Experimental Pathology

Building D, Room D440, Medical Sciences I; 949-824-5367
http://www.pathology.uci.edu/
Edwin S. Monuki, Acting Department Chair and Graduate Program Director

The Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine offers a Ph.D. in Biomedical Sciences with a concentration in Experimental Pathology. The graduate program emphasizes experimental approaches to better understand the molecular and cellular mechanisms of disease, particularly human disease. Students work in laboratories studying topics ranging from infectious processes such as malaria and the acquired immune deficiency syndrome to innate immunity. The principal areas of research investigated by faculty in the Experimental Pathology concentration range from developmental neurobiology, to microbial genomics, to cellular stress response, to cancer.

The Department offers graduate study under the auspices of the School of Medicine and in conjunction with the program in Cellular and Molecular Biosciences (CMB), which is described in the Francisco J. Ayala School of Biological Sciences (http://catalogue.uci.edu/previouseditions/2014-15/schoolofbiologicalsciences/#graduatetext) section. Students are eligible to enter the Department program after meeting the specific requirements of the CMB gateway curriculum or by direct application to the Department. The Department program leads to the M.S. or Ph.D. degree in Biomedical Sciences, awarded after successful completion of all requirements. Students admitted into the program who select a research advisor in the Department begin following the departmental requirements for the Ph.D. at the start of their second year.

Experimental Pathology makes extensive use of both animal models of human disease and studies on human tissues from human subjects. Therefore, the curriculum is heavily weighted on experimental models, including animal models, of human disease. The didactic teaching components of the track are supplemented by a Pathology research conference, in which faculty, postdoctoral fellows, and graduate students present seminars or “research in progress” (RIP) talks. This seminar series allows trainees the opportunity to gain invaluable experience in presenting their research to other scientists and provides a mentoring process through which students gain insights from diverse scientific viewpoints.

Students should advance to candidacy by the end of their third year. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. is five years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

Faculty

Dylan M. Bach, M.D. University of California, San Diego, Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Philip M. Carpenter, M.D. Southwestern Medical School, Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Jefferson Chan, Ph.D. University of California, San Francisco, Associate Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine; Environmental Health Sciences
Elizabeth Chao, M.D. University of California, Irvine, Assistant Adjunct Professor of Pediatrics; Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Byung H. Choi, M.D. Severance Union Medical College, Professor Emeritus of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Jennifer L. Clebanoff, M.D. Boston University, Health Sciences Clinical Instructor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Maria G. Dacosta-Iyer, M.D. University of Bombay, Health Sciences Clinical Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Luis M. De La Maza, Ph.D. University of Minnesota, Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Suvarna A. Deshmukh-Rane, M.D., Health Sciences Assistant Clinical Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Robert A. Edwards, M.D. Baylor College of Medicine, Associate Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Yutaka Kikkawa, M.D. University of Tokyo, Professor Emeritus of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Ronald C. Kim, M.D. Thomas Jefferson University, Jefferson Medical College, Health Sciences Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Nils W. Lambrecht, Ph.D. Ruhr University Bochum, Health Sciences Clinical Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Chung Lee, Ph.D. West Virginia University, Adjunct Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Fritz Lin, M.D. Medical College of Virginia, Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Di Lu, M.D. Shanghai University, Health Sciences Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Dan Mercola, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Donald S. Minckler, M.D. University of Oregon, Professor Emeritus of Ophthalmology; Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Experimental Pathology

Edwin S. Monuki, M.D. University of California, San Diego, Associate Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine; Developmental and Cell Biology (cerebral cortex, choroid plexus development, translation)

Richard S. Newman, M.D. University of California, Irvine, Health Sciences Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Andre J. Ouellette, Ph.D. Indiana University, Professor Emeritus of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Yi Ouyang, M.D. Jilin University, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Ellena Peterson, Ph.D. Georgetown University, Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Hubert C. Pirkle, M.D. Indiana University, Professor Emeritus of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Louis Recher, M.D. University of Basel, Senate Emeritus of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Sherif Rezk, MBBS Alexandria University, Associate Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

W. Edward Robinson, Ph.D. Vanderbilt University, Professor in Residence of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine; Microbiology and Molecular Genetics

Michael E. Selsted, M.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Professor Emeritus of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Gerald S. Spear, M.D. Johns Hopkins University, Professor Emeritus of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Sandor Szabo, Ph.D. Université de Montréal, Professor in Residence of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine; Pharmacology

Minh-Ha Tran, D.O. Western University of Health Sciences, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Mark Li-Cheng Wu, M.D. University of Wisconsin-Madison, Associate Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Xiaohui Zhao, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Health Sciences Associate Clinical Professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Courses

**PATH 200A. Research in Experimental Pathology. 2-12 Units.**
Independent research for the Ph.D. program within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in Experimental Pathology.

Corequisite: PATH 203A.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

**PATH 200B. Research in Experimental Pathology. 2-12 Units.**
Independent research for the Ph.D. program within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in Experimental Pathology.

Corequisite: PATH 203B.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

**PATH 200C. Research in Experimental Pathology. 2-12 Units.**
Independent research for the Ph.D. program within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in Experimental Pathology.

Corequisite: PATH 203C.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

**PATH 200R. Research in Experimental Pathology for First-Year Students. 2-12 Units.**
Independent research within the laboratories of graduate training faculty in Experimental Pathology for first-year Ph.D. students.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 3 times.

