WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

DRAFT SYLLABUS BASED ON NEP, 2020 FOR

FOUR-YEAR MICROBIOLOGY HONOURS/HONOURS WITH RESEARCH/THREE YEAR MULTIDISCIPLINARY DEGREE COURSE

Structure of B. Sc. 4 years Honours/Honours with research in Microbiology /3 year Multidisciplinary programme Based on NEP

SEM	Major (DS)	Minor (MA)	SEC	MDC	Research
	Theo.= 3 credits	Theo.= 3	Theo.= 3	Theo.= 3 credits	(15
	Prac.= 2 credits	credits	credits		credits)
		Prac.= 2 credits			
I	DS 1: Introduction	MA 1:	SE 1:	Students other than	
	to Microbiology	Microbial	Microbiologica	Biological Science at +2	
	and Microbial	diversity & its	l Analysis of	level can opt Biological	
	Diversity	application	Air and Water	Science as MDC with	
II	DS 2: Bacteriology	MA 2:	SE 2: Food	following six modules of	
		Microbes in	Fermentation	Microbiology topics in one	
		Environment	Techniques	of the three semesters:	
III	DS 3: Biochemistry	MA 3:	SE 3:	i) Bioremediation, ii) Role	
		Industrial &	Microbial	of microbes in Human, iii)	
		Food	Diagnostics &	Genetic engineering in	
		Microbiology	Public Health	Human welfare, iv)	
				Industrial use of Microbes,	
				v) Microbes in food safety	
				and hygiene, vi) Sustainable	
				development in Agriculture	
IV	DS 4: Microbial	MA 4^:			
	Physiology &	Medical			
	Metabolism, DS 5:	Microbiology			
	Environmental				
	Microbiology, DS				
	6: Food & Dairy				
	Microbiology, DS				
	7: Medical				
	Microbiology				
V	DS 8: Microbial	MA 5^:			
	Genetics,	Microbial			
	DS 9: Virology and	Genetics &			
	Cancer biology	Molecular			
	DS 10: Cell	Biology			
	Biology				
	DS 11: Molecular				
	Biology				

VI	DS 12: Industrial	MA 6^:		
	Microbiology	Immunology		
	DS13: Immunology			
	DS 14:			
	Recombinant DNA			
	technology			
	DS 15; Microbes in			
	SustainableAgricultur			
	e and Development			
VII	DS 16: Eukaryotic	Special Minor -		
	Genetics	SM 1:		
	DS 17: Biophysical	Environmental		
	Techniques in	Biotechnology		
	Research			
VIII	DS 18:			
	Biomathematics			
	and Biostatistics			
	DS 19: Genome			
	Biology			
	DS 20*: Biosafety			
	and Intellectual			
	Property Rights			
	DS 21*:			
	Bioinformatics			

^{*}DS 19, 20 & 21:Only for the students of 4 years Honours without Research

[^]MA4, 5 & 6: Only for the students of 3 years Multidisciplinary programme

4-Year B.Sc (HONOURS) MICROBIOLOGY (BASED ON NEP,2020)

SEMESTER -I

DS-1: INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 History of Development of Microbiology

Development of microbiology as a discipline, Spontaneous generation vs. biogenesis. Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander FlemingRole of microorganisms in fermentation, Germ theory of disease, Development of variousmicrobiological techniques and golden era of microbiology, Development of the field of soilmicrobiology: Contributions of Martinus W. Beijerinck, Sergei N. Winogradsky, Selman A. Waksman

No. of Hours: 10

Establishment of fields of medical microbiology and immunology through the work of Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, Edward Jenner

Unit 2 Diversity of Microbial World No. of Hours: 35

A. Systems of classification

Binomial Nomenclature, Whittaker's five kingdom and Carl Woese's three kingdom classification systems and their utility. Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic microorganisms

B. General characteristics of different groups: Acellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, Prions)and Cellular microorganisms (Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa) with emphasis on distributionand occurrence, morphology, mode of reproduction and economic importance.

• Algae

History of phycology with emphasis on contributions of Indian scientists; General characteristics of algae including occurrence, thallus organization, algae cell ultra structure, pigments, flagella, eyespotfood reserves and vegetative, asexual and sexual reproduction. Different types of life cycles in algaewith suitable examples: Haplobiontic, Haplontic, Diplontic, Diplobiontic and Diplohaplontic lifecycles. Applications of algae in agriculture, industry, environment and food

• Fungi

Historical developments in the field of Mycology including significant contributions of eminentmycologists. General characteristics of fungi including habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, fungal cell ultra-structure, thallus organization and aggregation, fungal wall structure and synthesis, as exual reproduction, sexual reproduction, heterokaryosis, heterothallism and parasexual mechanism.

Economic importance of fungi with examples in agriculture, environment, Industry, medicine, food, biodeterioration and mycotoxins.

• Protozoa

General characteristics with special reference to Amoeba, Paramecium, Plasmodium, Leishmania and Giardia

DS-1P: INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY (PRACTICALS)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Microbiology Good Laboratory Practices and Biosafety.
- 2. To study the principle and applications of important instruments (Laminar Air Flow, autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in themicrobiology laboratory.

- 3. Preparation of Nutrient Agar slant, Nutrient broth &Czapekdox Agar slant/plate.
- 4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility
- 5. Inoculation of fungi (Penicillium, Aspergillus) in Czapekdox medium
- 6. Staining of fungi (Rhizopus, Penicillium, Aspergillus) using Lactophenol-Cotton blue
- 7. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven and assessment for sterility
- 8. Study of *Spirogyra* and *Chlamydomonas*, *Volvox* using temporary Mounts
- 10. Study of the following protozoans using permanent mounts/photographs: *Amoeba*, *Entamoeba*, *Paramecium* and *Plasmodium*

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition. PearsonEducation
- 2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM, Dunlap PV and Clark DP. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms.14th edition. Pearson International Edition
- 3. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. PearsonEducation Limited
- 4. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGrawHill International.
- 5. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T.Brown Publishers.
- 6. Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. (1993). Microbiology. 5th edition. McGrawHill Book Company.
- 7. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML, and Painter PR. (2005). GeneralMicrobiology. 5th edition. McMillan.

SE-1: MICROBIOLOGICALANALYSIS OF AIR & WATER

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Aeromicrobiology

Bioaerosols, Air borne microorganisms (bacteria, Viruses, fungi) and their impact on human health and environment, significance in food and pharma industries and operation theatres, allergens

Unit 2 Air Sample Collection and Analysis

No of Hours: 9

No of Hours: 6

Bioaerosol sampling, air samplers, methods of analysis, CFU, culture media for bacteria and fungi, Identification characteristics

Unit 3 Control Measures

No of Hours: 6

Fate of bioaerosols, inactivation mechanisms – UV light, HEPA filters, desiccation, Incineration

Unit 4 Water Microbiology

No of Hours: 6

Water borne pathogens, water borne diseases

Unit 5 Microbiological Analysis of Water

No of Hours: 12

Sample Collection, Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water, methods to detect potability of water samples: (a) standard qualitative procedure: presumptive/MPN tests, confirmed and completed tests for faecal coliforms (b) Membrane filter technique and (c) Presence/absence tests

Unit 6 Control Measures

No of Hours: 6

Precipitation, chemical disinfection, filtration, high temperature, UV light

SEMESTER -II

DS-2T: BACTERIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45

CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Cell organization No. of Hours: 8

Cell size, shape and arrangement, glycocalyx, capsule, flagella, endoflagella, fimbriae and pili.Cell-wall: Composition and detailed structure of Gram-positive and Gram-negative cell walls,Archaebacterial cell wall, Gram and acid fast staining mechanisms, lipopolysaccharide (LPS),sphaeroplasts, protoplasts, and L-forms. Effect of antibiotics and enzymes on the cell wall.Cell Membrane: Structure, function and chemical composition of bacterial and archaeal cellmembranes.Cytoplasm: Ribosomes, mesosomes, inclusion bodies, nucleoid, chromosome and plasmidsEndospore: Structure, formation, stages of sporulation.

Unit 2 Bacteriological techniques No. of Hours: 3

Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating methods; cultivation, maintenance and preservation/stocking of pure cultures; cultivation of anaerobic bacteria, and accessing non-culturable bacteria.

Unit 3 Microscopy No. of Hours: 4

Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase Contrast Microscope, FluoresenceMicroscope, Confocal microscopy, Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscope

Unit 4 Growth and nutrition No. of Hours: 7

Nutritional requirements in bacteria and nutritional categories; Culture media: components of media, natural and synthetic media, chemically defined media, complex media, selective, differential, indicator, enriched and enrichment media *Physical methods of microbial control*: heat, low temperature, high pressure, filtration, desiccation, osmotic pressure, radiation *Chemical methods of microbial control*: disinfectants, types and mode of action

Unit 5 Reproduction in Bacteria No. of Hours: 3

Asexual methods of reproduction, logarithmic representation of bacterial populations, phases of growth, calculation of generation time and specific growth rate

Unit 6 Bacterial Systematics No. of Hours: 6

Aim and principles of classification, systematics and taxonomy, concept of species, taxa, strain; conventional, molecular and recent approaches to polyphasic bacterial taxonomy, evolutionary chronometers, rRNA oligonucleotide sequencing, signature sequences, and protein sequences. Differences between eubacteria and archaebacteria

Unit 7 Important archaeal and eubacterial groups No. of Hours: 14

Archaebacteria: General characteristics, phylogenetic overview, genera belonging to Nanoarchaeota(*Nanoarchaeum*), Crenarchaeota (*Sulfolobus*, *Thermoproteus*) and Euryarchaeota [Methanogens(*Methanobacterium*, *Methanocaldococcus*), thermophiles (*Thermococcus*, *Pyrococcus*, *Thermoplasma*), and Halophiles (*Halobacterium*, *Halococcus*)]

Eubacteria: Morphology, metabolism, ecological significance and economic importance of followinggroups:

Gram Negative:

Non proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Alpha proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Beta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Gamma proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Delta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Epsilon proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Zeta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples

Gram Positive:

Low G+ C (Firmicutes): General characteristics with suitable examples High G+C (Actinobacteria): General characteristics with suitable examples

Cyanobacteria: An Introduction

DS-2: BACTERIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Preparation of different media: Nutrientagar, McConkey agar, EMB agar.
- 2. Simple staining
- 3. Negative staining
- 4. Gram's staining
- 5. Endospore staining.
- 6. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streaking method.
- 7. Estimation of CFU count by spread plate method/pour plate method.
- 8. Determination of Bacterial growth curve
- 9. Determination of antibiotic sensitivity by paper disc method

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T.Brown Publishers.
- 2. Black JG. (2008). Microbiology: Principles and Explorations. 7th edition. Prentice Hall
- 3. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM. (2014). Brock Biology of Micro-organisms. 14th edition. Parker J.

Prentice Hall International, Inc.

- 4. Pelczar Jr MJ, Chan ECS, and Krieg NR. (2004). Microbiology. 5th edition Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. Srivastava S and Srivastava PS. (2003). Understanding Bacteria. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht
- 6. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5th edition

McMillan.

