COCHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(Abstract)

Faculty of Science - Revised curriculum and syllabi of M.Sc. Biotechnology Programme and M.Sc. Microbiology Programme effective from 2024 admission onwards - Resolution of the Academic Council - Communicated - Orders issued.

ACADEMIC A SECTION

No.CUSAT/AC(A).A3/3586/2024

Dated, KOCHI-22, 22.08.2024

Read:-Item No. I (g)(3)-(6) of the minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 30.04.2024

ORDER

The Academic Council considered along with the recommendations of its standing committee, the Minutes of the Faculty of Science held on 08.04.2024 and resolved to approve the revised curriculum and syllabi of

- i. M.Sc. Biotechnology Programme with effect from 2024 admission onwards (Appendix I)
- ii. M.Sc. Microbiology Programme with effect from 2024 admission onwards (Appendix I)

Orders are, therefore, issued accordingly.

Dr. V. Sivanandan Achari * Registrar

To:

- 1. The Dean, Faculty of Science
- 2. Chairmen, BoS under Faculty of Science
- 3. The Head, Department of Biotechnology
- 4. All AR/ DR Examination wing with a request to forward to concerned sections
- 5. The Director, IQAC/DoA
- 6. CIRM/Conference Sections
- 7. PS To VC/PVC;PA To Registrar/CE.

^{*} This is a computer generated document. Hence no signature is required.

COCHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE ANDTECHNOLOGY KOCHI-22 SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR M.Sc.PROGRAMINBIOTECHNOLOGY (APPLICABLE W.E.F.2024 ADMISSIONS)

SEMESTER-I

COURSE SUBJECTS		INSTRUCTION			EVALUATION			
Course no.	Course name	Credits	Core / Elective	Hours/ week	Prerequisites	Internal	End semester	Total
24-303-0101	Biochemistryand Enzymology	4	С	3L+1T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0102	Genetics	3	С	2L+1T+0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0103	Molecularbiology	4	С	3L+1T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0104	Microbiology	4	С	3L+1T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0105	Molecular Cell biology	4	С	3L+1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0106	Biostatistics	2	С	2L+1T+0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-010X	Elective -I	3	Е	2L+1T+ 2P	NIL	50	50	100
TOTAL FORSEM-1		21C 3E				300 50	300 50	600 100

C-core; E-elective; All tutorial classes will be online

Elective - I

24-303-0107: - Analytical Techniques - I

SEMESTER-II

COURSE S	COURSE SUBJECTS		INSTRUCT	TION	EVALUATION			
Course no.	Course name	Credits	Core / Elective	Hours/week	Prerequisites	Internal	End semester	Total
24-303-0201	Bioprocess Technology and Industrial biotechnology	4	С	3L+1T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0202	Biosafety, Bioethicsand IPR	2	С	1L+2T+0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0203	Bioinformatics	3	С	3L+1T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0204	Scientific Communication and Criticalanalysisof research papers	1	С	1L+0T+0P	Nil	100		100
24-303-020X	Elective -II	3	E	2L+1T+ 0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-020X	Elective -III	3	Е	2L+0T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-020X	Elective - IV	3	Е	2L+1T+0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-020X	Elective - V	3	Е	2L+0T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
TOTAL FORSEM		10C				250	150	400
TOTALFORSEM -	-11	12E	1			200	200	400

C-core; E-elective; All tutorial classes will be online

Elective – II 24-303-0205 – Metabolism and Metabolic disorders

Elective – III 24-303-0206 – Analytical techniques II

Elective – IV, V (Choose any TWO) 24-303-0207 – Cancer biology 24-303-0208 – Molecular Neurobiology 24-303-0209 - Nanobiotechnology

SEMESTER - III

COURSE SUBJECTS		INSTRUCTION			EVALUATION			
Course no.	Course name	Credits	Core / Elective	Hours/week	Prerequisites	Internal	End semester	Total
24-303-0301	Recombinant DNA Technology	4	С	3L+1T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0302	Advanced Immunology	4	С	3L+1T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0304	ProjectProposalpreparation and presentation	1	С	1L+1T+0P	Nil	100		100
24-303-0305	Plant Biotechnology	3	С	2L+1T+ 2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-0306	Application of Biotechnology in Medicine	3	С	2L+1T+ 1P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-030X	Elective - VI	3	E	2L+0T+1P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-030X	Elective - VII	3	Е	2L+1T+0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-303-030X	Elective - VIII	3	Е	2L+1T+1P	Nil	50	50	100
TOTAL FORSEM. III		15C				300	200	500
TOTALFORSE	TOTALFORSEM -III					150	150	300

C-core; E-elective; All tutorial classes will be online

Elective - VI, VII, VIII (Choose any THREE)

24-303-0307 - Next Generation Sequencing and Data Analysis

24-303-0308 - Stem cell and Regenerative Medicine

24-303-0309 - Environmental Biotechnology

24-303-0310 - Biopharmaceuticals

24-303-0311-Gene Silencing and Genome Editing

SEMESTER IV

COURSE SUBJECTS INS		ISTRUCTION			EVALUATION				
Course no.	Course na	ame	Credits	Core/ Elective	Hours/ week	Prerequisites	Internal	End semester	Total
24-303-0401	Dissertation ar	nd Seminar	12	С	0L+0T+24P	Nil	200	200	400
24-303-0402	Comprehensiv -Voce	veViva	2	С	2L+0T+1P	Nil	100	100	200
24-303-040X	Elective - IX		2	Е	2L+0T +0P	Nil	100		100
24-303-XXXX	Elective - X		2/3/4	Е		Nil		100	100
TOTALI	TOTAL FORDER IV		14C				300	300	600
TOTALFORSEM-IV		5E				100	100	200	
GRAND TOTAL FOR M. Sc BIOTECHNOLOGYPROGRAM		61C				1150	950	2100	
		29E				500	500	1000	

C-core; E-elective; All tutorial classes will be online

Elective – IX 24-303-0403- Entrepreneurship for Biologists

Elective- X 24-303-XXXX – MOOC/SWAYAM

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES FOR MSc. PROGRAMME

After successfully completing the programme, the MSc. students will be able to:

- **PO 1**. Demonstrate a degree of mastery in the various fields of Biotechnology and acquire interdisciplinary /multidisciplinary/transdisciplinary knowledge base and develop a collaborative approach to formulate constructive arguments and rational analysis for achieving common goals and objectives.
- **PO 2.** Communicate effectively by gaining the ability to reflect and express thoughts and ideas effectively in verbal and nonverbal way; Ability to acquire knowledge and skills, including unlearning misconceptions and relearning concepts necessary for participating in learning activities throughout life, through self-paced and self-directed learning.
- **PO 3**. Demonstrate leadership qualities that span the ability to work effectively and lead respectfully with diverse teams; setting direction, formulating a goal, building a team that can help achieve the goal, motivating and inspiring team members to engage with the goal.
- **PO 4**. Demonstrate analytical thinking and problem-solving abilities enabling them to analyze, evaluate and interpret evidence, arguments, and claims; reflect relevant implications to the reality; formulate logical arguments; critically evaluate practices, policies and theories to develop knowledge and understanding.
- **PO 5**. Identify a problem using literature survey, formulate hypothesis, develop a research plan, execute the research plan, write the project report and communicate effectively through written, oral and visual methods and develop the capacity to extrapolate from what one has learned and apply their competencies to solve

problems and later contextualize into research and apply one's learning to real life situations.

