

academic  
year | 2009 –  
2010

# Undergraduate Handbook Molecular & Cell Biology

---

## MOLECULAR & CELL BIOLOGY

### Undergraduate Affairs Office

---

**Office Location**

2083 Valley Life Sciences Building  
University of California, Berkeley

**Email Address**

mcbuao@berkeley.edu [answered daily]

**Telephone**

510.643.8895

**Drop-in Advising Hours**

Monday through Thursday, 9am – 12noon, 1pm – 4pm (closed 12 noon – 1 pm)  
Friday, 9am – 12noon, 1pm – 3pm (closed 12 noon – 1 pm)

**Mailing Address**

MCB Undergraduate Affairs Office  
142 Life Sciences Addition, #3200  
Berkeley, CA 94720-3200

**Web Address**

<http://mcb.berkeley.edu/undergrad/>

**Facebook Page**

UC Berkeley MCB

**MCB Student Clubs**

MCBcDNA <http://mcb.berkeley.edu/groups/mcbcdna/>  
mcbUSA <http://mcbusa.berkeley.edu>

**MCB Undergraduate Staff Advisors**Jenny Yen, Intake Advisor

510.643.8895

[jyen@berkeley.edu](mailto:jyen@berkeley.edu)

Christina Yasi, Academic Advisor

510.643.8895

[cyasi@berkeley.edu](mailto:cyasi@berkeley.edu)

Jenny Shin, Academic Advisor

510.643.8895

[daisy2@berkeley.edu](mailto:daisy2@berkeley.edu)

Anne Aaboe, UAO Manager

510.643.7473

[aaaboe@berkeley.edu](mailto:aaaboe@berkeley.edu)

## TABLE of CONTENTS

Welcome and Introduction to MCB .....	1
The MCB Major.....	2
Descriptions of the Five Major Emphases .....	2
Biochemistry & Molecular Biology (BMB) Emphasis .....	2
Cell & Developmental Biology (CDB) Emphasis .....	2
Genetics, Genomics, & Development (GG&D) Emphasis.....	2
Immunology & Pathogenesis (IMMP) Emphasis .....	3
Neurobiology Emphasis.....	3
Lower-division Requirements .....	5
Course requirements .....	5
AP Credit Information .....	5
Transfer Students .....	5
Upper Division Requirements .....	7
Biochemistry & Molecular Biology Emphasis (2 tracks) .....	7
Cell & Developmental Biology Emphasis (2 options) .....	8
Genetics, Genomics & Development Emphasis (2 tracks).....	10
Immunology & Pathogenesis Emphasis (2 tracks).....	12
Neurobiology Emphasis.....	13
Declaring the Major.....	14
Eligibility to Declare the Major .....	14
Declaration Process .....	14
MCB Major Probation Policy.....	18
Undergraduate Research in the MCB Major.....	15
Earning MCB credit for research .....	15
Departmental Honors.....	16
Undergraduate Awards.....	17
Departmental Awards .....	17
Divisional Awards .....	17
Advising and Student Services .....	20
Undergraduate Affairs Office & staff advisors.....	20
Faculty advisors.....	20
Peer advisors.....	20
Student clubs .....	20
Beyond the B.A. in MCB .....	21
Medical school & other health schools .....	21
Grad school in biological science .....	21
Career options with an MCB Degree .....	21
Appendix 1: MCB course descriptions .....	22
Lower-division requirements for the MCB major.....	22
Lower-division MCB courses (not required for the MCB major) .....	23
Upper division Courses.....	25
Appendix 2: Sample curriculum plans.....	29
First two years at Cal .....	29
Appendix 3: 2009-2010 Academic Calendar .....	30



# WELCOME and INTRODUCTION

---

## WELCOME TO MOLECULAR & CELL BIOLOGY (MCB) AT UC BERKELEY

Molecular and Cell Biology (MCB) focuses on the study of molecular structures and processes of cellular life and their roles in the function, reproduction, and development of living organisms. This agenda covers a broad range of specialized disciplines, such as biochemistry, microbiology, biophysics, molecular biology, genetics, cell physiology, cell anatomy, immunology, and neurobiology. The types of living organisms from which the departmental faculty draws its working materials are as diverse as its disciplinary specializations, ranging from viruses and microbes through plants, roundworms, annelids, arthropods, and mollusks, to fish, amphibia and mammals. The MCB major differs from the Integrative Biology major in that it emphasizes the study of biology at the molecular, rather than at the organismic level.

The MCB major emphases are regarded as some of the more challenging undergraduate programs on the Berkeley campus. Each emphasis will provide an excellent foundation for research and/or teaching in the life sciences, employment at the bachelor's level in the biotechnology industry as well as for further study leading to professional work in any aspect of the health or environmental studies.

All MCB students, regardless of emphasis, receive a Bachelor of Arts degree in Molecular and Cell Biology upon graduation. The first two years of coursework are similar for all MCB majors. Juniors and seniors are then expected to take the courses specified for their particular emphasis. It is critical that students contact a staff advisor or faculty advisor early in the decision-making process. These advisors are here to help, are your advocates, and can provide essential information and guidance.

Students who successfully complete this major will be able to:

- \* Describe basic biological concepts and principles
- \* Appreciate the different levels of biological organization, from molecules to ecosystems
- \* Understand that Biology has a chemical, physical, and mathematical basis
- \* Explain the importance of the scientific method to understanding natural phenomena
- \* Effectively communicate scientific data and ideas, both orally and in writing
- \* Critically evaluate data, develop a hypothesis, and design experiments to address an interesting and novel problem
- \* Demonstrate advanced knowledge in a specialized field of molecular and cell biology

The MCB teaching program provides excellent preparation for careers in basic biological and biomedical research and the health care professions. New careers ranging from biotechnology to patent law or scientific journalism have been launched with an undergraduate degree from Cal's MCB Department.

# The MCB Major

---

## DESCRIPTIONS OF THE FIVE MAJOR EMPHASES

### Biochemistry & Molecular Biology (BMB) Emphasis

The study of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology is one of the most rapidly advancing and exciting areas in biology today. One of the unique characteristics of BMB is the natural and complementary fusion of incredibly powerful molecular biological methodologies such as cloning, gene splicing and gene expression with biophysical and biochemical strategies for dissecting structure and function of macromolecules. A major emphasis which distinguishes BMB is the rigorous and reductionist approach to defining living systems in biochemical terms. Recently, our ability to take apart complex biological processes and machinery such as those governing DNA replication, transcription, transposition, recombination, protein synthesis, and RNA processing, have greatly advanced our understanding of the living cell. Moreover, the molecular visualization capabilities of X-ray crystallography, 2-D NMR, cryo-electron microscopy and other structural biology techniques have opened new horizons and greatly extended our mechanistic understanding of important biological molecules. The combined approaches of molecular biology and biochemistry have consequently played a major role in unraveling many complex biological processes such as development, differentiation, mutagenesis, gene regulation, pathogenesis, oncogenesis, and aging. Perhaps the most exciting and invigorating aspect of these studies is that they can be done by individual students armed with keen interest and curiosity.

The major program has two tracks. Track 1, Biochemistry & Molecular Biology, comprises 6 upper-division courses. Track 2, Biological Chemistry, comprises 7 upper-division courses.

### Cell & Developmental Biology (CDB) Emphasis

Cell biology and developmental biology are two closely related disciplines at the very heart of the biological sciences. Cell biology focuses on understanding the mechanisms by which the basic functions of homeostasis, gene regulation, ion transport, growth and division, secretion, signaling and locomotion are achieved at the molecular and cellular levels. Thus, cell biology links the more reductionist fields of biochemistry, genetics, molecular biology and structural biology to the study of organ systems and whole organisms in the fields of developmental biology, immunology, neurobiology and physiology.

Because cell biologists seek to understand how cells function both under normal conditions and in disease states such as cancer, cystic fibrosis, diabetes and muscular dystrophy, the CDB emphasis constitutes a “middle road” for those planning medical careers. In addition to the standard techniques of biochemistry and molecular biology, cell biologists employ a powerful array of optical and physiological techniques to measure and manipulate the location and concentration of ions and molecules within living cells and subcellular organelles, and even the forces exerted by cells on their surroundings.

Developmental biologists seek to provide an explanation for how mature organisms arise from a single cell, i.e. the fertilized egg. To succeed in this will ultimately require understanding how all the basic cell biological processes are orchestrated, with stunning intricacy and precision, by dynamic arrays of cells in the developing embryo. Another central issue in biology is that of how developmental processes in ancient life forms were modified during evolution to give rise to the diversity of modern plants and animals. To approach this question, it is necessary to compare developmental processes in different organisms. In this department, developmental studies are carried out on annelids, arthropods, chordates, echinoderms, nematodes, and yeast.

The major program has 2 options. Option 1, is CDB: Cell Biology and option 2 is CDB: Physiology.

### Genetics, Genomics, & Development (GG&D) Emphasis

The Division of Genetics, Genomics and Development represents the biological disciplines most transformed by the genome sequences of an ever-increasing spectrum of life. The research and courses of this Division stress the mechanisms these genomes use to program the orderly development of diverse organisms including humans, classical model organisms (bacteria, yeast, worms, flies, fish, frogs) and other species representing pivotal nodes in evolution. In addition, GG&D explores how sequence variation leads to phenotypic differences among individuals, and how these differences are inherited and fixed by natural selection. Emerging foci of the division concern how changes in the sequences that control animal development have contributed to the diversification of animal form and function, and dissecting how cells with the same genome can stably and heritably express different portions of their genomes.

Recent research advances in the Division include revealing the mechanism of sex determination in *Drosophila* and *C. elegans*, identifying and dissecting regulatory sequences that govern gene activation, providing insight into vertebrate germ layer specification and segmentation, working out the molecular basis of pattern formation in invertebrates and chordates, deciphering the mechanism of heterochromatin formation, understanding the regulation of transposon activity, describing the control of cell migrations in development, and discovering a new mode of gene regulation using alternative splicing and mRNA degradation. Many advanced genetic and genomic methods have been developed and

widely adopted within the Division. These experimental methods place even the most complex problems within reach of the functional analysis that puts genetic studies at the forefront of modern biology.

The students and faculty of this Division will play critical roles in addressing the central problems that biology faces in this century, such as interpreting the variation in human and other genomes, learning the circuitry by which organisms develop, defining how specialized chromatin structures template their own replication, genetically manipulating organisms for scientific, health, and practical interests, and developing an active interface between computation and experimentation to exploit the enormous size and complexity of datasets characteristic of modern biology. Join us in unraveling some of modern biology's most exciting problems!

This major program has two tracks. Track 1 is Genetics, Genomics & Development and track 2 is Developmental Genetics.

