Website (http://www.northeastern.edu/chemistry)

Michael P. Pollastri, PhD
Associate Professor and Chair
102 Hurtig Hall
617.373.2822

Carla Mattos, PhD
Professor and Director of Graduate Studies for Chemistry and Chemical Biology, c.mattos@northeastern.edu

Cara Shockley
Graduate Administrative Officer for Chemistry and Chemical Biology
Cara Shockley, c.shockley@northeastern.edu, 617.373.2824

Jared Auclair, PhD
Director of Graduate Studies for Biotechnology
Jared Auclair, j.auclair@northeastern.edu

Cynthia Bainton, Administrative Operations Manager for Biotechnology,
Cynthia Bainton, Administrative Operations Manager for Biotechnology,
c.bainton@northeastern.edu, 617.373.2627

The department offers thesis- and non-thesis-based advanced degrees with concentrations in analytical, inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry and in interdisciplinary fields such as polymers, materials, and chemical biology.

The PhD program is designed for students who have earned a bachelor’s or a master’s degree in chemistry or related areas and who wish to earn a doctorate in chemistry. The program of study includes some course work, but the primary emphasis is on the completion of an original research project, its articulation in a well-written thesis, and its subsequent defense before the thesis (oral examination) committee.

The Master of Science in Biotechnology, a Professional Master of Science degree program, seeks to provide students with a common core of knowledge in biotechnology, with particular emphasis on their ability to integrate knowledge across disciplinary boundaries. Specific objectives are to provide students with didactic and practical knowledge in genomics, proteomics, and other bioanalytical approaches; drug discovery, development, and delivery; and bioprocess development and optimization.

Programs

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

• Chemistry (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/chemistry-phd)
• Chemistry—Advanced Entry (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/chemistry-phd-advanced)

Master of Science (MS)

• Biotechnology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/biotechnology-ms)
• Chemistry (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/chemistry-ms)

Graduate Certificate

• Biopharmaceutical Analytical Sciences (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/biopharmaceutical-analytical-science-graduate-certificate)
• Biotechnology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/biotechnology-graduate-certificate)
• Biotechnology Enterprise (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/biotechnology-enterprise-graduate-certificate)
• Experimental Biotechnology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/experimental-biotechnology-graduate-certificate)
• Molecular Biotechnology (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/molecular-biotechnology-graduate-certificate)
• Pharmaceutical Technologies (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/pharmaceutical-technologies-graduate-certificate)
• Process Science (http://catalog.northeastern.edu/graduate/science/chemistry-chemical-biology/process-science-graduate-certificate)

Courses

Chemistry and Chemical Biology Courses

CHEM 5500. Introduction to Regulatory Science. 2 Hours.
Introduces the science that supports regulatory affairs in the biopharmaceutical industry. Focuses on the methods and instruments used to characterize the processes and products of biotechnology including the production, separation, purification, characterization, and formulation of biologics; the pharmacokinetics of proteins; chemical and biological equivalencies of biogenerics; stability testing; high throughput assays; cell system expression; variants; method validation; and quality control.

CHEM 5550. Introduction to Glycobiology and Glycoprotein Analysis. 3 Hours.
Covers the background and methods used for glycopolypeptide characterization. Offers students an opportunity to obtain the background needed to assess the analytical steps necessary for development of glycoprotein drugs. Analyzes regulatory issues behind glycoprotein drug development. Covers recent developments in analytical and regulatory sciences.

CHEM 5570. Regulatory Science Applications Laboratory. 4 Hours.
Offers a laboratory course providing hands-on experience with cell culture techniques and analytical instrumentation currently used in the biotechnology industry. Methods of analysis include enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), gel electrophoresis, high-performance liquid chromatography, and mass spectrometry coupled with commonly used techniques in sample preparation for protein analysis.

CHEM 5599. Introduction to Research Skills and Ethics in Chemistry. 0 Hours.
Seeks to prepare students for success in CHEM 5600. May be repeated once.
CHEM 5600. Research Skills and Ethics in Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Discusses ethics in science. Topics include documentation of work in your laboratory notebook, safety in a chemistry research laboratory, principles of experimental design, online computer searching to access chemical literature, reading and writing technical journal articles, preparation and delivery of an effective oral presentation, and preparation of a competitive research proposal.

CHEM 5610. Polymer Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Discusses the synthesis and analysis of polymer materials. Covers mechanisms and kinetics of condensation/chain-growth polymerization reactions and strategies leading to well-defined polymer architectures and compositions, including living polymerizations (free radical, cationic, anionic), catalytic approaches, and postpolymerization functionalization. Discusses correlation of chemical composition and structure to physical properties and applications.

