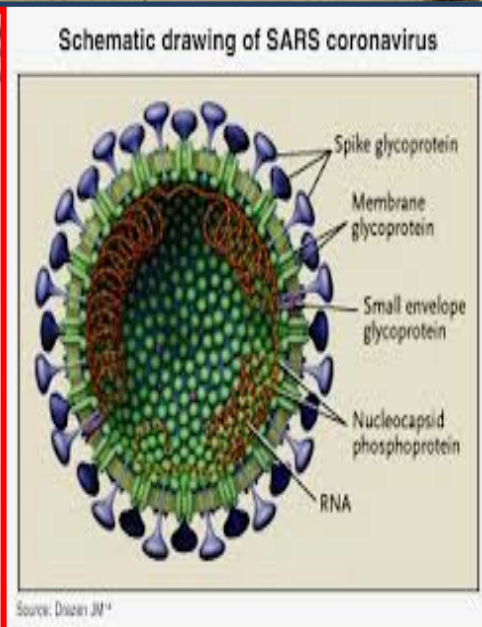


## Vision

TO GROW AS A CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN THE FIELD OF  
PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE



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For your **comments/contribution** OR

*For Back-Issues,*

<mailto:gnipstbulletin@gmail.com>

**EDITOR:** Soumya Bhattacharya

**GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY**

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## MESSAGE FROM GNIPST

GNIPST BULLETIN is the official publication of Guru Nanak Institute of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology. All the members of GNIPST are proud to publish the 31<sup>st</sup> Volume of “GNIPST BULLETIN”. Over the last two years this bulletin updating readers with different scientific, cultural or sports activities of this prestigious institute and promoting knowledge of recent development in Pharmaceutical and Biological Sciences. Student’s section is informing readers about some curious facts of drug discovery, science, sports and other relevant fields. We look forward to seeing your submission and welcome comments and ideas you may have.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

## NEWS UPDATE

### △ Heart Disease Linked With Dementia in Older Postmenopausal Women (18<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

Heart disease may put older postmenopausal women at higher risk for decreased brain function such as dementia, according to new research in *Journal of the American Heart Association*. [Read more](#)

### △ Scientists Reduce Protein Crystal Damage, Improve Pharmaceutical Development (18<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

Researchers have identified a method for protein crystallography that reduces damage to the protein crystal. The research team examined three different X-ray-based methods for solving protein structures and recommended one called "submicrometer line

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focusing" as the most promising for easing the dilemma. As its name suggests, the beam strikes the protein crystal with an area smaller than a micrometer, or smaller than one thousandth of a millimeter. The tiny impact area minimizes damage. [Read more](#)

### △ **Stem Cells Offer Clues to Reversing Receding**

#### **Hairlines** (18<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

Regenerative medicine may offer ways to banish baldness that don't involve toupees. The lab of USC scientist Krzysztof Kobiela, has published a trio of papers in the journals *Stem Cells* and *The Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)* that describe some of the factors that determine when hair grows, when it stops growing and when it falls out. [Read more](#)

### △ **Antiviral for HCV Improve Kidney, Cardiovascular Diseases in Diabetic Patients** (11<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

Researchers from Taiwan reveal that antiviral therapy for hepatitis C virus (HCV) improves kidney and cardiovascular outcomes for patients with diabetes. Results of the study published in *Hepatology*, a journal of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases, show that incidents of kidney disease, stroke, and heart attack were lower in patients treated with pegylated interferon and ribavirin compared to HCV patients not treated with antivirals or diabetic patients not infected with the virus.

[Read more](#)

### △ **Researchers Find Shape-Shifting Stops Migrating Cancer Cells** (4<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

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In research published in the December issue of *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, investigators reveal how interplay of molecules keeps cancer cells moving forward, and how disturbing the balance of these proteins pushes their shape to change, stopping them in their tracks. Investigators say they have already identified a number of agents some already used in the clinic for different disorders that may force shape-shifting in tumor cells.

