edition (Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.)
- 9. Organic Synthesis The Disconnection Approach, S. Warren, Wily India
- 10. Principles of Organic Synthesis, ROC Norman and JM Coxan, Nelson Thorns.
- 11. Organic Synthesis Special Techniques. VK Ahluwalia and R Agarwal, Narosa Publishers.
- 12. Organic Reaction Mechanisms IVth Edtn, VK Ahluwalia and RK Parashar, Narosa Publishers.

ADVANCED MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY (MPT 1033)

Scope

The subject is designed to impart knowledge about recent advances in the field of medicinal chemistry at the molecular level including different techniques for the rational drug design.

Objectives

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand
☐ Different stages of drug discovery

☐ Role of medicinal chemistry in drug research
☐ Different techniques for drug discovery
☐ Various strategies to design and develop new drug like molecules for biological targets
□ Peptidomimetics
THEORY 60 Hrs
1. Drug discovery: Stages of drug discovery, lead discovery; identification, validation and
diversity of drug targets. Biological drug targets: Receptors, types, binding and activation,
theories of drug receptor interaction, drug receptor interactions, agonists vs antagonists, artificial
enzymes. 12 Hrs
2 Prodrug Design and Analog design:
a) Prodrug design: Basic concept, Carrier linked prodrugs/Bioprecursors, Prodrugs of functional
group, Prodrugs to improve patient acceptability, Drug solubility, Drug absorption and
distribution, site specific drug delivery and sustained drug action. Rationale of prodrug design
and practical consideration of prodrug design.
b) Combating drug resistance: Causes for drug resistance, strategies to combat drug resistance in
antibiotics and anticancer therapy, Genetic principles of drug resistance.
c) Analog Design: Introduction, Classical & Non classical, Bioisosteric replacement strategies,
rigid analogs, alteration of chain branching, changes in ring size, ring position isomers, design of
stereo isomers and geometric isomers, fragments of a lead molecule, variation in inter atomic
distance. 12 Hrs
3 a) Medicinal chemistry aspects of the following class of drugs Systematic study, SAR,
Mechanism of action and synthesis of new generation molecules of following class of drugs:
a) Anti-hypertensive drugs, Psychoactive drugs, Anticonvulsant drugs, H1 & H2 receptor
antagonist, COX1 & COX2 inhibitors, Adrenergic & Cholinergic agents, Antineoplastic and
Antiviral agents.
b) Stereochemistry and Drug action: Realization that stereo selectivity is a pre-requisite for
evolution. Role of chirality in selective and specific therapeutic agents. Case studies, Enantion
selectivity in drug adsorption, metabolism, distribution and elimination. 12 Hrs
4 Rational Design of Enzyme Inhibitors

Enzyme kinetics & Principles of Enzyme inhibitors, Enzyme inhibitors in medicine, Enzyme

inhibitors in basic research, rational design of non-covalently and covalently binding enzyme

inhibitors. 12 Hrs

5 Peptidomimetics

REFERENCES

Therapeutic values of Peptidomimetics, design of peptidomimetics by manipulation of the amino acids, modification of the peptide backbone, incorporating conformational constraints locally or globally. Chemistry of prostaglandins, leukotrienes and thromboxones.

12 Hrs

1. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, Vol I –VI.

- 2. Wilson and Gisvold"s Text book of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, 12th Edition, Lppincott Williams & Wilkins, Woltess Kluwer (India) Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry Corwin and Hansch.
- 4. Computational and structural approaches to drug design edited by Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore
- 5. Introduction to Quantitative Drug Design by Y.C. Martin.
- 6. Principles of Medicinal Chemistry by William Foye, 7th Edition, Iippincott Williams & Wilkins, Woltess Kluwer (India) Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Drug Design Volumes by Arienes, Academic Press, Elsevier Publishers, Noida, Uttar Pradesh..
- 8. Principles of Drug Design by Smith.
- 9. The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug action by Richard B.Silverman, II Edition, Elsevier Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, Graham L.Patrick, III Edition, Oxford University Press, USA.
- 11. Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics, DM.Brahmankar, Sunil B. Jaiswal II Edition, 2014, Vallabh Prakashan, New Delhi.
- 12. Peptidomimetics in Organic and Medicinal Chemistry by Antonio Guarna and Andrea Trabocchi, First edition, Wiley publishers.

CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS (MPT 1034)

Scope

The subject is designed to provide detail knowledge about chemistry of medicinal compounds from natural origin and general methods of structural elucidation of such compounds. It also emphasizes on isolation, purification and characterization of medicinal compounds from natural origin.