- 7. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition Pearson Education.
- 8. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- 9. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited

SE-2: FOOD FERMENTATION TECHNIQUES

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Fermented Foods

Definition, types, advantages and health benefits

Unit 2 Milk Based Fermented Foods

Dahi, Yogurt, Buttermilk (Chach) and cheese: Preparation of inoculums, types of microorganisms and production process

Unit 3 Grain Based Fermented Foods No. of Hours: 8

Soy sauce, Bread, Idli and Dosa: Microorganisms and production process

Unit 4 Vegetable Based Fermented Foods No. of Hours: 6

Pickels, Saeurkraut: Microorganisms and production process

Unit 5 Fermented Meat and Fish No. of Hours: 7

No. of Hours: 6

No. of Hours: 12

Types, microorganisms involved, fermentation process

Unit 6 Probiotic Foods

Definition, types, microorganisms and health benefits

Suggested Readings

1. Hui YH, Meunier-Goddik L, Josephsen J, Nip WK, Stanfield PS (2004) Handbook of food and fermentation technology, CRC Press

No. of Hours: 6

No. of Hours: 10

- 2. Holzapfel W (2014) Advances in Fermented Foods and Beverages, Woodhead Publishing.
- 3. Yadav JS, Grover, S and Batish VK (1993) A comprehensive dairy microbiology, Metropolitan
- 4. Jay JM, Loessner MJ, Golden DA (2005) Modern Food Microbiology, 7th edition. Springer

SEMESTER -III

DS-3T: BIOCHEMISTRY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Bioenergetics No. of Hours: 6

First and second laws of Thermodynamics. Definitions of Gibb's Free Energy,enthalpy,and Entropyand mathematical relationship among them, Standard free energychange and equilibrium constant Coupled reactions and additive nature of standard freeenergy change, Standard Free Energy Change of coupled reactions, Energy richcompounds: Phosphoenolpyruvate, 1,3-Bisphosphoglycerate, Thioesters, ATP, Numerical problems on calculations of Standard Free Energy Change and EquilibriumConstant

Unit 2 Carbohydrates

Families of monosaccharides: aldoses and ketoses, trioses, tetroses, pentoses, and hexoses. Stereo isomerism of monosaccharides, epimers, Mutarotation and anomers of glucose. Furanose and pyranose forms of glucose and fructose, Haworth projection formulae forglucose; chair and boat forms of glucose, Sugar derivatives, glucosamine, galactosamine, muramic acid, N- acetyl neuraminic acid, Disaccharides; concept of reducing and nonreducing sugars, occurrence and Haworth projections of maltose, lactose, and sucrose, Polysaccharides, storage polysaccharides, starch and glycogen. Structural Polysaccharides, cellulose, peptidoglycan and chitin

Unit 3 Lipids No. of Hours: 8

Definition and major classes of storage and structural lipids. Storage lipids. Fatty acidsstructure and functions. Essential fatty acids. Triacyl glycerols structure, functions and properties. Saponification Structural lipids. Phosphoglycerides: Building blocks, Generalstructure, functions and properties. Structure of phosphatidylethanolamine and phosphatidylcholine, Sphingolipids.

Unit 4 Proteins No. of Hours: 10

Functions of proteins, Primary structures of proteins: Amino acids, the building blocks of proteins. General formula of amino acid and concept of zwitterion. Concept of pH andbuffers, Titration curve of amino acid and its Significance, Classification, biochemical structure and notation of standard protein amino acidsNinhydrin reaction.

Secondary structure of proteins: Peptide unit and its salient features. The alpha helix, the beta pleated sheet and their occurrence in proteins,

Tertiary andquaternary structures of proteins. Forces holding the polypeptide together. Human haemoglobin structure, Quaternary structures of proteins

Unit 5. Enzymes No. of Hours: 11

Structure of enzyme: Apoenzyme and cofactors, prosthetic group-TPP, coenzymeNAD,metal cofactors, Classification of enzymes, Mechanism of action of enzymes: activesite, transition state

complex and activation energy. Lock and key hypothesis, and InducedFit hypothesis. Significance of hyperbolic, double reciprocal plots of enzyme activity,Km, and allosteric mechanism Definitions of terms – enzyme unit, specific activity andturnover number, Multienzyme complex :pyruvate dehydrogenase; isozyme: lactatedehydrogenase, Effect of pH and temperature on enzymeactivity. Enzyme inhibition:competitive- sulfa drugs; non-competitive-heavy metal salts.

DS-3P: BIOCHEMISTRY (PRACTICALS)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Preparation of buffers and numerical problems to explain the concepts
- 2. Qualitative/Quantitative tests for carbohydrates, reducing sugars, non reducing sugars
- 3. Qualitative/Quantitative tests for proteins: Biuret & Lowry's method
- 4. Formol titration of glycine
- 5. Study of enzyme kinetics calculation of Vmax, Km, Kcat values
- 6. Study effect of temperature, pH and Heavy metals on enzyme activity

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Campbell, MK (2012) Biochemistry, 7th ed., Published by Cengage Learning
- 2. Campbell, PN and Smith AD (2011) Biochemistry Illustrated, 4th ed., Publishedby Churchill Livingstone
- 3. Tymoczko JL, Berg JM and Stryer L (2012) Biochemistry: A short course, 2nded., W.H.Freeman
- 4. Berg JM, Tymoczko JL and Stryer L (2011) Biochemistry, W.H.Freeman and Company
- 5. Nelson DL and Cox MM (2008) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Edition., W.H. Freeman and Company,
- 6. Willey MJ, Sherwood, LM & Woolverton C J (2013) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology by. 9th Ed., McGrawHill
- 7. Voet, D. and Voet J.G (2004) Biochemistry 3rd edition, John Wiley and Sons,

SE 3: Microbial Diagnosis & Public Health

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Importance of Diagnosis of Diseases

Bacterial, Viral, Fungal and Protozoan Diseases of various human body systems, Disease associated clinical samples for diagnosis.

No of Hours: 8

No of Hours: 6

No of Hours: 10

No of Hours: 8

Unit 2 Collection of Clinical Samples

How to collect clinical samples (oral cavity, throat, skin, Blood, CSF, urine and faeces) and precautions required. Method of transport of clinical samples to laboratory and storage.

Unit 3 Direct Microscopic Examination and Culture

Examination of sample by staining - Gram stain, Ziehl-Neelson staining for tuberculosis, Giemsa-stainfor malaria, Preparation and use of culture media - Blood agar, Chocolate agar, Lowenstein-Jensen medium, MacConkey agar, Distinct colony properties of various bacterial pathogens.

Unit 4: Serological and Molecular Methods

Serological Methods - Agglutination, ELISA, immunofluorescence, Nucleic acid based methods - PCR, Nucleic acid probes

Unit 5: Kits for Rapid Detection of Pathogens No of Hours: 5

Typhoid, Dengue and HIV, Swine flu

Unit 6: Testing for Antibiotic Sensitivity in Bacteria No of Hours: 8

Importance, Determination of resistance/sensitivity of bacteria using disc diffusion method, Determination of minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of an antibiotic by serial double dilutionmethod

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Ananthanarayan R and Paniker CKJ (2009)Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition, UniversitiesPress Private Ltd.
- 2. Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication
- 3. Randhawa, VS, Mehta G and Sharma KB (2009) Practicals and Viva in Medical Microbiology 2ndedition, Elsevier India Pvt Ltd
- 4. Tille P (2013) Bailey's and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, 13th edition, Mosby
- 5. Collee JG, Fraser, AG, Marmion, BP, Simmons A (2007) Mackie and Mccartney Practical MedicalMicrobiology, 14th edition, Elsevier.

SEMESTER IV

DS 4T: MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY AND METABOLISM (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Nutrient uptake and Transport No. of Hours: 5

Passive and facilitated diffusion Primary and secondary active transport, concept of uniport, symport and antiport Group translocation Iron uptake

Unit 2 Chemoheterotrophic Metabolism - Aerobic Respiration No. of Hours: 15

Concept of aerobic respiration, anaerobic respiration and fermentation Sugar degradationpathways i.e. EMP, ED, Pentose phosphate pathway TCA cycle Electron transport chain:components of respiratory chain, comparison of mitochondrial and bacterial ETC, electrontransport phosphorylation, uncouplers and inhibitors

Unit 3 Chemoheterotrophic Metabolism- Anaerobic respiration and fermentationNo. of Hours: 8

Anaerobic respiration with special reference to dissimilatory nitrate reduction(Denitrification; nitrate /nitrite and nitrate/ammonia respiration; fermentative nitratereduction) Fermentation - Alcohol fermentation and Pasteur effect; Lactate fermentation(homofermentative and heterofermentative pathways), concept of mixed acidfermentation.

Unit 4 Chemolithotrophic and Phototrophic Metabolism No. of Hours: 14

Introduction to aerobic and anaerobic chemolithotrophy with an example each. Hydrogenoxidation (definition and reaction) and methanogenesis (definition and reaction), Introduction to phototrophic metabolism - groups of phototrophic microorganisms, anoxygenic *vs.* oxygenic photosynthesis with reference to photosynthesis in greenbacteria, purple bacteria and cyanobacteria

Unit 5 Nitrogen Metabolism - an overview No. of Hours: 3

Introduction to biological nitrogen fixation Ammonia assimilation, Assimilatory nitratereduction, dissimilatory nitrate reduction, denitrification

DS 4P: MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY AND METABOLISM(PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

1. Effect of temperature on growth of *E. coli*

- 2. Effect of pH on growth of E. coli
- 3. Effect of carbon and nitrogen sources on growth of E.coli
- 4. Effect of salt on growth of E. coli
- 5. Demonstration of alcoholic fermentation

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14thedition. Prentice Hall International Inc.
- 2. Moat AG and Foster JW. (2002). Microbial Physiology. 4th edition. John Wiley & Sons
- 3. Reddy SR and Reddy SM. (2005). Microbial Physiology. Scientific Publishers India
- 4. Gottschalk G. (1986). Bacterial Metabolism. 2nd edition. Springer Verlag
- 5. Stanier RY, Ingrahm JI, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (1987). General Microbiology.5th edition, McMillan Press.
- 6. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9thedition. McGraw Hill HigherEducation.

DS 5T: ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY) TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

No. of Hours: 12

Unit 1 Microorganisms and their Habitats

Structure and function of ecosystems-Terrestrial Environment: Soil profile and soilmicroflora Aquatic Environment: Microflora of fresh water and marine habitatsAtmosphere: Aeromicroflora and dispersal of microbes Animal Environment: Microbesin/on human body (Microbiomics) & animal (ruminants) body. Extreme Habitats:Extremophiles: Microbes thriving at high & low temperatures, pH, high hydrostatic &osmotic pressures, salinity, & low nutrient levels.

Unit 2 Microbial Interactions No. of Hours: 8

Microbe interactions: Mutualism, synergism, commensalism, competition, amensalism, parasitism, predation Microbe-Plant interaction: Symbiotic and non symbiotic interactions

Microbe-animal interaction: Microbes in ruminants, nematophagus fungi and symbioticluminescent bacteria

Unit 3 Biogeochemical Cycling No. of Hours: 6

Carbon cycle: Microbial degradation of cellulose, hemicelluloses, lignin and chitin Nitrogen cycle: Nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification, denitrification and nitratereduction

Phosphorus cycle: Phosphate immobilization and solubilisation. Sulphur cycle: Microbes involved in sulphur cycle.

Unit 4 Waste Management No. of Hours: 8

Solid Waste management: Sources and types of solid waste, Methods of solid wastedisposal (composting and sanitary landfill) Liquid waste management: Composition and strength of sewage (BOD and COD), Primary, secondary (oxidation ponds, trickling filter,activated sludge process and septic tank) and tertiary sewage treatment

Unit 5 Microbial Bioremediation No. of Hours: 5

Principles and degradation of common pesticides, organic (hydrocarbons, oil spills) andinorganic (metals) matter, biosurfactants

Unit 6 Water Potability No. of Hours: 6

Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water, methods to detect potability of watersamples: (a) standard qualitative procedure: presumptive test/MPN test, confirmed and completed tests for faecal coliforms (b) Membrane filter technique and (c)Presence/absence tests

DS 5P: ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2.

- 1. Isolation of microbes (bacteria & fungi) from soil.
- 2. Isolation of microbes from rhizosphere and phyllosphere.
- 3. Assessment of microbiological quality of water.
- 4. Determination of BOD of waste water sample.
- 5. Study of amylase production by soil bacteria (qualitative).

