

Cellular and Molecular Biology

Department Information

- **Program Coordinator:**
Katie Reindl, Ph.D.
- **Department Web Site:**
www.ndsu.edu/cellularmolecularbiology/ (<http://www.ndsu.edu/cellularmolecularbiology/>)
- **Application Deadline:**
February 15 is the deadline for applicants seeking consideration of financial assistance (fellowship, assistantships) for fall semester and July 1 for spring semester.
- **Credential Offered:**
Ph.D.
- **Test Requirement:**
GRE required for applicants who have not earned a degree in the U.S. or any international applicants who have not earned a master's degree.
- **English Proficiency Requirements:**
TOEFL 79, IELTS 6.5, Duolingo 105

The Cellular and Molecular Biology (CMB) program, approved 1988, was the first interdisciplinary graduate program at North Dakota State University (NDSU). The program was designed to respond to the evolving nature of research in the life sciences in which it was recognized that biological phenomena emerge from molecular and cellular events and that the elucidation of such processes increasingly relies on multidisciplinary approaches.

The CMB program provides cross training of graduate students in the areas of biochemistry and cellular and molecular biology. In this setting, students learn the most up-to-date approaches from a variety of fields. Integration across concepts, as well as the application of various approaches to addressing biological problems, is developed through their preliminary examination, in which students are required to author a research proposal in the format of a national granting agency and to defend it orally. The students also develop and conduct an original line of research under the supervision of their major adviser. The program also brings together faculty with common interests and who use common approaches and equipment. Such a community of scientists fosters collaboration and engenders a sense of cooperation that leads to shared use of common equipment.

The CMB program prepares students for careers in academia and private industry. All program graduates are in permanent positions in their field or are engaged in post-doctoral training.

Nearly 40 faculty members in many different departments and representing a variety of colleges participate as faculty mentors. The CMB program coordinator receives guidance on policy, procedure, and program administration from a multidisciplinary group of faculty who serve on the CMB Steering Committee.

Program Objectives

The CMB program is designed to respond to the evolving nature of research in the life sciences in which it was recognized that biological phenomena emerge from molecular and cellular events and that the elucidation of such processes increasingly relies on multidisciplinary approaches. In addition, new applications of sensor technology, disease diagnosis and treatment, and other emerging technologies require that scientists work across historical boundaries of their disciplines.

This is a research-oriented degree that requires advanced skills areas of biochemistry, cellular biology, molecular biology, and contemporary research techniques. Prospective students must have a high quantitative aptitude and be prepared to undertake rigorous graduate-level training in research including quantitative methods.

The Cellular and Molecular Biology Ph.D. program is open to qualified graduates of universities and colleges of recognized standing. For consideration for full-standing admission, the applicant must:

- Hold a baccalaureate degree from an educational institution of recognized standing.
- Have earned a cumulative grade point average (GPA) in all courses of at least 3.0 or equivalent at the baccalaureate level. Applications are at any time.
- Have adequate preparation and show potential to undertake advanced study and research as evidenced by academic performance and experience.
- If possible, applicants should identify at least one Cellular and Molecular Biology faculty member with whom they wish to study.

A recent score (within 12 months) for the general Graduate Record Examination or successful completion of a relevant M.S. degree is required. No minimum GRE score is required, but investigators may use this as a piece of evidence in consideration of the student's application. International students are required to have proficiency in English as shown by a TOEFL iBT of 71 or higher or an IELTS of 6 or higher, unless they have matriculated from an institution in which instruction is conducted in English.

The following undergraduate courses are required for graduate work in the CMB program:

- **Biology** - One year of general biology with laboratory and one course in genetics are required. Cellular biology or cellular physiology, animal or plant physiology, and microbiology are recommended.
- **Chemistry** - One year of general chemistry with laboratory and two sequential terms of organic chemistry with laboratory are required. Biochemistry is recommended.
- **Mathematics** - Two terms of life sciences calculus are required.
- **Physics** - Two sequential terms of general physics with laboratories (above the concept level) are required.
- **Recommended** - introductory courses in computer science, statistics, and technical writing.
- With program approval, students may take up to three courses within the first year of resident study to correct deficiencies in required courses. These courses may not be used on the Plan of Study or towards the credits required to complete the degree.

Applicant Selection

Applications for the CMB program are accepted on a rolling basis throughout the year; however, for full consideration for a CMB program stipend, application must be made by the deadlines listed for fall admission (July 1). Acceptance into the program is based upon both the quality of the application and the capacity of the program.

As a program that encompasses many departments and core areas of research, as well as being an interdisciplinary training program, it is helpful to potential advisers to know what aspects of research the student is interested in. Students are encouraged to explore potential advisers' work and

identify areas of interest that align with one or more CMB faculty research program(s). These areas should be addressed in the applicant's statement of purpose. If an applicant is open to a broad range of research, it is helpful to identify that as well (for example, working with plant genetics, any aspect of infectious disease, aspects of either cancer biology or therapeutics, etc.). Students are only admitted to the program if a successful match with a CMB faculty member can be made, so this is a critical aspect of the application demonstrating what the student will bring to the research endeavor.