Objectives

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand-

- ☐ Different types of natural compounds and their chemistry and medicinal importance
- ☐ The importance of natural compounds as lead molecules for new drug discovery
- ☐ The concept of rDNA technology tool for new drug discovery
- ☐ General methods of structural elucidation of compounds of natural origin
- ☐ Isolation, purification and characterization of simple chemical constituents from natural source

THEORY 60 Hrs

- 1. Study of Natural products as leads for new pharmaceuticals for the following class of drugs
- a) Drugs Affecting the Central Nervous System: Morphine Alkaloids
- b) Anticancer Drugs: Paclitaxel and Docetaxel, Etoposide, and Teniposide
- c) Cardiovascular Drugs: Lovastatin, Teprotide and Dicoumarol
- d) Neuromuscular Blocking Drugs: Curare alkaloids
- e) Anti-malarial drugs and Analogues
- f) Chemistry of macrolid antibiotics (Erythromycin, Azithromycin, Roxithromycin, and Clarithromycin) and β Lactam antibiotics (Cephalosporins and Carbapenem) 12 Hrs
- 2 a) Alkaloids

General introduction, classification, isolation, purification, molecular modification and biological activity of alkaloids, general methods of structural determination of alkaloids, structural elucidation and stereochemistry of ephedrine, morphine, ergot, emetine and reserpine.

b) Flavonoids

Introduction, isolation and purification of flavonoids, General methods of structural determination of flavonoids; Structural elucidation of quercetin.

c) Steroids

General introduction, chemistry of sterols, sapogenin and cardiac glycosides. Stereochemistry and nomenclature of steroids, chemistry of contraceptive agents male & female sex hormones (Testosterone, Estradiol, Progesterone), adrenocorticoids (Cortisone), contraceptive agents and steroids (Vit – D).

3 a) Terpenoids

Classification, isolation, isoprene rule and general methods of structural elucidation of Terpenoids; Structural elucidation of drugs belonging to mono (citral, menthol, camphor), di(retinol, Phytol, taxol) and tri terpenoids (Squalene, Ginsenoside) carotinoids (β carotene).

b) Vitamins

Chemistry and Physiological significance of Vitamin A, B1, B2, B12, C, E, Folic acid and Niacin.

12 Hrs

- 4 a). Recombinant DNA technology and drug discovery rDNA technology, hybridoma technology, New pharmaceuticals derived from biotechnology; Oligonucleotide therapy. Gene therapy: Introduction, Clinical application and recent advances in gene therapy, principles of RNA & DNA estimation
- b). Active constituent of certain crude drugs used in Indigenous system Diabetic therapy Gymnema sylvestre, Salacia reticulate, Pterocarpus marsupiam, Swertia chirata, Trigonella foenum graccum; Liver dysfunction Phyllanthus niruri; Antitumor Curcuma longa Linn.

12 Hrs

5 Structural Characterization of natural compounds Structural characterization of natural compounds using IR, 1HNMR, 13CNMR and MS Spectroscopy of specific drugs e.g., Penicillin, Morphine, Camphor, Vit-D, Quercetin and Digitalis glycosides.

12 Hrs
REFERENCES

- 1. Modern Methods of Plant Analysis, Peech and M.V.Tracey, Springer –Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg.
- 2. Phytochemistry Vol. I and II by Miller, Jan Nostrant Rein Hld.
- 3. Recent advances in Phytochemistry Vol. I to IV Scikel Runeckles, Springer Science & Business Media.
- 4. Chemistry of natural products Vol I onwards IWPAC.
- 5. Natural Product Chemistry Nakanishi Gggolo, University Science Books,

California.

- 6. Natural Product Chemistry "A laboratory guide" Rapheal Khan.
- 7. The Alkaloid Chemistry and Physiology by RHF Manske, Academic Press.
- 8. Introduction to molecular Phytochemistry CHJ Wells, Chapmannstall.
- 9. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products Vol I and II by Gurdeep and Chatwall, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 10. Organic Chemistry of Natural Products Vol I and II by O.P. Agarwal, Krishan Prakashan.
- 11. Organic Chemistry Vol I and II by I.L. Finar, Pearson education.
- 12. Elements of Biotechnology by P.K. Gupta, Rastogi Publishers.
- 13. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology by S.P.Vyas and V.K.Dixit, CBS Publishers.
- 14. Biotechnology by Purohit and Mathur, Agro-Bios, 13th edition.
- 15. Phytochemical methods of Harborne, Springer, Netherlands.
- 16. Burger"s Medicinal Chemistry.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL - I (MPT 1035)