### Immunology & Pathogenesis (IMMP) Emphasis

Humans inhabit an environment teeming with microbes and their toxins. The omnipresent threat of infection and the emergence of new infectious diseases have catapulted immunology to the forefront of modern biomedical science. Immunology is the study of the cellular and biochemical mechanisms, which protect us from these threats. Infectious agents such as human immunodeficiency virus, which causes AIDS, and immune-based diseases such as asthma have increased the public awareness about the importance of immunology in examining the causes and treatments of these diseases. Immunology is unique amongst the natural sciences in that it covers and integrates aspects of modern biological science including cell and developmental biology, biochemistry, genetics, and molecular biology.

Using approaches from many disciplines and techniques as diverse as recombinant DNA, flow cytometry, physical chemistry, mouse transgenesis, and targeted mutation in mice, immunologists have made major advances and striking discoveries leading to an ever-growing understanding of the immune system. We continue to explore questions such as how the immune system distinguishes self from non-self, how antibodies, T cells and natural killer cells specifically recognize and distinguish millions of different foreign invaders, why some individuals are more susceptible to the development of autoimmune diseases, and how the immune system rejects transplanted organs but often fails to reject tumors. In addition, immunologists study questions of broader biological significance including how gene expression is regulated during animal development, the biochemistry and regulation of gene rearrangement, the mechanism and function of immune surveillance, and the control of programmed cell death.

These recent advances in basic knowledge have in turn led to potential treatments for autoimmune diseases and cancers, new approaches to the design of effective vaccines, strategies to combat AIDS, and treatments to prevent tissue transplant rejection. Students with an emphasis in Immunology will be exposed not only to the unique aspects of the immune system but also to a broad array of disciplines across the full spectrum of modern biomedical sciences.

The major program has two tracks. Track 1, the traditional Immunology & Pathogenesis major, includes coursework in biophysical chemistry, a biochemistry course and an elective. Track 2, Infectious Diseases, includes an elective in cell biology, an elective course dealing with infectious disease and a survey of biochemistry course.

This major has two tracks. Track 1 is Immunology & Pathogenesis and track 2 is Infectious Diseases.

### Neurobiology Emphasis

Neurobiology is the study of the brain and nervous system, which are the cells and tissue that generate sensation, perception, movement, learning, emotion, and many of the functions that make us human. In the past decades, neurobiological research has made tremendous advances in understanding how this complex organ works, and what goes wrong in neurological disease. Neurobiology is intrinsically multi-disciplinary, spanning from molecular biology and gene regulation in neurons, to chemical and electrical signaling in neurons, to information processing by neural circuits and brain regions, to nervous system development and plasticity. Knowledge at each of these levels is merged to generate a mechanistic, molecular-to-systems level understanding of animal and human behavior. Active research areas in neurobiology include: What is the genetic program that makes a neuron? Can new neurons be created to treat disease? How do ion channels work that mediate electrical signaling in neurons? How do synapses work, and how do they store information during learning? How do networks of neurons process information and perform computations for behavior? How does the brain develop, and how is it specialized through evolution to generate species-specific behavior? Why do neurons die in neurodegenerative disease, and how can they be saved?

Recent research advances within the Division include understanding how voltage-gated ion channels function, development of new optical approaches to monitor and control activity in specific neurons, how taste sensation works in *Drosophila*, how neural activity is homeostatically controlled via novel gene regulation pathways, how the retina and cerebral cortex processes sensory information, and how sensory use alters synapses to store sensory information in the brain. Overall, 50 faculty at Berkeley (in MCB and other departments) conduct neurobiology research, reflecting the diversity and importance of this field within modern biology.

The Neurobiology emphasis prepares students for careers in medicine, including in medical specialties involving the nervous system (neurology, pharmacology, psychiatry, neuropsychiatry, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, optometry), in scientific research in neurobiology (postgraduate study), in biotechnology (including technical and research oriented careers), and in other biology-related careers (nursing, pharmacy, physical therapy). All Neurobiology majors receive essential coursework in molecular and cell biology, as well as rigorous training in specific neurobiology courses. We are distinguished from other MCB emphases by the multi-level, multi-disciplinary approach, and by the focus on the brain. We are distinguished from Psychology and Cognitive Science by emphasizing a mechanistic, molecular, cellular and circuit-level understanding of behavior and disease.

## LOWER-DIVISION COURSE REQUIREMENTS

### Course requirements

Subject	Course
Calculus	Mathematics 1A (4 units) Mathematics 1B (4 units)
General Chemistry <sup>1</sup>	Chemistry 1A (4 units)
Organic Chemistry <sup>2</sup>	Chemistry 3A/3AL (3/2 units) Chemistry 3B/3BL (3/2 units)
General Biology	Biology 1A/1AL (3/2 units) Biology 1B (4 units)
General Physics (calculus based) <sup>3</sup>	Physics 8A (4 units) Physics 8B (4 units)

<sup>1</sup>Chem 1B is also required for BMB, track 2, Biological Chemistry. Chem 4A can substitute for Chem 1A. Chem 4B can substitute for Chem 1B.

<sup>2</sup>For BMB, track 2, you must take Chem 112A, 112B instead of Chem 3A/AL, 3B/BL.

<sup>3</sup>Physics 7A, 7B can substitute for Physics 8A, 8B.

Note: All lower-division course requirements must be taken for a letter grade

### AP Credit Information

While AP scores can waive you from some of the MCB lower-division requirements (see chart below), we strongly advise that you take all lower-division courses here at Cal so that you have a solid background in science and math before you begin your upper-division course work. In particular, we recommend taking Biology 1A/AL regardless of AP credit. (Note: Biology 1A/AL has prerequisites of Chem 1A and 3A/AL and therefore cannot be taken during your freshman year.) The classes at Cal have in-depth labs that correspond with the lecture portion of a particular subject. Several health professional and graduate schools require that you take college-level courses, (e.g., two semesters of general biology course with a lab); they will not accept AP credit.

AP scores in the following subjects allows waivers of the following lower-division requirements.

AP Exam	AP exam score	Will waive
Calculus AB exam	3, 4 or 5	Math 1A
Calculus BC exam	3 or 4	Math 1A
Calculus BC exam	5	Math 1A & Math 1B
Chemistry	3, 4 or 5	Chemistry 1A only
Biology	4 or 5	Biology 1A/1AL & Biology 1B

Note that AP waivers are not allowed for either of the physics requirements.

### Transfer Students

The MCB Department accepts transferable courses from many other colleges and universities. Students who are transferring from a California Community College can check course articulation on the Articulation System Stimulating Inter-institutional Student Transfer website (ASSIST): <http://www.assist.org/>

Students who are transferring from out of state or from a 4-year or private institution must submit their transcripts and complete course descriptions to the MCB Undergraduate Advising Office prior to their first term at UC Berkeley.

Students hoping to transfer into Berkeley with the intention of declaring MCB must complete all lower-division requirements, with the exception of physics, before transfer. Complete the equivalent of:

- Math 1A & 1B = 1 year of calculus
- Chem 1A = 1 semester of general chemistry
- Chem 3A/3AL, 3B/3BL = 1 year of organic chemistry
- Biology 1A/1AL, Biology 1B = 1 year of biology

We recommend that you complete physics as well, although it is not required for admission. Complete the equivalent of:

- Physics 8A & 8B = 1 year of calculus-based physics, or equivalent of
- Physics 7A, 7B = 1 year of calculus-based physics for scientists and engineers

### **130-Unit Maximum After Four Semesters**

As a transfer student at Cal, you are given four semesters with unlimited units. After your fourth semester, you may not register for a regular fall or spring term after exceeding 130 total units. This means that it is very important to complete your lower-division requirements before you begin coursework at Cal. Not only does this ensure that you will be able to graduate on time, but it also allows you to take advantage of the rich array of courses offered at Cal, both in MCB and other departments. Our recommendation would be to postpone your application process until you will have completed, or be enrolled in, all lower-division requirements by the time you are admitted to Cal.

If you have been admitted to Berkeley and have not completed the equivalent of all lower-division courses with the exception of the physics requirement, please contact an advisor in the UAO as soon as possible.

Transfer students can declare MCB as their major after one full term at Berkeley with an overall 2.0 GPA, and a 2.0 GPA in the sciences. All courses intended for the major must be taken for a letter grade.

## UPPER-DIVISION COURSE REQUIREMENTS

### Biochemistry & Molecular Biology Emphasis (2 tracks)

<b>Track 1: Biochemistry &amp; Molecular Biology</b>	<b>Track 2: Biological Chemistry</b>
MCB C100A – Biophysical Chemistry	MCB C100A – Biophysical Chemistry
MCB 100B – Biochemistry: Pathways, Mechanisms, and Regulations	Chem 130B – Biophysical Chemistry
MCB 110 – General Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	Chem 135 – Chemical Biology
MCB 140 – General Genetics	MCB 130A – Cell & Systems Biology or MCB 140 – General Genetics
MCB 110L – Biochemistry Laboratory	MCB 110L – Biochemistry Laboratory
BMB Elective	NOTE: All Biological Chemistry Majors must take Chem 112A/112B instead of Chem 3A/3B.

**Note:** All upper-division requirements must be taken for a letter grade

#### **Approved Electives List for BMB, track 1**

##### **BMB Electives**

##### **Molecular and Cell Biology**

**any upper-division course EXCEPT divisional lab courses (130L, 133L, 140L, 150L, or 160L) or 102, 104, 130, H196 A/B, 198, 199**

Or courses from the following departments:

##### Bioengineering

C141 Statistics for Bioinformatics (see prereqs) (Sp; 4 units)

##### Chemistry

113 Advanced Mechanistic Organic Chemistry (Sp; 3 units)

115 Organic Chemistry - Advanced Lab Methods (Sp; 4 units)

130B Biophysical Chemistry (Sp; 3 units)

##### Environmental Science, Policy & Management

C148 Pesticide Chemistry and Toxicology (Sp; 3 units)

##### Mathematics

110 Linear Algebra (F, Sp, Su; 4 units)

127 Mathematical & Computational Methods in Molecular Biology (F, Sp; 4 units)

##### Nutritional Sciences & Toxicology

C114 Pesticide Chemistry and Toxicology (Sp; 3 units)

##### Physics

112 Intro to Statistical and Thermal Physics (F, Sp; 4 units)

132 Contemporary Physics (Sp; 3 units)

##### Plant & Microbial Biology

135 Physiology and Biochemistry of Plants (F; 3 units)

150 Plant and Microbial Biology (F; 3 units)

160 Plant Molecular Genetics (Sp; 3 units)

170 Modern Applications of Plant Biotechnology (Sp; 3 units)

##### Public Health

141 Intro to Biostatistics (Su; 5 units)

142 Intro to Probability & Statistics in Biology & Public Health (F; 4 units)

##### Statistics

131A Statistical Inferences for Social and Life Scientists (F, Sp; 4 units)

C141 Statistics for Bioinformatics [see prereqs] (Sp; 4 units)