- **PO 6**. Identify and evaluate new business ideas in the field of life science and take it forward by creating a business plan by identifying funding source and executing the plan; collaborate and network with personnel in educational institutions, research organizations and entrepreneurial ventures in India and abroad and using management skills to guide people to the right destination, in a smooth and efficient way.
- **PO7**. Nurture the right ethical and social consciousness that contemplates the research implications and understands societal needs and responsibilities; appreciates and develops environmentally sound and sustainable solutions.
- **PO 8**. Develop the correct attitude and mindset that appreciate equity, inclusiveness and sustainability and diversity; acquire ethical and moral reasoning and values of unity, secularism and national integration to enable to act as dignified citizens; able to understand and appreciate diversity, managing diversity and use of an inclusive approach to the extent possible.
- **PO 9**. Ability to aim at personal development by meeting economic, social, and cultural objectives, and adapting to changing trades and demands of work place through knowledge/skill development/ re-skilling.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES OF MSC BIOTECHNOLOGY

- **PSO1.** Develop rigorous academic standard and in-depth understanding of the fundamentals through deep and meticulous theoretical and practical knowledge as well as gain competence and understanding in the physiological, cellular, and biochemical functions and organization of biological systems at molecular and functional level.
- **PSO2.** Show proficiency in performing and analysis of the various basic and advanced laboratory techniques employed, including analytical techniques by obtaining the ability to analyze, discuss, interpret, draw conclusions from quantitative/qualitative data and experimental evidences as well as critically evaluate ideas, evidence and experiences from an unprejudiced and reasoned perspective.
- **PSO3.** Acquire good skill of handling and troubleshooting in instrumentation, techniques, analysis of biomolecules and its role and fate for understanding the biological systems/ processes.
- **PSO4.** Execute the gathered technical knowhow to carry out cell-based cloning, PCR cloning, production of metabolites from Plant/animal/microbial cells, bioinformatics, designing of green technologies for environmental management for sustainable development, animal and plant cell culture and other biotechnological methods.
- **PSO5.** Nurture excellent research aptitude enabling to design, execute, analyze and interpret a research problem with statistical tools and bring a meaningful scientific conclusion maintaining scientific ethics.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Minimum credits to pass a semester -16 credits

Maximum credits that can be taken per semester -24 credits

Minimum credits to pass the M.Sc. program -80 credits

At least one interdepartmental elective/ (level-2)/SWAYAM or -3 or 4 credits NPTEL/MOOC

(On or before semester III)

Each credit earned requires 2.5 hours of study per week. This includes contact hours and self-study.

Each lab credit requires 2 hours of lab.

Internal evaluations for semester I to III

Exam Type	Course with lab (Marks)	Courses without Lab (Marks)
Internal Tests	30 (2 tests of 15 marks	45 (3 tests of 15 marks
	each)	each)
Assignments	5	5
Practical Exam*	15	•
Internal Marks Total	50	50
End Semester	50	50
Examination		
Total Marks	100	100

45% marks is the Minimum required to pass end semester examination

50% minimum aggregate (internal + end semester) to pass each course

*For all courses that contain laboratory Practical's, Laboratory evaluations are 100 % internal and will have a weightage of 15% (15 marks/100) of the total marks for the particular course.

20-303-0204, 20-303-0304, and 20-303-0401 evaluation will be completely internal 20-303-0205 Evaluation - One internal examination covering all modules (20 marks), Project Proposal Report

(40 marks) and Proposal Défense (40 marks)

20-303-0206 Evaluation - Class assignments (50 marks) and presentation (25marks) and final review (25 Marks). 20-303-0401 Evaluation - Class assignments/activities (50 marks) and final presentation (50marks)

Pattern of question paper for end semester examination

The questions will be framed to test the students at all the learning levels for the particular OBE course.

Maximum marks=50

Part-A: 10 compulsory questions from all modules- no choice (10 x 2 = 20 marks) Part-B: Answer any one from the choices given for each module (5 x 6= 30 marks)

DETAILED SYLLABUS

SEMESTER-I

24-303-0101 BIOCHEMISTRY AND ENZYMOLOGY (4C, 3L+ 1T +2P)

Course Description

This course aims to enrich the understanding of the fundamental principles and properties, classification, structure and function significance of biomolecules with special focus given to enzyme catalysis, kinetics and applications. The course provides application-oriented insights on biochemical techniques involved in characterization, activity studies, structure prediction, validation of physical, chemical and biological properties of biomolecules. The course covers the methodology and instrumentation aspect of a clinical biochemistry lab. Also introduces the concepts of glycobiology, proteomics and the emerging fields glycomics and lipidomics.

Course Outcomes (CO) After completing the course, the student will be able

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understanding the fundamentals of biochemistry	Understand
C.O.2	Examine the chemistry of various biomolecules and apply the techniques to identify/purify/predict the structure/synthesise carbohydrates, lipids and their derivatives	Apply
C.O.3	Examine the chemical properties and interpret the quantity of various biomolecules and apply the techniques to identify/purify/predict the structure/synthesise proteins and nucleic acids	Analyse
C.O.4	Investigate the general properties of enzymes using various methods, apply enzyme kinetics to study the nature of enzyme and inhibitors in terms of Km and Vmax Compare the affinity of Enzymes to substrates in terms of Km	Apply
C.O.5	Apply the techniques and handle the equipment used in clinical diagnosis of diseases, based on theoretical knowledge, set up the working model of a clinical biochemistry lab by flow chart	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	2	1	2	-
CO3	3	2	1	2	-
CO4	3	2	1	2	1
CO5	3	2	1	2	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (7h)

Chemical foundations of life: Overview of weak interactions in aqueous systems, Organic reaction mechanisms (Group-transfer reactions, oxidation and reductions, coupled reactions. Elimination. Isomerization and rearrangements). Thermodynamics of phosphate compounds (Phosphoryl-transfer reactions, High energy compounds and Biological energy transducers (ATP, NADH, NADPH, FADH, CoASH), ATP cycle, structural basis of free energy change during hydrolysis of ATP, Energy phosphate compounds. Nernst equation Redoxand potentials. Thermodynamics principles in biology and energetics.

MODULE II (6h)

Glycobiology and Lipid Biology: Basic structure and reactions and classifications of carbohydrates and lipids, Carbohydrates and lipids as energy source, matter and information molecules. Glycoconjugates and their significance, Glycolipids, Carbohydrate based biomaterials and their applications. Techniques of extraction, separation and structure prediction, applications in biomedical sciences, glycomics and lipidomics.

MODULE III (7h)

Proteins and Nucleic acids: Chemical, Biological and Physical properties of Protein and nucleotides and types and classification, Structural organization of proteins, Ramachandran Plot, Globular and fibrous proteins, techniques involved in separation, purification, and sequencing and synthesis of peptides/proteins and techniques involved in structure prediction, Proteomics, Protein ligand interactions and applications in drug development, Structure activity relationships, and nucleotides as energy and information molecules.

MODULE IV (10h)

Enzymes: Examples of Enzymatic reactions, chymotrypsin, hexokinase, enolase etc.Reaction rates and Equilibria, Reaction coordinate diagram, Enzyme substrate complex, mechanisms of catalysis. Enzyme kinetics, Michaelis Menton Equation, Line weaver burk plots and other representations, enzyme inhibition and allosteric enzymes and bisubstrate reactions. Applications of enzymes, enzyme significance of isozymes in disease diagnosis, enzymes as therapeutic targets and the scope of enzyme engineering.