CHEM 5611. Analytical Separations. 3 Hours.
Describes the theory and practice of separating the components of complex mixtures in the gas and liquid phase. Also includes methods to enhance separation efficiency and detection sensitivity. Covers thin-layer, gas, and high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and recently developed techniques based on HPLC including capillary and membrane-based separation, and capillary electrophoresis.

CHEM 5612. Principles of Mass Spectrometry. 3 Hours.
Describes the theory and practice of ion separation in electrostatic and magnetic fields and their subsequent detection. Topics include basic principles of ion trajectories in electrostatic and magnetic fields, design and operation of inlet systems and electron impact ionization, and mass spectra of organic compounds.

CHEM 5613. Optical Methods of Analysis. 3 Hours.
Describes the application of optical spectroscopy to qualitative and quantitative analysis. Includes the principles and application of emission, absorption, scattering and fluorescence spectroscopies, spectrometer design, elementary optics, and modern detection technologies.

CHEM 5614. Electroanalytical Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Describes the theory of electrode processes and modern electroanalytical experiments. Topics include the nature of the electrode-solution interface (double layer models), mass transfer (diffusion, migration, and convection), types of electrodes, reference electrodes, junction potentials, kinetics of electrode reactions, controlled potential methods (cyclic voltammetry, chronocoulometry), chronocoulometry and square wave voltammetry, and controlled current methods (chronopotentiometry).

CHEM 5615. Protein Mass Spectrometry. 3 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to obtain a fundamental understanding of modern mass spectrometers, the ability to operate these instruments, and the ability to prepare biological samples. Undoubtedly the most popular analytical method in science, mass spectrometry is utilized in fields ranging from subatomic physics to biology. Focuses on the analysis of proteins, with applications including biomarker discovery, tissue characterization, detection of blood doping, drug discovery, and the characterization of protein-based therapeutics. By the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to solve a particular chemistry- or biology-related problem by choosing the appropriate sample preparation methods and mass spectrometer.

CHEM 5616. Protein Mass Spectrometry Laboratory. 3 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to develop an appreciation of the appropriate choice of mass spectrometer for a particular application.

CHEM 5620. Protein Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Describes proteins (what they are, where they come from, and how they work) in the context of analytical analysis and molecular medicine. Discusses the chemical properties of proteins, protein synthesis, and the genetic origins of globular proteins in solution, membrane proteins, and fibrous proteins. Covers the physical intra- and intermolecular interactions that proteins undergo along with descriptions of protein conformation and methods of structural determination. Explores protein folding as well as protein degradation and enzymatic activity. Highlights protein purification and biophysical characterization in relation to protein analysis, drug design, and optimization.

CHEM 5621. Principles of Chemical Biology for Chemists. 3 Hours.
Explores the use of natural and unnatural small-molecule chemical tools to probe macromolecules, including affinity labeling and click chemistry. Covers nucleic acid sequencing technologies and solid-phase synthesis of nucleic acids and peptides. Discusses in-vitro selection techniques, aptamers, and quantitative issues in library construction. Uses molecular visualization software tools to investigate structures of macromolecules. Intended for graduate and advanced undergraduate students.

CHEM 5622. Lab for CHEM 5621. 1 Hour.
Accompanies CHEM 5621. Complements and reinforces the concepts from CHEM 5621 with emphasis on fundamental techniques. Offers an opportunity to complete independent projects in modern chemical biology research.

CHEM 5625. Chemistry and Design of Protein Pharmaceuticals. 3 Hours.
Covers the chemical transformations and protein engineering approaches to protein pharmaceuticals. Discusses protein posttranslational modifications, such as oxidation, glycosylation, formation of isoaspartic acid, and disulfide. Then discusses bioconjugate chemistry, including those involved in antibody-drug conjugate and PEGylation. Finally, explores various protein engineering approaches, such as quality by design (QbD), to optimize the stability, immunogenicity, activity, and production of protein pharmaceuticals. Discusses the underlying chemical principles and enzymatic mechanisms as well.

CHEM 5626. Organic Synthesis 1. 3 Hours.
Surveys types of organic reactions including stereochemistry, influence of structure and medium, mechanistic aspects, and synthetic applications.

CHEM 5627. Mechanistic and Physical Organic Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Surveys tools used for elucidating mechanisms including thermodynamics, kinetics, solvent and isotope effects, and structure/reactivity relationships. Topics include molecular orbital theory, aromaticity, and orbital symmetry. Studies reactive intermediates including carbenes, carbonium ions, radicals, biradicals and carbanions, acidity, and photochemistry.

