Graduate Program in Cell and Molecular Biology

Chair

- David Kovar

Faculty accepting students into their lab

Professors

- Douglas K. Bishop, Radiation & Cellular Oncology
- Edwin L. Ferguson
- Richard Fehon
- Margaret Gardel
- Benjamin Glick
- Michael Glotzer
- Jean Greenberg
- David Kovar
- Stephen J. Kron
- Ilaria Rebay, Ben May Department for Cancer Research
- John Reinitz, Statistics
- Lucia Rothman-Denes
- Jonathan P. Staley
- Aaron Turkewitz

Associate Professors

- Sally Horne-Badovinac
- Jocelyn Malamy
- Ed Munro
- Michael Rust
- Alex Ruthenburg

Assistant Professors

- Robert Carrillo
- Ellie Heckscher
- Heng-Chi Lee

Faculty not accepting students into their lab

Professors

- Robert Josephs
- Bernard Roizman, Microbiology

Associate Professors

- Gayle K. Lamppa
- Laurens J. Mets

Emeritus Faculty

- Kwen Sheng Chiang
- Wolfgang Epstein
- Rochelle Easton Esposito
- Robert Haselkorn
- Anthony Mahowald
- Terence E. Martin
- Theodore L. Steck, Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
- Ursula B. Storb
- Bernard S. Strauss
- Edwin W. Taylor
In the graduate program in cell and molecular biology, the Ph.D. degree places great emphasis on rigorous, didactic preparation in cell biology, molecular biology, and genetics, and focuses on choosing questions, defining experimental approaches, and interpreting data. Once qualified, advanced students choose from a wider range of opportunities for research in cell biology, molecular biology, genetics, developmental biology, plant biology, and microbiology. Of special interest is the design of interdisciplinary programs that emphasize the frontiers of biology.

The Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

The graduate program in cell and molecular biology offers a program of study leading to the Doctor of Philosophy in molecular genetics and cell biology. A Ph.D. candidate must fulfill certain formal coursework requirements, pass one preliminary and one qualifying examination, and present a satisfactory dissertation describing the results of original research. The program expects knowledge of and proficiency in cell biology, molecular biology, and genetics. This requirement will normally be met by fulfilling the formal coursework described here, but detailed degree programs are flexible. Courses taken at other institutions, in other departments, or as part of the Pritzker School of Medicine curriculum may substitute for CMB courses with approval of the curriculum committee. To fulfill the requirements for a Ph.D., nine graded courses are required. In the program in cell and molecular biology, a student must take one course in each of three areas during the first year:

• Cell biology
• Molecular biology
• Genetics

In addition to these core courses, a second course in one of these areas is required to develop greater proficiency in a subdiscipline. The total of four required courses can be selected from among the following courses: MGCB 31200 Molecular Biology-I, MGCB 31300 Molecular Biology-II, MGCB 31400 Genetic Analysis of Model Organisms, MGCB 31600 Cell Biology I, and MGCB 31700 Cell Biology II. Three additional graded electives must be taken, one of which may be a reading course. The electives can be selected according to the student’s interests and the availability of courses.

A student is also required to do three laboratory rotations before selecting an advisor and laboratory to pursue a Ph.D. dissertation. These rotations will be graded, and two will count towards the nine courses required for the Ph.D. All students are required to serve as a teaching assistant for two quarters.

Students select a thesis advisor and begin laboratory research by the tenth month of the first year. To complete the Ph.D. degree, they must prepare, under the general direction of an appointed doctoral committee, a dissertation based upon their original research. Students are also required to submit, if not publish, at least one first author paper prior to their defense. A public seminar describing the results of the dissertation research must be presented and the dissertation must be successfully defended before the doctoral committee.

Admissions

For information about applying to our graduate program, please visit our website at http://molbio.bsd.uchicago.edu.

Molecular Genetics & Cell Biology Courses

MGCB 30400. Protein Fundamentals. 100 Units.
The course covers the physical and chemical phenomena that define protein structure and function. Topics include: the principles of protein folding, molecular motion and molecular recognition; protein evolution, design and engineering; enzyme catalysis; regulation of protein function and molecular machines; proteomics and systems biology. Workshop on X-ray Crystallography: The workshop is an addendum to Protein Fundamentals and is required for all BCMB students. This one-week workshop will provide students with an intensive introduction to protein structure determination by x-ray crystallography. In addition to lectures, an extensive laboratory component will give students the opportunity to carry out protein crystallization, data collection (at Argonne), structure determination, refinement, model building and validation.
Instructor(s): E. Ozkan, D. Arac Terms Offered: Autumn Equivalent Course(s): HGEN 30400,BCMB 30400

MGCB 31200. Molecular Biology-I. 100 Units.
Nucleic acid structure and DNA topology; methodology; nucleic-acid protein interactions; mechanisms and regulation of transcription in eubacteria, and of replication in eubacteria and eukaryotes; mechanisms of genome and plasmid segregation in eubacteria.
Instructor(s): L. Rothman-Denes, D. Bishop Terms Offered: Winter Equivalent Course(s): BCMB 31200,DVBI 31200

MGCB 31300. Molecular Biology-II. 100 Units.
The content of this course covers the mechanisms and regulation of eukaryotic gene expression at the transcriptional and post-transcriptional levels. Our goal is to explore research frontiers and evolving methodologies. Rather than focusing on the elemental aspects of a topic, the lectures and discussions highlight the most significant recent developments, their implications and future directions. Enrollment requires the equivalent of an undergraduate molecular biology course or consent from the instructors.
Instructor(s): J. Staley, A. Ruthenburg Terms Offered: Spring Equivalent Course(s): BCMB 31300,DVBI 31300
MGCB 31400. Genetic Analysis of Model Organisms. 100 Units.
Fundamental principles of genetics discussed in the context of current approaches to mapping and functional characterization of genes. The relative strengths and weaknesses of leading model organisms are emphasized via problem-solving and critical reading of original literature.
Instructor(s): D. Bishop, E. Ferguson, J. Malamy, I. Moskowitz Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): DVBI 31400, BCMB 31400, HGEN 31400

