#### ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A), VISAKHAPATNAM IVSEMESTER ZOOLOGY TIME:5HRS/WEEK Z 4503 (3) ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY, CELLULAR METABOLISM AND EMBRYOLOGY MAX. MARKS:100 w.e.f. 2020-2021 (20AH) SYLLABUS

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To enable the students to

- Understand the various aspects of physiological systems and their functioning in animals.
- Instill the concept of hormonal regulation of physiology, metabolism and reproduction in animals.
- · Gain insight on the disorders associated with the deficiency of hormones
- Gaininsightfulknowledgeonthestructureandclassificationofcarbohydrates, proteins, lipids and enzymes
- Demonstrate an understanding of fundamental biochemical principles such as the function of biomolecules, metabolic pathways and the regulation of biochemical processes.
- Gain comprehensive knowledge on the concepts of vertebrate embryonic development.

#### COURSE OUTCOMES: By the end of the course, students will be able to

- **CO1** Understand the functions of important animal physiological systems including digestion, cardio-respiratory and renal systems.
- **CO2** Gain insight into the muscular system and the neuro -endocrine regulation of animal growth, development and metabolism with a special knowledge of hormonal control of human reproduction.
- **CO3** Describe the structure, classification and chemistry of biomolecules and enzymes responsible for sustenance of life in living organisms
- **CO4** Develop broad understanding of the basic metabolic activities pertaining to the catabolism and anabolism of various biomolecules
- **CO5** Describe the key events in early embryonic development starting from the formation of gametes up to gastrulation and formation of primary germ layers.

#### UNIT I ANIMALPHYSIOLOGY -I

- 1.1 Process of digestion and assimilation
- 1.2 Respiration Pulmonary ventilation, transport of oxygen and CO2 (Note: Need not study cellular respiration here)
- 1.3 Circulation-Structure and functioning of heart, Cardiac cycle
- 1.4 Excretion Structure and functions of kidney urine formation, counter current Mechanism

# UNIT II ANIMALPHYSIOLOGY-II

- 2.1 Nerve impulse transmission –Resting membrane potential, origin and propagation of action potentials along myelinated and non-myelinated nerve fibers, Synaptic transmission.
- 2.2 Muscle contraction Ultra structure of skeletal muscle, molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction.
- 2.3Endocrine glands Structure, functions of hormones of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal glands and pancreas
- 2.4 Hormonal control of reproduction in a mammal

#### UNIT III CELLULARMETABOLISM-I (BIOMOLECULES)

- 3.1 Carbohydrates-Classification of carbohydrates. Structure of glucose
- 3.2 Proteins-Classification of proteins. General properties of amino acids
- 3.3 Lipids-Classification of lipids
- 3.4 Enzymes: Classification and Mechanism of Action

## UNIT IV CELLULARMETABOLISM –II

4.1 Carbohydrate Metabolism - Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Electron Transport Chain,Glycogen metabolism, Gluconeo genesis 4.2 Lipid Metabolism–β-oxidation of palmitic acid

4.3 Protein metabolism-Transamination, Deamination and Urea Cycle

## UNIT-V EMBRYOLOGY

5.1 Gametogenesis

- 5.2 Fertilization
- 5.3 Typesofeggs
- 5.4 Typesofcleavages

5.5DevelopmentofFrog upto formation of primary germlayers

## **CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (SUGGESTED):**

- Charton cardiac cycle, human lung, kidney / nephron structure etc.
- Working modelof human/any mammali an heart.
- Chart of sarcomere /location of endocrine glands in human body
- Chart affixing of photos of people suffering from hormonal disorders
- Student study projects such as identification of incidence of hormonal disorders in the local primary health centre, studying the reasons there of and measures to curbor any other as the lecturer feels good in nurturing health awareness among students
- Charton structures of biomolecules / types of amino acids (essential land nonessential) Chart preparation by students on Glycolysis / kreb "scycle / urea cycle etc.
- Model of electron transport chain
- Preparation of models of different types of eggs in animals
- Charton frog embryonic development, fate map of frog blastula, cleavage etc.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Eckert H. Animal Physiology: Mechanisms and Adaptation. W.H. Freeman & Company.
- Floray E. An Introduction to General and Comparative Animal Physiology. W.B.Saunders Co., Philadelphia.
- 3. Goel KA and Satish KV. 1989. A Text Book of Animal Physiology, Rastogi Publications, Meerut, U.P.
- 4. Hoar WS. General and Comparative Physiology. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 5. Lehninger AL. Nelson and Cox. Principles of Biochemistry. Lange Medical Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Prosser CL and Brown FA. Comparative Animal Physiology. W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia.
- 7. Developmental Biology by Balinksy
- 8. Developmental Biology by Gerard Karp
- 9. Chordate embryology by Varma and Agarwal
- 10. Embryology by V.B.Rastogi
- 11. Austen CR and Short RV. 1980. Reproduction in Mammals. Cambridge University Press.
- 12 Gilbert SF. 2006. Developmental Biology, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. Sinauer Associates Inc., Publishers, Sunderland, USA.
- 13. LongoFJ.1987.Fertilization.Chapman&Hall,London.
- 14. Rastogi VB and Jayaraj MS. 1989. Developmental Biology. KedaraNath Ram Nath Publishers, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.
- 15. Schatten H and Schatten G. 1989. Molecular Biology of Fertilization. Academic Press, NewYork.