CHEM 5628. Principles of Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds. 3 Hours.
Studies how to determine organic structure based on proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra, with additional information from mass and infrared spectra and elemental analysis. Presents descriptive theory of nuclear magnetic resonance experiments and applications of advanced techniques to structure determination. Includes relaxation, nuclear Overhauser effect, polarization transfer, and correlation in various one- and two-dimensional experiments. Requires graduate students to have one year of organic chemistry or equivalent.
CHEM 5636. Statistical Thermodynamics. 3 Hours.  
Briefly reviews classical thermodynamics before undertaking detailed coverage of statistical thermodynamics, including probability theory, the Boltzmann distribution, partition functions, ensembles, and statistically derived thermodynamic functions. Reconsiders the basic concepts of statistical thermodynamics from the modern viewpoint of information theory. Presents practical applications of the theory to problems of contemporary interest, including polymers and biopolymers, nanoscale systems, molecular modeling, and bioinformatics.

CHEM 5637. Foundations of Spectroscopy. 3 Hours.  
Covers the fundamentals of quantum mechanics, with applications to spectroscopy of atoms, molecules, and proteins. Topics include introduction to quantum mechanics, mathematical tools, rigid rotor, microwave spectroscopy, harmonic oscillator, infrared and raman spectroscopy, hydrogen atom, emission spectra, electron spin, and applications to molecular and biological systems.

CHEM 5638. Molecular Modeling. 3 Hours.  
Introduces molecular modeling methods that are basic tools in the study of macromolecules. Is structured partly as a practical laboratory using a popular molecular modeling suite, and also aims to elucidate the underlying physical principles upon which molecular mechanics is based. These principles are presented in supplemental lectures or in laboratory workshops.

CHEM 5639. Chemical Kinetics. 3 Hours.  
Explores the use of experimental data to deduce the rate law of a reaction. Covers mechanisms deduced from rate laws, and the influence of experimental error on precision of rate constants and activation energies. Examines collision- and transition-state theories of reaction rates.

CHEM 5644. Principles and Analysis of Carbohydrates. 3 Hours.  
Focuses on carbohydrates and their derivatives, which are important molecular and cellular building blocks and are of increasing significance as subunits of biopharmaceuticals including proteins and monoclonal antibodies. Surveys structural features and the chemical reactivity of simple through more complex carbohydrates and assesses contemporary methods of analysis. Highlights glycosylated biopharmaceuticals, including antibody and glycoprotein therapeutics, together with a study of glycosylation pathways in the posttranslational modification of gene products.

CHEM 5645. Drug Discovery and Development. 3 Hours.  
Designed to provide a broad overview of the drug discovery and development processes involved in the identification and commercialization of new chemical entities (NCEs). Topics include target validation, high throughput screening, route selection, process chemistry, manufacturing under GMP/GLP conditions, preclinical and clinical analysis, and formulation chemistry.

CHEM 5646. Synthesis and Reactivity of Inorganic Compounds. 3 Hours.  
Offers an advanced undergraduate/introductory graduate course in inorganic chemistry. Topics include an introduction to solid-state structures and the origin of color in inorganic compounds. Describes the synthesis, reactivity, and bonding of transition metal coordination compounds along with applications in health-related fields.

CHEM 5647. Bioinorganic Chemistry. 3 Hours.  
Explores coordination chemistry, electron-transfer reactions, substitution reactions, molecular rearrangements, and reactions at ligands in coordination compounds, imaging agents, and metalloenzymes. CHEM 2331 recommended.

CHEM 5651. Materials Chemistry of Renewable Energy. 3 Hours.  
Studies renewable energy in terms of photovoltaics, photoelectrochemistry, fuel cells, batteries, and capacitors. Focuses on the aspects of each component and their relationships to one another.

CHEM 5652. Fundamental Science of Photovoltaics. 3 Hours.  
Covers the basics of photovoltaic energy conversion. Emphasizes the underlying challenge in the chemistry of materials required to effect direct conversion of solar energy into electricity. Also emphasizes artificial photosynthesis and how to leverage photosynthesis in the quest for new materials. Includes graduate-level discussion of different generations of the solar cell, from silicon-based, organic, polymer, and dye-sensitized to the quantum-dot-hybrid solar cell. Lectures cover solid-state chemistry and physics of photovoltaics, p-n junctions, Fermi level, flat bands, charge, field, photo current, quantum dots, solar spectrum, atmospheric attenuation, geometric effects, Shockley-Queisser limit on efficiency of solar cells, Schottky barriers, and future directions toward a green solar cell. Open to students with junior or senior standing.