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. 4thedition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA
- 2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms.14th edition. Pearson/ Benjamin Cummings
- 3. Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology. 2nd edition, Academic Press
- 4. Okafor, N (2011). Environmental Microbiology of Aquatic & Waste systems. 1stedition, Springer, New York
- 5. Singh A, Kuhad, RC & Ward OP (2009). Advances in Applied Bioremediation. Volume 17, Springer-Verlag, Berlin Hedeilberg
- 6. Barton LL & Northup DE (2011). Microbial Ecology. 1st edition, Wiley Blackwell, USACampbell RE. (1983). Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford, England.
- 7. Coyne MS. (2001). Soil Microbiology: An Exploratory Approach. Delmar ThomsonLearning.
- 8. Subba Rao NS. (1999). Soil Microbiology. 4th edition. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 9. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9thedition.McGraw Hill Higher Education.

DS 6T: FOOD & DAIRY MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Foods as a substrate for microorganisms No. of Hours: 4

Intrinsic and extrinsic factors that affect growth and survival of microbes in foods,natural flora and source of contamination of foods in general.

Unit 2 Microbial spoilage of various foods No. of Hours: 5

Principles, Spoilage of vegetables, fruits, meat, eggs, milk and butter, bread, cannedFoods

Unit 3 Principles and methods of food preservation No. of Hours: 10

Principles, physical methods of food preservation: temperature (low, high, canning,drying), irradiation, hydrostatic pressure, high voltage pulse, microwave processingand aseptic packaging, chemical methods of food preservation: salt, sugar, organicacids, SO₂, nitrite and nitrates, ethylene oxide, antibiotics and bacteriocins

Unit 4 Fermented foods No. of Hours: 12

Dairy starter cultures, fermented dairy products: yogurt, acidophilus milk, kumiss, kefir, dahi and cheese, other fermented foods: dosa, sauerkraut, soy sauce and tampeh, Probiotics: Health benefits, types of microorganisms used, probiotic foods available in market.

Unit 5 Food borne diseases (causative agents, foods involved, symptoms and preventive measures) No. of Hours: 10

Food intoxications: *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Clostridium botulinum* and mycotoxins; Food infections: *Bacillus cereus*, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, *Escherichia coli*, Salmonellosis, Shigellosis, *Yersinia enterocolitica*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Campylobacter jejuni*

Unit 6 Food sanitation and control

HACCP, Indices of food sanitary quality and sanitizers

No. of Hours: 4

DS 6P: FOOD & DAIRY MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. MBRT of milk samples and their standard plate count.
- 2. Alkaline phosphatase test to check the efficiency of pasteurization of milk.
- 3. Isolation of any food borne bacteria from food products.
- 4. Isolation of spoilage microorganisms from spoiled vegetables/fruits.
- 5. Isolation of spoilage microorganisms from bread.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Adams MR and Moss MO. (1995). Food Microbiology. 4th edition, New AgeInternational (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, India.
- 2. Banwart JM. (1987). Basic Food Microbiology. 1st edition. CBS Publishersand Distributors, Delhi, India.
- 3. Davidson PM and Brannen AL. (1993). Antimicrobials in Foods. Marcel Dekker, New York.
- 4. Dillion VM and Board RG. (1996). Natural Antimicrobial Systems and FoodPreservation. CAB International, Wallingford, Oxon.
- 5. Frazier WC and Westhoff DC. (1992). Food Microbiology. 3rd edition. TataMcGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, India.
- 6. Gould GW. (1995). New Methods of Food Preservation. Blackie Academicand Professional, London.
- 7. Jay JM, Loessner MJ and Golden DA. (2005). Modern Food Microbiology. 7thedition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, India.
- 8. Lund BM, Baird Parker AC, and Gould GW. (2000). The Microbiological Safety and Quality of Foods. Vol. 1-2, ASPEN Publication, Gaithersberg, MD.
- 9. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9thedition. Pearson Education.

DS 7T: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Normal microflora of the human body and host pathogen interaction No. of Hours: 8

Normal microflora of the human body: Importance of normal microflora, normal microflora of skin, throat, gastrointestinal tract, urogenital tract Host pathogen interaction: Definitions - Infection, Invasion, Pathogen, Pathogenicity,

Virulence, Toxigenicity, Carriers and their types, Opportunistic infections, Nosocomialinfections. Transmission of infection, Pathophysiologic effects of LPS

Unit 2 Sample collection, transport and diagnosis No. of Hours: 3

Collection, transport and culturing of clinical samples, principles of differentdiagnostic tests (ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Agglutination based tests, Complement fixation, PCR, DNA probes).

Unit 3 Bacterial diseases No. of Hours: 12

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents. The following diseases with Symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis and control

Respiratory Diseases: Haemophilus influenzae, Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Gastrointestinal Diseases: Escherichia coli, Salmonella typhi, Vibrio cholerae, Helicobacter pylori

Others: Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus anthracis, Clostridiumtetani

Unit 4 Viral diseases No. of Hours: 10

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents. The following diseases with Symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis and control Polio, Hepatitis, Rabies, Dengue, AIDS, Influenza with brief description of swine flu, Ebola, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis

Unit 5 Protozoan diseases No. of Hours: 3

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents. The following diseases with Symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis and control Malaria, Kala-azar

Unit 6 Fungal diseases No. of Hours: 3

Brief description of each of the following types of mycoses and one representative disease to be studied with respect to transmission, symptoms and prevention Cutaneous mycoses: Tinea pedis (Athlete's foot) Systemic mycoses: Histoplasmosis Opportunistic mycoses: Candidiasis

Unit 7 Antimicrobial agents: General characteristics & mode of action No. of Hours: $\mathbf{6}$

Antibacterial agents: Five modes of action with one example each: Inhibitor of nucleicacid synthesis; Inhibitor of cell wall synthesis; Inhibitor of cell membrane function; Inhibitor of protein synthesis; Inhibitor of metabolism Antifungal agents: Mechanismof action of Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin, Antibiotic resistance, MDR, XDR, MRSA, NDM-1

DS 7P: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Identify bacteria (any three of *E. coli, Staphylococcus, Bacillus*) using laboratory strains on the basis of cultural, morphological and biochemical characteristics: IMViC, TSI, nitrate reduction, urease production and catalase tests
- 2. Antibacterial sensitivity t e s t by agar cup assay
- 3. Antibacterial sensitivity t e s t by Kirby-Bauer method
- 4. Determination of minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of an antibiotic.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Ananthanarayan R. and Paniker C.K.J. (2009) Textbook of Microbiology. 8thedition, University Press Publication

- 2. Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication
- 3. Goering R., Dockrell H., Zuckerman M. and Wakelin D. (2007) Mims' Medical Microbiology. 4th edition. Elsevier
- 4. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education
- 5. Madigan MT, Martinko JM, Dunlap PV and Clark DP. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson International Edition

SEMESTER V

DS 8T: MICROBIAL GENETICS (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Genome Organization, Mutation & DNA repair No. of Hours: 16

Genome organization: *E. coli*, Mutations and mutagenesis: Definition and types ofMutations; Physical and chemical mutagens; Molecular basis of mutations; Functionalmutants (loss and gain of function mutants); Uses of mutations Reversion and suppression: True revertants; Intra- and intergenic suppression; Ames test; Mutatorgenes, Repair: phoreactivation, NER, SOS, mismatch.

Unit 2 Plasmids No. of Hours: 8

Types of plasmids – F plasmid, R Plasmids, colicinogenic plasmids, Ti plasmids, linear plasmids, yeast- 2μ plasmid, Plasmid replication and partitioning, Host range, plasmid-incompatibility, plasmid amplification, Regulation of copy number, curingof plasmids

Unit 3 Mechanisms of Genetic Exchange No. of Hours: 15

Transformation - Discovery, mechanism of natural competence Conjugation -Discovery, mechanism, Hfr and F' strains, Interrupted mating technique and time ofentry mapping Transduction - Generalized transduction, specialized transduction, LFT& HFT lysates, Mapping by recombination and co-transduction of markers

Unit 4 Transposable elements No. of Hours: 6

Prokaryotic transposable elements – Insertion Sequences, composite and noncomposite transposons, Replicative and Non replicative transposition, Uses of transposons and transposition

DS 8P: MICROBIAL GENETICS(PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Preparation of Master and Replica Plates
- 2. Effect of ultraviolet (UV) light exposure on bacterial survival
- 3. Isolation of Plasmid DNA from *E.coli*
- 4. Study different conformations of plasmid DNA through Agaraose gelelectrophoresis.
- 5. Bacterial Conjugation

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Klug WS, Cummings MR, Spencer, C, Palladino, M (2011). Concepts ofGenetics, 10th Ed., Benjamin Cummings
- 2. Krebs J, Goldstein E, Kilpatrick S (2013). Lewin's Essential Genes, 3rd Ed., Jonesand Bartlett Learning
- 3. Pierce BA (2011) Genetics: A Conceptual Approach, 4th Ed., Macmillan HigherEducation Learning

- 4. Watson JD, Baker TA, Bell SP et al. (2008) Molecular Biology of the Gene, 6th Ed., Benjamin Cummings
- 5. Gardner EJ, Simmons MJ, Snustad DP (2008). Principles of Genetics. 8th Ed. Wiley-India
- 6. Russell PJ. (2009). iGenetics- A Molecular Approach. 3rd Ed, Benjamin Cummings
- 7. Sambrook J and Russell DW. (2001). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual. 4thEdition, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory press.
- 8. Maloy SR, Cronan JE and Friefelder D(2004) Microbial Genetics 2nd EDITION., Jones and Barlett Publishers

DS 9T: VIROLOGY AND CANCER BIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Nature and Properties of Viruses No. of Hours: 10

Introduction: Discovery of viruses, nature and definition of viruses, general properties, concept of viroids, virusoids, satellite viruses and Prions. Theories of viral origin Structure of Viruses: Capsid symmetry, enveloped and non-enveloped virusesIsolation, purification and cultivation of viruses Viral taxonomy: Classification and nomenclature of different groups of viruses:Baltimore classification, ICTV classification

Unit 2 Bacteriophages & phage genetics No. of Hours: 8

Diversity, classification, one step multiplication curve, lytic and lysogenic phages (λ phage) concept of early and late proteins, regulation of transcription in λ phage

Unit 3 Viral Transmission, Salient features of viral nucleic acids and Replication No. of Hours: 15

Modes of viral transmission: Persistent, non-persistent, vertical and horizontalSalient features of viral Nucleic acid: Unusual bases (TMV,T4 phage), overlapping genes (φX174, Hepatitis B virus), alternate splicing (HIV), terminalredundancy (T4 phage), terminal cohesive ends (lambda phage), partial doublestranded genomes (Hepatitis B), long terminal repeats (retrovirus), segmented(Influenza virus), and non-segmented genomes (picornavirus), capping and tailing (TMV), Viral multiplication and replication strategies, Viral Assembly, maturationand release (Adeno virus and influenza virus as example)

Unit 4 Viruses and Cancer No. of Hours: 5

Introduction to oncogenic viruses Types of oncogenic DNA and RNA viruses:Concepts of oncogenes and proto-oncogenes

Unit 5 Prevention & control of viral diseases No. of Hours: 7

Antiviral compounds and their mode of action Interferon and their mode of actionGeneral principles of viral vaccination, Mechanism of action of Amantadine, Acyclovir, Azidothymidine

DS 9P: VIROLOGY AND CANCER BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Plaque assay of bacteriophages from standard teaching kit
- 2. Isolation and enumeration of bacteriophages (PFU) from water/sewage/cow dungsample using double agar layer technique (demonstration only)

SUGGESTED READING

1. Dimmock, NJ, Easton, AL, Leppard, KN (2007). Introduction to ModernVirology. 6th edition, Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

- 2. Carter J and Saunders V (2007). Virology: Principles and Applications. John Wileyand Sons.
- 3. Flint SJ, Enquist, LW, Krug, RM, Racaniello, VR, Skalka, AM (2004). Principles of Virology, Molecular biology, Pathogenesis and Control. 2nd edition, ASM press Washington DC.
- 4. Levy JA, Conrat HF, Owens RA. (2000). Virology. 3rd edition. Prentice Hallpublication, New Jersey.
- 5. Wagner EK, Hewlett MJ. (2004). Basic Virology. 2nd edition. Blackwell Publishing.
- 6. Mathews. (2004). Plant Virology. Hull R. Academic Press, New York.
- 7. Navudu MV. (2008). Plant Viruses. Tata McGraw Hill, India.
- 8. Bos L. (1999) Plant viruses-A text book of plant virology by. Backhuys Publishers.