MGCB 31600. Cell Biology I. 100 Units.
Eukaryotic protein traffic and related topics, including molecular motors and cytoskeletal dynamics, organelle architecture and biogenesis, protein translocation and sorting, compartmentalization in the secretory pathway, endocytosis and exocytosis, and mechanisms and regulation of membrane fusion.
Instructor(s): A. Turkewitz, B. Glick Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): BCMB 31600, DVBI 31600

MGCB 31700. Cell Biology II. 100 Units.
This course covers the mechanisms with which cells execute fundamental behaviors. Topics include signal transduction, cell cycle progression, cell growth, cell death, cancer biology, cytoskeletal polymers and motors, cell motility, cytoskeletal diseases, and cell polarity. Each lecture will conclude with a dissection of primary literature with input from the students. Students will write and present a short research proposal, providing excellent preparation for preliminary exams.
Instructor(s): M. Glotzer, D. Kovar Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisites: Three quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): DVBI 31700, BIOS 21238

MGCB 31900. Introduction to Research. 100 Units.
Lectures on current research by departmental faculty and other invited speakers. A required course for all first-year graduate students
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter
Equivalent Course(s): BCMB 31900, DVBI 31900, GENE 31900, HGEN 31900

MGCB 32000. Quantitative Analysis of Biological Dynamics. 100 Units.
This course covers quantitative approaches to understanding biological organization and dynamics at molecular, sub-cellular and cellular levels. A key emphasis is on the use of simple mathematical models to gain insights into complex biological dynamics. We also will cover modern approaches to quantitative imaging and image analysis, and methods for comparing models to experimental data. A series of weekly computer labs will introduce students to scientific programming using Matlab and exercise basic concepts covered in the lectures.
Instructor(s): E. Munro; M. Rust Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): DVBI 32000

MGCB 32100. Senior Graduate Student Ethics. 100 Units.
This course explores specific ethical dilemmas that may arise in laboratory settings. The format of this course will provide opportunities for all students to voice their questions and opinions. Student groups of 4-5 will act as a review board during each session. Class time will center around the case, the conclusions of the review board, and the steps that should be taken to remedy the situation, if any. Faculty will guide and stimulate discussion in each case. Faculty will also provide any relevant University bylaws and/or NIH guidelines. Following the session, review board members will submit a formal 1-2 page justified decision in writing to the instructor. Successful completion of the course requires active participation in group presentations and general class discussions as well as joint submission of review board summaries.
Instructor(s): J. Malamy Terms Offered: Spring

MGCB 32300. Structure and Function of Membrane Proteins. 100 Units.
This course will be an in depth assessment of the structure and function of biological membranes. In addition to lectures, directed discussions of papers from the literature will be used. The main topics of the courses are: (1) Energetic and thermodynamic principles associated with membrane formation, stability and solute transport (2) membrane protein structure, (3) lipid-protein interactions, (4) bioenergetics and transmembrane transportmechanisms, and (5) specific examples of membrane protein systems and their function (channels, transporters, pumps, receptors). Emphasis will be placed on biophysical approaches in these areas. The primary literature will be the main source of reading.
Instructor(s): E. Perozo Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): BCMB 32300

MGCB 35600. Vertebrate Development. 100 Units.
This advanced-level course combines lectures, student presentations, and discussion sessions. It covers major topics on the developmental biology of embryos (e.g. formation of the germ line, gastrulation, segmentation, nervous system development, limb patterning, organogenesis). We make extensive use of the primary literature and emphasize experimental approaches including embryology, genetics, and molecular genetics.
Instructor(s): V. Prince, C. Ragsdale Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisites: For College students: Three quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): DVBI 35600, ORGB 33600, BIOS 21356
MGCB 36100. Plant Development and Molecular Genetics. 100 Units.
Genetic approaches to central problems in plant development will be discussed. Emphasis will be placed on embryonic pattern formation, meristem structure and function, reproduction, and the role of hormones and environmental signals in development. Lectures will be drawn from the current literature; experimental approaches (genetic, cell biological, biochemical) used to discern developmental mechanisms will be emphasized. Graduate students will present a research proposal in oral and written form; undergraduate students will present and analyze data from the primary literature, and will be responsible for a final paper.
Instructor(s): J. Greenberg Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): For undergraduates only: Three quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals sequence.
Equivalent Course(s): DVBI 36100, ECEV 32900, BIOS 23299

MGCB 36400. Developmental Mechanisms. 100 Units.
This course provides an overview of the fundamental questions of developmental biology, with particular emphasis on the genetic, molecular and cell biological experiments that have been employed to reach mechanistic answers to these questions. Topics covered will include formation of the primary body axes, the role of local signaling interactions in regulating cell fate and proliferation, the cellular basis of morphogenesis, and stem cells.
Instructor(s): E. Ferguson, R. Fehon Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): For undergraduates only: Three quarters of a Biological Sciences Fundamentals sequence including BIOS 20189, BIOS 20190, or BIOS 20235.
Equivalent Course(s): DVBI 36400, BIOS 21237
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

- Times was used instead of Trajan.
- Times was used instead of Palatino.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.