CHEM 5660. Analytical Biochemistry. 3 Hours.  
Focuses on the analysis of biological molecules, which include nucleic acids, proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, and metabolites. Methods used for isolation, purification, and characterization of these molecules are discussed.

CHEM 5668. Principles of Radiochemistry. 3 Hours.  
Introduces the properties, production, and labeling methods associated with radionuclides used in radiotracer development. Covers general radiochemical principles, emphasizing radiohalogens and radiometals. Reviews specific issues associated with particular classes of nuclides, such as decay properties, half-life, production and isolation, methods for incorporation, and detection methods.

CHEM 5669. Environmental Analytical Chemistry. 3 Hours.  
Describes the application of instrumental methods for analyzing environmental samples for major, minor, and trace components of toxicological concern. Topics include sampling strategies for natural systems; determination of trace metals in natural waters and biologicals; determination of xenobiotics by GC, LC, GC-MS, and LC-MS; remote sensing of atmospheric pollutants; and molecular biomarkers and detection of protein and DNA adducts.

CHEM 5672. Organic Synthesis 2. 3 Hours.  
Continues CHEM 5626. Surveys types of organic reactions including stereochemistry, influence of structure and medium, mechanistic aspects, and synthetic applications.

CHEM 5676. Bioorganic Chemistry. 3 Hours.  
Covers host guest complexation by crown ethers, cryptands, podands, spherands, and so forth; molecular recognition including self-replication; peptide and protein structure; coenzymes and metals in bioorganic chemistry; nucleic acid structure; interaction of DNA with proteins and enzymes. Discusses the aspects of each component and their relationships to one another.

CHEM 5678. Design and Synthesis of Radiotracers for Biological Targets. 3 Hours.  
Studies and evaluates the process for developing noninvasive, biological probes, including design and synthesis. Uses case studies to explore how radiotracers are employed to study specific biological problems. Discusses the context of the biological system for each problem. Evaluates criteria related to radionuclide properties, biochemical readout, and chemical synthesis. Examples cover major radionuclide families and biological targets. CHEM 5668 recommended.
CHEM 5686. Fundamentals of Molecular Structure and Electronics. 3 Hours.
Studies many-electron atoms, simple diatomic molecules, conjugated pi-electron systems, the electronic structure of molecules, molecular modeling, and modeling of proteins and biological systems.

CHEM 5687. Principles of Solid State Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Overviews solid-state materials from a chemistry perspective. Specific perspectives are those of classification, characterization, and structure-property relationships, and synthesis and design of tailor-made materials to meet future technological needs. Includes relevant theory and practice of spectroscopic methods as well as concepts of physics involved with structure-property relationships.

CHEM 5688. Principles of Magnetic Resonance. 3 Hours.
Presents the physical principles underlying magnetic resonance spectroscopy including Fourier transform theory, classical and quantum-mechanical treatments of spin angular momentum, the Bloch equations, spin relaxation, and density matrix formalism applied to chemical and molecular dynamics. Introduces different magnetic resonance methods, with emphasis on time-domain NMR methods such as phase cycling, 2D spectroscopy, and selective pulse sequences. A special topic may include magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), solid-state NMR (CP-MAS), or macromolecular structure.

CHEM 5696. Organometallic Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Offers an advanced graduate-level course in organometallic chemistry of the transition metals. Requires an advanced undergraduate or introductory graduate course in inorganic chemistry. It is assumed that students have a good working background in NMR spectroscopy and its application to the identification of organic compounds. Addresses the structure, bonding, and reactivity patterns of transition metal organometallic complexes, with applications to organic synthesis. Topics include metal carbonyls, metal pi-complexes, insertion and elimination reactions, and catalysis using transition metal organometallic compounds.

CHEM 5698. Physical Methods in Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Introduces resonance spectroscopy, electronic absorption spectroscopy, electronic states and structure, and NMR spectroscopy. Concentrates on interpretation and origin of resonance of inorganic nuclei, that is, 31P, 11B not proton; fluxionality, and EPR. Discusses interpretation of ESR spectra with respect to the structure of inorganic compounds and magnetic measurements.

CHEM 5700. Topics in Organic Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Offers various topics within the breadth of organic chemistry. Intended to meet the needs and interests of students. Topics could range from the physical and material aspects of organic chemistry to the biochemical and biomedical aspects of organic chemistry. Undergraduate students who have completed a second semester of organic chemistry with a grade of at least C– may be admitted with permission of instructor. May be repeated once.