DS 10T: CELL BIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Structure and organization of Eukaryotic Cell No. of Hours: 10

Cell Organization – Eukaryotic (Plant and animal cells)Cell Wall: Eukaryotic cell wall, Extra cellular matrix and cell matrix interactions, Cell-CellInteractions - adhesion junctions, tight junctions, gap junctions, and plasmodesmata (onlystructural aspects) Mitochondria, chloroplasts and peroxisomesCytoskeleton: Structure and organization of actin filaments, association of actin filamentswith plasma membrane, cell surface protrusions, intermediate filaments, microtubules

Unit 2 Nucleus No. of Hours: 5

Nuclear envelope, nuclear pore complex and nuclear lamina Chromatin – Molecularorganization Nucleolus

Unit 3 Basics of Protein Sorting and Transport

Ribosomes, Endoplasmic Reticulum – Structure, targeting and insertion of proteins in the ER, smooth ER, export of proteins to Golgi Apparatus – Organization, proteinglycosylation, protein sorting and export from Golgi Apparatus, Lysosomes

Unit 4 Introduction to Cell Signalling

Signalling molecules and their receptors Function of cell surface receptorsPathways of intra-cellular receptors – Cyclic AMP pathway, cyclic GMP

Unit 5 Cell Cycle No. of Hours: 10

Eukaryotic cell cycle and its regulation, Mitosis and Meiosis Development of cancer, causes and types Programmed cell death.

DS 10P: CELL BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Study a representative plant (*Allium cepa* or any other suitable plant material) andanimal (squamous epithelial cells) cell by microscopy.
- 2.Cytochemical staining of DNA Feulgen
- 3. Demonstration of the presence of mitochondria in striated muscle cells/ cheek epithelialcell using vital stain Janus Green B
- 4.Study of different stages of Mitosis.
- 5.Study of different stages of Meiosis.

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Hardin J, Bertoni G and Kleinsmith LJ. (2010). Becker's World of the Cell. 8th edition. Pearson.
- 2. Karp G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6th edition. John Wiley & Sons. Inc.

No. of Hours: 10

No. of Hours: 10

- 3. De Robertis, EDP and De Robertis EMF. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. 8thedition. Lipincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- 4. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th Edition.ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.

DS 11T: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Structures of DNA and RNA / Genetic Material No. of Hours: 8

DNA Structure: Miescher to Watson and Crick- historic perspective, DNA structure, Salient features of double helix, Types of DNA, Types of genetic material, denaturation and renaturation, cot curves. DNA topology - linking number, topoisomerases; Organization of DNA Prokaryotes, Viruses, Eukaryotes. RNAStructure, Organelle DNA -- mitochondria and chloroplast DNA.

Unit 2 Replication of DNA (Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes) No. of Hours: 8

Bidirectional and unidirectional replication, semi- conservative, semi discontinuous replication Mechanism of DNA replication: Enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication –DNA polymerases, DNA ligase, primase, telomerase – for replication of linear ends, Various models of DNA replication including rolling circle, D- loop (mitochondrial), _ (theta) mode of replication and other accessory protein.

Unit 3 Transcription No. of Hours: 6

Transcription in prokaryotes: Definition, difference from replication, promoter -concept and strength of promoter RNA Polymerase and the transcription unitTranscription in Eukaryotes: RNA polymerases, general Transcription factors (outlineonly)

Unit 4 Basic concept of Post-Transcriptional Processing No. of Hours: 6

Split genes, concept of introns and exons, RNA splicing, spliceosome machinery, concept of alternative splicing, Polyadenylation and capping, Processing of rRNA,RNA interference: si RNA, miRNA and its significance

Unit 5 Translation No. of Hours: 7

Prokaryotic Translational machinery, Charging of tRNA, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases, Mechanisms of initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides. Fidelity of translation, Inhibitors of protein synthesis in prokaryotes. Difference between eukaryotic and prokaryotic translation

Unit 6 Regulation of gene Expression

Principles of transcriptional regulation, regulation at initiation with examples from *lac*and *trp*operons, Sporulation in *Bacillus*, Changes in Chromatin Structure – DNAmethylation and Histone Acetylation mechanisms.

DS 11P: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

1. Estimation of DNA using colorimeter (diphenylamine reagent) or UVspectrophotometer (A260 measurement)

No. of Hours: 10

- 2. Estimation of RNA using colorimeter (orcinol reagent) or UV spectrophotometer(A260 measurement)
- 3. Isolation of genomic DNA from *E. coli*
- 4. Determination of Purity of isolated DNA
- 5. Resolution and visualization of DNA by Agarose Gel Electrophoresis.
- 6. Resolution and visualization of proteins by Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis(SDS-PAGE): Demonstration only.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Watson JD, Baker TA, Bell SP, Gann A, Levine M and Losick R (2008) Molecular Biology of the Gene, 6th edition, Cold Spring Harbour Lab. Press, Pearson Publication
- 2. Becker WM, Kleinsmith LJ, Hardin J and Bertoni GP (2009) The World of the Cell, 7th edition, Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco
- 3. De Robertis EDP and De Robertis EMF (2006) Cell and Molecular Biology, 8thedition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia
- 4. Karp G (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments, 6thedition, John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
- 5. Sambrook J and Russell DW. (2001). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual. 4thEdition, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory press.
- 6. Krebs J, Goldstein E, Kilpatrick S (2013). Lewin's Essential Genes, 3rd Ed., Jonesand Bartlett Learning
- 7. Gardner EJ, Simmons MJ, Snustad DP (2008). Principles of Genetics. 8th Ed.Wiley-India

SEMESTER VI

DS 12T: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Isolation of industrially important microbial strains and fermentation media No. of Hours: 10

Sources of industrially important microbes and methods for their isolation, preservation and maintenance of industrial strains, strain improvement, Crude and synthetic media; molasses, cornsteep liquor, sulphite waste liquor, whey, yeastextract and protein hydrolysates

Unit 2 Types of fermentation processes, bio-reactors and measurement offermentation parameters No. of Hours: 10

Types of fermentation processes - Solid-state and liquid-state (stationary and submerged) fermentations; batch, fed-batch (eg. baker's yeast) and continuousfermentations Components of a typical bio-reactor, Types of bioreactors-Laboratory, pilot- scale and production fermenters, constantly stirred tank and air-lift fermenters, Measurement and control of fermentation parameters pH, temperature, dissolvedoxygen, foaming and aeration

Unit 3 Down-stream processing

No. of Hours: 5

Cell disruption, filtration, centrifugation, solvent extraction, precipitation, lyophilization and spray drying

Unit 4 Microbial production of industrial products (micro-organisms involved, media, fermentation conditions, downstream processing and uses) No. of Hours: 15 Citric acid, ethanol, penicillin, glutamic acid, Vitamin B12 Enzymes (amylase,protease, lipase) Wine, beer

Unit 5 Enzyme immobilization

No. of Hours: 5

Methods of immobilization, advantages and applications of immobilization, largescale applications of immobilized enzymes (glucose isomerase and penicillin acylase)

DS 12P: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Microbial fermentations for the production and estimation (qualitative and quantitative) of (a) Enzymes: Amylase(b) Organic acid: Citric acid/Lactic acid(c) Alcohol: Ethanol
- 2. A visit to any industry to see industrial fermentation and other downstreamprocessing operations.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Patel A.H. (1996). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition, Macmillan India Limited
- 2. Okafor N. (2007). Modern Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology. 1st edition.Bios Scientific Publishers Limited. USA
- 3. Waites M.J., Morgan N.L., Rockey J.S. and Higton G. (2001). IndustrialMicrobiology: An Introduction. 1st edition. Wiley Blackwell
- 4. Glaze A.N. and Nikaido H. (1995). Microbial Biotechnology: Fundamentals of Applied Microbiology. 1st edition. W.H. Freeman and Company
- 5. Casida LE. (1991). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition. Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 6. Crueger W and Crueger A. (2000). Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology. 2^{nd} edition. Panima Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 7. Stanbury PF, Whitaker A and Hall SJ. (2006). Principles of FermentationTechnology. 2nd edition, Elsevier Science Ltd.

DS 13T: IMMUNOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Immune Cells and Organs

No. of Hours: 6

Structure, Functions and Properties of: Immune Cells – Stem cell, T cell, B cell, NKcell, Macrophage, Neutrophil, Eosinophil, Basophil, Mast cell, Dendritic cell; and Function of Immune Organs – Bone Marrow, Thymus, Lymph Node, Spleen

Unit 2 Antigens No. of Hours: 4

Characteristics of an antigen (Foreignness, Molecular size and Heterogeneity); Haptens; Epitopes (T& B cell epitopes); T-dependent and T-independent antigens; Adjuvants

Unit 3 Antibodies No. of Hours: 5

Structure, Types, Functions and Properties of antibodies; Antigenic determinants onantibodies (Isotypic, allotypic, idiotypic); Monoclonal and Chimeric antibodies

Unit 4 Major Histocompatibility Complex No. of Hours: 5

Structure and Functions of MHC I & II molecules; Antigen processing and presentation(Cytosolic and Endocytic pathways)

Unit 5 Complement System No. of Hours: 4

Components of the Complement system; Activation pathways (Classical, Alternative and Lectin pathways); Biological consequences of complement Activation

Unit 6 Generation of Immune Response

Primary and Secondary Immune Response; Generation of Humoral ImmuneResponse (Plasma and Memory cells); Generation of Cell Mediated ImmuneResponse (Self MHC restriction, T cell activation, Co- stimulatory signals); KillingMechanisms by CTL and NK cells, Introduction to tolerance

Unit 7 Immunological Disorders and Tumor Immunity

No. of Hours: 8

No. of Hours: 8

Types of Autoimmunity and Hypersensitivity with examples; Immunodeficiencies -Animal models (Nude and SCID mice), tumor antigens

Unit 8 Immunological Techniques

No. of Hours: 5

Principles of Precipitation, Agglutination, Immunodiffusion, Immunoelectrophoresis, ELISA, ELISPOT, Western blotting, Immunofluoresence, Flow cytometry

DS13P: IMMUNOLOGY(PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Identification of human blood groups.
- 2. Single Radial Immuno Diffusion
- 3. Immunodiffusion by Ouchterlony method.
- 4. DOT ELISA (Demonstration)
- 5. Immunoelectrophoresis.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Abbas AK, Lichtman AH, Pillai S. (2007). Cellular and Molecular Immunology. 6thedition Saunders Publication, Philadelphia.
- 2. Delves P, Martin S, Burton D, Roitt IM. (2006). Roitt's EssentialImmunology.11th edition Wiley- Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford.
- 3. Goldsby RA, Kindt TJ, Osborne BA. (2007). Kuby's Immunology. 6th edition W.H.Freeman and Company, New York.
- 4. Murphy K, Travers P, Walport M. (2008). Janeway's Immunobiology. 7th editionGarland Science Publishers, New York.

