The Curriculum in Toxicology administers a degree program leading to the award of the Ph.D. in toxicology. The curriculum is an interdisciplinary program, and its faculty is drawn from various administrative units of the schools of medicine, pharmacy, and public health. The training faculty also includes scientists at government laboratories on campus or in the Research Triangle Park (e.g., EPA, NIEHS). The research interests of the faculty include most areas of toxicology, with particular emphasis on understanding the links between the environment and health risks, the mode of action of toxicants and disease pathogenesis, and how emerging knowledge could be translated into prevention strategies, new therapeutic interventions, and an improved scientific basis for risk assessment.

The main areas of research concentration are molecular carcinogenesis, mechanistic toxicology, neurotoxicology, cardiopulmonary toxicity, hepatic toxicity, computational toxicology, developmental toxicity, immunotoxicology, drug and xenobiotic metabolism, and ethanol toxicity. Multidisciplinary efforts are directed at environmental toxicology, systems biology, animal models of human diseases, translational research, and biomarkers. The faculty generally does not conduct research in the areas of aquatic toxicology, forensic toxicology, the ecological aspects of toxicology, or studies in invertebrate systems. The research activities of the Curriculum in Toxicology are conducted in the laboratory facilities assigned to each faculty member by a participating administrative unit.

Applications

Students with interest in the Ph.D. degree in toxicology must apply for Graduate School admission through the Biological and Biomedical Sciences Program. Applications are considered from students who have received or expect to receive a B.S./B.A. or an M.S. degree in a scientific discipline. A desirable background for predoctoral studies in toxicology includes courses in biological sciences (including histology and animal physiology), in chemistry (including analytical and organic), and in mathematics through calculus, although all of these are not absolutely essential. A strong course in general biochemistry accelerates the student's progress. Applicants are evaluated on the basis of undergraduate (and graduate) academic performance, Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores, and letters of recommendation. Students are accepted on the basis of their achievement and potential. Prior research experience is strongly considered in the assessment of qualifications for admission.

Financial Aid

The curriculum seeks to fund predoctoral students each year. All applicants are considered for financial aid awards.

Doctor of Philosophy

The selection of graduate courses for the Ph.D. degree is influenced by the student's prior academic background. The academic courses that are considered appropriate for graduate training in toxicology include biochemistry, biostatistics, pathology, pharmacology, toxicology, and two elective courses in the specific areas of the doctoral research. In addition, each predoctoral student is expected to participate in other training activities (i.e., student-centered seminars and scientific meetings) while developing the doctoral dissertation project. Attendance and participation in the Curriculum in Toxicology seminar series is required during the entire training period.

A major requirement for the Ph.D. degree is a doctoral dissertation based on the development of the student's research project. Written and oral examinations are required in the fields of general toxicology and the student's research concentration.

Professional Science Master's

The professional science master's in toxicology is associated with the Professional Science Master's Program. For more information about the program, see the Professional Science Master's Program (http://catalog.unc.edu/graduate/schools-departments/professional-science-masters-programs).