## Cell & Developmental Biology Emphasis (2 Options)

<b>CDB: Cell Biology</b>	<b>CDB: Physiology</b>
MCB 102 – Survey of Biochemistry	MCB 102 – Survey of Biochemistry
MCB 104 – Genetics, Genomics & Cell Biology	MCB 104 – Genetics, Genomics & Cell Biology
MCB 130A – Cell and Systems Biology (taught only in spring)	MCB 136 – Physiology (taught only in fall from 2009 on)
MCB 133L – Cell Biology and Physiology Laboratory	MCB 133L – Cell Biology and Physiology Laboratory
CDB Elective List A (2 courses)	CDB Elective List B (2 courses)

**Note:** All upper-division requirements must be taken for a letter grade

### **Approved Electives List for CDB: Cell Biology**

#### ***Elective A List***

#### **Molecular and Cell Biology**

C100A	Biophysical Chemistry: Physical Principles & the Molecules of Life (F, Sp; 4 units)
C103	Bacterial Pathogenesis (Sp; 3 units)
C112	General Microbiology (Sp; 4 units)
C114	Introduction to Comparative Virology (Sp; 4 units)
C116	Microbial Diversity (Sp; 3 units)
132	Biology of Human Cancer (F; 4 units)
C134	Chromosome Biology / Cytogenetics (Sp, alt years; 3 units)
135A	Molecular Endocrinology (F, alt. years, 3 units)
136	Physiology (F; 4 units)
137	Computer Simulation in Biology (Sp; 3 units)
141	Developmental Biology (Sp; 3 units)
C145	Genomics (Sp; 4 units)
C146	Topics in Computational Biology and Genomics (Sp; 4 units)
C148	Microbial Genomics & Genetics (Sp; 4 units)
150	Molecular Immunology (F, Sp; 4 units)
C160	Introduction to Neurobiology (F, Sp; 4 units)
163	Mammalian Neuroanatomy (F; 4 units)
165	Molecular Neurobiology (F; 3 units)
166	Biophysical Neurobiology (F; 3 units)
167	Physiological & Genetic Basis of Behavior (Sp; 3 units)

### **Approved Electives List for CDB: Physiology**

#### **Molecular and Cell Biology**

**any 3-4 unit upper-division course EXCEPT divisional lab courses (110L, 140L, 150L, or 160L) or 110, 180, 190, H196 A/B, 198, 199**

Or courses from the following departments:

#### **Integrative Biology**

103	Invertebrate Zoology (Sp; 3 units)
104	Natural History of the Vertebrates (Sp; 3 units)
117/117L	Medical Ethnobotany & Lab (F, Su; 2 & 2 units)*
123A/123AL	Exercise Physiology & Lab (F; 3 & 2 units)*
131	General Human Anatomy (F, Su; 3 units)
137	General Endocrinology (F; 4 units)
140	Biology & Sociobiology of Human Reproduction (Sp; 4 units)
C143A	Biological Clocks: Physiology & Behavior (F, Sp; 3 units)
C143B	Hormones & Behavior (Sp; 3 units)
148	Comparative Animal Physiology (F; 3 units)

\*both lecture AND lab courses must be taken for IB 117/117L and IB 123A/123AL to satisfy one elective requirement\*

Nutritional Sciences & Toxicology

- 103 Nutrient Function & Metabolism (F; 3 units)
- 108A Intro & Application of Food Science (F; 3 units)
- 110 Toxicology (F; 3 units)
- 150 Mechanisms of Metabolic Regulation (F; 3 units)
- 160 Human Nutrition: Normal Physiology & Pathophysiology of Disease (Sp; 4 units)
- 161A Medical Nutrition Therapy (F; 4 units)

Plant & Microbial Biology

- 135 Plant Physiology & Biochemistry (F; 3 units)
- 150 Plant and Microbial Biology (F; 3 units)
- 160 Plant Molecular Genetics (Sp; 3 units)
- 170 Modern Application of Plant Biotechnology (Sp; 3 units)

Psychology

- 110 Intro to Biological Psychology (F, Sp, Su; 3 units)
- C113 Biological Clocks: Physiology & Behavior (F, Sp; 3 units)
- C116 Hormones & Behavior (Sp; 3 units)

Public Health

- 141 Intro to Biostatistics (Su; 5 units)
- 142 Intro to Probability & Statistics in Bio & Public Health (F; 4 units)
- 150A Intro to Epidemiology and Human Disease (Sp; 3 units)
- 150B Intro to Environmental Health Sciences (F; 3 units)
- 162A Public Health Microbiology (F, Su; 3 units)
- 172 Intro to Pharmacology & Toxicology (Sp; 3 units)

Statistics

- 131A Statistical Inference for Life Scientists (F, Sp; 4 units)

## Genetics, Genomics & Development Emphasis (2 tracks)

<b>TRACK 1: Genetics, Genomics &amp; Development</b>	<b>TRACK 2: Developmental Genetics</b>
MCB C100A – Biophysical Chemistry	MCB 102 – Survey of Biochemistry
MCB 110 – General Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	MCB 104 – Genetics, Genomics & Cell Biology
MCB 140 – General Genetics	MCB 141 – Developmental Biology
MCB 140L – Genetics Laboratory	MCB 140L – Genetics Laboratory
GG&D Elective A or B	GG&D Elective A or B
GG&D Elective B	GG&D Elective B

**Note:** All upper-division requirements must be taken for a letter grade

### **Approved Electives List for GG&D**

#### ***Elective A List***

#### **Molecular and Cell Biology**

100B	Biochemistry: Pathways, Mechanisms, and Regulation (F, Sp; 3 units)
C103	Bacterial Pathogenesis (Sp; 3 units)
C112	General Microbiology (Sp; 4 units)
C114	Comparative Virology (Sp; 4 units)
115	Molecular Biology of Animal Viruses (Sp; 2 units)
C116	Microbial Diversity (F; 3 units)
130A	Cell & Systems Biology (Sp; 4 units)
135A	Molecular Endocrinology (F; 3 units)
136	Physiology (F; 4 units)
150	Molecular Immunology (F, Sp; 4 units)
C160	Intro to Neurobiology (F, Sp; 4 units)
165	Molecular Neurobiology (Sp; 3 units)
166	Biophysical Neurobiology (F; 3 units)

#### Chemistry

113	Advanced Mechanistic Organic Chemistry (Sp; 3 units)
115	Organic Chemistry - Advanced Lab Methods (Sp; 4 units)
130B	Biophysical Chemistry (Sp; 3 units)

#### Environmental Science, Policy & Management

C148	Pesticide Chemistry & Toxicology (Sp; 3 units)
162	Bioethics & Society (Sp; 4 units)

#### Integrative Biology

160	Evolution (F; 4 units)
-----	------------------------

#### Mathematics

110	Linear Algebra (F, Sp, Su; 4 units)
-----	-------------------------------------

#### Physics

112	Introduction to Statistical and Thermal Physics (F, Sp; 4 units)
132	Contemporary Physics (Sp; 3 units)

#### Plant and Microbial Biology

135	Physiology and Biochemistry of Plants (F; 3 units)
150	Plant and Microbial Biology (F; 3 units)

**Elective B List****Molecular and Cell Biology**

- 132 Biology of Human Cancer (F; 4 units)
- C134 Chromosome Biology/Cytogenetics (Sp; 3 units)
- 137 Computer Simulation in Biology
- 141 Developmental Biology (Sp; 3 units) (for track 1 students only)
- C148 Microbial Genomics & Genetics (Sp; 3 units)
- 167 Physiological & Genetic Basis of Behavior (Sp; 4 units)

## Bioengineering

- 131 Intro to Computational Molecular and Cell Biology (F; 4 units)
- C141 Statistics for Bioinformatics (Sp; 4 units)
- 142 Programming & Algorithm Design for Computational Biology & Genomics Applications (F, Sp; 4 units)
- 143 Computational Methods in Biology (F, Sp; 4 units)
- 144 Introduction to Protein Informatics (F; 4 units)

## Environmental Science and Policy Management

- 108B Forest Genetics (F; 3 units)

## Integrative Biology

- 161 Population & Evolutionary Genetics (Sp; 4 units)
- 162 Ecological Genetics (F; 4 units)
- 165 Introduction to Quantitative Genetics (4 units)

## Mathematics

- 127 Mathematical & Computational Methods in Molecular Bio (F, Sp; 4 units)

## Plant &amp; Microbial Biology

- C134 Chromosome Biology/Cytogenetics (Sp; 3 units)
- 160 Plant Molecular Genetics (Sp; 3 units)
- 170 Modern Applications of Plant Biotechnology (Sp; 3 units)

## Public Health

- 142 Intro to Probability and Statistics in Bio and Public Health (F; 4 units)
- 143 Intro to Statistical Methods in Computational & Genomic Bio (Sp; 4 units)

## Statistics

- 131A Statistical Inferences for Social and Life Scientists (F, Sp; 4 units)
- 134 Concepts of Probability (F, Sp; 3 units)
- C141 Statistics for Bioinformatics [see prereqs] (Sp; 4 units)

## Immunology & Pathogenesis Emphasis (2 tracks)

<b>TRACK 1: Immunology &amp; Pathogenesis</b>	<b>TRACK 2: Infectious Diseases</b>
MCB C100A – Biophysical Chemistry	MCB 102 – Survey of Biochemistry
MCB 110 – General Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	MCB 104 – Genetics, Genomics & Cell Biology
MCB 104* or MCB 140 – Genetics, Genomics & Cell Biology or General Genetics	MCB 150 – Immunology
MCB 150 – Immunology	MCB 150L – Immunology Laboratory
MCB 150L – Immunology Laboratory	IMMP Elective from List A
IMMP Elective List C	IMMP Elective from List B
*Students who choose to take MCB 104 instead of MCB 140 will receive 3 units of credit.	