Participating Departments/Programs

North Dakota State University offers an interdisciplinary program leading to the doctoral degree in Cellular and Molecular Biology. The CMB program is a joint effort of the colleges of Agriculture, Food Systems, Natural Resources; Science and Mathematics; Health Professions; and Engineering and includes the departments of Animal Sciences, Biological Sciences, Chemistry and Biochemistry, Coatings and Polymeric Materials, Electrical & Computer Engineering (Bioengineering), Microbiological Sciences, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Physics, and Plant Sciences.

Financial Assistance

Self-funded students who provide their own support through sponsored funding sources (governmental or grant funding only) may contact CMB faculty members with whom they wish to work or the CMB Director to inquire which investigators are accepting students so that a successful research mentorship can be arranged.

While the CMB program offers a limited number of competitive graduate assistantships, financial support is usually provided by the department or laboratory in which the student will carry out research. Therefore, applicants are encouraged to research participating faculty members' areas of expertise and identify them in their statement of purpose. Students are encouraged to contact those with whom they would like to work regarding availability of positions and funding. In instances where specific investigators are not identified in the Statement of Purpose, the Director will contact faculty members who are accepting new students for their appraisal of the application.

In addition to the stipend, graduate assistants receive a graduate tuition waiver. Tuition waivers cover base tuition for NDSU graduate credits only. Students are responsible for differential tuition, student fees, and tuition for non-graduate level credits taken or Cooperative Education credits.

Code	Title	Credits
Required Courses		
BIOC 674	Methods of Recombinant DNA Technology	3
BIOC 701	Comprehensive Biochemistry I	4
BIOC 702	Comprehensive Biochemistry II	4
BOT 820	Advanced Cell Biology	3
Doctoral Dissertation Research		

Each student is expected to seek out professional development by attending regular seminars in their home department or in conjunction with their research interests (for example, a seminar series or COBRE science series). Students are required to present at least one scientific seminar per year throughout the program. In addition, students will supplement their knowledge of molecular biology, cell biology, and research techniques by fulfilling the remaining credits in their plan of study with a selection from the following list of electives. Other appropriate electives may be used if approved by the student's supervisory committee, as well as the program director with input from the Steering Committee:

ANSC 758	Molecular Biological Techniques in Animal Sciences	3
ANSC 773	Energy Metabolism	3
ANSC 774	Nitrogen Metabolism	3
ANSC 813	Domestic Animal Endocrinology	3
ANSC 828	Advanced Reproductive Biology	3
ANSC 830	Growth Biology	3
ANSC 875	Vitamins and Minerals	3
BIOC 673	Methods of Biochemical Research	3
BIOC 675	Computer Applications in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	3
BIOC 683	Cellular Signal Transduction Processes and Metabolic Regulation	3
BIOC 716	Protein and Enzyme Biochemistry	3
BIOC 719	Molecular Biology of Gene Expression and Regulation	3
BIOC 723	Structural Basis of Membrane Transport and Signaling	3
BIOL 679	Biomedical Genetics and Genomics	3
CHEM 728	Physical Methods for Chemical and Biomolecular Research	2
CHEM 729	X-Ray Structure Determination	2
CPM 771	Modern Methods of Polymer Characterization	3
ECE 713	Introduction to Lab-on-a-Chip Technology	3
MICR 775	Molecular Virology	3
MICR 781	Advanced Bacterial Physiology	3
MICR 783	Advanced Bacterial Genetics and Phage	3
PLSC 684	Plant Tissue Culture and Biotechnology	3
PLSC 721	Genomics Techniques	2
PLSC 731	Plant Molecular Genetics	3
PPTH 759	Host-Parasite Genetics	3
PPTH 760	Advanced Mycology	4
PSCI 746	Neuropharmacology	3
PSCI 747	Cardiovascular Pharmacology	3
PSCI 762	Advanced Biopharmaceutics	2
PSCI 765	Cancer Cell Biology	2
ZOO 682	Developmental Biology	3

Research

In addition to didactic credits, students take research credits to fulfill their dissertation studies on a topic of significant and original work. They must pass an oral and written preliminary examination which signifies their matriculation to doctoral candidacy. They also present a public presentation of their work in conjunction with a final dissertation examination on their research to attain the doctoral degree.