MODULEV (6h)

Clinical Biochemistry, Definition and scope of clinical biochemistry in diagnosis, analyses, collection and preservation of biological fluids (blood, urine & CSF), normal values, reagents for analysis, Requirements of setting up of clinical laboratory, collection preparation, preservation, and handling of clinical samples, quality control, Safety measures in clinical laboratory and practices, common techniques and equipment used in clinical diagnosis of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- Qualitative and Quantitative tests for carbohydrates/proteins/lipids and nucleic acids
- 2. Cholesterol profiling, Liver and kidney function test
- 3. Enzyme extraction /purification and Assay to determine activity and specific activity
- 4. Factors affecting enzyme activity/Fluorescence spectroscopy to study the effect of temperature and p H on protein structure
- 5. Effect on velocity: MM plot and Lineweaver -Burk Plot determination of Km and Vmax
- 6. Effect of inhibitors on enzyme activities

- 1. Leininger, A. L., Nelson, David L., Cox, Michael M. (2013). Principles of Biochemistry.6th revised edition
- 2. Biocatalysis: Biochemical Fundamentals and Applications .2nd reprint Edition. Imperial College Press.
- 3. Combs Jr, G. F., & McClung, J. P. (2016). The vitamins: fundamental aspects in nutrition and health. Academic press.
- 4. Lurton, R. (2010). Clinical Biochemistry.2nd Edition. Viva books.
- 5. White, Abraham. (2004). Principles of Biochemistry.6th edition. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 6. Cooper T.G. (2015). Tools of Biochemistry.2nd edition, Wiley-Interscience 11. Sadasivam S. and Manickam A. (2009).
- 7. Biochemical Methods, 2ndedn.New Age International Ltd Publishers.
- 8. Mu, P., & Plummer, D. T. (1988). Introduction to practical biochemistry. Tata McGraw-Hill Education. 13. Jayaraman J. (1992). Laboratory manual in Biochemistry. John Wiley
- 9. Enzymes: biochemistry, biotechnology, clinical chemistry. Elsevier. 5. Chaplin, M.F.,Buke,C.(1990). Enzyme technology.Cambridge University Press. 6. Grundwald, D. Peter. (2016).
- 10. Biocatalysis: Biochemical Fundamental and Applications.2nd reprint Edition. Imperial College Press 7. Grunwald, P. (2009).
- 11. Biocatalysis: biochemical fundamentals and applications. Imperial College Press.

Course Description:

This course aims to take students through the various fields of genetics and classical genetics, covering prokaryotic/phage genetics to yeast and higher eukaryotic domains. On covering all classical concepts of Mendelian genetics across these life forms, students will be exposed to ideas of population genetics, quantitative genetics encompassing complex traits, clinical genetics, and genetics of evolution

CourseOutcomes (CO)

Aftercompletingthecourse, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Describe the fundamentals of classical genetics and apply solve problems	Apply
C.O.2	Explain the methods of molecular mapping and analyze crossing data	Analyse
C.O.3	Use pedigree analysis to explain human genetics and the underlying complexities	Analyse
C.O.4	Explain the inheritance of complex traits	Understand
C.O.5	Explain the genetics of evolution	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	-	-	3
CO2	2	2	-	-	2
CO3	2	2	-	-	2
CO4	3	3	-	-	-
CO5	3	3	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULEI (12h)

Classical Genetics: Mendelism and extensions of Mendelism, Epistasis, Pleiotropy, Polygenic inheritance, Sex-linked inheritance, extra-nuclear inheritance, chromosome theory of inheritance; Linkage and crossing over; Genetic mapping in – bacteria, bacteriophage, Neurospora, yeast and drosophila; fine structure analysis

MODULEII (9h)

Modern Genetics: Molecular Markers; chromosome mapping and molecular mapping; Development of gene concept

Genomics: Genomes and Genomics, Human genome project; functional genomics and reverse genetics; Comparative genomics

MODULEIII (8h)

Human Disease Genetics: Pedigree analysis of Monogenic traits - Autosomal inheritance-dominant, recessive Sex-linked inheritance, Sex-limited and sex-influenced traits, Mitochondrial inheritance, OMIM number

Complications to the basic pedigree patterns- non-penetrance, variable, expressivity, pleiotropy, late-onset, dominance problems, anticipation, genetic heterogeneity, genomic imprinting and uniparental disomy, spontaneous mutations, mosaicism and chimerism, male lethality, X-inactivation; LOD score for linkage testing, genetic disorders

MODULEIV (8h)

Inheritance of complex traits: Complex traits, measuring and analyzing quantitative variation, narrow sense and broad sense heritability, QTLs and mapping QTLs, Human quantitative traits, Haplotype mapping, and GWAS

Epigenetics: Epigenome and the modifications; Maintenance of epigenome; Epigenetics and development; X-inactivation and genomic imprinting

MODULEV (8h)

Population Genetics and Genetics of Evolution: Introduction to the elements of population genetics: genetic variation, genetic drift, neutral evolution; mutation selection, balancing selection, Fisher's theorem, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, linkage disequilibrium; in-breeding depression & mating systems; population bottlenecks, migrations, Bayesian statistics; adaptive landscape, spatial variation & genetic fitness; Darwin's theory of evolution; Genetic variation in natural populations; Molecular evolution; Speciation; Human evolution

- 1. Introduction to Genetic Analysis, Griffith, AJF, Wessler SR, Carol SB and Dobley J., 11th edition, 2015, W.H. Freeman and Co.
- 2. Genetics: From Genes to Genomes, Hartwell LH, Goldberg ML, Fischer JA and Hood L., 6th edition, 2018, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Principles of Genetics, E.J. Gardner and D.P. Snustad, 7thedn, 2015, John Wiley and Sons
- 4. Genetics, Monroe W. Strickberger 3rd revised edition, 2008, Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd
- 5. Essential Genetics- A Genomic Perspective- Daniel L.H, 4th edition, 2005, Jones and Bartlett, USA
- 6. Principles of Genetics, Robert H. Tamarin, 7th edition, 2007, Tata MaGraw-Hill
- 7. Genetics: a Conceptual Approach, Pierce, B. A., 6th edition, 2016 W.H. Freeman.
- 8. Evolutionary Genetics, Smith, J. M. 1999, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press.
- 9. Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomics, Hartle, L, 8th edition, 2011, Jones and Barlett, USA
- 10. Emery's Elements of Medical Genetics, Turnpenny P, and Ellard S, 15th edition, 2017, Elsevier
- 11. Molecular and Genetic Analysis of Human Traits, Maroni, 2001, Wiley-Blackwell

- 12. Approaches to Gene Mapping in Complex Human Diseases, Haines and Pericak, 2006, Wiley
- 13. Selected research papers to be given

24-303-0103 MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (4C, 3L-1T-2P)

Course Description

This course is intended to be an advanced course in molecular biology that builds on the introductory undergraduate Molecular Biology course. The course is designed to focus more on the fundamental principles of molecular biology than go through the vast information in the field. At the end of the course, students can explain the principles underlying life at a cellular level. They will also be able to design appropriate experiments to test hypotheses regarding the inner workings of a cell. This course will also introduce students to the latest discoveries in the field through analysis of original journal articles and presentations by the students.