CHEM 5904. Seminar. 1 Hour.
Focuses on oral reports by master of science and PlusOne participants on current research topics in chemistry and chemical biology. May be repeated up to two times.

CHEM 5976. Directed Study. 1-4 Hours.
Offers independent work under the direction of members of the department on a chosen topic. Course content depends on instructor. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 5978. Independent Study. 1-4 Hours.
Offers independent work under the direction of members of the department on a chosen topic. Course content depends on instructor. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 5984. Research. 1-6 Hours.
Offers an opportunity to conduct research under faculty supervision. May be repeated up to three times for up to 6 total credits.

CHEM 6960. Exam Preparation—Master's. 0 Hours.
Offers the student the opportunity to prepare for the master's qualifying exam under faculty supervision.

CHEM 6962. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 6966. Practicum. 1-4 Hours.
Provides eligible students with an opportunity for practical experience. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 7000. Qualifying Exam. 0 Hours.
Provides eligible students with an opportunity to take the master's qualifying exam.

CHEM 7247. Advances in Nanomaterials. 3 Hours.
Designed to provide an entry-level perspective of solid-state chemistry both from a fundamental and applied perspective. Discusses the basic aspects of materials science encompassing broad areas of structure, physical properties, and classification in the context of both bulk and surface (thin films, interfaces) properties.

CHEM 7250. Chemical Bioenergetics: Applications in Biomaterials Design. 3 Hours.
Covers principles of energy transduction in biological systems and biomolecules with an emphasis on the application of such processes in the design of a novel class of biologically functionalized energetic materials. Topics include electron transport, chemical energy, electrochemistry, resonant energy transfer, photoinduced charge transfer, and thermal stability in biological systems, and the assembly of biofunctionalized materials. Discusses the application of these principles to the development of nanomotors, biofuel cells, biosolar cells, and self-assembling systems on the nanoscale. Requires one year of undergraduate physical chemistry with lab.

CHEM 7301. Special Topics in Analytical Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Presents selected topics of current importance in analytical chemistry. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 7305. Special Topics in Inorganic and Materials Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Presents selected topics of current importance in inorganic and materials chemistry. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 7310. Special Topics in Organic Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Presents selected topics of current importance in organic chemistry. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 7317. Analytical Biotechnology. 3 Hours.
Focuses on the analytical methods used for the characterization of recombinant DNA-derived proteins for human therapeutic use. Combines the description of advanced analytical methods, in particular HPLC and mass spectrometry, with protein chemistry. An important aspect is the development of a method that can identify protein modifications that are present in a product as a result of biosynthetic modifications, contaminants, or degradative reactions. Provides an integrative overview of the role of analytical methods at the different stages of development and production of protein therapeutics including upstream (cell line development, cell culture), downstream (recovery and purifications), formulation development, stability studies, and clinical assay.

CHEM 7320. Special Topics in Physical Chemistry. 3 Hours.
Studies advanced topics of importance in physical chemistry including quantum chemistry. May be repeated without limit.
CHEM 7730. Advanced Laboratory Methods. 4 Hours.
Seeks to provide intensive practical laboratory training in a chosen thematic area. Students select from organic and medicinal chemistry, physical and materials chemistry, or analytical and biological chemistry. The course involves a common practical training module followed by specialized modules in the chosen concentration area. The practical training features a combination of formal laboratory instruction coupled with rotation through selected research laboratories. Full-time PhD students only.

CHEM 7750. Advanced Problem Solving. 3 Hours.
Designed to provide skills necessary to lead advanced problem-solving case studies. Faculty mentors in one of three thematic areas chosen from organic and medicinal chemistry, physical and materials chemistry, or analytical and biological chemistry assign casework to students for presentation and analysis in group sessions. Students are required to provide rational solutions to complex problems derived from the contemporary literature and engage in dialogue with faculty mentors to justify their analysis. The faculty mentors assign grades to reflect intellectual maturity and ability of the students to display creative, independent thinking. Full-time PhD students who have successfully completed qualifying examinations only.

CHEM 7962. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 7976. Directed Study. 1-4 Hours.
Offers independent work under the direction of members of the department on chosen topics. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 7978. Independent Study. 1-4 Hours.
Offers theoretical or experimental work under individual faculty supervision. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 7990. Thesis. 1-4 Hours.
Offers thesis supervision by members of the department. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 7996. Thesis Continuation. 0 Hours.
Offers continuing thesis supervision by members of the department.