Note: All upper-division requirements must be taken for a letter grade

### **Approved Electives List for Immunology & Pathogenesis, track 1**

#### ***Elective C List***

##### **Molecular & Cell Biology**

- 100B Biochemistry: Pathways, Mechanisms, and Regulation (F, Sp; 3 units)
- C103 Bacterial Pathogenesis (Sp; 3 units)
- C112 General Microbiology (Sp; 4 units)
- C114 Intro to Comparative Virology (Sp; 4 units)
- 130A Cell & Systems Biology (Sp; 4 units)
- 132 Biology of Human Cancer (F; 4 units)
- C134 Chromosome Biology/Cytogenetics (Sp; 3 units)
- 141 Developmental Biology (Sp; 3 units)
- C145 Genomics (Sp; 4 units)
- C146 Topics in Computational Biology and Genomics (Sp; 4 units)

##### Bioengineering

- 131 Intro to Computational Molecular and Cell Biology (F, Sp; 4 units)

### **Approved Electives List for Infectious Diseases, track 2**

#### ***Elective A List (Infectious Disease electives)***

##### **Molecular & Cell Biology**

- C103 Bacterial Pathogenesis (Sp; 3 units)
- C112 General Microbiology (Sp; 4 units)
- C114 Intro to Comparative Virology (Sp; 4 units)

#### ***Elective B List (Cell Biology electives)***

##### **Molecular & Cell Biology**

- 130A Cell & Systems Biology (Sp; 4 units)
- 132 Biology of Human Cancer (F; 4 units)
- C134 Chromosome Biology/Cytogenetics (Sp; 3 units)
- 136 Physiology (F; 4 units)
- C160 Intro to Neurobiology (F, Sp; 4 units)
- 250 Advanced Immunology (F, Sp; 4 units)

## Neurobiology Emphasis

<b>Neurobiology Major</b>
MCB 102 – Survey of Biochemistry
MCB 104 – Genetics, Genomics & Cell Biology
MCB C160 - Introduction to Neurobiology
Neurobiology Lab, either MCB 160L or MCB 163
NEURO Elective A or B
NEURO Elective B

Note: All upper-division requirements must be taken for a letter grade

### **Approved Electives List for Neurobiology**

#### ***Elective A List***

##### **Molecular & Cell Biology**

- C100A Biophysical Chemistry: Physical Principles (F, Sp; 4 units)
- 130A Cell & Systems Biology (Sp; 4 units)
- 132 Biology of Cancer (F; 4 units)
- C134 Chromosome Biology/Cytogenetics (Sp; 3 units)
- 136 Physiology (F; 4 units)
- 150 Molecular Immunology (F, Sp; 4 units)

#### ***Elective B List***

##### **Molecular & Cell Biology**

- 160L Neurobiology Lab (Sp; 4 units)  
[Allowed only if MCB 163 is used as lab requirement]
- 163 Mammalian Neuroanatomy (F; 4 units)  
[Allowed only if MCB 160L is used as lab requirement]
- 165 Molecular Neurobiology (Sp; 3 units)
- 166 Biophysical Neurobiology (F; 3 units)
- 167 Physiological & Genetic Basis of Behavior (Sp; 3 units)

## DECLARING THE MAJOR

### Eligibility to Declare

You are eligible to declare the MCB major once you've

- completed or are currently enrolled in Biology 1A/1AL and have a C or better on the first midterm exam, and
- completed or are currently enrolled in Chemistry 3B after the 5<sup>th</sup> week add/drop deadline, and
- earned a GPA of 2.0 or higher in all courses taken for the major, and
- decided on an emphasis (if you haven't come and talk to a peer advisor for advice/planning suggestions!)

**TRANSFER STUDENTS:** You must wait until you complete one full semester at Cal and have earned a 2.0 GPA in the courses taken for the major.

### Declaration Process

1. To begin the major declaration process, you must
  - a. fill out the MCB major declaration form on line: <https://mcb.berkeley.edu/internal/uao/declaration/>
  - b. download and fill out the Petition to Declare a Major: [http://ls-advise.berkeley.edu/fp/08Declar\\_Maj.pdf](http://ls-advise.berkeley.edu/fp/08Declar_Maj.pdf)
2. Bring your Petition to Declare a Major to the UAO, no earlier than the next business day. We will
  - a. review your academic plan,
  - b. give you a Curriculum Planning Form and assign you a faculty advisor for final approval of your plan.
3. Once you have spoken with your faculty advisor and have obtained his/her signature, you must return all paperwork to the Undergraduate Affairs Office. We will make a copy for you and will send the original Petition to Declare to the College of Letters & Science.

**Note:** There is no existing minor program. A double major within MCB is not permitted.

## MCB MAJOR PROBATION POLICY

An MCB major must maintain a 2.0 grade point average (GPA) in a) all upper-division and lower-division courses combined taken for the major at UC Berkeley and b) all upper-division courses taken for the major at UC Berkeley. Students for whom either GPA calculation falls below 2.0 will be placed on departmental probation for the following semester. Any upper-division or graduate MCB courses that are not used to satisfy major requirements are exempted. A student on probation will be subject to dismissal from the major if both GPAs are not brought up to 2.0 within the following term. Probation within the major is not equivalent to probation within the College.

Questions concerning the MCB probation and dismissal policy may be directed to the staff advisors in the MCB Undergraduate Affairs Office. Once dismissed from the major, students are expected to work with an L&S advisor to pursue an alternate major.

## UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH IN THE MCB MAJOR

UC Berkeley is a world-renowned research institution, with many opportunities for undergraduates. You are not limited to research in an MCB lab - explore your options and spend your time doing research that you find interesting and fulfilling. Start looking for a research position early! There are a number of resources available to help you determine whether or not research is for you and if so, how you'd go about setting it up.

Some tips:

- Talk to peer advisors about their research experience.
- Talk to faculty advisors.
- Look on the URAP website at <http://research.berkeley.edu/urap>
- Come into the UAO to see a variety of materials that we have available, including those with firsthand accounts of other students' experiences.
- Transfer students should begin inquiring about research positions during their first semester at Cal, planning to begin research work during the second semester.

The Undergraduate Research Apprenticeship Program (URAP) is a structured research program, to which you apply. The faculty member will choose the most qualified applicant. Deadlines for this program are firm and early, and the selection process is competitive. Don't wait until the last minute and miss out on a wonderful opportunity - start planning now. Review the URAP website for the most up-to-date information: [[research.berkeley.edu/urap](http://research.berkeley.edu/urap)].

The Summer Undergraduate Research Program (SURP) is another structured program facilitated by the MCB Undergraduate Student Association (mcbUSA). SURP differs from URAP in that the research begins in the summer, giving a student more time to commit to his/her lab experience. The SURP deadline is in the spring and is final, and the program is quite competitive. Visit [mcbusa.berkeley.edu](http://mcbusa.berkeley.edu) for more information.

There is detailed information on how to find your own lab position on the MCB website [[Research & Honors>Finding a Lab](#)] or come in to speak with the peer advisors, many of whom are engaged in research projects.

### Earning MCB Credit for Research

A large percentage of MCB majors gain valuable experience in scientific research under the guidance of a faculty sponsor and may receive academic credit for their work by enrolling in an independent study course such as MCB 99, MCB 199 or MCB H196.

MCB 99 and MCB 199 are courses that are open to students with adequate backgrounds and have arranged to work in a laboratory under the supervision of an MCB faculty member. (Research is not restricted to MCB labs.)

**MCB 99 – Supervised Independent Study, variable units (1-4)** – If you have freshman or sophomore standing (1-60 units completed) and would like to earn MCB units for your research, this is the appropriate course.

**MCB 199 – Supervised Independent Study, variable units (1-4)** – If you have junior or senior standing (61+ units completed) and would like to earn MCB units for your research, this is the appropriate course.

General Information about MCB 99/199

- Courses must be taken on a P/NP basis.
- 1 unit of credit equals 3 hours/week worked in the lab (or 45 hours/semester).
- You cannot aggregate more than 4 units of credit for independent studies or group studies in a single semester (courses numbered 98, 198, 99, or 199).
- You cannot earn credit for research for which you are getting paid.

To receive MCB 99 or 199 credit for research, you must:

- find an MCB faculty member to sponsor your research,
- submit a completed MCB 99 or 199 application (an application must be submitted each semester for which you wish to receive MCB 199 credit) to an advisor in the Undergraduate Affairs Office before the add/drop deadline, in order to obtain the course control number to add on Tele-BEARS, and
- submit a written report on the research project to your MCB sponsor at the end of each semester for which you receive MCB 199 credit. Be sure to clarify these guidelines with your PI and/or faculty sponsor at the beginning of the semester.

## DEPARTMENTAL HONORS

The MCB Honors program offers outstanding seniors the opportunity for recognition of their research through presentation and a thesis. Honors students usually work in an MCB laboratory. However, a student may work in any appropriate lab, on or off campus, provided an MCB faculty member or head advisor sponsors the H196 research. A student is regarded as participating in the MCB departmental honors program once he/she has been working in a laboratory for at least 2 semesters and has enrolled in MCB H196. Students who fulfill all MCB Honors criteria receive a notation on the transcript and diploma, which reads "Departmental Honors in Molecular and Cell Biology."

To participate in the honors program seniors must:

- work in a lab and have an MCB faculty research sponsor, and
- currently have a 3.0 cumulative UCB GPA and the mathematical possibility of a cumulative UCB GPA of at least 3.3 or higher by graduation, and,
- currently have a 3.3 GPA in EITHER all courses required for the major, OR all upper-division courses for the major; and the mathematical possibility of achieving an MCB major or upper-division GPA of 3.5 or higher by graduation, and
- enroll in MCB H196A/B by submitting a completed application each semester, and
- have completed at least two MCB requirements for the major (see below).

BMB: Track 1 – MCB C100A and 100B, Track 2 – MCB C100A and Chem 130B

CDB: MCB 102 and one additional upper-division major requirement

GG&D: Track 1 – MCB C100A and one additional upper-division major requirement

Track 2 – MCB 102 and one additional upper-division major requirement

Immuno: Track 1 – MCB C100A and one additional upper-division major requirement

Track 2 – MCB 102 and one additional upper-division major requirement

Neuro: MCB 102 and one additional upper-division major requirement

Note: Only UC Berkeley courses are used in major grade point average calculations; H196 grades are not factored into the honors GPA.

To graduate with honors in the major, you must:

- write an honors thesis approved by your MCB faculty sponsor to be turned in to the sponsor by the last weekday of instruction. An H196 Honors Approval form must be submitted to the UAO on the last weekday of final exams of the graduating semester,
- present your research in an approved forum, such as an MCB symposium or poster session, or other scientific meeting,
- complete at least two semesters of research including at least 4 units and no more than 8 units of MCB H196A/B,
- have a cumulative UCB GPA of at least 3.3 or higher in all work completed at UCB, and
- have an MCB major or upper-division GPA of 3.5 or higher. MCB H196B cannot be used to calculate the MCB upper-division GPA.

NOTE: Calculating the GPA

- We will round the GPA to the hundredths place, for example  $3.294=3.29$  and  $3.295=3.30$ . In the first case, a student would not be able to participate in the honors program. In the second case, a student would.
- We will include grades of all courses you've taken for the major at UCB, even if you have earned AP credit that would have waived you from those requirements, e.g. if you received a 5 on the AP biology exam, then took Bio 1B here and earned a C, we will include the C in your GPA calculation.
- Your GPA calculation will be based upon the grades in the courses you have taken to date, including electives. We will not disregard a grade in an elective already taken until you have taken and received a grade in a class to replace it. An example would be that you take MCB 165 toward your Neurobiology major and earn a C in it. You decide that you want to use MCB 167 as your elective instead. We will not exclude the C in MCB 165 until you have taken and earned a grade in MCB 167.

Students participating in the MCB Honors Program are encouraged to enroll in appropriate graduate-level courses. Additional information on H196 and receiving honors is available in the Undergraduate Affairs Office.