DS 14T: RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Molecular Cloning- Tools and Strategies

No. of Hours: 18

Restriction modification systems: Types I, II and III. Mode of action, nomenclature, applications of Type II restriction enzymes in genetic engineering DNA modifyingenzymes and their applications: DNA polymerases. Terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase, kinases and phosphatases, and DNA ligasesCloning Vectors: Definitionand Properties Plasmid vectors: pBR and pUC series Bacteriophage lambda and M13based vectors Cosmids, BACs, YACs Use of linkers and adaptors Expression vectors: *E.coli* lac and T7 promoter-based vectors, yeast YIp, YEp and YCp vectors, Baculovirus based vectors, mammalian SV40-based expression vectors

Unit 2 Methods in Molecular Cloning

No. of Hours: 12

Transformation of DNA: Chemical method, Electroporation, Gene delivery:Microinjection, electroporation, biolistic method (gene gun), liposome and viralmediateddelivery, *Agrobacterium* -

mediated delivery DNA, RNA and Protein analysis:Agarose gel electrophoresis, Southern - and Northern - blotting techniques, dot blot,DNA microarray analysis, SDS-PAGE and Western blotting.

Unit 3 DNA Amplification and DNA sequencing

No. of Hours: 5

PCR: Basics of PCR, RT-PCR, Real-Time PCR Sanger's method of DNA Sequencing:traditional and automated sequencing Primer walking and shotgun sequencing

Unit 4 Construction and Screening of Genomic & cDNA libraries No. of Hours: 5

Genomic and cDNA libraries: Preparation and uses, Screening of libraries: Colonyhybridization and colony PCR, Chromosome walking and chromosome jumping

Unit 5 Applications of Recombinant DNA Technology

No. of Hours: 5

Products of recombinant DNA technology: Products of human therapeutic interest -insulin, hGH, Bt transgenic - cotton, brinjal, Gene therapy, recombinant vaccines and site directed mutagensis

DS 14P: RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Preparation of competent cells for transformation
- 2. Bacterial Transformation and calculation of transformation efficiency.
- 3. Digestion of DNA using restriction enzymes and analysis by agarose gelelectrophoresis
- 4. Ligation of DNA fragments
- 5. Cloning of DNA insert and Blue white screening of recombinants.

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Brown TA. (2010). Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis. 6th edition. BlackwellPublishing, Oxford, U.K.
- 2. Clark DP and Pazdernik NJ. (2009). Biotechnology: Applying the Genetic Revolution. Elsevier Academic Press, USA
- 3. Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics, 7th edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.
- 4. Sambrook J and Russell D. (2001). Molecular Cloning-A Laboratory Manual. 3rdedition. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
- 5. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2008). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. McGraw Hill Higher Education
- 6. Brown TA. (2007). Genomes-3. Garland Science Publishers
- 7. Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2008). Genomics: Applications in human biology.Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.

DS 15T: MICROBES IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Soil Microbiology No of Hours: 4

Soil as Microbial Habitat, Soil profile and properties, Soil formation, Diversity and distribution of microorganisms in soil

Unit 2 Microbial Activity in Soil and Green House Gases No of Hours: 5

Carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, nitric oxide – production and control

Unit 3 Microbial Control of Soil Borne Plant Pathogens No of Hours: 6

Biocontrol mechanisms and ways, Microorganisms used as biocontrol agents against Microbial plant pathogens, Insects.

Unit 4 Biofertilization, Phytostimulation, Bioinsecticides No of Hours: 15

Plant growth promoting bateria, biofertilizers – symbiotic (*Bradyrhizobium, Rhizobium, Frankia*), Non Symbiotic (*Azospirillum, Azotobacter*, Mycorrhizae), Phosphatesolubilizers.

No of Hours: 8

Unit 5 Secondary Agriculture Biotechnology

Biomanure, biogas, biofuels – general concepts and advantages

Unit 6 Genetically Modified crops No of Hours: 7

Bt crops, golden rice, transgenic animals, advantages, social and environmental aspects.

DS 15P: MICROBES IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Study of microflora of rhizospheric soils
- 2. Isolation and characterization of phosphate solubilizing bacteria from soil
- 3. Isolation and characterization of Nitrogen fixing bacteria from soil
- 4. Isolation of *Rhizobium* from root nodules
- 5. Soil dehydrogenase assay

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Agrios GN. (2006). Plant Pathology. 5th edition. Academic press, San Diego,
- 2. Singh RS. (1998). Plant Diseases Management. 7th edition. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- 3. Glick BR, Pasternak JJ, and Patten CL (2010) Molecular Biotechnology 4th edition, ASM Press,
- 4. Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. 4thedition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA
- 5. Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology. 2ndedition, Academic Press
- 6. Barton LL & Northup DE (2011). Microbial Ecology. 1st edition, Wiley Blackwell, USA
- 7. Campbell RE. (1983). Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford, England.
- 8. Coyne MS. (2001). Soil Microbiology: An Exploratory Approach. Delmar ThomsonLearning.
- 9. Altman A (1998). Agriculture Biotechnology, Ist edition, Marcel decker Inc.
- 10. Mahendra K. Rai (2005). Hand Book of Microbial Biofertilizers, The Haworth Press, Inc.New York.
- 11. Reddy, S.M. et. al. (2002). Bioinoculants for Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Scientific Publishers.

SEMESTER VII

DS 16T: EUKARYOTIC GENETICS (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Introduction to Genetics No. of Hours: 4

Historical development, Model organisms in genetic analyses and experimentation: *Escherichia coli*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Drosophila melanogaster*, *Arabidopsis thaliana*

Unit 2 Mendelian Principles No. of Hours: 10

Mendel's Laws: Dominance, segregation, independent assortment, deviation fromMendelian inheritance, Rediscovery of Mendel's principles, Chromosome theory ofinheritance: Allele, multiple alleles, pseudoallele, complementation tests, Extensions ofMendelian genetics: Allelic interactions, concept of dominance, recessiveness, Incompletedominance and co-dominance, Multiple alleles, Epistasis, penetrance and expressivity

Unit 3 Linkage and Crossing over No. of Hours: 5

Linkage and recombination of genes, Cytological basis of crossing over, Crossing over atfour-strand stage, Molecular mechanism of crossing over.

Unit 4 Extra-Chromosomal Inheritance No. of Hours: 5

Extra nuclear inheritance in bacteria: Plasmid and episome, Organelle heredity - Chloroplast, Mitochondria,

Unit 5 Characteristics of Chromosomes No. of Hours: 5

Structural organization of chromosomes - centromeres, telomeres and repetitive DNA, Packaging DNA molecules into chromosomes, Concept of euchromatin and heterochromatin, Chromosome banding, Giant chromosomes: Polytene and lampbrushchromosomes,

Unit 6 Recombination No. of Hours: 5

Homologous and non-homologous recombination, including transposition, site-specific recombination.

Unit 7 Human genetics No. of Hours: 11

Pedigree analysis, lod score for linkage testing, karyotypes, Variations in chromosomestructure: Deletion, duplication, inversion and translocation, Variation in chromosomalnumber and structural abnormalities - Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, Downsyndrome.

DS 16P: EUKARYOTIC GENETICS (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Chi-Square Analysis of Mendelian monohybrid/dihybrid cross
- 2. Study of polytene chromosomes using temporary mounts of salivary glands of *Chiromonas / Drosophila* larvae
- 3. Study of pedigree analysis: problems

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Gardner EJ, Simmons MJ, Snustad DP (2008). Principles of Genetics. 8th Ed. Wiley-India
- 2. Snustad DP, Simmons MJ (2011). Principles of Genetics. 6th Ed. John Wiley and Sons Inc.
- 3. Weaver RF, Hedrick PW (1997). Genetics. 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill Education
- 4. Klug WS, Cummings MR, Spencer CA, Palladino M (2012). Concepts of Genetics.10th Ed. Benjamin Cummings
- 5. Griffith AJF, Wessler SR, Lewontin RC, Carroll SB. (2007). Introduction to GeneticAnalysis. 9th Ed. W.H.Freeman and Co., New York
- 6. Hartl DL, Jones EW (2009). Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes. 7th Ed, Jones andBartlett Publishers
- 7. Russell PJ. (2009). *i*Genetics A Molecular Approach. 3rd Ed, Benjamin Cummings

DS 17T: BIOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES IN RESEARCH (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Microscopy No. of Hours: 5

Brightfield and darkfield microscopy, Fluorescence Microscopy, Phase contrastMicroscopy, Confocal Microscopy, Electron Microscopy (Scanning and TransmissionElectron Microscopy).

Unit 2 Chromatography

Principles and applications of paper chromatography (including Descending and 2-D), Thin layer chromatography. Column packing and fraction collection, Gel filtrationchromatography, ion-exchange chromatography and affinity chromatography, GLC, HPLC.

No. of Hours: 10

No. of Hours: 10

Unit 3 Electrophoresis No. of Hours: 10

Principle and applications of native polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, SDS- polyacrylamidegel electrophoresis, 2D gel electrophoresis, Isoelectric focusing, Zymogram preparation and Agarose gel electrophoresis.

Unit 4 Spectrophotometry No. of Hours: 10

Principle and use of study of absorption spectra of biomolecules, Analysis of biomoleculesusing UV and visible range, Colorimetry and turbidometry

Unit 5 Centrifugation

Preparative and analytical centrifugation, fixed angle and swinging bucket rotors.RCF and sedimentation coefficient, differential centrifugation, density gradientcentrifugation and ultracentrifugation

DS 17P: BIOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES IN RESEARCH(PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Separation of amino acid mixtures by thin layer chromatography.
- 2. Separation of protein mixtures by any form of chromatography.
- 3. Separation of protein mixtures by Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (PAGE).
- 4. Determination of λ max for an unknown sample and calculation of extinction coefficient.
- 5. Separation of components of a given mixture using a laboratory scale centrifuge.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Wilson K and Walker J. (2010). Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. 7th Ed., Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Nelson DL and Cox MM. (2008). Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5^{th} Ed., W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 3. Willey MJ, Sherwood LM & Woolverton C J. (2013). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9thEd., McGraw Hill.
- 4. Karp G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6^{th} edition. John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
- 5. De Robertis EDP and De Robertis EMF. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology. 8thedition. Lipincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
- 6. Cooper G.M. and Hausman R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5thEdition. ASM Press & Sunderland, Washington D.C., Sinauer Associates, MA.
- 7. Nigam A and Ayyagari A. 2007. Lab Manual in Biochemistry, Immunology and Biotechnology. Tata McGraw Hill.

SEMESTER VIII

DS 18T: BIOMATHEMATICS AND BIOSTATISTICS (THEORY)
TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Biomathematics No of Hours: 22

Reaction Kinetics: Zero order, first order, second order kinetics with examples; Michaelis-Menten equation; Coupled reactions, Application in fermentation technique: Mathematicalexpression in batch culture, continious culture, steady state condition, logarithm:Application in Henderson-Hesselbatch equation, problems related to buffer solution, Freeenergy: Mathematical expression and related problems, Differentiation and Integration:Radioactive decay, Half life, problems related to radioactivity

Unit 2 Biostatistics No of Hours: 23

Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion; skewness, kurtosis; ElementaryProbability and basic laws; Discrete and Continuous Random variable, MathematicalExpectation; Curve Fitting; Correlation and Regression. Emphasis on examples fromBiological Sciences; Poisson and Normal distributionStatistical methods: Principles of statistical analysis of biological data. Samplingparameters. Difference between sample and Population, Sampling Errors: StandardError, Testing of Hypothesis, Level of Significance and Degree ofFreedom; t-test, Z- test and F test; Confidence Interval; Chi-square test

DS 18P: BIOMATHEMATICS AND BIOSTATISTICS (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Mean, Median, Mode from grouped and ungrouped Data set
- 2. De t e rmi n a t i o n o f Standard Deviation and standard error in laboratory experiment data
- 3. Graphical representation of Standard Deviation and standard error
- 4. Testing of Hypothesis- Normal Distribution, t-test and Chi-Square-test
- 5. De t e rmi n a t i o n o f Confidence Interval by MPN test of water sample

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. H. S. Bear: Understanding Calculus, John Wiley and Sons (Second Edition); 2003.
- 2. E. Batschelet: Introduction to Mathematics for Life Scientists, Springer Verlag, International Student Edition, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi (1971, 1975)
- 3. A. Edmondson and D. Druce: Advanced Biology Statistics, Oxford University Press; 1996.
- 4. W. Danial: Biostatistics: A foundation for Analysis in Health Sciences, John Wiley and Sons Inc; 2004.