- 1. Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer, RNA & DNA estimation
- 2. Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV spectrophotometry
- 3. Experiments based on Column chromatography
- 4. Experiments based on HPLC
- 5. Experiments based on Gas Chromatography
- 6. Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimetry
- 7. Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry

To perform the following reactions of synthetic importance

- 1. Purification of organic solvents, column chromatography
- 2. Claisen-schimidt reaction.
- 3. Benzyllic acid rearrangement.
- 4. Beckmann rearrangement.
- 5. Hoffmann rearrangement
- 6. Mannich reaction

- 7. Synthesis of medicinally important compounds involving more than one step along with purification and Characterization using TLC, melting point and IR spectroscopy (4 experiments)
- 8. Estimation of elements and functional groups in organic natural compounds
- 9. Isolation, characterization like melting point, mixed melting point, molecular weight determination, functional group analysis, co-chromatographic technique for identification of isolated compounds and interpretation of UV and IR data.
- 10. Some typical degradation reactions to be carried on selected plant constituents

2nd SEMESTER

ADVANCED SPECTRAL ANALYSIS (MPT 2031)

Scope

This subject deals with various hyphenated analytical instrumental techniques for identification, characterization and quantification of drugs. Instruments dealt are LC-MS, GC-MS, ATR-IR, DSC etc.

Objectives	
At completion of this course it is expected that students will be	be able to understand-
☐ Interpretation of the NMR, Mass and IR spectra of various	organic compounds
☐ Theoretical and practical skills of the hyphenated instrume	nts
☐ Identification of organic compounds	
THEORY	60Hrs
1. UV and IR spectroscopy: Wood ward - Fieser rule for 1,3-	butadienes, cyclic dienes and α ,
β -carbonyl compounds and interpretation compounds of en	ones. ATR-IR, IR Interpretation of
organic compounds.	12 Hrs
2 NMR spectroscopy:	
1-D and 2-D NMR, NOESY and COSY, HECTOR, INADE	EQUATE techniques, Interpretation
of organic compounds.	12 Hrs
3 Mass Spectroscopy	

Mass fragmentation and its rules, Fragmentation of important functional groups like alcohols, amines, carbonyl groups and alkanes, Meta stable ions, Mc Lafferty rearrangement, Ring rule, Isotopic peaks, Interpretation of organic compounds.

12 Hrs

4 Chromatography:

Principle, Instrumentation and Applications of the following: a) GC-MS b) GC-AAS c) LC-MS d) LC-FTIR e) LC-NMR f) CEMS g) High Performance Thin Layer chromatography h) Super critical fluid chromatography i) Ion Chromatography j) I-EC (Ion- Exclusion Chromatography) k) Flash chromatography

5 a). Thermal methods of analysis:

Introduction, principle, instrumentation and application of DSC, DTA and TGA.

b). Raman Spectroscopy

Introduction, Principle, Instrumentation and Applications.

c). Radio immuno assay

Biological standardization, bioassay, ELISA, Radioimmuno assay of digitalis and insulin. 12 Hrs REFERENCES

- 1. Spectrometric Identification of Organic compounds Robert M Silverstein, Sixth edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- 2. Principles of Instrumental Analysis Doglas A Skoog, F. James Holler, Timothy A. Nieman, 5th edition, Eastern press, Bangalore, 1998.
- 3. Instrumental methods of analysis Willards, 7th edition, CBS publishers.
- 4. Organic Spectroscopy William Kemp, 3rd edition, ELBS, 1991.
- 5. Quantitative analysis of Pharmaceutical formulations by HPTLC P D Sethi, CBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Quantitative Analysis of Drugs in Pharmaceutical formulation P D Sethi, 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
- 7. Pharmaceutical Analysis- Modern methods Part B J W Munson, Volume 11, Marcel Dekker Series

ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - II (MPT 2032)

Scope

The subject is designed to provide in-depth knowledge about advances in organic chemistry, different techniques of organic synthesis and their applications to process chemistry as well as drug discovery.