Professors

Louise M. Ball, Metabolism and Genotoxicity of Environmental Xenobiotics
Thomas W. Bouldin, Neuropathology, Ocular Pathology and Neurotoxicology
Kim R. Brouwer, Pharmacokinetics, Hepatic Transport, Hepatobiliary Disposition, Biliary Excretion, Hepatotoxicity
Bruce A. Cairns, Burn Trauma, Lung Injury following Inhalation Injury, T Cell Response after Burn Injury
Frank C. Church, Thrombosis and Hemostasis, Breast and Prostate Carcinogenesis, Macromolecular Structure-Function
William B. Coleman, Hepatocarcinogenesis, Tumor Suppressor Genes, Biology of Liver Stem Cells, Cancer Epigenetics
Channing J. Der, Ras Protein Superfamily, Signal Transduction and Oncogenesis
Mohanish P. Deshmukh, Molecular Mechanisms of Apoptosis in Neurons and Other Postmitotic Cells
Avram Gold, Structure-Reactivity Relationships in Metabolism and Mutagenicity of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
Milan J. Hazucha, Health Effects of Air Pollutants, Human Studies, Mechanisms of Response
David J. Holbrook Jr., Biochemical Toxicology, Xenobiotic Metabolism
Ilona Jaspers, Cellular Mechanisms of Air Pollutant Toxicity
David G. Kaufman, DNA Replication, Chemical Carcinogenesis
William K. Kaufmann, DNA Metabolism in Radiation and Chemical Carcinogenesis
Nobuyo N. Maeda, Animal Models of Hyperlipidemia, Atherosclerosis and Cardiomyopathy
Terry Magnuson, Mammalian Genetics, Genomics and Development
A. Leslie Morrow, Neurotoxicology and Excitotoxicity of Alcohol
Leena A. Nylander-French, Development of Methods to Monitor and Assess Dermal Exposure to Chemical Carcinogens and Contact Sensitizers
David B. Peden, Translational and Clinical Research in Environmental Lung Disease
Charles M. Perou, Characterization and Classification of Human Breast Tumors into Subtypes of Biological and Clinical Importance
Daniel Pomp, Genetic Architecture of Complex Traits, Gene-Environment Interactions, Polycyclic Mouse Models, Obesity
Dale A. Ramsden, V(D)J Recombination and DNA Double Strand Break Repair
Aziz Sancar, DNA Repair and Cancer, Structure and Function of DNA Repair Enzymes, Connection between the Circadian Clock and DNA Excision Repair
Norman E. Sharpless, Tumor Suppressor Genes, Genetics of Cancer and Aging
Miroslav Styblo, Metabolism and Biological Effects of Essential and Toxic Metals and Metalloids
James A. Swenberg, Carcinogenesis, DNA and Protein Adducts, Cell Proliferation, Risk Assessment
Nancy E. Thomas, Molecular Carcinogenesis, Environmental Toxicology, Molecular Epidemiology, Research Translation, Biomarkers
Alexander Tropsha, Molecular Modeling, Computer-Assisted Drug Design, Molecular Dynamics of Proteins, Protein Folding
Cyrus Vaziri, Cell Cycle Responses to Environmental Genotoxins (Benzo[a]pyrene, UV Radiation), DNA Replication and Repair, Genome Stability
Paul B. Watkins, Mechanistic Toxicology, Hepatotoxicology, Research Translation, Biomarkers
Bernard E. Weissman, Chromatin Remodeling and Epigenetic Alterations in Human Cancer
Elizabeth M. Wilson, Environmental Androgens and Antiandrogens, Androgen Receptor Regulation of Prostate Cancer
Jeffrey M. Macdonald, Metabolomics and Fluxomics Using NMR Spectroscopy and Imaging, Tissue Engineering
Scott H. Randell, Identification of Airway Epithelial Stem Cells, Airway Inmate Immunity, Pathophysiology of Lung Diseases
W. Kimryn Rathmell, Genetics of Renal Cell Carcinoma
Philip C. Smith, Toxicokinetics and Xenobiotic Metabolism, Peptide Analysis and Disposition

Assistant Professors
Michelle L. Hernandez, Severe Asthma, Development of Novel Therapies against Neutrophilic Airway Inflammation
Folami ideraabdullah, Epigenetics, Mouse Models
Samir Kelada, Mouse Models of Diversity, Asthma, Ozone
Robert Maile, Innate and Adaptive Immune Regulation during Health and in Disease
Thomas J. Urban, Genetic and Genomic Studies of a Variety of Human Traits, Including Rare Adverse Drug Reactions such as Drug-Induced Liver Injury (DILI)

Research Professor
Kenneth H. Pearce, Jr., Non-Glycosylated Proprotein Convertase Ectodomain Protein for Apo Crystallization, Small Molecule Inhibitor Co-Crystals, and Fragment Screens

Faculty Affiliates from Other Research Institutions
LifeNet Health
Edward L. LeCluyse, Cellular/Molecular Mechanisms Regulating Liver Cytochrome P450 Enzymes Expression

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
Trevor Archer, Molecular Carcinogenesis, Chromatin Structure, Control of Gene Transcription, Epigenetics
Linda S. Birnbaum, Chemical Disposition of Xenobiotics, Mechanistic Toxicology, Dose-Response and Risk Assessment
Michael DeVito, Development of Models for Cumulative Risk to Endocrine Disruptors
Suzanne Fenton, Environmental Effects on Mammary Gland Development and Function
Michael B. Fessler, Induction and Regulation of Innate Immune Response, Toll-Like Receptor Signaling
G. Jean Harry, Developmental Neurotoxicology, Molecular Neuro/Immunotoxicology
Steven R. Kleeberger, Genetic Determinants of Environmental Lung Disease
Gregory S. Travlos, Hematology and Clinical Chemistry
Carmen J. Williams, Environmental Effects on Reproductive Biology and Early Mammalian Embryogenesis, Epigenetics, Endocrine Disruption
Humphrey Yao, Developmental Reproductive Biology

North Carolina Central University
Antonio Baines, Molecular Mechanisms of Disease and Drug Therapy

North Carolina State University
David C. Dorman, Experimental Neurotoxicology, Nasal Toxicology, Pharmacokinetics
Quintiles
Daniel Kemp, Impact of the Microbiome on Drug Discovery
TOXC 423. Developmental Toxicology and Teratology. 3 Credits. Emphasizes topics of current research interest relative to the genesis of environmentally caused and genetically based birth defects. One two-hour session per week (evening).