[Read more](#)

### △ **HPV Home Tests Could Identify Cancer Risk**

(18<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

HPV self-testing is as effective as tests done by doctors, according to a Lund University study. Simple HPV home tests could therefore complement existing screening programs, and identify more women at risk for cervical cancer. [Read more](#)

### △ **Indian Scientists Invent Insulin Pills for Diabetics**

(19<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

Indian scientists have invented an insulin pill for diabetics. Sanyog Jain from India's National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research combined two approaches to shield insulin from the digestive enzymes and then get it into the blood. They packaged insulin in tiny sacs made of lipids, or fats called liposomes, which are already used in some treatments. Then, they wrapped the liposomes in layers of protective molecules called polyelectrolytes. [Read more](#)

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## HEALTH AWARENESS

### Coronavirus

Coronaviruses are common viruses that most people get some time in their life. Human coronaviruses usually cause mild to moderate upper-respiratory tract illnesses. Coronaviruses are named for the crown-like spikes on their surface. There are three main sub-groupings of coronaviruses, known as alpha, beta and gamma, and a fourth provisionally-assigned new group called delta coronaviruses.

Human coronaviruses were first identified in the mid 1960s. The five coronaviruses that can infect people are: alpha coronaviruses 229E and NL63 and beta coronaviruses OC43, HKU1, and SARS-CoV, the coronavirus that causes severe acute respiratory syndrome.

Coronaviruses may also infect animals. Most of these coronaviruses usually infect only one animal species or, at most, a small number of closely related species. However, SARS-CoV can infect people and animals, including monkeys, Himalayan palm civets, raccoon dogs, cats, dogs, and rodents.

People around the world commonly get infected with human coronaviruses. However, one exception is SARS-CoV. Since 2004, there have not been any known cases of SARS-CoV infection reported anywhere in the world.

Most people will get infected with human coronaviruses in their life time. Young children are most likely to get infected. However, you can have multiple infections in your life time.

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The ways that human coronaviruses spread have not been studied very much, except for SARS. However, it is likely that human coronaviruses spread from an infected person to others through—

- the air by coughing and sneezing, and
- close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hands.

These viruses may also spread by touching contaminated objects or surfaces then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes.

In one case, the SARS virus was thought to spread through infected stool that got into the air; people breathed this in and got infected.

In the United States, people usually get infected with human coronaviruses in the fall and winter. However, you can get infected at any time of the year.

Human coronaviruses usually cause mild to moderate upper-respiratory tract illnesses of short duration. Symptoms may include runny nose, cough, sore throat, and fever. These viruses can sometimes cause lower-respiratory tract illnesses, such as pneumonia. This is more common in people with cardiopulmonary disease or compromised immune systems, or the elderly. SARS-CoV can cause severe illness.

There are currently no vaccines available to protect you against human coronavirus infection. You may be able to reduce your risk of infection by—

- washing your hands often with soap and water,
- not touching your eyes, nose, or mouth, and
- avoiding close contact with people who are sick.

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If anyone has an illness caused by human coronaviruses, he can help protect others by—

- staying home while you are sick,
- avoiding close contact with others,
- covering your mouth and nose when you cough or sneeze, and
- keeping objects and surfaces clean and disinfected.

Laboratory tests can be done to confirm whether your illness may be caused by human coronaviruses. However, these tests are not used very often because people usually have mild illness. Also, testing may be limited to a few specialized laboratories.

Specific laboratory tests may include:

- virus isolation in cell culture,
- polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assays that are more practical and available commercially, and
- serological testing for antibodies to human coronaviruses.

Nose and throat swabs are the best specimens for detecting common human coronaviruses. Serological testing requires collection of blood specimens.

There are no specific treatments for illnesses caused by human coronaviruses.