Objectives

THEORY	60 Hrs
☐ The concept of stereochemistry and asymmetric synthesis.	
☐ The various catalysts used in organic reactions	
☐ The concept of peptide chemistry.	
☐ The principles and applications of Green chemistry	
Upon completion of course, the student shall able to understand	

- 1. Green Chemistry:
- a. Introduction, principles of green chemistry
- b. Microwave assisted reactions: Merit and demerits of its use, increased reaction rates, mechanism, superheating effects of microwave, effects of solvents in microwave assisted synthesis, microwave technology in process optimization, its applications in various organic reactions and heterocycles synthesis
- c. Ultrasound assisted reactions: Types of sonochemical reactions, homogenous, heterogeneous liquid-liquid and liquid-solid reactions, synthetic applications
- d. Continuous flow reactors: Working principle, advantages and synthetic applications. 12 Hrs
- 2 Chemistry of peptides
- a. Coupling reactions in peptide synthesis
- b. Principles of solid phase peptide synthesis, t-BOC and FMOC protocols, various solid supports and linkers: Activation procedures, peptide bond formation, deprotection and cleavage from resin, low and high HF cleavage protocols, formation of free peptides and peptide amides, purification and case studies, site-specific chemical modifications of peptides
- c. Segment and sequential strategies for solution phase peptide synthesis with any two case studies

- d. Side reactions in peptide synthesis: Deletion peptides, side reactions initiated by proton abstraction, protonation, overactivation and side reactions of individual amino acids. 12 Hrs
- Basic principles of photochemical reactions. Photo-oxidation, photo-addition and photo-fragmentation.

Pericyclic reactions

3 Photochemical Reactions

Mechanism, Types of pericyclic reactions such as cyclo addition, electrocyclic reaction and sigmatrophic rearrangement reactions with examples

12 Hrs

- 4 Catalysis:
- a. Types of catalysis, heterogeneous and homogenous catalysis, advantages and disadvantages
- b. Heterogeneous catalysis preparation, characterization, kinetics, supported catalysts, catalyst deactivation and regeneration, some examples of heterogeneous catalysis used in synthesis of drugs.
- c. Homogenous catalysis, hydrogenation, hydroformylation, hydrocyanation, Wilkinson catalysts, chiral ligands and chiral induction, Ziegler-Natta catalysts, some examples of homogenous catalysis used in synthesis of drugs
- d. Transition-metal and Organo-catalysis in organic synthesis: Metal-catalyzed reactions
- e. Biocatalysis: Use of enzymes in organic synthesis, immobilized enzymes/cells in organic reaction.
- f. Phase transfer catalysis theory and applications

12 Hrs

- 5 Stereochemistry & Asymmetric Synthesis
- a. Basic concepts in stereochemistry optical activity, specific rotation, racemates and resolution of racemates, the Cahn, Ingold, Prelog (CIP) sequence rule, meso compounds, pseudo asymmetric centres, axes of symmetry, Fischers D and L notation, cis-trans isomerism, E and Z notation.
- b. Methods of asymmetric synthesis using chiral pool, chiral auxiliaries and catalytic asymmetric synthesis, enantiopure separation and Stereo selective synthesis with examples. 12 Hrs

REFERENCES

1. "Advanced Organic chemistry, Reaction, mechanisms and structure", J. March, John Wiley and sons, New York.

- 2. "Mechanism and structure in organic chemistry", ES Gould, Hold Rinchart and Winston, New York.
- 3. "Organic Chemistry" Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Woihers., Oxford University Press 2001.
- 4. "Organic Chemistry" Vol I and II. I.L. Finar. ELBS, Sixth ed., 1995.
- 5. Carey, Organic chemistry, 5th edition (Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.)
- 6. Organic synthesis-the disconnection approach, S. Warren, Wily India
- 7. Principles of organic synthesis, ROCNorman and JMCoxan, Nelson thorns
- 8. Organic synthesis- Special techniques VK Ahluwalia and R Aggarwal, Narosa Publishers.
- 9. Organic reaction mechanisms IV edtn, VK Ahluwalia and RK Parashar, Narosa Publishers.

COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGN

(MPT 2033)

Scope

The subject is designed to impart knowledge on the current state of the art techniques involved in computer assisted drug design.