CourseOutcomes (CO)

Aftercompletingthecourse, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Explain the role of chemical interactions in the structure and function of biomolecule	Understand
C.O.2	Describe the fundamental principles of replication and maintenance and gene expression and regulation of gene expression in cells	Understand
C.O.3	Describe the transcription and translation process and apply it to solve problems	Apply
C.O .4	Explain the various levels of regulation of gene expression in and use it to solve problems	Analyze
C.O.5	Describe the gene expression in regulating development	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	3	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	2	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	-	-
CO5	3	3	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULEI (6h)

Structure of Macromolecules: Bonds and Interactions in Biology; Classical Experiments in Molecular Biology; Structure of DNA and RNA; Structure of Proteins; Major Techniques in Molecular Biology

MODULEII (12h)

Maintenance of Genome: Genome structure, Chromatin, and the Nucleosome; Replication of DNA, Extrachromosomal Replicons – Plasmid, Mitochondrial and Chloroplast DNA; Mutability and Repair of DNA, Homologous Recombination; Sitespecific recombination, Transposition of DNA

MODULE III (11h)

Transcription and Translation of Genetic Information: Mechanism of Transcription; RNA Splicing; RNA Editing; Translation; The Genetic Code; The origin and early evolution of life

MODULE IV (7h)

Control of gene expression: Transcriptional regulation in prokaryotes; *Lac* and *Trp*Operon; Gene Regulation in Lambda Phage Life Cycle; Transcriptional Regulation in Eukaryotes; -Activators, Repressors; Epigenetic regulation; post-translational modifications

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MODULE V (9h)

Regulatory RNAs; Gene Regulation in Development and Evolution- Drosophila embryogenesis, Homeotic Genes; Systems Biology; Model Organisms in Molecular Biology

SUGGESTEDLISTOFPRACTICALS

- 1. Isolation of genomic DNA from various samples
- 2. Plasmid Isolation DNA Topology
- 3. RNA Isolation Agarose gel electrophoresis
- 4. Application of lac operon Inducible expression of proteins IPTG SDS-PAGE

- 1. Molecular Biology of the Gene,7th edition, Watson et al. 2013, CSHL Press (Primary Reference Book)
- 2. Genes XII, Lewin et. al., 2017, Jones and Bartlett Pub Inc.
- 3. Molecular Biology of the cell, Alberts, Bruce, 6th edition, 2014, Gorland Pub. Inc.
- 4. Biochemistry of Nucleic acids -Roger L. P. Adams et al.,11th edition, 2007, Chapman & Hall
- 5. Molecular Cell Biology- Lodish, Baltimore et al., 8th edition, 2016, W.H.Freeman and Co.
- 6. Cell and Molecular Biology- E. D. P. De Robertis and E. M. F. De Robertis, Jr., 8thsub.edn., 2011, Kluwer
- 7. Molecular Biology and Biotechnology: A Comprehensive Desk Reference, Meyers, Robert A, 2011 ed. Wiley, New Delhi.
- 8. Molecular Biology –David Clark and Nanette K Pazdernik, 2nd edition,2013, Academic press
- 9. Selected research papers to be given

24-303-0104 MICROBIOLOGY (4C, 3L+1T+2P)

Course Description:

The course will provide both the basics and advanced understanding and applications of Microbiology. The course focuses on molecular mechanisms of classification of microbes and molecular Phylogeny. The course also includes the various transport mechanisms adopted by microbes and their molecular basis. The molecular basis of the nutrient cycles especially N-cycle will also be discussed. In addition, the course will also include the molecular mechanisms underlying bacterial pathogenesis and antimicrobial resistance mechanisms. The course also covers the various measures to control microorganisms.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Discuss the scope of microbiology and classification of microbes based on classical and molecular basis and construct phylogenetic trees	Understand
C.O.2	Discuss and use various microbial culturing techniques for microbe isolation	Apply/Analyse
C.O.3	Describe the mechanisms of various transport systems and nutrient cycling in microbes	Understand
C.O.4	Describe the microbial gene transfer mechanisms and analyse strategies to estimate pathogenesis and develop strategies to understand antimicrobial resistance mechanisms	Analyse
C.O.5	Describe the strategies for control of microorganisms	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	-	2	1	-
CO2	3	1	-	-	1
CO3	2	-	1	-	-
CO4	1	-	-	1	-
CO5	2	1	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (12h)

Introduction to microbiology History and scope of microbiology; Koch's postulates. **Microbial classification**- Microbes and their types, Viruses, Bacteria, fungi and protozoans – Morphology (cell wall organization) and classification. Abnormal forms of bacteria, archaebacteria, mycoplasma and PPLO

Molecular basis for Classification: Archaebacteria, Eubacteria, cyanobacteria, Yeasts, fungi, microalgae, protozoans and viruses. Phylogenetics and evolution.

MODULE II (8h)

Microbial culturing- Cultivation of bacteria/fungi/viruses – nutritional requirements, physical requirements, different types of media & their preparations. Axenic culture, Isolation of pure cultures (Bacteria/fungi/viruses), maintenance and preservation of the pure cultures. Microbial growth kinetics, enumeration of cells by direct and indirect methods. An introduction to metagenomics.

MODULE III (6h)

Transport mechanisms in microbes and their regulation: Simple diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport and group translocation. **Biogeochemical cycles:** Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Sulphur, nitrogen cycles; Nitrogen fixation-leghaemoglobin.

MODULE IV (12h)

Pathogenic aspects of microbes. Horizontal gene transfer: transformation, transduction, conjugation, plasmids, transposons. Pathogenicity islands, toxin genes, virulence genes, Biofilms in disease; AMR genes in pathogenesis, Characteristics of pathogenic fungi

Viral Genetics Reproductive cycles of bacteriophage, M13 and lambda. Important Bacterial, fungal and viral diseases of animals and plants.

MODULE V: (7h)

Control of micro-organisms Concept of sterilization and disinfection. Physical and chemical methods of microbial control. Chemotherapeutics, susceptibility test (broth procedures and diffusion methods), mode of action of antibiotics, narrow and broad spectrum (Penicillin, ampicillin, sulphonamide, vancomycin, tetracycline, chloramphenicol), antifungals (clotrimazole, fluconazole), antiretroviral (tenofovir, AZT).

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Sterilization of media, glassware and plasticwares.
- 2. Isolation of bacteria from soil and its characterization using Gram's staining and Biochemical assays
- 3. Most probable number (MPN) method for counting coliform
- Application of specific molecular markers like 16S rDNA/ 18S rDNA /COXa sequence amplification and analysis for molecular classification of microorganisms
- 5. Construction of phylogenetic tree to understand relatedness
- 6. Bacterial growth curve and its analysis
- 7. Antibiotic sensitivity assay
- 8. Isolation of fungifromair,water andsoil and identificationof *fungi using* Lactophenolcottonbluemounting
- 9. Identification of fungi using Slideculturetechnique
- 10. Observation of sporesof fungi

- 1. Prescott's Microbiology, 10th Edition Authors: Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood and Christopher J. Woolverton, 2016
- 2. Microbiology: An Introduction, 13th Edition Authors: Gerard J. Tortora, Berdell R. Funke and Christine L. Case, 2018
- 3. Microbiology Fundamentals: A Clinical Approach (3rd Edition) Marjorie Kelly Cowan, Heidi Smith, Jennifer Lusk, 2019
- 4. Ananthanarayan and Paniker's Textbook of Microbiology, (12th Edition) 20

24-303-0105 MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY (4C, 3L+1T+2P)