CHEM 8500. Analytical Seminar. 1 Hour.
Focuses on oral reports by the participants on current investigations in analytical chemistry. Must be enrolled in full-time program. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 8501. Inorganic Seminar. 1 Hour.
Focuses on oral reports by the participants on current investigations in inorganic chemistry. Must be enrolled in full-time program. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 8502. Organic Seminar. 1 Hour.
Focuses on oral reports by the participants on current investigations in organic chemistry. Must be enrolled in full-time program. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 8503. Physical Chemistry Seminar. 1 Hour.
Focuses on oral reports by the participants on current investigations in physical chemistry. Must be enrolled in full-time program. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 8504. Graduate Seminar. 1 Hour.
Focuses on oral reports by the participants on current research topics in chemistry and chemical biology. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 8505. Directed Laboratory Research. 4 Hours.
Involves faculty-guided studies that are not directly related to research pursued for thesis or dissertation. Nonthesis students only.

CHEM 8506. Directed Literature Research. 4 Hours.
Focuses on extensive research of the primary literature under direction of a graduate faculty member, leading to a comprehensive written review of a significant chemical problem and an oral examination. Nonthesis students only.

CHEM 8960. Exam Preparation—Doctoral. 0 Hours.
Offers the student the opportunity to prepare for and take the PhD qualifying exams (cumulative exams).

CHEM 8966. Practicum. 1-4 Hours.
Provides eligible students with an opportunity for practical experience. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 8982. Readings. 1-4 Hours.
Offers selected readings under the supervision of a faculty member. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 8984. Research. 1-6 Hours.
Offers the chance to conduct original research, written thesis thereon, or to the establishment of doctoral candidacy. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 8986. Research. 0 Hours.
Offers the student the opportunity to conduct full-time research for the master's degree. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 9000. PhD Candidacy Achieved. 0 Hours.
Indicates successful completion of the doctoral comprehensive exam.

CHEM 9860. Doctoral Research. 0 Hours.
Offers the opportunity to complete in-depth original research, representing a significant contribution of new chemical knowledge and a written dissertation thereon, under the supervision of a faculty member. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 9984. Research. 1-4 Hours.
Offers an opportunity to conduct research under faculty supervision. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 9986. Research. 0 Hours.
Offers the student the opportunity to conduct full-time research for the PhD. May be repeated without limit.

CHEM 9990. Dissertation. 0 Hours.
Offers the student the opportunity to conduct theoretical and experimental research for the PhD degree. Open to chemical biology students. May be repeated once.

CHEM 9996. Dissertation Continuation. 0 Hours.
Offers dissertation supervision by members of the department. Open to chemical biology students. May be repeated without limit.

Biotechnology Courses

BIOT 5040. Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Biotechnology. 4 Hours.
Covers the fundamentals of biochemistry for biotechnology applications, including protein structure and function, DNA technologies, bioenergetics, and biosynthesis. Requires permission of instructor for those students not majoring in biotechnology.

BIOT 5050. Organic Chemistry for Biotechnology. 4 Hours.
Offers an introduction to organic chemistry that seeks to prepare students for the MS in biotechnology program. Explores the nature of and the biological aspects of organic compounds. Covers the fundamentals of the structure, nomenclature, properties, and reactions of carbon compounds. Also introduces the chemistry of biological molecules, including amino acids, proteins, carbohydrates, and lipids, as well as spectroscopic structure determination known as nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). Requires prior completion of chemical principles 2/general chemistry 2 with lab; restricted to biotechnology students or by permission of instructor.
BIOT 5120. Introduction to Biotechnology. 3 Hours.
Provides an interdisciplinary, state-of-the-art introduction to biotechnology to students of the Master of Science in Biotechnology program. Covers the molecular foundations of biotechnology, molecular microbiology, receptor pharmacology, drug development processes, biotech process development and scale-up, drug approval and regulatory affairs, genomics, microarray analysis, proteomics, computational biology, molecular modeling, analytical biotechnology, and bioterrorism and biotechnology.

BIOT 5130. Team Skills in Biotechnology. 2 Hours.
Focuses on project management and leadership skills in the biotechnology industry. Emphasizes professional etiquette, teamwork, and team leadership in a diverse, multidisciplinary workplace. Also offers students an opportunity to develop their technical communication skills (scientific writing, public speaking, and technical presentations).

BIOT 5145. Basic Biotechnology Lab Skills. 1 Hour.
Introduces selected key skills and techniques central to life sciences research. Combines hands-on training in basic laboratory skills with lecture and live demonstration. Laboratory exercises highlight the importance of precision/accuracy in dispensation of liquids and in the preparation of solutions and standards, documentation and record keeping, and maintaining a safe and sterile work environment while performing scientific research.