**Treatments:** Most people with coronavirus illness will recover on their own. However, some things can be done to relieve your symptoms, such as—

- taking pain and fever medications (Caution: Aspirin should not be given to children), and

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- using a room humidifier or taking a hot shower to help ease a sore throat and cough.

If you are sick, you should —

- drink plenty of liquids, and
- stay home and rest.

If you are concerned about your symptoms, you should see your healthcare provider.

(Based on WHO database)

## DISEASE OUTBREAK NEWS

### △ Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) (17<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

WHO has been informed of an additional two laboratory-confirmed cases of infection with Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) in Saudi Arabia. [Read more](#)

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS

△ The 2nd Pharm. Tech IAPST International Conference on "New insights into diseases and recent therapeutic approaches" from 17th to 19th January 2014 in Kolkata, India. [Read more](#)

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## DRUGS UPDATES

### △ FDA approves Anoro Ellipta to treat chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (18<sup>th</sup> December, 2013)

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration today approved Anoro Ellipta (umeclidinium and vilanterol inhalation powder) for the once-daily, long-term maintenance treatment of airflow obstruction in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). [Read more](#)

## CAMPUS NEWS

△ B.Pharm 3<sup>rd</sup> year won the GNIPST Football Champions trophy, 2013. B.Pharm 3<sup>rd</sup> year won the final match 1-0 against B.Pharm 2<sup>nd</sup> year. Deep Chakraborty was the only scorer of the final.

△ Students of GNIPST organized pre puja celebration programme, 'Saaranya' on 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 in college Auditorium.

△ GNIPST organized a garment distribution programme on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 at Dakshineswar Kali Temple and Adyapith, Kolkata. On this remarkable event about hundred people have received garments. More than hundred students and most of the faculties participated on that day with lot of enthusiasm.

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△GNIPST celebrated **World Heart Day (29<sup>th</sup> September)** and **Pharmacist's Day(25<sup>th</sup> September)** on 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 in GNIPST Auditorium. A seminar on 'Violence against woman' and 'female foeticide' was held on GNIPST Auditorium on 25<sup>th</sup> September organized by JABALA Action Research Organization. On 26<sup>th</sup> September an intra-college Oral and Poster presentation competition related to World Pharmacist's day and Heart day was held in GNIPST. Ms. Purbali Chakraborty of B.Pharm 4<sup>th</sup> year won the first prize in Oral Presentation. The winner of Poster presentation was the group of Ms. Utsa Sinha, Mr. Koushik Saha and Mr. Niladri Banerjee (B.Pharm 4<sup>th</sup> year). A good number of students have participated in both the competition with their valuable views.

#### STUDENTS' SECTION

##### ❖ WHO CAN ANSWER FIRST????

- ✓ *In 1898 Martinus Beijerinck discovered which pathogenic agent?*
- ✓ *Which word in Biology was coined by Stanley Pruciner in 1982?*

#### Answer of Previous Issue's Questions:

- A) **Chemistry**, "*for the development of multiscale models for complex chemical systems*".
- B) **4<sup>th</sup> July, 2012**

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## *Identify them*



### Answer of Previous Issue's Image:

CERN ( "Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire", or European Council for Nuclear Research)

- *Send your thoughts/ Quiz/Puzzles/games/write-ups or any other contributions for Students' Section& answers of this Section at [gnipstbulletin@gmail.com](mailto:gnipstbulletin@gmail.com)*

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## EDITOR'S NOTE

I am proud to publish the 2<sup>nd</sup> issue of 31<sup>st</sup> Volume of **GNIPST BULLETIN**. GNIPST BULLETIN now connected globally through *facebook account 'GNIPST bulletin'*

I want to convey my thanks to all the GNIPST members and the readers for their valuable comments, encouragement and supports.