DS 19T: BIOSAFETY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS(THEORY) TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 No of Hours: 14

Concept of IPR, Designs, trademarks, trade secrets, domain names, geographical indications, copyright, Evolution of patent laws, hist ory of Indian patent system, Agreements and Treaties:GATT, TRIPS Agreements; Role of Madrid Agreement; Hague Agreement;WIPO Treaties; Budapest Treaty on international recognition of the deposit of microorganisms;UPOV & Brene conventions; Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT); Indian Patent Act 1970 & recentamendments. Classification of patents in India,

Unit 2 No of Hours: 10

classification of patents by WIPO, categories of patent, special patents, patenting biological products, Patentable inventions in India and abroad, non patentable inventions in India and abroad, Rights of patent holder and co-owners, transfer of patent rights, limitations of patentrights, Patent and economy, patent management, patent growth, patenting of life forms, biodiversity and IPR, Study of famous case study between Diamond and Chakraborty

Unit 3 No of Hours: 8

Overview of biosafety, risk assessment, cartagena protocol on biosafety, capacity building, GMOs Transgenic technology, future opportunities and challenges, Regulatory measures for biosafety, biosafety guidelines in India evolved by DBT.

Unit 4 No of Hours: 8

Prevention food adulteration act, food and safety standard bill and seed policy, rules for themanufacture and storage of hazardous, biosafety management, Some of the products developmentfrom RDT and their biosafety issues, biosafety and Gene therapy, ecological safety assessment of recombinant organisms

Unit 5 No of Hours: 5

Bioethics and its scope, different approaches to ethics, biological weapons and their social andethical implications, Importance of good laboratory practices, general good laboratory practices

DS 19P: BIOSAFETY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS(PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

Standardization of contamination free environment in laboratory practices. Biochemical and Microbiological analysis of Foods. Food adulteration and its Testing / Anlysis

Suggested Reading

- 1. Bare Act, 2007.Indian Patent Act 1970 Acts & Rules, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Goel D & Prashar S (2013). IPR, Biosafety and Bioethics. Pearson

DS 20T: GENOME BIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Evolution of Bacterial Genomes

Basic concept of bacterial genome evolution, Horizontal gene transfer (HGT), Evolution of bacterial virulence - Genomic islands, Pathogenicity islands (PAI) and their characteristics

Unit 2 Metagenomics

Development of metagenomics, Understanding bacterial diversity using metagenomicapproach. Basic knowledge of viral metagenome, metatranscriptomics, metaproteomics and metabolomics.

Unit 3 Molecular Basis of Host-Microbe Interactions

Virulence factors of pathogens: enzymes, toxins (host specific and non specific) growthregulators, virulence factors in viruses (replicase, coat protein, silencing suppressors) indisease development. Biofilms: types of microorganisms, molecular aspects and significance in environment, health care, virulence and antimicrobial resistance.

Unit 4 Systems and Synthetic Biology

Networking in biological systems: Quorum sensing in bacteria, Co-ordinatedregulation of bacterial virulence factors. Introduction and implications of syntheticbiology with respect to bacteria and viruses

DS 20P: GENOME BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60CREDITS: 2

No. of Hours: 9

No. of Hours: 12

No. of Hours: 12

No. of Hours: 12

- 1. Extraction and purification genomic DNA from *E.coli* using phenol chloroformmethod.
- 2. Performing PCR amplification by u s i n g s u i t a b l e DNA
- 3. Isolation of antibiotic resistant bacteria from soil and study of multiple antibiotic resistance, using at least three(3) antibiotics.

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Fraser CM, Read TD and Nelson KE. Microbial Genomes, 2004, Humana Press
- 2. Miller RV and Day MJ. Microbial Evolution- Gene establishment, survival and exchange, 2004, ASM Press
- 3. Bull AT. Microbial Diversity and Bioprospecting, 2004, ASM Press
- 4. Sangdun C. Introduction to Systems Biology, 2007, Humana Press
- 5. Klipp E, Liebermeister W. Systems Biology A Textbook, 2009, Wiley
- 6. Caetano-Anolles G. Evolutionary Genomics and Systems Biology, 2010, John Wileyand Sons
- 7. Madigan MT, Martink JM, Dunlap PV and Clark DP (2014) Brook's Biology of Microorganisms, 14th edition, Pearson-Bejamin Cummings
- 8. Wilson BA, Salyers AA Whitt DD and Winkler ME (2011)Bacterial Pathogenesis- Amolecular Approach, 3rd edition, ASM Press

DS 21T BIOINFORMATICS (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Introduction to Bioinformatics and Biological Databases No. of Hours: 10

Biological databases - nucleic acid, genome, protein sequence and structure, gene expressiondatabases, Database of metabolic pathways, Mode of data storage - File formats - FASTA, Genbankand Uniprot, Data submission & retrieval from NCBI, EMBL, DDBJ, Uniprot, PDB

Unit 2 Sequence Alignments, Phylogeny and Phylogenetic trees No. of Hours: 15

Local and Global Sequence alignment, pairwise and multiple sequence alignment. Scoring an alignment, scoring matrices, PAM & BLOSUM series of matrices Types of phylogenetic trees, Different approaches of phylogenetic tree construction - UPGMA, Neighbour joining, Maximum Parsomony, Maximum likelihood

Unit 3 Genome organization and analysis No. of Hours: 10

Diversity of Genomes: Viral, prokaryotic & eukaryotic genomesGenome, transcriptome, proteome, 2-D gel electrophoresis, Maldi Toff spectroscopyMajor features of completed genomes: *E.coli, S.cerevisiae, Arabidopsis*

Unit 4 Protein Structure Predictions No. of Hours: 10

Hierarchy of protein structure - primary, secondary and tertiary structures, modelling Structural Classes, Motifs, Folds and Domains

Protein structure prediction in presence and absence of structure template

Energy minimizations and evaluation by Ramachandran plot

Protein structure and rational drug design

DS 21: BIOINFORMATICS (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Introduction to different operating systems UNIX, LINUX and Windows
- 2. Introduction to bioinformatics databases (any three): NCBI/PDB/DDBJ, Uniprot, PDB
- 3. Sequence retrieval using BLAST

- 4. Sequence alignment & phylogenetic analysis using clustal W&phylip
- 5. Picking out a given gene from genomes using Genscan or other softwares (promoter regionidentification, repeat in genome, ORF prediction). Gene finding tools (Glimmer, GENSCAN), Primerdesigning, Genscan/Genetool
- 6. Protein structure prediction: primary structure analysis, secondary structure prediction using psipred,homology modeling using Swissmodel. Molecular visualization using jmol, Protein structuremodel evaluation (PROCHECK)
- 7. Prediction of different features of a functional gene

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Saxena Sanjay (2003) A First Course in Computers, Vikas Publishing House
- 2. Pradeep and Sinha Preeti (2007) Foundations of Computing, 4th ed., BPB Publications
- $3. \ Lesk\ M.A. (2008)\ Introduction\ to\ Bioinformatics\ .\ Oxford\ Publication,\ 3rd\ International\ Student\ Edition$
- 4. Rastogi S.C., Mendiratta N. and Rastogi P. (2007) Bioinformatics: methods and applications, genomics, proteomics and drug discovery, 2nd ed. Prentice Hall India Publication
- 5. Primrose and Twyman (2003) Principles of Genome Analysis & Genomics. Blackwell

MINOR COURSE SEMESTER 1

MA -1: MICROBIAL DIVERSITY & THEIR APPLICATION (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 History of Development of Microbiology

No. of Hours: 8

Development of microbiology as a discipline, Spontaneous generation vs. biogenesis. Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming Role of microorganisms in fermentation, Germ theory of disease, Development of various microbiological techniques and golden era of microbiology, Establishment of fields of medical microbiology and immunology through the work of Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, Edward Jenner

Unit 2 Diversity of Microorganisms

No. of Hours: 10

Systems of classification: Binomial nomenclature, Whittaker's five kingdom and Carl Woese's three kingdom classification systems. Acellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, Prions) and Cellular microorganisms (Prokaryotes: Archaea and Bacteria, Eukaryotes: Algae, Fungi and Protozoa): General characteristics and examples

Unit 3 Microscopy No. of Hours: 6

Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase Contrast Microscope, Fluorescence Microscope, Transmission Electron Microscope, Scanning Electron Microscope

Unit 4 Sterilization No. of Hours: 3

Moist Heat, Autoclave, Dry Heat, Hot Air Oven, Filteration.

Unit 5 Microbes in Human Health & Environment

Medical microbiology and immunology: List of important human diseases and their causative

agents of various human systems. Definitions of immunity (active/passive), primary and secondary immune response, antigen, antibody and their types

Environmental microbiology:

Definitions and microorganisms used as biopesticides, biofertilizers, biodeterioration and bioremediation (*e.g.* hydrocarbons in oil spills)

Unit 6 Industrial Microbiology

No. of Hours: 8

No. of Hours: 10

Definition of fermentation, primary and secondary metabolites, types of fermentations (batch, fed batch, submerged, solid state) and microbes producing important industrial products through fermentation (Ethanol, curd, cheese, penicillin), concept of probiotics

MA-1: MICROBIAL DIVERSITY & THEIR APPLICATION (PRACTICALS) TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Microbiology Laboratory Management and Biosafety.
- 2. To study the principle and applications of important instruments (Laminar Air Flow), autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in the microbiology laboratory
- 3. Preparation of culture media for bacterial cultivation
- 4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility
- 5. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven and assessment for sterility
- 6. Demonstration of presence of microflora in the environment by exposing nutrient agar plates to air.
- 8. Study of different shapes of bacteria using permanent slides
- 9. Study of *Rhizopus* and *Penicillium* using permanent mounts

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition. Pearson Education
- 2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM, Dunlap PV and Clark DP. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson International Edition
- 3. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited
- 4. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw Hill International.
- 5. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T.Brown Publishers.
- 6. Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. (1993). Microbiology. 5th edition. McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 7. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML, and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5_{th} edition. McMillan.

SEMESTER 2

MA -2:MICROBES IN ENVIRONMENT (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Microorganisms and their Habitats

No. of Hours: 10

Structure and function of ecosystems Terrestrial Environment: Soil profile and soil microflora Aquatic Environment: Microflora of fresh water and marine habitats,

Atmosphere: Aeromicroflora and dispersal of microbes, Animal Environment: Microbes in/on human body (Microbiomics) & animal (ruminants) body.

Extreme Habitats: Extremophiles: Microbes thriving at high & low temperatures, pH, high hydrostatic & osmotic pressures, salinity, & low nutrient levels.