Course description

This course will focus on understanding the structure and function of the cell, which is fundamental to all of the biological sciences. The advanced course in cell biology will focus on both Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell biology. The course will help to develop insight into the complexities of cell structure and function and the molecular events that mediate cellular processes, with specific focus on membrane structure and composition, transport and trafficking; the cytoskeleton and cell movement; and the integration of cells into tissues. In addition, the course will also cover important cellular processes such as cell cycle regulation, signal transduction, metabolic processes, apoptosis and will attempt to relate defects in these various cellular processes to human diseases.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Develop a deeper understanding of cell structure and how it relates to cell functions.	Understand
C.O.2	Analyse the structure and function of biological membranes, and its cell-cell and cell- matrix interactions.	Analyse
C.O.3	Analyse the mechanisms that control cell signalling and how it regulates cellular functions.	Analyse
C.O.4	Analyse how cells grow, divide and die, and how these important processes are regulated.	Analyse
C.O.5	Analyse the process of cellular organization into multicellular tissues and identify gaps in knowledge and retrieve knowledge independently to be able to present a scientifically sound solution.	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	-	-	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	-	-	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (12 h)

The dynamic cell: overall stability from dynamic parts: Organisation and functions of cellular constituents, subcompartmentalization of the cellular archetecture, spatial organization and dynamic regulation of cell membranes,

structure and functional organisation of the cellular organelles, interactions between different organelles, Fertilization, Early development and gastrulation, Organogenesis, Regeneration

MODULE II (8 h)

Cells In Their Social Context: Microenvironment of the Cell, Cell communication, Cell polarity, Cytoskeleton-Microfilaments, Microtubules, intermediate Filaments, Actin Dynamics, Membrane Channels, receptor mechanisms of action, Cell-Cell Interaction, Cell-Matrix Interactions, Cell Migration and its Control Mechanisms, Axis and cell fate specification

MODULE III (8 h)

Cell Signalling and Signal Transduction: Ligands and surface receptors, GTP binding proteins, cAMP and Calcium signalling, Receptors and associated kinases, RTK signalling and other mechanisms, Major cell-cell signalling pathways, Relationships between Signalling Pathways

MODULE IV (8 h)

Cellular Growth Control and Regulation: Regulation of the cell division cycle, Regulation of DNA replication, Regulation of mitosis and meiosis, Cell cycle checkpoints, *Factors Influencing Cell Growth and Survival*,Cellular senescence, Molecular mechanisms of cell death; Autophagy-dependent cell death, Lysosomedependent cell death, Apoptosis, Necroptosis, Ferroptosis, Pyroptosis, Cellular Senescence

MODULE V (9 h)

Integrating Cells into Tissues: Epithelia and general connective and supporting tissues; Reticular, Bone, Cartilage and Adipose tissues, blood, lymphoid tissues and haemopoiesis, Specialized skeletal connective tissues, i.e. cartilage, bone, Muscle and Nervous, Specialized defensive cells, Stem Cells and Tissue Regeneration.

SUGGESTEDLISTOFPRACTICALS

- 1. Cell culture facilities in practice
- 2. Cell culture in vitro
- 3. Trypsination and methods for detachment of cells
- 4. Cell counting and reseeding
- 5. Cell imaging analysis of marker proteins for visualising; various organelles, proliferation, apoptosis, cell matrix, differentiation and proteins involved in signal transduction
- 6. Cell cycle stages by FACS analysis
- 7. Histology
- 8. Tissue fixation
- 9. Tissue sectioning using cryostat
- 10. Visualization of the processed tissue samples
- 11. Immunocytochemistry

- 1. Molecular Biology of the Cell (7th Edition); by Bruce Alberts, Alexander Johnson, Julian Lewis, David Morgan, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, and Peter Walter; Garland Science: 2022
- 2. Molecular Cell Biology(9th Edition) by <u>Chris A. Kaiser</u>, <u>Kelsey C. Martin</u>, <u>Harvey Lodish</u>, <u>Arnold Berk</u>, <u>Monty Krieger</u>, <u>Anthony Bretscher</u>, <u>Hidde Ploegh</u>, <u>Angelika Amon</u>, <u>Matthew P. Scott</u>, <u>Published by W. H. Freeman</u>; 2021
- 3. Essential Cell Biology (6th Edition) by Bruce Alberts, Dennis Bray, Karen Hopkin, Alexander Johnson, Julian Lewis, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, and Peter Walter; Garland Science: 2023
- 4. Cell Biology (8th Edition); by Gerald Karp, <u>Janet Iwasa</u>, <u>WallaceMarshall</u>; Wiley; 2019
- 5. The Cell: A Molecular Approach (9th Edition) by Geoffrey M. Cooper, Robert E. Hausman; Sinauer Associates; 2023
- 6. Becker's World of the Cell, (9th Edition) by Jeff Hardin Gregory Paul Bertoni; Pearson; 2015
- 7. Freshney, R. I. Culture of specific cell types. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; 2005
- 8. Culture of Animal Cells. R. Ian Freshney, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; 2005
- 9. Cell Biology: A Laboratory Handbook, Volumes 1, 2, 3; Edited by Julio E. Celis, Academic Press, 1994
- 10. Developmental Biology, Michael J. F. Barresi & Scott F. Gilbert; Sinauer Associates Inc; 12th edition, 2019

24-303-0106 BIOSTATISTICS (2C, 2L+1T+ 0 P)

Course Description

This course includes understanding and interpreting data in biology and health science, summarizing data using descriptive statistics like measure of central tendency and dispersion, grasping fundamental statistical concepts like probability and sampling distributions and performing basic statistical analyses such as hypothesis testing and estimation. This course emphasizes the methods for performing inference on population means and proportions via sample data and random sample and other study types.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O 1	Understand and interpret commonly reported statistical measures in biological science	Understand
C.O 2	Demonstrate a good understanding of descriptive statistics and graphical tools	Understand
C.O 3	Summarize data using descriptive statistics like measures of central tendency and dispersion	Analyze
C.O 4	Grasp fundamental statistical concepts like probability and sampling distributions	Analyze
C.O 5	Perform basic statistical analyses such as hypothesis testing and estimation	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	-	1	-	-	2
CO2	-	2	-	-	3
CO3	-	1	-	-	3
CO4	-	2	-	-	3
CO5	-	2	-	-	3

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (5h)

Origin and Developments of Statistics: Types of Statistics, Characteristics of Statistics, Importance and usefulness of StatisticsStatistical Investigation: Collection of Data, Primary Data, Secondary Data, Methods of Data Collection, Design of Experiments – CRD, RBD

MODULE II (5h)

Frequency Distribution: Preparation of Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency DistributionDiagrammatic Presentation of Data: Bar diagrams, Deviation bars, Pictograms, Pie diagrams, Squares, Histogram Exploratory analysis of Data using MS EXCEL

MODULE III (5h)

Measure of central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode

Measure of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Standard error and Coefficient of Variation

Introduction to MSEXCEL&SYSTAT

Correlation: Types of Correlation, Properties, Covariance; Regression: Lines of Regression

Linear Algebra and Regression Techniques

MODULEIV (8h)

Theory of Probability: Random Experiment, Events, Axioms of Probability, Conditional Probability; Error propagation; Populations and samples, expectation Distribution: Binomial Distribution, Poisson distribution, Normal DistributionProbability & Sampling Distribution with MS ExcelExperimental designs-simple and factorial

MODULEV (7h)

Test of Significance: Procedure for Testing of Hypothesis, Test of Significance for Difference of Proportions- Large Sample

Small Sample Tests: Students 't' distribution, t-test for difference of Means, Chisquare Distribution

Analysis of Variance: One-way Classification, Two-way Classification, Power analysis, Analyzing Data with XLSTAT