General Information about MCB H196A/H196B

- Both courses are variable unit courses, so you can enroll in between 1-4 units for each course, however, you must have completed at least 4 units of H196A/H196B units in order to graduate with honors and must have enrolled in at least 1 unit of H196B.
- MCB H196A can be taken P/NP only.
- MCB H196B must be taken for a letter grade.

To sign up for MCB H196A or MCB H196B:

- Make sure that if your PI is not an MCB faculty member, you have found an MCB faculty member who will sponsor your research and assign a grade,
- download an application from the web,
- write up a description of your project and take the form to your PI for his/her signature, and
- submit your completed MCB H196A/H196B application to an advisor in the Undergraduate Affairs Office before the 5<sup>th</sup> week add/drop deadline, in order to obtain the course control number to add on Tele-BEARS.

## UNDERGRADUATE AWARDS

Each year, the MCB department and divisions recognize the achievements of outstanding MCB undergraduates. Students are nominated by their research sponsor or other MCB faculty member for an award. Many awards require participation in a spring MCB undergraduate research symposium. An award usually includes a prize and a certificate presented at graduation. Students are encouraged to bring their interest in a nomination to the attention of an MCB faculty member. Details on each award appear below.

### Departmental Awards

#### *MCB Departmental Citation*

The Departmental Citation represents the highest achievement each year by a graduating senior in the MCB Department, not only in terms of overall grade point average, but in major course work, quality of research, and such other factors that indicate promise of great success in the student's career. The Citation is awarded by a vote of the Undergraduate Affairs Committee, after having examined the records of the nominees from each MCB Division.

#### *Outstanding Scholar*

The Outstanding Scholar represents the second highest achievement of a graduating senior in the MCB Department. The Scholar is awarded by a vote of the Undergraduate Affairs Committee, after having examined the records of the nominees from each MCB Division.

Each division selects one top student candidate to be considered for the departmental awards. The following information is given to each person present at the meeting to review:

- student's major progress report printout from student database.
- student's abstract, as submitted online and printed from presentation database.
- letter of recommendation by his/her principal investigator

After review of the above information, the Undergraduate Affairs Committee (UAC) will select the recipients for both the Citation and Scholar awards.

### Divisional Awards

Each MCB division selects the respective award recipients according to its own criteria.

#### **BMB**

##### Jesse Rabinowitz Prize [by invitation only]

This prize is awarded annually to the outstanding junior MCB major in the Biochemistry & Molecular Biology emphasis, based on academic achievement in MCB courses and faculty recommendation. The UAO identifies qualified students in March and invites them to apply. Students must submit a letter of recommendation from their principal investigator, and complete an application provided by the UAO. The recipient is decided at the same time as the senior awards. A stipend of \$1,200 is given to support the student's undergraduate research during the summer between junior and senior years with the MCB faculty member of his/her choice. Students who are to be considered for this award must take the initiative in arranging a research project with a specific faculty member in advance.

=====

#### ***BMB Divisional Awards to Graduating Seniors***

All students interested in qualifying for the following BMB divisional awards must present their research at the divisional symposium. The student must also submit a draft/copy of his/her honors thesis. BMB forms a three-person committee to select undergraduate awards.

Each committee member shall receive the following:

- student's major progress report printout from student database
- letter of recommendation by the student's principal investigator
- student's honors thesis draft/copy

##### Grace Fimognari Memorial Award

Established in 1969, to be awarded to the outstanding female graduating senior in the BMB emphasis based on the same criteria as the Departmental Citation. If there is no qualified undergraduate in the BMB emphasis, the award shall be made to an outstanding female undergraduate in Physics or Chemistry.

##### Kazuo Gerald Yanaba & Ting Jung Memorial Fund Prize

This prize is made possible by the generosity of family, friends, and associates of the late Kazuo Gerald Yanaba and Ting Jung, two graduates of the Microbiology and Immunology major and former employees of Cetus Corporation. Award of the prize is based on the student's oral presentation of his/her research at the annual BMB Undergraduate Honors Research Symposium and by his/her honors thesis.

### *CDB Divisional Awards to Graduating Seniors*

All students interested in qualifying for a divisional award can present their research at either the semiannual poster session or at the divisional symposium in the spring and obtain a letter of recommendation from their principal investigator. Letters of recommendation are also required for review. Award recipients are selected by the UAC division representative.

#### I.L. Chaikoff Awards in CDB

Dr. Chaikoff was a Professor of Physiology whose area of expertise was thyroid function measurement with radioactive iodine. He was also a pioneer in the role of hormones in lipid metabolism, which influences arteriosclerosis. Each year, Chaikoff awards are given in recognition of outstanding achievement and excellence in the Cell & Developmental Biology emphasis.

#### Paola Timiras Award

The Paola Timiras award supports outstanding undergraduate research and scholarship in the field of Cell & Developmental Biology. The late Professor Paola Timiras was renowned for many years of dedication and support for undergraduate education and research. The award is given to the top graduating senior in the Cell & Developmental Biology emphasis of the MCB major for high academic achievement and excellence of research in an honors project.

---

---

### *GG&D Divisional Awards to Graduating Seniors*

All students interested in qualifying for a GG&D divisional award must present their research at the divisional symposium in the spring, and obtain a letter of recommendation from their principal investigator. Award recipients are selected by the UAC division representative along with the input of faculty members present at the symposium.

#### Edward M. Blount Award in Genetics, Genomics and Development

This prize is given each year to the student who has the highest academic achievement in Genetics, Genomics and Development. Award of the prize is based on the student's major and cumulative grade point averages.

#### Spencer W. Brown Award in Genetics, Genomics and Development

This prize is given each year to the student who has most distinguished him/herself in Genetics research. Award of the prize is based on the student's oral presentation of his/her research at the annual GG&D Undergraduate Research Symposium and by his/her honors thesis.

---

---

### *Immunology & Pathogenesis Divisional Awards to Graduating Seniors*

All students interested in qualifying for an Immunology & Pathogenesis divisional award must present their research at the divisional symposium in the spring, and obtain letters of recommendation from their principal investigator. The award recipient is selected by the UAC division representative along with the input of all Immunology faculty.

#### Outstanding Immunologist Award

This represents the top award in the Immunology & Pathogenesis emphasis of the MCB major given for excellence in both honors research and high academic achievement, not only in terms of overall grade point average, but in major course work, quality of research, and such other factors that indicate promise of great success in the student's future career.

#### Immunology Distinction in Academic Achievement Award

This award goes to the graduating senior in the Immunology & Pathogenesis emphasis of the MCB major for high academic achievement in all MCB required classes.

#### Immunology Excellence in Research Award

This award goes to the graduating senior in the Immunology & Pathogenesis emphasis of the MCB major for exceptional research performance in an honors research project.

### *Neurobiology Divisional Awards to Graduating Seniors*

All students interested in qualifying for a divisional award can present their research at either the semiannual poster session or at a divisional symposium in the spring and obtain a letter of recommendation from their principal investigator. Letters of recommendation are also required for review. Award recipients are selected by the UAC division representative.

#### I.L. Chaikoff Awards in Neurobiology

Dr. Chaikoff was a Professor of Physiology whose area of expertise was thyroid function measurement with radioactive iodine. He was also a pioneer in the role of hormones in lipid metabolism, which influences arteriosclerosis. Each year, Chaikoff awards are given in recognition of outstanding achievement and excellence in the Neurobiology emphasis.

#### Jeffery Allan Winer Memorial Award

The Jeffery Allan Winer Memorial award supports outstanding undergraduate research and scholarship in the field of Neurobiology. The late Professor Jeffery Winer was renowned for many years of dedication and support for undergraduate education and research. The award is given to the top graduating senior in the Neurobiology emphasis of the MCB major for high academic achievement and excellence of research in an honors project.

## Advising and Student Services

MCB has three levels of undergraduate advising, the staff advisors, faculty advisors and peer advisors. See the descriptions below for whom you would see when.

### UNDERGRADUATE AFFAIRS OFFICE & STAFF ADVISORS

Staff advisors (located in 2083 Valley Life Sciences Building) are trained to support students and assist them in successfully completing their MCB major. They are excellent resources for questions concerning administration and academics, or finding out about other available services. Students should see a staff advisor in order to

- ask questions about major requirements,
- ask advice about schedule planning,
- begin the process of declaring the MCB major,
- consult about research opportunities, graduate & professional schools, career opportunities, scholarships and internships,
- get their Advisor Code (AC) to access Tele-BEARS registration,
- get information and course control numbers for independent research,
- request general assistance, advice or information, and
- find out about upcoming events and programs.

### FACULTY ADVISORS

Faculty advisors are MCB professors assigned to advise students about the MCB department, its courses, research, and other academic issues. Students are assigned a faculty advisor when they declare an MCB major. Students should see their faculty advisors in order to

- receive guidance toward achieving academic and career goals,
- ask questions about the content of MCB courses,
- request exceptions to MCB major requirements and policies (obtain signatures for the MCB Substitution Form),
- ask questions about biological research and about the field of biology in general,
- ask for recommendations on which graduate schools to attend, and
- continue the declaration of the major process begun in the UAO.

### PEER ADVISORS

The Peer Advising Program provides an excellent service to MCB students and the department. Our MCB peer advisors

- advise undeclared students,
- help with choosing an emphasis,
- share firsthand knowledge of course demands,
- make suggestions on finding and getting into a lab,
- provide general information about applying to medical, pre-health professional and graduate schools, and
- are a great resource for information about many other student experiences.

Look in our glass case in the hallway or on our website for their office hours (fall and spring only).

## Student clubs

Getting actively involved in your educational interests is important to your academic success. There are two departmentally funded student organizations to consider: mcbUSA (Undergraduate Student Association) and MCBcDNA (Cell & Developmental Biology/Neurobiology Association). Both groups work independently and with the UAO to publish newsletters, plan interesting tours, workshops & events, and assist the department in undergraduate programs such as the Undergraduate Poster Session, Cal Day and other workshops. Whether you want to be on the executive committee, volunteer, or just participate in one of their events, MCBcDNA and mcbUSA are glad to have you.

For more information, visit their websites:

MCBcDNA: <http://mcb.berkeley.edu/groups/mcbcdna/>

mcbUSA: <http://mcb.berkeley.edu/groups/mcbusa/>

# Beyond the B.A.<sup>1</sup> in MCB

## MEDICAL SCHOOL & OTHER HEALTH SCHOOLS

There are numerous resources for you as a pre-health major. Most importantly, the Career Center has advisors who specifically work with pre-health students (this includes pre-med). You can get in touch with the advisors through their website and also gain access to a wealth of information about timing, planning, special programs, recommendations for courses, MCAT preparation, and the application process, among others:

<http://career.berkeley.edu/health/health.stm>

## GRAD SCHOOL IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Many of you will want to go on to graduate school in order to pursue careers as research scientists, teachers or professors. In addition to excellent academic achievement in appropriate courses and on entrance exams, such as the GRE, laboratory experience is generally required for pursuing graduate study in a biological science. Be sure to talk to your faculty advisors about your interest in graduate school. The Career Center has many resources to draw from, such as workshops, a letter service, individual advising, graduate school fairs, and more:

<http://career.berkeley.edu/grad/grad.stm>

## CAREER OPTIONS WITH A B.A. IN MCB

Students with undergraduate degrees in MCB have many different career options. Here are some examples:

Laboratory technicians at universities, biotech companies, pharmaceutical companies, and research institutes • business finance • management • marketing • sales administration • medicine • pharmacy • dentistry • optometry • public health • public policy • education • Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) • Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) • science editing, writing, and illustration • journalism • investment banking • patent law, etc.