**PATH 203A. Advanced Studies in Experimental Pathology. 1 Unit.**
A tutorial course for Ph.D. students in Experimental Pathology entailing attendance at Departmental seminars and critical reading of the scientific literature.

Corequisite: PATH 200A.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
PATH 203B. Advanced Studies in Experimental Pathology. 1 Unit.
A tutorial course for Ph.D. students in Experimental Pathology entailing attendance at Departmental seminars and critical reading of the scientific literature.
Corequisite: PATH 200B.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PATH 203C. Advanced Studies in Experimental Pathology. 1 Unit.
A tutorial course for Ph.D. students in Experimental Pathology entailing attendance at Departmental seminars and critical reading of the scientific literature.
Corequisite: PATH 200C.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PATH 204A. Experimental Pathology Research Seminar. 1 Unit.
Seminar series for graduate students in Experimental Pathology. Students attend seminars and, beginning in their third year of graduate study, present one formal seminar on their graduate research.
Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PATH 204B. Experimental Pathology Research Seminar. 1 Unit.
Seminar series for graduate students in Experimental Pathology. Students attend seminars and, beginning in their third year of graduate study, present one formal seminar on their graduate research.
Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PATH 204C. Experimental Pathology Research Seminar. 1 Unit.
Seminar series for graduate students in Experimental Pathology. Students attend seminars and, beginning in their third year of graduate study, present one formal seminar on their graduate research.
Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PATH 212. Signal Transduction and Growth Control. 4 Units.
Covers various eukaryotic signaling pathways (tyrosine kinase, ras-raf-MAPK, TGF-β, wnt, JAK-STAT, and FAS) with an emphasis on the experimental underpinnings. The material is covered in lectures and discussions of pertinent papers.
Same as BIOCHEM 212.

PATH 221. Immunopathogenic Mechanisms of Disease. 3 Units.
Examination of the mechanisms underlying disease states mediated by immune dysregulation. Topics include innate and adaptive immunity, autoimmunity, immunodeficiency, inflammatory disorders, and certain infectious diseases. Emphasis on biological basis of immunopathologies taught from reports in the original scientific literature.
Prerequisite: M&MG 215.
Same as M&MG 221.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PATH 225. Molecular Mechanisms of Human Disease. 3 Units.
Provides an overview of the molecular mechanisms of human diseases, including neurologic, hematologic, neoplastic, and infectious diseases. Students gain an understanding of these mechanisms, as well as models of human diseases.
Same as M&MG 225.

PATH 226. Topics in Experimental Pathology. 4 Units.
Select topics related to principles of experimental pathology including normal host responses to disease are presented. Animal models of human disease are emphasized. Material includes both lectures and critical review of the primary literature.
PATH 227. Experimental Pathology Journal Club. 1 Unit.
Graduate-level course, which is open to all years, will involve the reading and discussion of papers, preferably written by the invited seminar speaker. Discussions will cover advanced topics in experimental pathology as related to an understanding of human disease.

Corequisite: PATH 204A and PATH 204B and PATH 204C.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PATH 230D. Principles of Experimental Pathology. 4 Units.
Introduces graduate students to the general pathologic processes that mediate disease. Topics include cell injury and repair, inflammation, immunopathology, neoplasia, and genetic diseases. Combines lecture, small group discussion, and oral presentations.

PATH 231A. Pathology of Cardiovascular Diseases. 2 Units.
For graduate students interested in human cardiovascular disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the heart and blood vessels. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

PATH 232A. Pathology of Pulmonary Diseases. 1.5 Unit.
For graduate students interested in pulmonary disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the lungs and airways. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

PATH 233A. Pathology of Renal Diseases. 1 Unit.
For graduate students interested in renal disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the kidneys. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

PATH 234A. Pathology of Gastrointestinal Diseases.
For graduate students interested in gastrointestinal disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the gastrointestinal tract. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

Grading Option: In progress only.

PATH 234B. Pathology of Gastrointestinal Diseases. 2 Units.
For graduate students interested in gastrointestinal disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the gastrointestinal tract. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

Prerequisite: PATH 234A.

PATH 235A. Pathology of Genitourinary Tract Disease.
For graduate students interested in genitourinary tract or breast disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the breast and genitourinary tract. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

Grading Option: In progress only.

PATH 235B. Pathology of Genitourinary Tract Disease. 2 Units.
For graduate students interested in genitourinary tract or breast disease. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the breast and genitourinary tract. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

Prerequisite: PATH 235A.

PATH 236B. Graduate Neuropathology. 1 Unit.
For graduate students interested in diseases of the nervous system. Students receive training in physiology, anatomy, and pathologic processes of the central and peripheral nervous system. Experimental approaches to study such processes are emphasized.

PATH 292A. Scientific Communication. 2 Units.
Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PATH 292B. Scientific Communication. 2 Units.
Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
PATH 292C. Scientific Communication. 2 Units.
Small group meetings for graduate students to practice scientific writing, debate, and presentation skills.

Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PATH 299. Dissertation in Experimental Pathology. 1-12 Units.
Provided for the preparation and completion of the dissertation required for the Ph.D. degree.

Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.