Learning objectives in Genetics

IV Semester, Module N14 "Environment and Health"

- 1. The molecular basis of genetic disease
- 2. The effect of mutation on protein function
- 3. Allelic and locus heterogeneity
- 4. Modifier genes
- 5. Hematological genetics and disorders
- 6. Structure and function of hemoglobin
- 7. Developmental expression of globin genes and globin switching
- 8. Locus control region
- 9. Major classes of hemoglobin structural variants
- 10. Hb Kempsey
- 11. Hb Hammersmith
- 12. Hb Hyde Park
- 13. Hemoglobinopathies
- 14. Sickle cell anemia
- 15. Hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin
- 16. Role of modifier genes on the expression of HbF (BCL11A and MYB)
- 17. Thalassemia: α and β thalassemia; molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 18. Genetics of metabolic disorders
- 19. Principles of biochemical genetic diseases due to mutations in different classes of proteins
- 20. Aminoacidopathies
- 21. Hyperphenylalaninemias
- 22. allelic and locus heterogeneity in hyperphenylalaninemias
- 23. lysosomal storage diseases
- 24. Tay-Sachs disease- molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk

- 25. Gaucher disease molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 26. Loss of protein function due to impaired binding or metabolism of cofactors homocystinuria molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 27. Mutations of an enzyme inhibitor: α 1-antitrypsin deficiency molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 28. Loss of glycosylation I-cell disease molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 29. Dysregulation of a biosynthetic pathway acute intermittent porphyria molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 30. Defects in receptor proteins
- 31. Familial hypercholesterolemia, genes associated with familial hypercholesterolemia
- 32. Classes of mutations in the LDL receptor
- 33. The PCSK9 protease and it's link with LDL cholesterol
- 34. Cystic fibrosis molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 35. CFTR gene and protein
- 36. Genetics of cystic fibrosis
- 37. Mutations in the CFTR Polypeptide
- 38. A cystic fibrosis genocopy
- 39. Mutations in the epithelial sodium channel gene SCNN1
- 40. Disorders of structural proteins
- 41. Duchenne, Becker, and other muscular dystrophies molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 42. Collagenopathies osteogenesis imperfecta molecular and biochemical basis, etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 43. Neurodegenerative disorders
- 44. Alzheimer Disease etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 45. Mitochondrial diseases etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 46. MELAS

47. MERF

- 48. Leigh syndrome
- 49. Kearns-Sayre syndrome (KSS)
- 50. Progressive sensorineural deafness
- 51. Diseases due to the expansion of unstable repeat sequences; the pathogenesis of diseases due to unstable repeat expansions
- 52. Huntington disease etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 53. Fragile X syndrome etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 54. Fragile X tremor/ataxia syndrome
- 55. Friedreich ataxia etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk
- 56. Myotonic dystrophy 1 and 2 etiology, pathogenesis, phenotype, management, inheritance risk