For more information about career opportunities, make an appointment with a career counselor at the Career Center.

<http://callisto.berkeley.edu>

You may want to begin gathering preliminary information about career choices by visiting the Career and Educational Guidance Library. It's housed in the small building directly in front of the Tang center. They offer resources to help you assess where you may want to head in the future:

<http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/Students/careerlibrary/index.shtml>

<sup>1</sup>Students in the College of Letters & Science earn Bachelor of Arts degrees.

# Appendix 1: Course descriptions

## LOWER-DIVISION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MCB MAJOR

### **Mathematics 1A: Calculus (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Three and one-half years of high school math, including trigonometry and analytic geometry, plus a satisfactory grade in one of the following: CEEB MAT test, an AP test, the UC/CSU math diagnostic test, or 32. Consult the mathematics department for details. Credit option: Students will receive no credit for 1A after taking 16B and 2 units after taking 16A. Description: This sequence is intended for majors in engineering and the physical sciences. An introduction to differential and integral calculus of functions of one variable, with applications and an introduction to transcendental functions.

### **Mathematics 1B: Calculus (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Math 1A. Credit option: Students will receive 2 units of credit for 1B after taking 16B. Description: Continuation of 1A. Techniques of integration; applications of integration. Infinite sequences and series. First-order ordinary differential equations. Second-order ordinary differential equations; oscillation and damping; series solutions of ordinary differential equations.

### **Chemistry 1A: General Chemistry (4 units)**

Prerequisites: High school chemistry recommended. Credit option: Students will receive no credit for 1A after taking 4A. Description: Stoichiometry of chemical reactions, quantum mechanical description of atoms, the elements and periodic table, chemical bonding, real and ideal gases, thermochemistry, introduction to thermodynamics and equilibrium, acid-base and solubility equilibria, introduction to oxidation-reduction reactions.

### **Chemistry 1B: General Chemistry (4 units) – only required for Biological Chemistry major program (BMB, track 2)**

Prerequisites: 1A or a score of 3, 4, or 5 on the Chemistry AP test. Credit option: Students will receive no credit for 1B after taking 4B. Description: Introduction to chemical kinetics, electrochemistry, properties of the states of matter, binary mixtures, thermodynamic efficiency and the direction of chemical change, quantum mechanical description of bonding introduction to spectroscopy. Special topics: Research topics in modern chemistry and biochemistry, chemical engineering.

### **Biology 1A: General Biology Lecture. (3 units)**

Prerequisites: A grade of C- or better in Chemistry 3A/3AL or 112A. General introduction to cell structure and function, molecular and organism genetics, animal development, form and function. Intended for biological sciences majors, but open to all qualified students. Sponsored by MCB.

### **Biology 1AL: General Biology Laboratory (2 units)**

Laboratory that accompanies Bio 1A lecture course. Intended for biological science majors, but open to all qualified students. Must be taken concurrently with Bio 1A, unless exempt by major. Sponsored by MCB.

### **Biology 1B: General Biology (4 units)**

Description: General introduction to plant development, form, and function; population genetics, ecology, and evolution. Intended for students majoring in the biological sciences, but open to all qualified students. Students must take both Biology 1A and 1B to complete the sequence. Sponsored by Integrative Biology.

### **Physics 8A: Introductory Physics (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Mathematics 16A or equivalent or consent of instructor. Credit option: Students with credit for 7A will not receive credit for 8A. Description: Introduction to forces, kinetics, equilibria, fluids, waves, and heat. This course presents concepts and methodologies for understanding physical phenomena, and is particularly useful preparation for upper-division study in biology and architecture.

### **Physics 8B: Introductory Physics (4 units)**

Prerequisites: 8A or equivalent. Credit option: Students with credit for 7B or 7C will not receive credit for Physics 8B. Description: Introduction to electricity, magnetism, electromagnetic waves, optics, and modern physics. The course presents concepts and methodologies for understanding physical phenomena, and is particularly useful preparation for upper-division study in biology and architecture.

## LOWER-DIVISION MCB DEPARTMENTAL COURSES (NOT REQUIRED FOR THE MAJOR)

### **MCB 11: Of Molecules and Man: A View for the Layman. (3 units)**

Students will receive no credit for 11 after taking Biology 1A, 11; Chemistry 3A-3B, 10 or 112A-112B, 112H. Examination of molecular mechanisms that underlie normal functions of living organisms and ways in which those functions are disrupted by medical disorders and environmental agents. Designed to provide non-biologists with an understanding of modern biochemistry and the ways we control and alter the biology of our life and environment. (Sp) Alper

### **MCB 15: Current Topics in the Biological Sciences. (2 units)**

Suitable for freshmen who plan to major in a biological science. Students in this course will critically examine modern methods of biological investigations and their social implications. Relevant literature will be used to present basic biological concepts that address the cultural, technological and health aspects of current topics in the biological sciences. Designing and evaluating scientific questions will be stressed. (Sp)

### **MCB 31: Genes, Antibodies, and Human Populations. (3 units)**

Students with credit for Biology 1A and 1B will not receive credit for 31. An introduction for non-majors to some important concepts of modern biology, ranging from molecules to populations. 1) What is DNA and how does it serve as genetic material? 2) How does the immune system cope with exposure to disease-causing bacteria? 3) Can we determine the size of human population that the earth can sustain? (Sp) Wilt

### **MCB 32: Introduction to Human Physiology. (3 units)**

Prerequisites: One year high school or college chemistry. A comprehensive introduction to human cell biology. Intended for non-majors. The course will concentrate on basic mechanisms underlying human life processes, including cells and membranes; nerve and muscle function; cardiovascular, respiratory, renal, and gastrointestinal physiology; metabolism, endocrinology, and reproduction. (F)

### **MCB 32L: Introduction to Human Physiology Laboratory. (2 units)**

Prerequisites: 32 or may be taken concurrently. Experiments and demonstrations are designed to amplify and reinforce information presented in 32. Exercises include investigations into the structure and function of muscle, nerve, cardiovascular, renal, respiratory, endocrine, and blood systems. (F)

### **MCB 41: Genetics and Society. (3 units)**

Primarily for students not specializing in biology. Students will receive 2 units for Molecular and Cell Biology 41 after taking 41X, Interdepartmental Studies 41X, or Plant and Microbial Biology 41X. Students will receive no credit after taking Letters and Science 18. Basic communication of inheritance; gene mapping; gene expression and genetic disease in animals and humans; social inheritance of genetics. (Sp)

### **MCB 50: The Immune System and Disease. (3 units)**

Students will receive no credit for 50 after taking 100B or 102. Prerequisites: High school chemistry or Chemistry 1A and high school biology or Biology 1A. Course will discuss how the immune system resolves, prevents, or causes disease. A general overview of the immune system will be covered in the first five weeks followed by five weeks discussing infectious diseases including anthrax, mad cow, herpes, malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV. Other lectures will focus on current immunology topics including vaccines, autoimmunity, allergy, transplantation, and cancer. (Sp) Beatty

### **MCB 55: Plagues and Pandemics. (3 units)**

Students will receive no credit for 55 after taking 100, 102, C100A, 100B, 103, C103, 150; Chemistry C130; PMB C103; Public Health C102. Discussion of how infectious agents cause disease and impact society at large. We will examine historical and current examples of plagues and pandemics and consider the question of what we should do to ameliorate the impact of infectious disease in the future. The course is intended for non-majors and will begin by briefly providing necessary background in microbiology and immunology. The primary focus in each subsequent week, however, will be on discussing a particular infectious disease. The course will be broad in scope covering biological, historical, ethical and social implications of each disease. (F) Beatty, Vance

### **MCB C61: Brain, Mind, and Behavior. (3 units)**

Introduction to human brain mechanisms of sensation, movement, perception, thinking, learning, memory, and emotion in terms of anatomy, physiology, and chemistry of the nervous system in health and disease. Intended for students in the humanities and social sciences and others not majoring in the biological sciences. Also listed as Letters and Science C30W. (Sp) Presti

### **MCB C62: Drugs and the Brain. (3 units)**

Students will receive no credit for C62 after taking 62, L&S 19 or Psych 119. The history, chemical nature, botanical origins, and effects on the human brain and behavior of drugs such as stimulants, depressants, psychedelics, analgesics, antidepressants, antipsychotics, steroids, and other psychoactive substances of both natural and synthetic origin. The necessary biological, chemical, and psychological background material for understanding the content of this course will be contained within the course itself. Also L & S C30T. (F) Presti

**MCB C96: Studying the Biological Sciences. (1 unit)**

Freshmen will be introduced to the "culture" of the biological sciences, along with an in-depth orientation to the academic life and the culture of the university as they relate to majoring in biology. Students will learn concepts, skills, and information that they can use in their major course, and as future science professionals. Restricted to freshmen in the biology scholars program. Also listed as Plant and Microbial Biology C96 and Integrative Biology C96. (F) Matsui

**MCB 99: Supervised research. (1-4 units)**

Course Format: Supervised research. Prerequisites: Students must have freshman or sophomore standing and consent of MCB faculty sponsor. (Juniors and seniors must sign up for MCB 199.) Credit option: Course may be repeated for credit. One unit of credit is given for every three hours of work in the lab per week to a maximum of 4 units. Must be taken on a passed/not passed basis. (F, Sp, Su)

## UPPER-DIVISION COURSES

### **MCB C100A: Biophysical Chemistry: Physical Principles & the Molecules of Life (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Chemistry 3A/3AL or 112A, Mathematics 1A, Biology 1A/1AL; Chemistry 3B or 112B recommended. *Students will receive 3 units of credit for Chemistry C130 or MCB C100A after taking Chemistry 120B.* Thermodynamic and kinetic concepts applied to understanding the chemistry and structure of biomolecules (proteins, DNA, and RNA). Molecular distributions, reaction kinetics, enzyme kinetics. Bioenergetics, energy transduction, and motor proteins. Electrochemical potential, membranes, and ion channels. Also listed as Chemistry C130. (F, Sp)

