

# GENETICS, M.S.

Graduate training in genetics emphasizes study and research leading to a Ph.D. degree in genetics. A master's degree in medical genetics with specialized training in genetic counseling is also available. For more information on a master's degree in genetic counseling, see Genetic Counseling (<http://www.med.wisc.edu/education/graduate-programs/genetic-counseling/main/26910/>).

## LABORATORY OF GENETICS

The Laboratory of Genetics is the oldest and one of the finest centers of genetics in the nation. It is highly regarded for its research contributions in the areas of disease genetics (<https://genetics.wisc.edu/disease-biology/>), cell biology (<https://genetics.wisc.edu/cell-biology/>), neurogenetics (<https://genetics.wisc.edu/neuro-and-behavioral-genetics/>), developmental genetics (<https://genetics.wisc.edu/development/>), gene expression (<https://genetics.wisc.edu/gene-expression/>), genomics (<https://genetics.wisc.edu/genomics-and-proteomics/>), evolutionary and population genetics (<https://genetics.wisc.edu/evolutionary-and-population-genetics/>), and computational biology (<https://genetics.wisc.edu/computational-systems-and-synthetic-biology/>).

The laboratory consists of two departments: Genetics, in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences; and Medical Genetics, in the School of Medicine and Public Health. Although administratively distinct, these two departments function as one at both the faculty and student levels.