Objectives

Theory	60 Hrs
☐ The in silico virtual screening protocols	
☐ Working with molecular modeling softwares to design new drug molecules	
☐ Various strategies to design and develop new drug like molecules.	
☐ Different CADD techniques and their applications	
☐ Role of CADD in drug discovery	
At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand	

- 1. Introduction to Computer Aided Drug Design (CADD) History, different techniques and applications. Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships: Basics History and development of QSAR: Physicochemical parameters and methods to calculate physicochemical parameters: Hammett equation and electronic parameters (sigma), lipophilicity effects and parameters (log P, pi-substituent constant), steric effects (Taft steric and MR parameters) Experimental and theoretical approaches for the determination of these physicochemical parameters. 12 Hrs
- 2 Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships: Applications Hansch analysis, Free Wilson analysis and relationship between them, Advantages and disadvantages; Deriving 2D-QSAR

equations. 3D-QSAR approaches and contour map analysis. Statistical methods used in QSAR analysis and importance of statistical parameters.

12 Hrs

- 3 Molecular Modeling and Docking
- a) Molecular and Quantum Mechanics in drug design.
- b) Energy Minimization Methods: comparison between global minimum conformation and bioactive conformation
- c) Molecular docking and drug receptor interactions: Rigid docking, flexible docking and extraprecision docking. Agents acting on enzymes such as DHFR, HMG-CoA reductase and HIV protease, choline esterase (AchE & BchE) 12 Hrs
- 4 Molecular Properties and Drug Design
- a) Prediction and analysis of ADMET properties of new molecules and its importance in drug design.
- b) De novo drug design: Receptor/enzyme-interaction and its analysis, Receptor/enzyme cavity size prediction, predicting the functional components of cavities, Fragment based drug design.
- c) Homology modeling and generation of 3D-structure of protein.
- 5 Pharmacophore Mapping and Virtual Screening Concept of pharmacophore, pharmacophore mapping, identification of Pharmacophore features and Pharmacophoremodeling; Conformational search used in pharmacophore mapping. In Silico Drug Design and Virtual Screening Techniques Similarity based methods and Pharmacophore based screening, structure based In-silico virtual screening protocols.

REFERENCES

- 1. Computational and structural approaches to drug discovery, Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore, RCS Publishers.
- 2. Introduction to Quantitative Drug Design by Y.C. Martin, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis group..
- 3. Drug Design by Ariens Volume 1 to 10, Academic Press, 1975, Elsevier Publishers.
- 4. Principles of Drug Design by Smith and Williams, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis.
- 5. The Organic Chemistry of the Drug Design and Drug action by Richard B. Silverman, Elsevier Publishers.
- 6. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, Wiley Publishing Co.
- 7. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry Graham L. Patrick, Oxford University Press.

- 8. Wilson and Gisvold"s Text book of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Ippincott Williams & Wilkins.
- 9. Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry Corwin and Hansch, Pergamon Publishers.
- 10. Computational and structural approaches to drug design edited by Robert M Stroud and Janet. F Moore

PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS CHEMISTRY (MPT 2034)

Scope

Process chemistry is often described as scale up reactions, taking them from small quantities created in the research lab to the larger quantities that are needed for further testing and then to even larger quantities required for commercial production. The goal of a process chemist is to develop synthetic routes that are safe, cost-effective, environmentally friendly, and efficient. The subject is designed to impart knowledge on the development and optimization of a synthetic route/s and the pilot plant procedure for the manufacture of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and new chemical entities (NCEs) for the drug development phase.

Objectives

At completion of this course it is expected that students will be able to understand

☐ The strategies of scale up process of apis and intermediates

☐ The various unit operations and various reactions in process chemistry

THEORY 60 Hrs

1. Process chemistry

Introduction, Synthetic strategy Stages of scale up process: Bench, pilot and large scale process. In-process control and validation of large scale process. Case studies of some scale up process of APIs. Impurities in API, types and their sources including genotoxic impurities 12 Hrs

- 2 Unit operations
- a) Extraction: Liquid equilibria, extraction with reflux, extraction with agitation, counter current extraction.
- b) Filtration: Theory of filtration, pressure and vacuum filtration, centrifugal filtration,
- c) Distillation: azeotropic and steam distillation
- d) Evaporation: Types of evaporators, factors affecting evaporation.

- e) Crystallization: Crystallization from aqueous, nonaqueous solutions factors affecting crystallization, nucleation. Principle and general methods of Preparation of polymorphs, hydrates, solvates and amorphous APIs.

 12 Hrs
- 3 Unit Processes I
- a) Nitration: Nitrating agents, Aromatic nitration, kinetics and mechanism of aromatic nitration, process equipment for technical nitration, mixed acid for nitration,
- b) Halogenation: Kinetics of halogenations, types of halogenations, catalytic halogenations. Case study on industrial halogenation process.
- c) Oxidation: Introduction, types of oxidative reactions, Liquid phase oxidation with oxidizing agents. Nonmetallic Oxidizing agents such as H2O2, sodium hypochlorite, Oxygen gas, ozonolysis.