### **MCB 100B: Biochemistry: Pathways, Mechanisms, and Regulations (3 units)**

Prerequisites: C100A/Chemistry C130. *Students will receive 2 units for 100B after taking 102 and no credit after taking MCB 100 or Chemistry 135.* Bioenergetics, metabolic pathways, and regulation of metabolism; the chemistry, structure, function, synthesis, and degradation of the constituent molecules (amino acids, fatty acids, sugars, nucleotides) and cofactors of the major biological macromolecules. Diseases that are linked to metabolic disorders. Designed for majors in the biochemistry and molecular biology, genetics and development, or immunology emphases. (F, Sp)

### **MCB 102: Survey of the Principles of Biochemistry & Molecular Biology (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Biology 1A/1AL, Chemistry 3B or an equivalent course. Recommended: a course in physical chemistry. Students will receive 2 units of credit for 102 after taking 100/100B or C100A/Chem C130, no credit after taking 110 AND any of 100, 100B or C100A/Chem C130, no credit after taking Chemistry 135. A comprehensive survey of the fundamentals of biological chemistry, including the properties of intermediary metabolites, the structure and function of biological macromolecules, the logic of metabolic pathways (both degradative and biosynthetic) and the molecular basis of genetics and gene expression. (F, Sp, Su)

### **MCB C103: Bacterial Pathogenesis (3 units)**

Prerequisites: C100A or Chemistry C130, 102 or consent of instructor. This course for upper-division and graduate students will explore the molecular and cellular basis of microbial pathogenesis. The course will focus on model microbial systems which illustrate mechanisms of pathogenesis. Most of the emphasis will be on bacterial pathogens of mammals, but there will be some discussion of viral and protozoan pathogens. There will be an emphasis on experimental approaches. The course will also include some aspects of bacterial genetics and physiology, immune response to infection, and the cell biology of host-parasite interactions. Also listed as Public Health C102 and Plant and Microbial Biology C103. (Sp) Portnoy

### **MCB 104: Genetics, Genomics & Cell Biology (4 units)**

Prerequisites: 102. This course will introduce students to key concepts in genetic analysis, eukaryotic cell biology, and state-of-the-art approaches in genomic medicine. Lectures will highlight basic knowledge of cellular processes with the basis for human diseases, particularly cancer. Prerequisite courses will have introduced students to the concepts of cells, the central dogma of molecular biology, and gene regulation. Emphasis in this course will be on eukaryotic cell processes, including cellular organization, dynamics, and signaling. (F, Sp)

### **MCB 110: Molecular Biology: Macromolecular Synthesis & Cellular Function (4 units)**

Prerequisites: C100A (may not be taken concurrently); Plan 1 Emphasis 1 (BMB) majors should take 100B prior to 110. *Students will receive 3 units for 110 after taking 104.* Molecular biology of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and their viruses. Mechanisms of DNA replication, transcription, translation. Structure of genes and chromosomes. Regulation of gene expression. Biochemical processes and principles in membrane structure and function, intracellular trafficking and subcellular compartmentation, cytoskeletal architecture, nucleocytoplasmic transport, signal transduction mechanisms, and cell cycle control. (F, Sp)

### **MCB 110L: General Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Laboratory (4 units)**

Prerequisites: 110 (may be taken concurrently). Experimental techniques of biochemistry and molecular biology, designed to accompany the lectures in 100B and 110. (F, Sp)

### **MCB C112: General Microbiology (4 units)**

Prerequisites: C100A/Chemistry C130 or 102. This course will explore the molecular bases for physiological and biochemical diversity among members of the two major domains, Bacteria and Archaea. The ecological significance and evolutionary origins of this diversity will be discussed. Molecular, genetic, and structure-function analyses of microbial cell cycles, adaptive responses, metabolic capability, and macromolecular syntheses will be emphasized. Also listed as Plant and Microbial Biology C112. (Sp)

### **MCB C112L: General Microbiology Laboratory (2 units)**

Prerequisites: C112 (may be taken concurrently). Experimental techniques of microbiology designed to accompany the lecture in C112 and C148. The primary emphasis in the laboratory will be on the cultivation and physiological and genetic characterization of bacteria. Laboratory exercises will include the observation, enrichment, and isolation of bacteria from selected environments. Also listed as Plant and Microbial Biology C112L. (F) Kustu

**MCB 113: Applied Microbiology and Biochemistry (2 units)**

Prerequisites: C112 or consent of instructor. A survey of modern developments emphasizing the application of the knowledge of fundamental microbiology to industrial processes. Topics include production of metabolites, enzymes, and single-cell proteins; genetic manipulation of microorganisms; recovery of minerals; and energy production. (Sp) Nikaido

**MCB C114: Introduction to Comparative Virology (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Introductory chemistry (1A or 3A-3B or equivalent) and introductory biology (1A/1AL and 1B or equivalent) and general biochemistry (C100A or equivalent--preferably completed but may be taken concurrently). Viruses will be considered as infectious agents of bacteria, plants, and animals (vertebrates and invertebrates). Several families of viruses will be compared with respect to biochemical, structural and morphological properties, and strategies of infection and replication. Also listed as Environ Sci, Policy, and Management C138 and Plant and Microbial Biology C114. (Sp) Jackson

**MCB 115: Molecular Biology of Animal Viruses (2 units)**

Prerequisites: Upper-division or graduate status; C100A/Chemistry C130 or C112. Structure, reproduction, mutations, and host cell interactions (including pathogenesis) of animal viruses. This upper-division and graduate course will broadly survey the strategies that viruses use to propagate in eukaryote cells, with an emphasis on vertebrate systems and disease-causing viruses. We will also discuss host mechanisms of defense against viruses. Graduate students should additionally enroll in 215. (Sp)

**MCB C116: Microbial Diversity (3 units)**

Prerequisites: Upper-division standing. C112 or consent of instructor and organic chemistry (may be taken concurrently). This course for upper-division and graduate students will broadly survey myriad types of microbial organisms, both prokaryote and eukaryote, using a phylogenetic framework to organize the concept of "biodiversity." Emphasis will be on the evolutionary development of the many biochemical themes, how they mold our biosphere, and the organisms that affect the global biochemistry. Molecular mechanisms that occur in different lineages will be compared and contrasted to illustrate fundamental biological strategies. Graduate students additionally should enroll in C216, Microbial Diversity Workshop. Also listed as Plant and Microbial Biology C116. (F) Coates

**MCB 130: Cell Biology (4 units) – Course will not be taught after fall 2009**

Prerequisites: 102, and Biology 1A/1AL. RESTRICTED CREDIT: MCB 110 prevents elective credit for MCB 130. An introductory survey of cell and developmental biology. The assembly of supramolecular structures; membrane structure and function; the cell surface; cytoplasmic membranes; the cytoskeleton and cell motility; the eukaryotic genome, chromatin, and gene expression; the cell cycle; organelle biogenesis, differentiation, and morphogenesis. (F, Sp)

**MCB 130A: Cell & Systems Biology (4 units) – will be offered beginning spring 2010**

Prerequisites: 102 and 104. *Students will receive no credit for 130A after taking 130.* This course will provide a detailed discussion of a wide range of topics in cell biology emphasizing experimental approaches and key experiments that have provided important insights. The course is aimed at conveying an understanding of how cellular structure and function arise as a result of the properties of cellular macromolecules. An emphasis will be placed on the dynamic nature of cellular organization and will include a description of physical properties of cells (dimensions, concepts of free energy, diffusion, biophysical properties). Students will be introduced to quantitative aspects of cell biology and a view of cellular function that is based on integrating multiple pathways and modes of regulation (systems biology). (Sp)

**MCB 130L: Cell and Developmental Biology Laboratory (4 units) – Course will not be taught after fall 2009**

Prerequisites: May be taken concurrently with 130. Experimental analyses of central problems in cell biology using modern techniques, including biochemical analysis of DNA and proteins, fluorescence microscopy of the cytoskeleton and organelles, DNA transfection of cultured mammalian cells, analysis of organelle functions, reporter assays of signal transduction pathways, and analysis of cell cycle progression and apoptosis. (F, Sp)

**MCB 132: Biology of Human Cancer (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Biology 1A/1AL, Biology 1B; 102 or 110 (may be taken concurrently). The course is designed for students interested in learning about the molecular and cell biology of cancer and how this knowledge is being applied to the prevention, diagnosis and therapy of cancer. Topics covered include tumor pathology and epidemiology; tumor viruses and oncogenes; intracellular signaling; tumor suppressors; multi-step carcinogenesis and tumor progression; genetic instability in cancer; tumor-host interactions; invasion and metastasis; tumor immunology; cancer therapy. (F)

**MCB 133L – Cell Biology and Physiology Laboratory (4 units) – will be offered beginning spring 2010**

Prerequisites: MCB 104. *Students will receive no credit for 133L after taking 130L.* Experimental analyses of central problems in cell biology and physiology using modern techniques, including DNA cloning and protein biochemistry, fluorescence microscopy of the cytoskeleton and organelles, DNA transfection and cell cycle analysis of cultured mammalian cells, RNA interference and drug treatments to analyze ion channel function in cell contractility and intracellular signaling, and somatosensation. (F, Sp)

**MCB C134: Chromosome Biology/Cytogenetics (3 units)**

Prerequisites: Upper-division genetics or cell biology course; concurrent enrollment with consent of instructor. Survey of behavior, structure, and function of chromosomes with emphasis on behavior in model organisms. Topics include mitosis, meiosis, chromosome aberrations, genome function, dosage compensation, transposons, repetitive DNA, and modern cytological imaging. Also listed as Plant and Microbial Biology C134. (Sp) Cande, Hollick

**MCB 135A: Molecular Endocrinology (3 units)**

Prerequisites: 102, Biology 1A/1AL, 1B, Chemistry 3A/3AL and 3B/3BL or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Molecular mechanisms by which hormones elicit specific responses and regulate gene expression; hormone-receptor interaction; synthesis, transport and targeting of hormones, growth factors and receptors. (F, alt yrs.) Firestone

**MCB 136: Physiology (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Biology 1A/1AL, 1B, Physics 8A. Physics 8B recommended. Credit option: Students will receive no credit for 136 after taking Integrative Biology 132. Principles of mammalian (primarily human) physiology emphasizing physical, chemical, molecular and cellular bases of functional biology. The following topics will be covered: cellular and membrane ion and nonelectrolyte transport; cell and endocrine regulation; autonomic nervous system regulation; skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle; cardiovascular physiology; respiration; renal physiology; gastrointestinal physiology. Discussion section led by Graduate Student Instructor will review material covered in lecture. (F)

**MCB 137: Computer Simulation in Biology (3 units)**

Modeling and computer simulation of dynamic biological processes using special graphical interfaces requiring very little mathematical or computer experience. First half is realistic models from current literature to teach concepts and technique; second is workshop for student-selected individual projects. (Sp) Macey, Oster