BIOT 5219. The Biotechnology Enterprise. 2 Hours.
Exposes students to a broad spectrum of concepts and issues that are common to biotechnology companies. Provides an overview of innovation, intellectual property, planning, government regulation, and strategic alliances. Introduces biotechnology entrepreneurship; management; and the legal aspects of science, technology, and research in the biotechnology context.

BIOT 5220. The Role of Patents in the Biotechnology Industry, Past and Future. 1 Hour.
Covers the basics of patenting and the application of patents to the biotechnology industry, including the controversial area of gene patents.

BIOT 5225. Managing and Leading a Biotechnology Company. 3 Hours.
Covers managing projects and personnel in a technology-based organization. Such activities are best carried out by those who combine the technical knowledge of their industry with the insight into the best practices for working with groups of highly educated, and often very experienced people. The biotechnology industry is strongly dependent on the concept that knowledge is always shared and ownership is collective. As the fundamental organizational mantra is teamwork, the principles of managing in this environment are key to achieving important goals. How to accomplish this and make decisions that drive innovation and success have common threads with other technology based industries, but with the added complexity of the scientific challenges facing the biotechnology industry. Restricted to students in the Bouvé College of Health Sciences and in the College of Science or by permission of the program office.

BIOT 5226. Biotechnology Entrepreneurship. 3 Hours.
Biotechnology by its very nature is an innovative multidisciplinary industry. This is especially true for the biopharmaceutical industry in which the process of discovering new drugs and new drug targets requires novel approaches to solving difficult questions about disease processes and human health. This course focuses on the essential nature of innovation in the biotech industry, exposes students to the basics of creating startup organizations, explains the key role of business planning in enterprise creation, describes means for assessing risks, making choices from available options and how to measure success. Various business models, outsourcing work and establishing strategic partnerships are examined. Restricted to students in the Bouvé College of Health Sciences and in the College of Science or by permission of the program office.

BIOT 5227. Economics and Marketing for Biotechnology Managers. 3 Hours.
Provides a foundation for making financial decisions in the biotechnology industry. Examines accounting methods, forecasting, corporate valuation, exit strategies and drug pipeline economics. Introduces concepts for marketing pharmaceutical products. Restricted to students in the Bouvé College of Health Sciences and in the College of Science or by permission of the program office.

BIOT 5330. Drug Safety and Immunogenicity. 3 Hours.
Introduces the fundamental molecular interactions involved in immunological responses as well as in measuring and testing in a research and regulated environment. Other drug-safety-related topics include adventitious agents (viruses, microorganisms, mycoplasma) and risk factors such as product-related substances (aggregates and post-translationally modified variants), endotoxins, DNA, host-cell proteins, process contaminants such as antibiotics, and the means of testing and removing these through validated processes.

BIOT 5560. Bioprocess Fundamentals. 3 Hours.
Focuses on the fundamental principles and elements in the process of manufacturing biopharmaceuticals. Covers kinetics of enzymatic reactions; selected microbial and cell metabolism and relevant control mechanisms; kinetics of cell growth, cell death, substrate consumption, and product formation; mathematical modeling and representation of bioprocesses; examples of industrial bioprocesses to illustrate types and operations of upstream and downstream unit operations and mass transfers in fermentation systems—the affecting factors and the impact on process development and scale-up. Also includes an overview of economic considerations. Emphasizes bioprocesses for recombinant protein production.

BIOT 5631. Cell Culture Processes for Biopharmaceutical Production. 3 Hours.
Covers the principles and concepts involved in the development of mammalian and other types of cell culture processes for the manufacturing of biopharmaceutical products such as monoclonal antibodies and recombinant proteins. Topics include protein expression and clone generation, batch and perfusion processes and media development, bioreactor operations and scale-up, and innovations in cell culture processes. Regulatory concepts include quality assurance in a cGMP environment.
BIOT 5635. Downstream Processes for Biopharmaceutical Production. 3 Hours.
Addresses the development of recombinant protein purification processes in biotechnology. Provides an overview of the scientific principles, engineering strategies, and unit operations facilities involved in scalable protein purification processes. Also discusses viral clearance and inactivation strategies; cGMP considerations; and technological advances to improve effectiveness and efficiency, such as membrane-based disposable systems.