Unit 2 Microbial Interactions No. of Hours: 10

Microbe interactions: Mutualism, synergism, commensalism, competition, amensalism, parasitism, predation. Microbe-Plant interaction: Symbiotic and non symbiotic interactions

Microbe-animal interaction: Microbes in ruminants, nematophagus fungi and symbiotic luminescent bacteria

Unit 3 Biogeochemical Cycling

Carbon cycle: Microbial degradation of cellulose, hemicelluloses, lignin and chitin

Nitrogen cycle: Nitrogen fixation, ammonification, nitrification, denitrification and nitrate reduction

Unit 4 Waste Management

Solid Waste management: Sources and types of solid waste, Methods of solid waste disposal (composting and sanitary landfill)

Liquid waste management: Composition and strength of sewage (BOD and COD), Primary, secondary (oxidation ponds, trickling filter, activated sludge process and septic tank) and tertiary sewage treatment

Unit 5 Microbial Bioremediation

No. of Hours: 4

No. of Hours: 5

CREDITS: 2

No. of Hours: 6

No. of Hours: 10

Principles and degradation of common pesticides, hydrocarbons (oil spills).

Unit 6 Water Potability

Treatment and safety of drinking (potable) water, methods to detect potability of water samples: (a) standard qualitative procedure: presumptive test/MPN test, confirmed and completed tests for faecal coliforms (b) Membrane filter technique and (c) Presence/absence tests

MA-2: MICROBES IN ENVIRONMENT (PRACTICAL) TOTAL HOURS: 60

1 Isolation of missaches (hostoric & funci) from soil

- 1. Isolation of microbes (bacteria & fungi) from soil
- 2. Isolation of microbes (bacteria & fungi) from rhizosphere
- 3. Assessment of microbiological quality of water.
- 4. Study the presence of microbial activity by detecting (qualitatively) enzymes (amylase) in soil.
- 5. Isolation of *Rhizobium* from root nodules.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. 4th edition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA
- 2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson/Benjamin Cummings
- 3. Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology. 2nd edition, Academic Press
- 4. Okafor, N (2011). Environmental Microbiology of Aquatic & Waste systems. 1st edition, Springer, New York
- 5. Singh A, Kuhad, RC & Ward OP (2009). Advances in Applied Bioremediation. Volume 17, Springer-Verlag, Berlin Hedeilberg
- 6. Barton LL & Northup DE (2011). Microbial Ecology. 1st edition, Wiley Blackwell, USA Campbell RE. (1983). Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford, England.
- 7. Coyne MS. (2001). Soil Microbiology: An Exploratory Approach. Delmar Thomson Learning.
- 8. Lynch JM & Hobbie JE. (1988). Microorganisms in Action: Concepts & Application in Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, U.K.
- 9. Martin A. (1977). An Introduction to Soil Microbiology. 2nd edition. John Wiley & Sons Inc. New York & London.
- 10. Stolp H. (1988). Microbial Ecology: Organisms Habitats Activities. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England.
- 11. Subba Rao NS. (1999). Soil Microbiology. 4th edition. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 12. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.

SEMESTER III

MA 3T: Industrial & Food Microbiology (Theory)

TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Industrial Strains and Fermentation Medium

Primary and secondary screening, Preservation and maintenance of industrial strains

Ingredients used in fermentation medium - molasses, corn steep liquor, whey & Yeast extract

Unit 2 Microbial fermentation processes

Fermentor: General design of a bioreactor, general idea of Downstream processing, Microbial production of industrial products - citric acid, ethanol and penicillin.

Industrial production and uses of the enzymes - amylases, proteases

Unit 3 Food as a substrate for microbial growth

No. of Hours: 8

No. of Hours: 8

No. of Hours: 10

Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters that affect microbial growth in food, Microbial spoilage of food milk, egg, bread and canned foods

Unit 4 Food preservation

No. of Hours: 8

Physical methods - high temperature, low temperature, irradiation, aseptic packaging Chemical methods - salt, sugar, benzoates, citric acid, ethylene oxide, nitrate and nitrite

Unit 5 Dairy products, probiotics and Food-borne Diseases No. of Hours: 11

Fermented dairy products - yogurt, acidophilus milk, kefir, dahi and cheese

Probiotics definition, examples and benefits

Food intoxication by Clostridium botulinum and Staphylococcus aureus

Food infection by Salmonella and E.coli

MA-3: INDUSTRIAL AND FOOD MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Microbial fermentation for the production of amylase
- 2. Determination of the microbiological quality of milk sample by MBRT
- 3. Isolation of fungi from spoilt bread/fruits/vegetables
- 4. Preparation of Yogurt/Dahi

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Crueger W and Crueger A. (2000). Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology. 2ndEdition. Panima Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 2. Patel AH. (1996). Industrial Microbiology .1st Edition. MacMillan India Limited PublishingCompany Ltd. New Delhi, India
- 3. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An introduction.9th Edition. PearsonEducation
- 4. Willey JM, Sherwood LM AND Woolverton CJ (2013), Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw Hill Higher education
- 5. Casida LE. (1991). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition. Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 6. Stanbury PF, Whitaker A and Hall SJ. (2006). Principles of Fermentation Technology. 2nd edition, Elsevier Science Ltd.

SEMESTER IV MA 4: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY)

TOTAL HOURS: 45

CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Normal microflora of the human body and host pathogen interaction

No. of

Hours: 12

Normal microflora of the human body: Importance of normal microflora, normal microflora of skin, throat, gastrointestinal tract, urogenital tract

Host pathogen interaction: Definitions - Infection, Invasion, Pathogen, Pathogenicity, Virulence,

Toxigenicity, Carriers and their types, Opportunistic infections, Nosocomial infections.

Transmission of infection,

Unit 2 Sample collection, transport and diagnosis No. of Hours: 6

Collection, transport and culturing of clinical samples and their identification characteristics.

Unit 3 Bacterial diseases

No. of

Hours: 5

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents.

Unit 4 Viral diseases

No. of

Hours: 5

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents.

Unit 5 Protozoan diseases

No. of

Hours: 4

List of diseases of various organ systems and their causative agents.

Unit 6 Fungal diseases

No. of

Hours: 4

Brief description of various types of mycoses.

Unit 7 Antimicrobial agents: General characteristics and mode of action Hours: 9

No. of

Antibacterial agents: Five modes of action with one example each: Inhibitor of nucleic acid synthesis;

Inhibitor of cell wall synthesis; Inhibitor of cell membrane function; Inhibitor of protein synthesis; Inhibitor of metabolism, Antifungal agents: Mechanism of action of Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin Antiviral agents: Mechanism of action of Amantadine, Acyclovir, Azidothymidine.

MA 4: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60

CREDITS: 2

- 1. Study of composition and use of important differential media for identification of bacteria: EMB Agar, McConkey agar, Mannitol salt agar, Deoxycholate citrate agar, TCBS
- 2. Study of bacterial flora of skin by swab method
- 3. Perform antibacterial sensitivity by Kirby-Bauer method

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Ananthanarayan R. and Paniker C.K.J. (2009) Textbook of Microbiology. 8th edition, University Press Publication
- 2. Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication
- 3. Goering R., Dockrell H., Zuckerman M. and Wakelin D. (2007) Mims' Medical Microbiology. 4th edition. Elsevier
- 4. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education

SEMESTER V

MA 5: MICROBIAL GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (THEORY)

CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Structures of DNA and RNA / Genetic Material No. of Hours: 10

DNA structure, Salient features of double helix, Types of DNA, denaturation and renaturation, topoisomerases; Organization of DNA Prokaryotes, Viruses, Eukaryotes. RNA Structure

Unit 2 Replication of DNA No. of Hours: 6

Bidirectional and unidirectional replication, semi- conservative, semi- discontinuous replication Mechanism of DNA replication: Enzymes and proteins involved in DNA replication –DNA polymerases, DNA ligase, primase, telomerase – for replication of linear ends

Unit 3 Transcription No. of Hours: 6

Transcription: Definition, promoter - concept and strength of promoter. Transcriptional Machinery and Mechanism of transcription.

Unit 4 Translation No. of Hours: 6

Genetic code, Translational machinery, Charging of tRNA, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases, Mechanisms of initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides.

Unit 5 Mutations No. of Hours: 9

Mutations and mutagenesis: Definition and types of Mutations; Physical and chemical mutagens; Uses of mutations, DNA repair mechanisms

Unit 6 Plasmids No. of Hours: 8

Property and function of plasmids, Types of plasmids, Plasmid transfer by conjugation

MA5: MICROBIAL GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL) TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Study of different types of DNA and RNA using micrographs and model / schematicrepresentations
- 2. Study of semi-conservative replication of DNA through micrographs / schematicrepresentations
- 3. Qualitative analysis of DNA using colorimeter (diphenylaminereagent) or UV spectrophotometer (A260 measurement)
- 4. Resolution and visualization of DNA by Agarose Gel Electrophoresis. (Demonstration only)

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Watson JD, Baker TA, Bell SP, Gann A, Levine M and Losick R (2008) Molecular Biology of the

Gene, 6th edition, Cold Spring Harbour Lab. Press, Pearson Publication

- 2. Becker WM, Kleinsmith LJ, Hardin J and Bertoni GP (2009) The World of the Cell, 7th edition, Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco
- 3. De Robertis EDP and De Robertis EMF (2006) Cell and Molecular Biology, 8th edition. Lippincott

Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia

- 4. Karp G (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments, 6th edition, John Wiley &Sons. Inc.
- 5. Sambrook J and Russell DW. (2001). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual. 4th Edition, ColdSpring Harbour Laboratory press.

SEMESTER VI
MA 6: IMMUNOLOGY (Theory)

TOTAL HOURS: 45
CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Immune Cells and Organs

Hours: 10

Structure, Functions and Properties of: Immune Cells – Stem cell, T cell, B cell, NK cell, Macrophage, Neutrophil, Eosinophil, Basophil, Mast cell, Dendritic cell; and Immune Organs – Bone Marrow, Thymus, Lymph Node, Spleen

Unit 2 Antigens and Antibodies

No. of

No. of

Hours: 10

Characteristics of an antigen (Foreignness, Molecular size and Heterogeneity); Haptens; Epitopes (T& B cell epitopes), Adjuvants, Structure, Types and Functions of antibodies.

Unit 3 Generation of Immune Response

No. of

Hours: 10

Primary and Secondary Immune Response; Generation of Humoral Immune Response (Plasma and Memory cells); Generation of Cell Mediated Immune Response

Unit 4 Immunological Disorders and Tumor Immunity

No. of

Hours: 8

Types of Autoimmunity and Hypersensitivity with examples; Immunodeficiencies - Animal models(Nude and SCID mice).

Unit 5 Immunological Techniques

No. of

Hours: 7

Principles of Precipitation, Agglutination, Immunodiffusion, Immunoelectrophoresis, ELISA.ELISPOT.

MA-6: IMMUNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Identification of human blood groups.
- 2. To separate serum from the blood sample (demonstration).
- 3. To perform immunodiffusion by Ouchterlony method.

SEMESTER VII

SM 1 (SPECIAL MINOR): ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY) TOTAL HOURS: 45 CREDITS: 3

Unit 1 Soil Microbiology: Soil as Microbial HabitatNo. of Hours: 10

Soil profile and properties, Soil formation, Diversity and distribution of microorganisms in soil. Microbial Activity in Soil and Green House Gases- Carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, nitric oxide – production and control

Unit 2Mineralization of Organic & Inorganic Matter in SoilNo. of Hours: 8

Mineralization of cellulose, hemicelluloses, lignocelluloses, lignin and humus, phosphate, nitrate, silica, potassium

Unit 3 Microbial Control of Soil Borne Plant Pathogens No. of Hours: 7

Biocontrol mechanisms and ways, Microorganisms used as biocontrol agents against Microbial plant pathogens, Insects, Weeds

Unit 4 PGPRs No. of Hours: 10

Biofertilization, Phytostimulation, Bioinsecticides: Plantgrowth promoting ateria, biofertilizers—symbiotic (Bradyrhizobium, Rhizobium, Frankia), Non Symbiotic (Azospirillum, Azotobacter, Mycorrhizae, MHBs, Phosphatesolubilizers, algae), Novel combination of microbes as biofertilizers, PGPRs

Unit 5 Agricultural BiotechnologyNo. of Hours: 10

Biotech feed, Silage, Biomanure, biogas, biofuels – advantages and processing parameters. GM crops: Advantages, social and environmental aspects, Bt crops, golden rice, transgenic animals

SM 1 (SPECIAL MINOR): ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

TOTAL HOURS: 60 CREDITS: 2

- 1. Isolation of Nitrogen bacteria from soil.
- 2. Laboratory scale production of biofertilizers.
- 3. Isolation and characterization of plant growth promoting bacteria (phosphate solubilizing bacteria).