**MCB 140: General Genetics (4 units)**

Prerequisites: C100A/Chemistry C130 and 110 (110 may be taken concurrently). *Students will receive 1 unit of credit for 140 after taking C142 or 104.* In-depth introduction to genetics, including mechanisms of inheritance; gene transmission and recombination; transposable DNA elements; gene structure, function, and regulation; and developmental genetics. Some exams may be given in the evening. (F, Sp)

**MCB 140L: Genetics Laboratory (4 units)**

Prerequisites: 140. May be taken concurrently. Experimental techniques in classical and molecular genetics. (Sp)

**MCB 141: Developmental Biology (3 units)**

Prerequisites: 102 or C100A, Biology 1A/1AL, 1B; 110 or 130 recommended. An introduction to principles and processes of embryonic and post-embryonic development, stressing mechanisms of cell and tissue interactions, morphogenesis and regulation of gene expression. (Sp)

**MCB C145: Genomics (4 units)**

Prerequisites: 102 or 110. In-depth introduction to genomics, including genome sequencing; bioinformatics; sequence annotation and analysis; complex trait mapping; DNA microarrays and their uses; proteomics; structural genomics. Also listed as PMB C145. (Sp) Eisen, Brenner

**MCB C146: Topics in Computational Biology and Genomics (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Bioengineering 142, Computer Science 61A, or equivalent ability to write programs in Java, Perl, C, or C++; 100B, 102, or equivalent; or consent of instructor. Instruction and discussion of topics in genomics and computational biology. Working from evolutionary concepts, the course will cover principles and application of molecular sequence comparison, genome sequencing and functional annotation, and phylogenetic analysis. Also listed as Bioengineering C146 and Plant and Microbial Biology C146. (Sp) Brenner, Eisen

**MCB C148: Microbial Genomics and Genetics (4 units)**

Prerequisites: 100B or 102. Course emphasizes bacterial and archaeal genetics and comparative genomics. Genetics and genomic methods used to dissect metabolic and development processes in bacteria, archaea, and selected microbial eukaryotes. Genetic mechanisms integrated with genomic information to address integration and diversity of microbial processes. Introduction to the use of computational tools for a comparative analysis of microbial genomes and determining relationships among bacteria, archaea, and microbial eukaryotes. Also listed as Plant and Microbial Biology C148. (Sp) Brenner, Glass

**MCB 150: Molecular Immunology (4 units)**

Prerequisites: C100A/Chemistry C130 or 102. Fundamentals of immunology with emphasis on biochemical and molecular approaches to study of the immune system and its application in medicine and biotechnology. Topics covered include description of the immune system, antibody and T-cell receptor structure and function, genes of the immunoglobulin superfamily, cells and molecular mediators that regulate the immune response, allergy, autoimmunity, immunodeficiency, tissue and organ transplants, and tumor immunology. (F, Sp) Shastri, Schlissel

**MCB 150L: Immunology Laboratory (4 units)**

Prerequisites: 150 (may be taken concurrently); consent of instructor. Experimental techniques in mammalian molecular biology and cellular immunology. Molecular techniques covered include PCR and recombinant DNA procedures such as gene cloning, gene transfer, DNA sequencing, Southern blot, and restriction mapping. Immunological techniques covered include cell culture and monoclonal antibody production, flow cytometry, ELISA, immunoprecipitation, and western blot. (F, Sp)

**MCB C160: Introduction to Neurobiology (4 units)**

Prerequisites: 102 or C100A, Biology 1A/1AL, Physics 8A-8B. An introductory course designed to provide a general understanding of the nervous system including how it functions, how it develops, and how it changes with learning and memory. Analysis from the level of molecules to cells to simple circuits to complex networks to higher brain functions. Also listed as Neuroscience C160. (F, Sp)

**MCB 160L: Neurobiology Laboratory (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Biology 1A/1AL, Physics 8A, 8B, Molecular and Cell Biology C100A or 102; MCB C160 (or equivalent). Experimental analyses of properties and interactions of nerve cells and systems, illustrating principal features and current methods. Techniques employed include computer simulation of neuron properties, electrophysiological recording and stimulation of nerves and cells, digitally enhanced video imaging of outgrowth, fluorescence immunocytochemistry, analysis of sensory: CNS mapping, human-evoked potential recording, sensory psychophysics. (Sp) Zucker

**MCB 163: Mammalian Neuroanatomy (4 units)**

Prerequisites: Biology 1A. Biology 1AL not required. Development, structure (gross and microscopic), and functional relationships of the mammalian nervous system. (F)

**MCB 165: Molecular Neurobiology (3 units)**

Prerequisites: 102 or 110, 160. The molecular and biochemical aspects of the structure and function of the nervous system, including ion channels, neurotransmitters and their receptors, second messenger systems, and molecular mechanisms of development and plasticity. (Sp) Presti

**MCB 166: Biophysical Neurobiology (3 units)**

Prerequisites: Biology 1A/1AL, Physics 8A, 8B, Chemistry 1A, 3A, 3B, and consent of instructor. Biophysical properties of ion channels and excitability, ion selectivity, membrane transport phenomena. Sensory transduction, optical measurements and microscopy. Cellular networks as computational devices, information processing and transfer. (F) Lecar

**MCB 167: Physiological & Genetic Basis of Behavior (3 units)**

Prerequisites: Either 102 or 110, or consent of instructor. Genetic, cellular, and circuit-level analysis of how the nervous system generates behavior. Includes sensory processing, movement, and learning. Focus is on model systems for animal behavior. Principles, cellular and circuit specializations, and neural computations for behavior will be presented. (Sp) Scott, Feldman

**MCB H196A: Honors Research (1-4 units)**

Prerequisites: Senior honors status and consent of MCB faculty sponsor.

Description: Individual research and thesis preparation under the supervision of a faculty member. Acceptance to the Molecular and Cell Biology Honors Program is required. Contact the MCB Undergraduate Affairs Office, 2083 Valley Life Sciences Building, for application and details. Honor students must complete at least two semesters of research, taking a minimum of 4 units and a maximum of 8 units of H196A-196B. If desired, one semester of 199 can be used to replace H196A. (F, Sp)

**MCB H196B: Honors Research (1-4 units)**

Prerequisites: Senior honors status and consent of MCB faculty sponsor.

Description: Individual research and completion of thesis under the supervision of a faculty member. This course satisfies the thesis requirement for the Molecular and Cell Biology Department Honors Program. Contact the MCB Undergraduate Affairs Office, 2083 Valley Life Sciences Building, for program details and an application. Honor students must complete at least two semesters of research, taking a minimum of 4 units and a maximum of 8 units of H196A-196B. One semester of H196B is required. (F, Sp)

**MCB 199: Supervised Independent Study and Research (1-4 units)**

Prerequisites: Consent of instructor. Credit option: Course may be repeated for credit. Grading option: Must be taken on a passed/not passed basis. Description: Enrollment restrictions apply; see the Introduction to Courses and Curricula section of this catalog. (F, Sp, Su)

## Appendix 2: Sample curriculum plans

### FIRST TWO YEARS AT CAL

These are suggested plans only

#### Sample plan #1

	Fall	Spring
Freshman	Math 1A Chemistry 1A	Math 1B Chemistry 3A/3AL
Sophomore	Chemistry 3B/3BL Biology 1B	Biology 1A/AL Physics 8A

#### Sample plan #2 for BMB, track 2

	Fall	Spring
Freshman	Math 1A Chemistry 1A	Math 1B Chemistry 1B
Sophomore	Chemistry 112A Biology 1B	Chemistry 112B Biology 1A/AL

#### Sample plan #3 for someone with very strong high school math background

	Fall	Spring
Freshman	Math 1B Chemistry 1A	Bio 1B Chemistry 3A/3AL
Sophomore	Chemistry 3B/3BL Physics 8A	Biology 1A/AL Physics 8B

## Appendix 3: 2009-2010 Academic calendar

FALL SEMESTER 2009	
<b>FALL SEMESTER BEGINS</b>	Thursday, August 20, 2009
Welcome Activities	Monday & Tuesday, August 24 & 25, 2009
Instruction begins	Wednesday, August 26, 2009
Labor Day Holiday	Monday, September 4, 2009
Early drop <b>DEADLINE</b>	Friday, September 4, 2009
<b>DEADLINE</b> to add/drop classes, change grading option from P/NP to letter grade	Friday, September 25, 2009
<b>DEADLINE</b> to withdraw without semester-out rule imposed	Friday, October 16, 2009
Tele-BEARS for spring 2010 registration begins	Monday, October 19, 2009
<b>DEADLINE</b> to change grading option from letter grade to P/NP	Friday, October 30, 2009
<b>DEADLINE</b> to apply for readmission for spring 2010	November 1, 2009
Veteran's Day Holiday	Wednesday, November 11, 2009
The 111th Big Game (Men's Football, Cal vs. Stanford)	Saturday, November 21, 2009
Thanksgiving Holiday	Thursday, November 26 - Friday, November 27, 2009
<b>MCB Undergraduate Honors Research Poster Session</b>	Friday, November 20, 2009
Last day of instruction; <b>DEADLINE</b> to withdraw (semester-out rule imposed)	Wednesday, December 9, 2009
Final examinations	Saturday, December 12 - Saturday, December 19, 2009
<b>FALL SEMESTER ENDS</b>	Saturday, December 20, 2009
Winter Holiday	Thursday, December 25 - Friday, December 26, 2009
New Year's Holiday	Thursday, December 31 - Friday, January 1, 2010

SPRING SEMESTER 2010	
<b>SPRING SEMESTER BEGINS</b>	Tuesday, January 12, 2010
MLK, Jr. Holiday	Monday, January 18, 2010
Instruction begins	Tuesday, January 19, 2010
Early drop <b>DEADLINE</b>	Friday, January 29, 2010
President's Day Holiday	Monday, February 15, 2010
<b>DEADLINE</b> to add/drop classes, change grading option from P/NP to letter grade	Friday, February 19, 2010
<b>DEADLINE</b> to withdraw without semester-out rule imposed	Friday, March 12, 2010
Spring Recess	Monday, March 22 - Friday, March 26, 2010
Cesar Chavez Holiday	Friday, March 26, 2010
<b>DEADLINE</b> to change grading option from letter grade to P/NP	Friday, April 2, 2010
Tele-BEARS for fall 2010 begins	Monday, April 12, 2010
<b>MCB Undergraduate Honors Research Poster Session</b>	Friday, April 16, 2010
Cal Day	Saturday, April 17, 2010
<b>MCB Undergraduate Divisional Symposia</b>	Tuesday, April 20 - Friday, April 23, 2010
Last day of instruction; <b>DEADLINE</b> to withdraw (semester-out rule imposed)	Monday, May 10, 2010
Final examinations	Thursday, May 13 - Thursday, May 20, 2010
<b>SPRING SEMESTER ENDS</b>	Thursday, May 20, 2010
Memorial Day Holiday	Monday, May 31, 2010
<b>DEADLINE</b> to apply for readmission for Fall 2010	June 1, 2010