

IB 138 Syllabus. Biology of Chemical Mediation, or “Comparative Endocrinology”

Instructor: George Bentley.
Spring Semester 2007.

Texts: The primary textbook for IB 138 is:

Norris, D.O. (2006). "Vertebrate Endocrinology" 4th edition, Academic Press, ISBN 0120887681.

Course Structure and Approach:

The course will be based on lectures, the textbook, outside readings, and a group project. There will be two midterms and a final exam, all worth 100 points. In addition, there will be a group presentation, worth 50 points.

The primary goal of this course is to provide students with a broad understanding of hormonal regulation of physiological systems in several vertebrate systems. In addition, students will gain an understanding of the experimental methods used in endocrine research.

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To introduce students to the evolution and diversity of endocrine control of physiological systems, using a comparative approach.

The total course scores will be as follows:

2 midterm Exams:

200 pts

1 Comprehensive Final:

100 pts

Group Presentation:

50 pts

Total:

350 pts

For the group presentation, students will be divided into groups and assigned a topic, or the group can decide on a topic of their choice. Following 2 weeks to allow background research, groups will give 25-min presentations.

Course Outline:

Lectures (3 per week) plus one discussion session (with GSI).

Areas to be covered:

- 1) Overview of Chemical Regulation (categories, organization and origins of hormones)
- 2) Molecular Bases for Chemical Regulation (groups, structures and metabolism of hormones)
- 3) Endocrine Research Methods (experimental design, methods of analysis)
- 4) Organization of the Mammalian Hypothalamo-Hypophysial System (hypothalamus, adenohypophysis, neurohypophysis, some clinical aspects)
- 5) Comparative Aspects of the Hypothalamo-Hypophysial system (fishes, other non-mammals)
- 6) Hormones of the Pars Nervosa
- 7) Thyroid – Mammalian and Comparative Aspects (development, organization, biological actions, evolution)
- 8) Adrenal system – Mammalian and Comparative Aspects (glucocorticoids, mineralocorticoids, physiological roles, evolution of adrenal hormones)
- 9) Reproduction – Mammalian and Comparative Aspects (overview, cycles, disorders, fishes, amphibians, reptiles and birds)
- 10) Digestive system (hormones of the gastrointestinal tract; regulation and comparative aspects)
- 11) Metabolism (major elements of metabolism, pancreas, nonpancreatic hormones and nonmammalian vertebrates)
- 12) Calcium and Phosphate regulation (importance in mammals and nonmammals, some clinical disorders).