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Eldor A. Paul. Soil Microbiology. Ecology and Biochemistry. VIE dition: Academic Press, (2007).
- 2. EugeneL. Madsen. Environmental M i c r o b i o l o g y:FromGenomestoBiogeochemistry. IEdition,Wiley-BlackwellPublishing. (2008).
- 3. Agrios, G.N. Plant p a thology. Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd. (2000).
- 4. Buchanan.B.B., Gruissem, W.andJones, R.LBiochemistryand Molecular Biology of Plants. I.K.International Pvt. Ltd. (2000).
- 5. Mehrotra R S and Ashok Agrawal. Plant Pathology. Tata Mc Graw Hill ,6th reprint (2006).
- 6. K. S. Bilgrami, H. C. Dube. A textbook of modern pathology. 6th Edition, Vani Educational Books

MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC): 3 credits (theory)

[To be completed from a pool of topics in Life Science (for students of OTHER THAN MICROBIOLOGY/BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE)]

BIOREMEDIATION

Unit 1: Microorganism and Metal Pollutants

Biodegradation of TNT, PCB; Bioremediation: biofiltration, bioaugmentation, problems and advantages, Microbial strategy to detoxify heavy metals. Change of state of heavy metals by microbial tranformation

Unit 2: Waste Management

Treatment of sewage (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary treatments)

Unit 3: Bioremediation of Environmental Pollutants

Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Pesticides use of biosensors for their detection. Microbes in oil and mineral recovery, Bioleaching of Copper gold and uranium, electronic waste management.

Unit 4: Phytoremediation

Phytostabilization, phytodegradation, rhizofiltration, phytoextraction and phytovolatalization, Microbes used in phytoremediation, Benefits of phytoremediation

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. 4th edition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA
- 2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson/Benjamin Cummings
- 3. Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology. 2nd edition, Academic Press
- 4. Okafor, N (2011). Environmental Microbiology of Aquatic & Waste systems. 1st edition, Springer, New York
- 5. Singh A, Kuhad, RC & Ward OP (2009). Advances in Applied Bioremediation. Volume 17, Springer-Verlag, Berlin Hedeilberg
- 6. Barton LL & Northup DE (2011). Microbial Ecology. 1st edition, Wiley Blackwell, USA Campbell RE. (1983). Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford, England.
- 7. Coyne MS. (2001). Soil Microbiology: An Exploratory Approach. Delmar Thomson Learning.
- 8. Lynch JM & Hobbie JE. (1988). Microorganisms in Action: Concepts & Application in Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, U.K.
- 9. Martin A. (1977). An Introduction to Soil Microbiology. 2nd edition. John Wiley & Sons Inc. New York & London.
- 10. Stolp H. (1988). Microbial Ecology: Organisms Habitats Activities. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England.
- 11. Subba Rao NS. (1999). Soil Microbiology. 4th edition. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 12. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.

ROLE OF MICROBES IN ONE HEALTH CONCEPT

Unit 1 Importance of Diagnosis of Diseases

Bacterial, Viral, Fungal and Protozoan Diseases of various human body systems, Disease associated clinical samples for diagnosis.

Unit 2 Direct Microscopic Examination and Culture

Examination of sample by staining - Gram stain, Ziehl-Neelson staining for tuberculosis, Giemsastained thin blood film for malaria

Use of culture media - Blood agar, Chocolate agar, Lowenstein-Jensen medium, MacConkey agar, Distinct colony properties of various bacterial pathogens.

Unit 3: Serological and Molecular Methods

Serological Methods - Agglutination, ELISA, immunofluorescence, Nucleic acid based methods -

PCR, Nucleic acid probes, Kits based Rapid Detection of Pathogens: Typhoid, Dengue and HIV, Swine flu

Unit 4: Testing for Antibiotic Sensitivity in Bacteria

Importance, Determination of resistance/sensitivity of bacteria using disc diffusion method, Determination of minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of an antibiotic by serial double dilution method

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Ananthanarayan R and Paniker CKJ (2009)Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition, Universities Press Private Ltd.
- 2. Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication
- 3. Randhawa, VS, Mehta G and Sharma KB (2009) Practicals and Viva in Medical Microbiology 2nd edition, Elsevier India Pvt Ltd
- 4. Tille P (2013) Bailey's and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, 13th edition, Mosby

5. Collee JG, Fraser, AG, Marmion, BP, Simmons A (2007) Mackie and Mccartney Practical Medical Microbiology, 14th edition, Elsevier.

GENETIC ENGINEERING IN HUMAN WELFARE

Unit 1 Introduction to genetic engineering

Milestones in genetic engineering and biotechnology: Restriction modification systems: Mode of action, applications of Type II restriction enzymes in genetic engineering DNA modifying enzymes and their applications: DNA polymerases. and DNA ligases, Agarose gel electrophoresis, PCR

Unit 2 Vectors

Cloning Vectors: Definition and Properties, Plasmid vectors: pBR and pUC series

Unit 3 Application of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology

Products of recombinant DNA technology: Products of human therapeutic interest - insulin, hGH, antisense molecules. Bt transgenic - cotton, brinjal, Gene therapy, recombinant vaccine

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Brown TA. (2010). Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis. 6th edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.
- 2. Clark DP and Pasternik NJ. (2009). Biotechnology: Applying the Genetic Revolution. Elsevier Academic Press, USA
- 3. Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics, 7th edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.
- 4. Sambrook J and Russell D. (2001). Molecular Cloning-A Laboratory Manual. 3rd edition. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
- 5. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 8th edition, McGraw Hill Higher Education
- 6. Brown TA. (2007). Genomes-3. Garland Science Publishers
- 7. Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2008). Genomics: Applications in human biology. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.

INDUSTRIAL USE OF MICROBES

Unit 1 Introduction to Industrial microbiology

Types of fermentation processes - solid state, liquid state, batch, fed-batch and continuous

Types of fermenters – laboratory, pilot-scale and production fermenters

Components of a typical continuously stirred tank bioreactor, Primary and secondary screening

Preservation and maintenance of industrial strains

Unit 2 Microbial fermentation processes

Downstream processing - filtration, centrifugation, cell disruption, solvent extraction. Microbial production of industrial products - citric acid, ethanol and penicillin. Industrial production and uses of the enzymes - amylases, proteases, lipases and cellulases, down stream processing

SUGGESTED READING

- 1. Crueger W and Crueger A. (2000). Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology. 2nd Edition. Panima Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 2. Patel AH. (1996). Industrial Microbiology .1st Edition. MacMillan India Limited Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi, India
- 3. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An introduction.9th Edition. Pearson Education
- 4. Willey JM, Sherwood LM AND Woolverton CJ (2013), Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 9th Edition. McGraw Hill Higher education
- 5. Casida LE. (1991). Industrial Microbiology. 1st edition. Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 6. Stanbury PF, Whitaker A and Hall SJ. (2006). Principles of Fermentation Technology. 2nd edition, Elsevier Science Ltd.

MICROBES IN FOOD SAFETY AND HYGIENE

Unit 1 Food as a substrate for microbial growth

Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters that affect microbial growth in food Microbial spoilage of food - milk, egg, bread and canned foods

Unit 2 Principles and methods of food preservation and food sanitation

Physical methods - high temperature, low temperature, irradiation, aseptic packaging Chemical methods - salt, sugar, benzoates, citric acid, ethylene oxide, nitrate and nitrite Food sanitation and control – HACCP

Unit 3 Dairy products, probiotics and Food-borne Diseases

Fermented dairy products - yogurt, acidophilus milk, kefir, dahi and cheese

Probiotics definition, examples and benefits, Food intoxication by *Clostridium botulinum* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, Food infection by *Salmonella* and *E.coli*

Unit 4 Sanitation and hygiene

Importance of sanitation and hygiene in food, kitchen hygiene, employee's health, food plant hygiene, hygienic handling of food, precautions to be taken while handling pesticides, Prevention of Food adulteration act (PFA), AGMARK standard

No. of Hours: 10

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Adams MR and Moss MO. (1995). Food Microbiology. 4th edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, India.
- 2. Banwart JM. (1987). Basic Food Microbiology. 1st edition. CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, India.
- 3. Davidson PM and Brannen AL. (1993). Antimicrobials in Foods. Marcel Dekker, New York.
- 4. Dillion VM and Board RG. (1996). Natural Antimicrobial Systems and Food Preservation. CAB International, Wallingford, Oxon.
- 5. Frazier WC and Westhoff DC. (1992). Food Microbiology. 3rd edition. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, India.
- 6. Gould GW. (1995). New Methods of Food Preservation. Blackie Academic and Professional, London.
- 7. Jay JM, Loessner MJ and Golden DA. (2005). Modern Food Microbiology. 7th edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, India.
- 8. Lund BM, Baird Parker AC, and Gould GW. (2000). The Microbiological Safety and Quality of Foods. Vol. 1-2, ASPEN Publication, Gaithersberg, MD.
- 9. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition. Pearson Education.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN AGRICULTURE

Unit 1 Soil Microbiology

Soil as Microbial Habitat, Soil profile and properties, Soil formation, Diversity and distribution of microorganisms in soil

Unit 2 Microbial Activity in Soil and Green House Gases

Carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, nitric oxide – production and control

Unit 3 Microbial Control of Soil Borne Plant Pathogens

Biocontrol mechanisms and ways, Microorganisms used as biocontrol agents against Microbial plant pathogens, Insects, Weeds,

Unit 4 Biofertilizers & Biopesticides

Plant growth promoting bateria, biofertilizers – symbiotic (*Bradyrhizobium, Rhizobium, Frankia*), Non Symbiotic (*Azospirillum, Azotobacter*, Mycorrhizae, MHBs, Phosphate solubilizers, algae), Novel combination of microbes as biofertilizers, PGPRs, GM crops: Bt crops, golden rice,

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1. Agrios GN. (2006). Plant Pathology. 5th edition. Academic press, San Diego,
- 2. Singh RS. (1998). Plant Diseases Management. 7th edition. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.

- 3. Glick BR, Pasternak JJ, and Patten CL (2010) Molecular Biotechnology 4th edition, ASM Press,
- 4. Atlas RM and Bartha R. (2000). Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals & Applications. 4*edition. Benjamin/Cummings Science Publishing, USA
- 5.Maier RM, Pepper IL and Gerba CP. (2009). Environmental Microbiology. 2nd edition, Academic Press
- 6. Barton LL & Northup DE (2011). Microbial Ecology. 1st edition, Wiley Blackwell, USA
- 7. Campbell RE. (1983). Microbial Ecology. Blackwell Scientific Publication, Oxford, England.
- 8. Coyne MS. (2001). Soil Microbiology: An Exploratory Approach. Delmar Thomson Learning.
- 9. Altman A (1998). Agriculture Biotechnology, Ist edition, Marcel decker Inc.
- 10. Mahendra K. Rai (2005). Hand Book of Microbial Biofertilizers, The Haworth Press, Inc. New York.
- 11. Reddy, S.M. et. al. (2002). Bioinoculants for Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Scientific Publishers.
- 12. Saleem F and Shakoori AR (2012) Development of Bioinsecticide, Lap Lambert Academic Publishing GmbH KG