- 1. Panse V.G. &Sukhatme, P. V (1967). Statistical Methods for Agricultural Workers. ICAR.
- 2. Campbell R.A (1989). Statistics for Biologists 3rd edition, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Snedecor G.W. & Cochran, W.G. (1989). Statistical Methods 8thedn. Oxford University
- 4. Fisher R.A. (2017). Statistical Methods for Research Workers. Oliver & Boyd
- 5. Balaji K., Raghavaiah A.V.S. & Jayaweera. (2012). Biostatistics. International Publishing house.
- 6. Irfan A. Khan & Atiya Khanum (1994). Fundamentals of Biostatistics. Ukaaz Publications.
- 7. Ekwal Imam (2015). Applied Statistical Techniques. New India Publishing Agency
- 8. L.R. Potti (2007) A Full Course in Statistics. Yamuna Publications

24-340-0106ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES- I (3E, 2L+1T+2P)

Course Description

Analytical techniques-I introduces fundamental analytical techniques employed in the field of biotechnology like microscopy, spectroscopy, centrifugation techniques, chromatographic methods and radioisotope techniques. Students will learn the principles, methodologies and applications of these techniques, with a focus on acquiring practical skills for data acquisition, analysis, and interpretation. They will gain a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical foundations and practical applications of basic analytical techniques.

Course Outcomes (CO) of the course

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1.	Understand the principles and applications of various microscopy techniques.	Understand
C.O.2.	Explain the principles of spectroscopic techniques to identify and characterize chemical compounds in various samples.	Understand
C.O.3.	Demonstrate proficiency in using centrifugation techniques to separate biomolecules based on their size, shape, and density.	Apply
C.O.4.	Apply chromatographic methods for qualitative and quantitative analysis of complex mixture of samples.	Apply
C.O.5.	Understand the use of radioisotopes in clinical diagnosis and biotechnological applications.	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	2	-	-
CO4	2	-	2	-	-
CO5	3	3	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (7h)

Basic Microscopy: Light microscopy; lenses and microscopes, refractive index, magnification, resolution: Rayleigh's Approach, Dark-field; Phase Contrast, Differential Interference Contrast; Fluorescence microscopy; Confocal microscopy; Electron microscopy: TEM and SEM.

MODULEII (6h)

Spectroscopy: Principles of spectroscopy, Electromagnetic radiation, Colorimetry and UV-Visible spectrophotometry, Fluorescence Spectrophotometry, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry, FTIR, Raman Spectroscopy, Mass Spectrometry, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, CD spectroscopy, X-ray spectroscopy.

MODULE III (5h)

Centrifugation:Basic principles of sedimentation, Types of centrifuges: Micro centrifuge, High speed & Ultracentrifuges; Types of rotors, Preparative and analyticalultracentrifugation methods; preparative centrifugation; differential and density gradient centrifugation; analytical centrifugation; Determination of molecular weight by sedimentation velocity & sedimentation equilibrium methods.

MODULE IV (6h)

Chromatography: Principles of chromatography: Adsorption and Partition chromatography, Planar chromatography: Paper and Thin-layer chromatography, Column chromatography: Gel filtration chromatography, Ion-exchange chromatography, Affinity chromatography, Gas chromatography, HPLC and FPLC.

MODULE V (6h)

Radioisotope techniques: Measurement of radioactivity; Geiger-Muller counter, scintillation counter, autoradiography, radiotracer techniques, radioisotopes in diagnostics and biotechnology, radioimmunoassay, positron emission tomography, radioactive DNA and protein labeling and probing.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Preparation of microscope slides with various biological specimens.
- 2. Visualizing fluorescently labelled cells using fluorescent microscopy.
- 3. Estimate the concentration of the given sample using spectroscopy.
- 4. Centrifugation for fractionation of homogenate.
- 5. Prepare a plant extract and perform TLC.
- 6. Separation of mixture of compounds using column chromatography.
- 7. Demonstration of Gas chromatography and HPLC.
- 8. Demonstration of Confocal and Electron microscopy.
- 9. Gel filteration Column chromatography

- 1. Ackerman E A, Ellis L E E, Williams L E (1979). Biophysical Science. Prentice-Hall Inc.
- 2. Willard, H.H., Merritt L.L. Dean J.A. and Settle F.A (1986). Instrumental Methods of Analysis", 7th Ed., Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- 3. Chang R (1971). Basic principles of spectroscopy. McGraw
- 4. Pesce A J, Rosen C G, Pasty T L. Fluorescence Spectroscopy: An introduction for Biology and Medicine. Marcel Dakar.
- 5. Stanford J R (1975). Foundation of Biophysics. Academic Press.
- 6. Henry B Bull (1971). An Introduction to physical biochemistry. F A Devis Co.
- 7. Perkampus H (1992). UV-VIS Spectroscopy and its applications. Springer-Verlag.
- 8. Michael M Cox and David N Nelson: Principles of Biochemistry
- 9. Donald L Pavia (2015) Introduction to Spectroscopy. Congregate Learning India Pvt.Ltd.
- 10. Rodney Cotteril 2002 Biophysics, An Introduction; Wiley publication.
- 11. Patrick F. Dillon 2012 Biophysics: A Physiological Approach; Cambridge University Press.

- 12. Heide Schatten 2012. Scanning Electron microscopy for the Life Sciences: Cambridge University press
- 13. Marimuthu R. 2011n Microscopy and Microtechnique. MJP Publishers
- 14. Prakash S.Bisen and Anjana Sharma. Introduction to instrumentation in life sciences. Publishers-Taylor and Francis Ltd. CRC press
- 15. Sivasankar B. Bioseparations; Principles and Techniques. Publisher: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
- 16. Selected Papers.

SEMESTER II

AND

24-340-0201 BIOPROCESS TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRIALBIOTECHNOLOGY (4 C, 3L+1T+2P)

Course Description

This course gives the student an insight into bioprocesses for industrial applications. Differences between bio- and chemical processes, types of bioprocesses, screening for industrially important organisms, strain improvement strategies are all part of this course. In addition, the kinetics of fermentation in batch and continuous mode, the mass transport processes, reactor design, types of reactors, process control and downstream processing of biological are included.

Course Outcomes (CO):

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O. 1	Employ various methods of strain improvement of industrial organisms	Understand
C.O. 2	Employ batch processes, as well as sterilization processes for application	Understand
C.O. 3	Evaluate factors that contribute in enhancement of cell and product formation during fermentation process	Understand
C.O. 4	Analyze kinetics of cell and product formation in batch, continuous and fed-batch cultures	Analyze
C.O. 5	Differentiate the rheological changes during fermentation process	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	-	-	1	-
CO2	2	-	-	2	-
CO3	2	-	-	3	-
CO4	1	-	-	3	-
CO5	1	-	-	2	-

MODULE I (5h)

Range of fermentation technology and its chronological development. Basic principle component of fermentation technology. Types of microbial culture.

Isolation and screening of industrially useful microorganisms, Primary and secondary screening.

Strain improvement in industrial microbiology: mutation and genetic manipulations. Culture Preservation techniques.

Screening, detection and assay of fermentation products (physical, chemical and biological assay).

MODULE II (7h)

Growth kinetics, primary and secondary metabolites. Feedback inhibition and repression.