BIOT 5640. Drug Product Processes for Biopharmaceuticals. 3 Hours.
Covers the development and implementation of the drug product manufacturing process for biopharmaceuticals. Focuses on biologic products, specifically proteins. Covers the workflow required for the development and implementation of the production process with the scientific and engineering principles highlighted. Topics include the preformulation process for early stage product development, the selection of formulation compatible with the targeted product presentation, optimization of formulations to meet stability and usage objectives, the design of a scalable process for production, large-scale process equipment and operations, process scale-up considerations, and regulatory compliance issues for drug product manufacturing facilities and operations. Students who do not meet course prerequisites may seek permission of instructor.

BIOT 5700. Molecular Interactions of Proteins in Biopharmaceutical Formulations. 3 Hours.
Offers an up-to-date survey and review of the research and understanding of the molecular interactions of proteins in biopharmaceutical formulations, including both liquid and solid formats, during the process of drug product manufacturing. Focuses on protein-protein interactions, protein-excipients (e.g., stabilizers, surfactants) interactions, and protein at interface surfaces interactions that are critical and impactful on the stability and integrity of therapeutic proteins of interest. Emphasizes understanding the mechanistic aspect of the interactions; the approaches, methods, and techniques employed to study these phenomena; and measures considered to modulate such interactions to enhance the performance of the biopharmaceutical formulations. Students who do not meet course prerequisites may seek permission of instructor.

BIOT 5810. Cutting-Edge Applications in Molecular Biotechnology. 3 Hours.
Introduces the uses of molecular biology in a biotechnology setting. Includes a brief review of the basics and then dives into state-of-the-art molecular biology applications used in biotechnology today. These applications include stability and expression of cloned gene products, gene cloning strategies, transgenic species, mutation creation and analysis, DNA fingerprinting, PCR technology, microarray technology, gene probes, gene targeting, gene therapy, stem cell technology, antisense RNA, CAR T-cell therapy, RNA interference, and CRISPR/Cas9.

BIOT 5850. Higher-Order Structure Analytics. 3 Hours.
Offers a comprehensive look at various aspects of higher-order protein structures in biotherapeutics and their implications on biological drug design. Focuses heavily on protein aggregation, a type of HOS, and analysis of those aggregates including functional implications. Topics include a review of protein structure, protein aggregation, functional aspects, and techniques to reduce HOS using protein expression and purification strategies, protein folding in disease, macromolecular crystallography, nuclear magnetic resonance, analytical ultracentrifugation, circular dichroism, light scattering, electron spin labelling, cryo-EM, WAXS, and HDX-MS. Highlights experimental design and application to the biotechnology industry in identifying and reducing HOS.

BIOT 5976. Directed Study. 1-4 Hours.
Offers independent work under the direction of members of the department on chosen topics. May be repeated without limit.

BIOT 6214. Experimental Design and Biometrics. 2 Hours.
Explores the principles of experimental design and statistical analysis. Emphasizes research in the molecular and biological sciences and biotechnology. Topics include probability theory, sampling hypothesis formulation and testing, and parametric and nonparametric statistical methods.

BIOT 6400. Pre-co-op Experience. 0 Hours.
Offers students an opportunity to gain necessary skills and practical experience in order to prepare for graduate co-op.

BIOT 6411. Biotechnology Co-op Reflection Seminar. 1 Hour.
Designed to complement learning during or after graduate co-op placement. Students participate in activities to integrate academic learning and experiential learning, including written reflections and weekly reports that do not have to include company confidential information.

BIOT 6500. Professional Development for Co-op. 0 Hours.
Introduces the cooperative education program. Offers students an opportunity to develop job-search and career-management skills; to assess their workplace skills, interests, and values and to discuss how they impact personal career choices; to prepare a professional résumé; and to learn proper interviewing techniques. Explores career paths, choices, professional behaviors, work culture, and career decision making.

BIOT 6692. Elective. 1-4 Hours.
Offers elective credit for courses taken at other academic institutions. May be repeated without limit.

BIOT 6694. Co-op Work Experience. 0 Hours.
Provides eligible students with an opportunity for work experience. May be repeated without limit.

BIOT 7245. Biotechnology Applications Laboratory. 3 Hours.
Addresses the development of recombinant protein purification processes in biopharmaceutical production. Includes an overview of the scientific principles, engineering strategies, and unit operations facilities involved in scalable protein purification processes. Also discusses viral clearance and inactivation strategies; cGMP considerations; and technological advances to improve effectiveness and efficiency, such as membrane-based disposable systems.

BIOT 7300. Special Topics in Biotechnology. 1-3 Hours.
Offers independent work under the direction of members of the department on chosen topics. May be repeated without limit.

BIOT 7303. Special Topics in Biopharmaceutical Regulatory Science. 3 Hours.
Offers independent work under the direction of members of the department on chosen topics. May be repeated without limit.