BCMB30004 Cell Signalling and Neurochemistry

Credit Points:	12.5			
Level:	3 (Undergraduate)			
Dates & Locations:	2015, Parkville This subject commences in the following study period/s: Semester 2, Parkville - Taught on campus.			
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: three x 1 hour lecture, and one x 1 hour tutorial per week. Total Time Commitment: 48 contact hours with an estimated total time commitment of 170 hours.			
Prerequisites:	BSc students Before 2009: Biochemistry & Molecular Biology Part A (521-211) Biochemistry & Molecular Biology Part B (521-212) 2009 and subsequently:			
	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:	
	BCMB20002 Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	Semester 1, Semester 2	12.50	
	Note that the pre-2009 subject " Biochemistry & Molecular Biology Part A " and the 2009 subject " Biochemistry & Molecular Biology " are not identical despite having the same subject code. Only the subject " Biochemistry & Molecular Biology " offered in 2009 and subsequently acts as a stand-alone prerequisite. BBiomedicine students			
	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit	
			Points:	
	BIOM20001 Molecular and Cellular Biomedicine	Semester 1	25	
	Other combinations that provide similar background will be considered by the coordinator.			
Corequisites:	None			
Recommended Background Knowledge:	None			
Non Allowed Subjects:	Students cannot enrol in and gain credit for this subject if previously obtained credit for pre-2009 subject (521-304) Hormone and Neurotransmitter Biochemistry.			
Core Participation Requirements:	For the purposes of considering request for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Student Support and Engagement Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Overview, Learning Outcomes, Assessment and Generic Skills sections of this entry.			
Coordinator:				
	Assoc Prof Heung-Chin Cheng			

heung@unimelb.edu.au (mailto:heung@unimelb.edu.au) Adminstrative Coordinator Mrs Irene Koumanelis i.koumanelis@unimelb.edu.au (mailto:i.koumanelis@unimelb.edu.au) Subject Overview: Aberrations in the structure and expression of hormones, growth factors, neurotransm their receptors can give rise to diseases such as cancer and neurodegenerative diseau understand the molecular basis of these diseases, it is essential to know how hormonifactors and neurotransmitters are synthesised, and how their signals are recognised, and transmitted by intracellular signalling pathways in the target cells. Topics covered include structures of hormone and neurotransmitter receptors, mechan of intracellular signal transduction, second messengers and protein phosphorylation-dephosphorylation; regulation of gene expression; mechanism of neuronal apoptosis a necrosis, molecular basis of neurodegenerative disease, molecular basis of cancer for	nitters and Ises. To es, growth amplified nisms and rmation
Administrative Coordinator Mrs Irene Koumanelis i.koumanelis@unimelb.edu.au (mailto:i.koumanelis@unimelb.edu.au) Subject Overview: Aberrations in the structure and expression of hormones, growth factors, neurotransmitteir receptors can give rise to diseases such as cancer and neurodegenerative disease understand the molecular basis of these diseases, it is essential to know how hormon factors and neurotransmitters are synthesised, and how their signals are recognised, and transmitted by intracellular signalling pathways in the target cells. Topics covered include structures of hormone and neurotransmitter receptors, mecha of intracellular signal transduction, second messengers and protein phosphorylation-dephosphorylation; regulation of gene expression; mechanism of neuronal apoptosis a necrosis, molecular basis of neurodegenerative disease, molecular basis of cancer for the second measurement of	nitters and uses. To es, growth amplified nisms and rmation ur
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of intracellular signal transduction, second messengers and protein phosphorylation- dephosphorylation; regulation of gene expression; mechanism of neuronal apoptosis necrosis, molecular basis of neurodegenerative disease, molecular basis of cancer for	and rmation vr
and progression and the use and design of protein kinase inhibitors as therapeutics for treatment of cancer and neurodegenerative diseases.	
Learning Outcomes: On completion of the subject:	
# students should understand the molecular basis of hormone and neurotransmitte	r actions.
$\frac{\pi}{4}$ the techniques used to investigate the mechanism of hormone action and neurotr	ansmitter
functions.	disease
such as cancer and Parkinson's disease.	
Assessment: 3 hour written exam held in examination period (70%); two 1 hour written examination during semester (7.5% x $2 = 15\%$); An essay assessment due mid-semester (15%).	s held
Prescribed Texts: None	
Breadth Options: This subject is not available as a breadth subject.	
Fees Information: Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fee	S
Generic Skills: On completion of this subject, students should have developed the following generic s	skills:
$_{\#}$ the ability to interpret scientific literature and interpret data from electronic databa	ISES.
$_{\#}$ the capacity to integrate knowledge across disciplines.	
# the ability to comprehend a question, evaluate the relevant information and comm an answer.	nunicate
Notes: Students enrolled in the BSc (pre-2008 BSc), BASc or a combined BSc course will red science credit for the completion of this subject.	ceive
Students undertaking this subject will be expected to regularly access an Internet-ena computer.	bled
Related Majors/Minors/ Animal Cell Biology (specialisation of Cell and Developmental Biology major) Specialisations: Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Cell Biology (pre-2008 Bachelor of Science) Microbiology Neuroscience Reproduction and Development (specialisation of Cell and Developmental Biology major) Science-credited subjects - new generation B-SCI and B-ENG. Science in B-DMED	ajor)