TOXC 442. Biochemical Toxicology. 3 Credits. Required preparation, one course in biochemistry. Biochemical actions of toxicants and assessment of cellular damage by biochemical measurements. Three lecture hours per week.

Requisites: Prerequisite, CHEM 430; permission of the instructor for students lacking the prerequisites.

Grading status: Letter grade

Same as: CBIO 423.

Graduate-level Courses

TOXC 701. Current Topics in Toxicology. 1 Credit. In this course, we will read, discuss and present primary research articles, from various research groups, in order to interpret the true meaning of recent scientific findings in the field of toxicology. A general understanding of Biology, Chemistry and Human Health is required.

TOXC 702. Principles of Pharmacology and Physiology. 3 Credits. Introduces students to the major areas of pharmacology and physiology and serves as a basis for more advanced courses. Three lecture hours a week.

Requisites: Prerequisite, CHEM 430; permission of the instructor for students lacking the prerequisite.

Same as: PHCO 702.

TOXC 707. Advanced Toxicology. 3 Credits. Cellular and physiological basis of toxicity of environmental chemicals, with emphasis on inhalation toxicology, developmental toxicology, immunotoxicology, radiation toxicology, renal toxicology, and neurotoxicology. Three lecture hours per week.

Requisites: Prerequisite, PHCO 702; permission of the instructor for students lacking the prerequisite.

Same as: ENVR 707, PHCO 707.

TOXC 721. Toxicology Seminar II. 1 Credit. Student-conducted presentations and discussions of recent advances in toxicology; emphasis on critical evaluation of published investigations and on organization and oral delivery of presentations. One hour per week.

TOXC 722. Toxicology Seminar III. 1 Credit. Presentations by outside invited speakers, local faculty, advanced graduate students, and postdoctoral trainees. Topics will cover all areas of research in toxicology. One hour per week.

Same as: ENVR 722.

TOXC 735. Regulatory Toxicology-Interacting with regulatory agencies & approval for drug, device, and chemical. 3 Credits. Regulatory agency fundamentals, regulatory process for drug, medical device, cosmetic and agrochemical products. Industry, regulatory agency representatives and consultants will be invited to speak directly about their regulatory policies, challenges, and expectations. Students will develop and present a regulatory submission package as part of a group project.

Same as: GRAD 735.

TOXC 760. Toxicokinetics. 3 Credits. A quantitative examination of the time course of absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, and biologic effects of agents of toxicologic interest. Three lecture hours per week.

TOXC 792. Seminar in Carcinogenesis. 2 Credits. Permission of the instructor. Survey of classical and current literature on selected critical issues in carcinogenesis. Students discuss experimental methods and observations as well as theories and generalizations. Two seminar hours a week.

Same as: PATH 792.
TOXC 821. Scientific Writing. 1 Credit.
Doctoral candidacy in toxicology required. Workshops on scientific writing with special emphasis on fellowship applications and the doctoral research proposal. Students work on several written assignments and are expected complete a draft of their proposals by the end of the semester.

TOXC 901. Research in Toxicology. 3 Credits.
May be repeated. Students register in this course as they formulate their doctoral research projects.

Repeat rules: May be repeated for credit.

TOXC 992. Master's (Non-Thesis). 3 Credits.
Students acquire practical experience through an internship program at a non-academic institution where knowledge in toxicology is applied toward its mission. They subsequently prepare a capstone monograph (thesis substitute) that reports on their individualized experience, a requirement for the MPS in Toxicology.

Requisites: Prerequisites, TOXC 442 and TOXC 707.
Repeat rules: May be repeated for credit.

TOXC 993. Master's Research and Thesis. 3 Credits.
May be repeated. Hours and credits to be arranged.
Repeat rules: May be repeated for credit.

TOXC 994. Doctoral Research and Dissertation. 3 Credits.
May be repeated. Hours and credits to be arranged.
Repeat rules: May be repeated for credit.