Types of fermentations: aerobic and anaerobic; submerged and Solid State; Importance of media in fermentation, media formulation and modification. Design of fermentation media, Kinetics of growth in batch, continuous, fed-batch fermentation, Storage of cultures for repeated fermentations,

MODULE III (5h)

Design of bioprocess vessels: Significance of impeller, Baffles, Sparger,

Types of culture/ production vessels: Air-lift, Cyclone column, Packed Tower and their application in production process, Principles of upstream processing.

Sterilization: thermal death kinetics, batch & continuous sterilization systems, Sterilization of air, fibrous filters; sterile filtration of biological.

MODULE IV (8h)

Introduction to Oxygen requirement in Bioprocess. Energetics of microbial growth in fermenter: Reaction rates, Heat and Mass Transfer, Transport phenomenon in reactors, macroscopic balance of energy and energy flow.

Design of a fermenter, instrumentation and process control; Types of fermenter Parts and their functions.

Auxiliary instrumentation of bioreactors; Microprocessor controlled fermenters. online measurements; Monitoring variables such as temperature, aeration, agitation, pressure, pH, foaming; Computers in bioprocess control systems; Economic aspects of bioprocess.

MODULE V (5h)

Introduction to Upstream and downstream processing of industrial fermentations: Cell disruptions, Flocculation, Filtrations, Ultra Filtration, Ultra centrifugation, Gel filtration, Chromatographic methods, two phase aqueous separations, Cell and Enzyme immobilizations.

Fermentation of Antibiotics (Penicillin, Streptomycin), Organic acids (Citric acid, Lactic acid), Enzymes (Penicillin G, Streptokinase), Ethanol and Recombinant Proteins (Insulin).

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Primary screening of organism for amylase production
- 2. Submerged fermentation for the production of □-amylase
- 3. Solid state fermentation for the production of citric acid A. Niger
- 4. Immobilization of whole cells for the production of enzyme
- 5. Partial purification of enzymes and chromatographic separation
- 6. Production of rifamycin using Nocardia strain.
- 7. Ethanol production using Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 8. Microbial production of dextran by *Leuconostocmesenteroides*

- 1. Sambamurthy, K. 2007, *Pharmaceutical engineering*. New Age International.
- 2. Stanbury, P. F., Whitaker, A., & Hall, S. J. 2013, *Principles of fermentation technology*. Elsevier.
- 3. Peppler, H. Perlman, D.2014, Microbial *technology Vol. I & Vol.II*, 2nd edition, Elsevier
- 4. Ed. Moo & young 2011, *Comprehensive Biotechnology*. I, &II, 2nd edition Pergamon Pres.
- 5. Coulson, J. M. et al., 2006, Chemical Engineering. I & II, 6th edition, Elsevier.
- 6. Cruger & Cruger 2005, *Text Book of Industrial Microbiology*.2nd sub edition, Panima pub.
- 7. Cassida L.E.J.R. 2015, Industrial Microbiology. New Age International.
- 8. Pauline M. Doran 2013, *Biochemical Engineering principles*, Second edition, Elsevier
- 9. Binswanger, H. (2013). Practical Enzymology. 2ndedn. Wiley-VCH.
- 10. S. Kulandaivelu, Sr., S. Janarthanan.K. Practical Manual on Fermentation Technology, 2012, International Publishing House Pvt. Limited,

Course Description:

This course introduces bioethics, biosafety, and the IPR issues related to biotechnological research. It reviews ethical, legal, and social issues and practices about various biotechnology applications, including genetic testing and therapy, cloning, the use of stem cells, etc. The practical aspects of conducting research responsibly will also be discussed. Discussion topics include biosafety issues regarding rDNA research and the various guidelines. The course will also discuss the release of genetically modified organisms to the environment, its impact, and safety issues. In addition, the role of IPR and the role of patents in biotechnology and procedures for patenting and protection of traditional knowledge will be discussed.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand the ethical, moral, social, and legal issues underlying products and processes developed by biotechnology and microbiology	Understand
C.O.2	Analyse and select appropriate biosafety measures for the conduct of experiments using various living organisms and to assess risk	Apply
C.O.3	Identify potential ethical issues in the conduct of research experiments and to avoid committing unintentional research misconduct	Analyse
C.O.4	Understand the process of applying for a provisional and complete patent through national and PCT mode	Understand
C.O.5	Explain the various measures to protect biodiversity and traditional knowledge from exploitation by unjust commercial interests	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	-	-	3
CO2	2	2	-	-	2
CO3	2	2	-	-	2
CO4	3	3	-	-	3
CO5	3	3	-	-	3

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULEI (14h)

Ethics and Bioethics: Freewill and Determinism, Morals and Values, Theories of Ethics

Ethical, moral, social, and legal issues in Biotechnological research: Relevance of regulation and control of research in biotechnology, societal obligations of a

biotechnologist; Concerns relating to experimentation on animals, genetic engineering of plants and animals for food (GM foods), cloning, stem cell research, human gene therapy and genetic modifications, genetic testing and screening, human clinical trials and drug testing, bi-weapons program/bioterrorism.

MODULEII (10h)

Critical Thinking: Elements of Reasoning, Logic and Rationality; Bias and Prejudice, Common Fallacies; Media Literacy; Gender Equality

Professional and Research Ethics: Responsible Conduct of Research; fabrication, falsification, and plagiarism; Authorship; Conflicts of Interest; Peer review and collaboration; Data and data management; Use of animal subjects and animal protocols; Use of human subjects and IEC; Rigor and reproducibility, Research misconduct - case studies of major research misconduct.

MODULEIII (6h)

Biosafety: Safety issues in different fields of Biotechnology; General Guidelines for recombinant DNA (rDNA) research; The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety; NIH Guidelines; Guidelines for recombinant DNA research in India.

Classification of microorganisms according to pathogenicity, Containment facilities, and Biosafety practices.

Risk Analysis and Assessment: Release of GM organisms to the environment-Environmental Impact Assessment and risk analysis. Safety assessment of GMO foods and human clinical trials; GLP and GMP

MODULEIV (7h)

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Different types of IPR, Patents – Origin and Treaties, Criteria for patentability, Issues of Patentability, PCT, Patent applications and procedures, Impact of patents on the pharma sector, Patenting of life forms.

MODULEV (8h)

Protection of Traditional Knowledge: Plant variety protection, Registration of newer varieties, Rights and obligations: Farmers and breeders rights. Protection of biodiversity, Convention on Biodiversity and the Indian Biodiversity Act, Protection of Traditional Knowledge

- 1. An Introduction to Ethical, Safety and Intellectual Property Rights Issues in Biotechnology, Padma Nambisan, 2017, Academic Press.
- 2. Textbook of Research Ethics Theory and Practice, Sana Loue, 2002, Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- 3. Bioethics An introduction, Marianne Talbot, 2012, Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Intellectual property rights in agricultural Biotechnology, F. H. Erbisch and K. M. Maredia, 2nd edition, 2003, Cambridge University Press.
- 5. The Cambridge Textbook of Bioethics, Ed. Peter A. Singer, 2008, Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Biotechnology, Biosafety and Biodiverstiy, Sivamiah Shantharam, Jane F. Montegomery, 1999, Oxford & IBH Publ. New Delhi.