I am thankful to **Dr. Abhijit Sengupta**, Director of GNIPST for his valuable advice and encouragement. Special thanks to **Dr. Prerona Saha** and **Mr. Debabrata Ghosh Dastidar** for their kind co-operation and technical supports. I am thankful to **Mr. Subha Bhattacharjee** for his contribution to **solve the puzzle** section. An important part of the improvement of the bulletin is the contribution of the readers. You are invited to send in your write ups, notes, critiques or any kind of contribution for the forthcoming special and regular issue.

## ARCHIVE

△ **Teacher's day** was celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> September, 2013 by the students of GNIPST in GNIPST Auditorium.

△ ***Azalea (exotic flower)***, the fresher welcome programme for newcomers of GNIPST in the session 2013-14 was held on 8<sup>th</sup> August in GNIPST Auditorium.

△ One day seminar cum teachers' development programme for school teachers on the theme of "Recent Trends of Life Sciences in Higher Education" organized by GNIPST held on 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2013 at GNIPST auditorium. The programme was inaugurated by

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Prof . Asit Guha, Director of JIS Group, Mr. U.S. Mukherjee, Dy Director of JIS Group and Dr. Abhijit Sengupta, Director cum Principal of GNIPST with lamp lighting. The programme started with an opening song performed by the B.Pharm students of this institute. The seminar consists of a series of lectures, video presentations and poster session. On the pre lunch session 4 lectures were given by Dr. Lopamudra Dutta, Mr. Debabrata Ghosh Dastidar, Ms. Swati Nandy and Ms. Tamalika Chakraborty respectively. On their presentation the speakers enlighten the recent development of Pharmacy, Genetics and Microbiology and their correlation with Life Sciences. On the post lunch session, Ms. Saini Setua and Ms. Sanchari Bhattacharjee explained the recent development and career opportunities in Biotechnology and Hospital Management. The programme was concluded with valedictory session and certificate distribution.

About 50 Higher secondary school teachers from different schools of Kolkata and North& South 24 Parganas district of West Bengal participated in this programme. A good interactive session between participants and speakers was observed in the seminar. The seminar was a great success with the effort of faculties, staffs and students of our Institute. It was a unique discussion platform for school teachers and professional of the emerging and newer branches of Life Science.

- The following B.Pharm. final year students have qualified, GPAT-2013. We congratulate them all.

**Amanpreet Kaur, Mohua Das,**

**Sourav Bagchi, Uddipta Ghosh Dastidar,**

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Siddarth Shah, PraptiChakraborty,

SubhradipRoychoudhury, Soumyajit Das,

Mounomukhar Bhattacharjee.

➤ **GNIPST is now approved by AICTE and affiliated to WBUT for conducting the two years post graduate course (M.Pharm) in PHARMACEUTICS. The approved number of seat is 18.**

- The general body meeting of APTI, Bengal Branch has been conducted at GNIPST on 15<sup>th</sup> June, 2012. The program started with a nice presentation by Dr. Pulok Kr. Mukherjee, School of Natural Products, JU on the skill to write a good manuscript for publication in impact journals. It was followed by nearly two hour long discussion among more than thirty participants on different aspects of pharmacy education. Five nonmember participants applied for membership on that very day.
- GNIPST is now approved by AICTE and affiliated to WBUT for conducting the two years' post graduate course (M.Pharm) in PHARMACOLOGY. The approved number of seat is 18.
- The number of seats in B.Pharm. has been increased from 60 to 120.
- **AICTE has sanctioned a release of grant under Research Promotion Scheme (RPS) during the financial year 2012-13 to GNIPST as per the details below:**
  - a. *Beneficiary Institution:* Guru Nanak Institution of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology.

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b. *Principal Investigator:* Dr. Lopamudra Dutta.

c. *Grant-in-aid sanctioned:* Rs. 16,25000/- only

d. *Approved duration:* 3 years

e. *Title of the project:* Screening and identification of potential medicinal plant of **Purulia & Bankura** districts of West Bengal with respect to diseases such as diabetes, rheumatism, Jaundice, hypertension and developing biotechnological tools for enhancing bioactive molecules in these plants.