Laura Aldrich-Wolfe

Biological Sciences
Cornell University, 2006
Field: Community Ecology, Mycorrhizas, Plant-Fungal Interactions

Julia Bowsler

Biological Sciences
Duke University, 2007
Field: Evolutionary Development and Biology

Yongki Choi

Physics
City University of New York, 2010
Field: Early Detection of Cancer Cells, Single Molecule Enzymology, Biotechnology

Christopher Colbert

Chemistry and Biochemistry
Purdue University, 2000
Field: Structure Biology with a Focus on the Biochemistry of Proteins Involved In Iron Import and Utilization

Carl Dahlen

Animal Sciences
University of Minnesota, 2009
Research Interests: Beef Cattle Production

Glenn Dorsam

Microbiological Sciences
Virginia Commonwealth University, 1998
Field: Epigenetic Regulation

Kendra Greenlee

Biological Sciences
Arizona State University, 2004
Field: Developmental Physiology and Immunology

Tim Greives

Biological Sciences
Indiana University, 2009
Endocrine Regulation of Seasonality, Reproductive Neuroendocrinology, Hormones and Behavior

Ang Guo

Pharmaceutical Sciences
Chinese Academy of Sciences - 2010
Field: Cardiovascular Disease

Stuart Haring

Chemistry and Biochemistry
Texas A&M University, 2013
Field: Cellular DNA Duplication (Replication) and Mutation Prevention (Repair)

Britt Heidinger

Biological Sciences
University of Iowa, 2004
Field: Physiological Ecology

Yagna Jarajapu

Pharmaceutical Sciences
Indiana University, 2007
Field: Bone Marrow Dysfunction and Vascular Repair in Diabetes, ACE2-Angiotensin-(1-7)/Mas Receptor Pathway in Bone Marrow Cells, Regulation of Bone Marrow Mobilization by Leptin

Jiha Kim

Biological Sciences
University of Georgia, 2006
Field: Tumor Microenvironment

Estelle Leclerc

Pharmaceutical Sciences
Glasgow Caledonian University, 2002
Field: Melanoma, Pancreatic Cancer; Monoclonal Antibodies as Diagnostic and Therapeutic Agents; Mechanism of RAGE Signaling

Guodong Liu

Chemistry and Biochemistry
Hunan University, 2001
Field: Development of Nano-Bioprobes for Biosensors and Bioassays for Detection of Nucleic Acids and Proteins

Phil McClean

Plant Sciences
University of Paris XI, 1994
Field: Dry Bean Genetics and Biotechnology

Dharmakeerthi "Keerthi" Nawarathna

Electrical and Computer Engineering
University of Houston, 2005

Field: Biomedical Engineering

Stephen O'Rourke

Pharmaceutical Sciences

University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1995

Field: Cerebral Vascular Function in Health and Disease

Birgit Pruess

Microbiological Sciences

Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 1991

Field: Bacterial Physiology, Biofilm Biology, and Food Safety

Mohi Quadir

Coatings and Polymeric Materials

Freie University of Berlin, 2010

Field: Polymeric Materials for Drug Delivery

Sheela Ramamoorthy

Microbiological Sciences

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 2006

Field: Virology, Immunology, and Vaccinology

Jiajia Rao

Plant Sciences

University of Massachusetts-Amherst, 2013

Field: Food Chemistry and Ingredient Technology

Katie Reindl

Biological Sciences

North Dakota State University, 2006

Field: Cancer Cell Biology and Pharmacology

Larrence Reynolds

Animal Sciences

Iowa State University, 1983

Field: Nutrition and Pregnancy in Ruminants

Kenton Rodgers

Chemistry and Biochemistry

University of Iowa, 1988

Field: Inorganic and Bioinorganic Chemistry

Jane Schuh

Microbiological Sciences

North Dakota State University, 2002

Field: Environmental Allergic Asthma Triggered By Mold

Sangita Sinha

Chemistry and Biochemistry

Purdue University, 2000

Field: Biochemistry and Structural Biology of Host-Pathogen Interactions

Sarah Signor

Biological Sciences

University of California-Davis, 2013

Field: Insect Evolutionary Genomics

Kristine Steffen

Pharmaceutical Sciences

North Dakota State University, 2007

Field: Biology of Obesity and Post-Bariatric Outcomes, Gastrointestinal Microbiome Research

Chengwen Sun

Pharmaceutical Sciences

Jilin University, 2000

Field: Blood Pressure Regulation, Cell Signaling

Kendall Swanson

Animal Sciences

University of Kentucky, 2000

Field: Ruminant Nutrition, Energy Metabolism, Protein Metabolism, Pancreatic Function, Beef Cattle Production

Sathish Venkatachalem

Pharmaceutical Sciences

University of Madras

Field: Pulmonary Physiology and Pharmacology

Danling Wang

Electrical and Computer Engineering

Peking University, 2003; University of Washington, 2014

Field: Sensor Design, Fabrication, and Application of Early-State Human Disease Monitoring and Diagnosis

Alison Ward

Animal Sciences

University of Saskatchewan, 2011

Field: Livestock Epigenetics, Nutrient-Gene Interactions, and Developmental Programming

John Wilkinson

Chemistry and Biochemistry

Vanderbilt University, 2001

Field: Cancer Cell Metabolism, Cell Death Pathways, Mitochondrial Gene Expression, Animal Models of Tumorigenesis

Qifeng Zhang

Electrical and Computer Engineering

Peking University, 2001

Field: Nanomaterials for Sensor and Biomedical Applications, Nanotechnology