 12 Hrs
- 4 Unit Processes II
- a) Reduction: Catalytic hydrogenation, Heterogeneous and homogeneous catalyst; Hydrogen transfer reactions, Metal hydrides. Case study on industrial reduction process.
- b) Fermentation: Aerobic and anaerobic fermentation.

Production of

- i. Antibiotics; Penicillin and Streptomycin,
- ii. Vitamins: B2 and B12
- iii. Statins: Lovastatin, Simvastatin
- c) Reaction progress kinetic analysis
- i. Streamlining reaction steps, route selection,
- ii. Characteristics of expedient routes, characteristics of cost-effective routes, reagent selection,families of reagents useful for scale-up.12 Hrs
- 5 Industrial Safety
- a) MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet), hazard labels of chemicals and Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
- b) Fire hazards, types of fire & fire extinguishers
- c) Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series 1800 (OHSAS-1800) and ISO-14001(Environmental Management System), Effluents and its management 12 Hrs

REFERENCES

- 1. Process Chemistry in the Pharmaceutical Industry: Challenges in an Ever-Changing Climate-An Overview; K. Gadamasetti, CRC Press.
- 2. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Encyclopedia, 3rd edition, Volume 2.
- 3. Medicinal Chemistry by Burger, 6th edition, Volume 1-8.
- 4. W.L. McCabe, J.C Smith, Peter Harriott. Unit operations of chemical engineering, 7th edition, McGraw Hill
- 5. Polymorphism in Pharmaceutical Solids .Dekker Series Volume 95 Ed: H G Brittain (1999)
- 6. Regina M. Murphy: Introduction to Chemical Processes: Principles, Analysis, Synthesis
- 7. Peter J. Harrington: Pharmaceutical Process Chemistry for Synthesis: Rethinking the Routes to Scale-Up
- 8. P.H.Groggins: Unit processes in organic synthesis (MGH)
- 9. F.A.Henglein: Chemical Technology (Pergamon)
- 10. M.Gopal: Dryden"s Outlines of Chemical Technology, WEP East-West Press
- 11. Clausen, Mattson: Principle of Industrial Chemistry, Wiley Publishing Co.,
- 12. Lowenheim & M.K. Moran: Industrial Chemicals
- 13. S.D. Shukla & G.N. Pandey: A text book of Chemical Technology Vol. II, Vikas Publishing House
- 14. J.K. Stille: Industrial Organic Chemistry (PH)
- 15. Shreve: Chemical Process, Mc Grawhill.
- 16. B.K.Sharma: Industrial Chemistry, Goel Publishing House
- 17. ICH Guidelines
- 18. United States Food and Drug Administration official website www.fda.gov

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY PRACTICALS – II (MPT 2035)

- 1. Synthesis of organic compounds by adapting different approaches involving (3 experiments)
- a) Oxidation
- b) Reduction/hydrogenation
- c) Nitration

- 2. Comparative study of synthesis of APIs/intermediates by different synthetic routes (2 experiments)
- 3. Assignments on regulatory requirements in API (2 experiments)
- 4. Comparison of absorption spectra by UV and Wood ward Fieser rule
- 5. Interpretation of organic compounds by FT-IR
- 6. Interpretation of organic compounds by NMR
- 7. Interpretation of organic compounds by MS
- 8. Determination of purity by DSC in pharmaceuticals
- 9. Identification of organic compounds using FT-IR, NMR, CNMR and Mass spectra
- 10. To carry out the preparation of following organic compounds
- 11. Preparation of 4-chlorobenzhydrylpiperazine. (an intermediate for cetirizine HCl).
- 12. Preparation of 4-iodotolene from p-toluidine.
- 13. NaBH4 reduction of vanillin to vanillyl alcohol
- 14. Preparation of umbelliferone by Pechhman reaction
- 15. Preparation of triphenyl imidazole
- 16. To perform the Microwave irradiated reactions of synthetic importance (Any two)
- 17. Determination of log P, MR, hydrogen bond donors and acceptors of selected drugs using softwares
- 18. Calculation of ADMET properties of drug molecules and its analysis using softwares Pharmacophore modeling
- 19. 2D-QSAR based experiments
- 20. 3D-QSAR based experiments
- 21. Docking study based experiment
- 22. Virtual screening based experime