## **CSCE 555 - Algorithms in Bioinformatics**

- 1. CSCE 555 Algorithms in Bioinformatics
- 2. Credit: 3-hrs; Contact: 3 lectures of 50 minutes each or 2 lectures of 75 minutes each per week
- 3. Instructor Dr. Jianjun Hu
- 4. Textbook(s) and Other Required Material: Munindar P. Singh and Michael N. Huhns, *Service-Oriented Computing*, Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005.
  - a. The text will be supplemented with research papers.
  - b. All necessary software will be available for use on CSE laboratory computers or for free download for academic purposes.
- 5. Specific Course Information
  - Catalog Description: Concepts, algorithms and tools for important problems in Bioinformatics, including nucleotide and amino acid sequence alignment, DNA fragment assembly, phylogenetic reconstruction, and protein structure visualization and assessment.
  - b. Prerequisites: CSCE 350
  - c. CSCE 5xx elective
- 6. Specific Goals for the Course
  - a. LEARNING OUTCOMES: Specific outcomes of instruction are that students will be able to demonstrate mastery of:
    - i. Foundations of molecular biology
    - ii. Gene finding; Gene/protein function prediction
    - iii. Algorithms for sequence pattern recognition
    - iv. Phylogenetic analysis
  - b. As an elective this course cannot be counted upon to contribute to the attainment of any student outcome.
- 7. Topics Covered:
  - a. Introduction to DNA, RNA, proteins and central dogma of molecular biology
  - b. Sequence alignment algorithms and sequence database retrieval
  - c. Gene finding: how to find a disease gene?
  - d. Gene/protein function prediction: who does what?
  - e. Hidden Markov Models for sequence pattern recognition: math talks
  - f. DNA regulatory motif analysis: How the billions of cells are programmed to work?
  - g. Phylogenetic analysis: trace the history of human being
  - h. Whole genome comparison: How different between you and chimpanzee?
  - i. Introduction to Structural bioinformatics: protein folding

- j. Microarray based Gene expression analysis: the real story of cellsk. Case studies: find the bad genes, predict the diseases

## Difference between Undergraduate and Graduate Work:

Graduate students are assigned more difficult problems and graded on a different scale than undergraduates.

Syllabus Flexibility: High.

## **Modification and Approval History:**

Initial description ... Revised June 2011 by Jianjun Hu