- 7. Genetically modified Food Sources, Safety Assessment and Control, Tutelyal, VA, 1st edition, 2013, Academic Press.
- 8. Bioethics: An Introduction to the History Methods and Practice, Jecker Nany S, Johsen Albert, Perlman, Robert A, 2nd ed., 2010, John & Bartlett, New Delhi.
- 9. Environmental Safety of Biotech and Conventional IPM Technology, Sharma, HC Dhillon, MK, Sahrawat, KN, 2012, Stadium Press LLC. USA.
- 10. Bioethics and Biosafety, Sathish MK, 2008, IK International.
- 11. Intellectual Property Rights, Neeraj Pandey and Khushdeep Dharni, 2014, PHI Learning, Pvt. Ltd.
- 12. Walter Sinnott Armstrong and Robert Fogelin, Understanding Arguments: An Introduction to Informal Logic. 8th Ed. 2009, Wadsworth Cengage Learning

24-303-0203 BIOINFORMATICS (3C,2L+1T+1P)

Course Description

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the exciting field of bioinformatics, equipping you with the foundational knowledge and skills to navigate the vast world of biological information. The course covers the various aspects of biological data, data management, Introduction to various biological databases, understanding the concepts of sequence alignments and phylogenetic analysis, and exploring the various frontiers in genomics and structural bioinformatics. This course also explores the intersection of Artificial Intelligence and Bioinformatics, equipping students with the knowledge and skills to apply AI techniques to biological data analysis

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand how to categorize and utilize various biological databases	Understand
C.O.2	Understand the basic concept of data mining, file formats and interpretation	Understand
C.O.3	Execute the use of various tools for sequence alignment and database search	Apply
C.O.4	Construct molecular phylogeny and phylogenetic trees and prediction of protein structures	Analyse
C.O.5	Understanding the basic concepts of Next Generation sequencing techniques and Artificial intelligence	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	1	-	-	3	-
CO2	-	2	-	2	-
CO3	1	1	-	3	-
CO4	-	3	2	3	-
CO5	-	-	1	3	2

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I

Introduction to Bioinformatics: Definition and scope in Bioinformatics, Importance of biological data in Bioinformatics research, Concept and type of biological databases (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary databases), Concept of data, data models, data representation and mining, Biological data and data analysis. Introduction to Programming in PERL, Python, Oracle, Structured Query Language, Visual Basics and Database Management System (DBMS).

MODULE II

Biological Databases, data storage and retrieval: Major public biological databases and their resources, Introduction to protein and nucleic acid databases, Genome databases, Organism specific databases, Disease databases, small molecule databases, Toxicology Database. NCBI, Entrez, file formats for sequence databases. Retrieval of biological data. File formats for

biological data, searching biological databases, interpreting search results and extracting relevant data from databases

MODULE III

Introduction to Sequence alignments: Definitions and importance of sequence alignments, Concepts of homology and its role in alignments. Types of sequence alignments: Pair-wise sequence alignment, Multiple sequence alignment, Local and global sequence alignments. Alignment algorithms: Scoring matrices, Gaps and Gap penalties, Dynamic programming methods and heuristics method, FASTA and BLAST algorithms, Applications of sequence alignments: Identification of conserved functional domains and motifs, predicting protein structures using homology modelling

MODULE IV

Phylogenetic analysis and structural bioinformatics: Evolution, elements of phylogeny, methods of phylogenetic analysis, Phylogenetic tree of life, comparison of genetic sequence of organisms, phylogenetic analysis tools-Phylip, ClustalW. Structural databases- Protein Data bank, Protein Information Resource, Nucleic Acid Data Bank, Molecular Modelling Data Bank (MMDB). Computation methods in structural biology, Basics of protein structure prediction. Drug Designing: Introduction to drug designing, Structure-based drug designing approaches, Introduction to docking methods.

MODULE V

Introduction to Next-generation sequencing and artificial intelligence: Definition and scope of NGS. Introduction to NGS concepts and different sequencing platforms. Introduction to Genome sequencing, transcriptome sequencing and Metagenomics. Introduction to the core concepts of Artificial intelligence, machine learning and deep learning in bioinformatics. Explore various AI algorithms and their applications in biological data analysis- AI for biological sequence analysis and AI for protein structure and function predictions

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Introduction to basic command-line tools for bioinformatics data processing
- 2. Retrieve the nucleotide/protein sequence of gene/protein of interest from databases
- 3. Find the similarity between sequences using BLAST- using online, offline and standalone versions
- 4. Multiple sequence alignment using bioedit, clustal omega
- 5. Construct a phylogenetic tree using dataset of DNA or protein sequences
- 6. Analyze a real-world NGS dataset to explore gene expression patterns.
- 7. Analyze a real-word metagenome data
- 8. Analyze a protein structure using a visualization tool and identify key features
- 9. Homology based protein structure prediction using SWISS-MODEL

- 1. Bergeron, B. P. (2003). Bioinformatics computing. Prentice Hall Professional
- 2. Cannataro, M., Guzzi, P. H., Agapito, G., Zucco, C., Milano, M. (2022). Arti ficial Intelligence in Bioinformatics: From Omics Analysis to Deep Learning and Network Mining. Netherlands: Elsevier Science.
- 3. Gibas, C., &Jambeck, P. (2001). Developing bioinformatics computer skills." O'Reilly Media, Inc.".
- 4. High-Throughput Next Generation Sequencing: Methods and Applications. (2011). Germany: Humana Press.
- 5. https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
- 6. https://swissmodel.expasy.org/
- 7. https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/
- 8. Lesk, A. (2013). Introduction to bioinformatics. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Moorhouse, M., & Barry, P. (2005). Bioinformatics biocomputing and Perl: an introduction to bioinformatics computing skills and practice. John Wiley & Sons
- 10. Rastogi, S. C., Rastogi, P., Mendiratta, N. (n.d.). Bioinformatics: Methods and Applications: Genomics, Proteomics and Drug Discovery. India: Prentice Hall India Pvt., Limited.
- 11. Sudhir Kumar, Koichiro Tamura, and Masatoshi Nei. 1993. MEGA: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis, version 1.01. The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.
- 12. Xiong, J. (2006). Essential bioinformatics. Cambridge University Press.

24-303-0204SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH PAPERS (1C, 1L+0T+2P)

Course Description:

This course aims to equip students with essential skills in effectively communicating scientific concepts and critically analysing research literature. Through interactive lectures and paper presentations, the students will learn how to articulate complex ideas with clarity and precision, while also improve their ability to evaluate the validity, reliability, and significance of research findings. Each week, two-hours will be dedicated for this course, during which each student is given the opportunity to present a research paper of their interest and follow it up with a group discussion with their classmates and teachers. By the end of the course, students will have developed the proficiency to craft well-structured scientific reports, deliver compelling presentations, and engage in insightful discussions on contemporary scientific issues, thus empowering them to excel in both academic and professional settings.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1.	Appreciate the path-breaking work published in research papers	Understand
C.O.2.	Apply data analysis tools and logical reasoning in the indepth study and critical analysis of primary literature data	Apply
C.O.3.	Generate hypothesis from primary literature and anecdotal data	Analyze
C.O.4.	Ability to effectively summarize a compendium of research work or information	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	-	1	-	-	1
CO2	-	1	-	-	1
CO3	-	1	-	-	1
CO4	-	1	-	-	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (1h)

Source of Scientific Information: Journals (current and back volumes): Indexing journals, abstracting journals, research journals, review journals, e-journals; Impact factor; NCBI-Pub Med., Data Bank and Data Mining; INFLIBNET, INSDOC.

MODULE II (2h)

Scientific communication - Writing: Technical writing skills - types of reports; layout of a formal report; scientific writing skills - importance of communicating

science; problems while writing a scientific document; plagiarism, software for plagiarism; scientific publication writing: elements of a scientific paper including abstract, introduction, materials & methods, results, discussion, references; drafting titles and framing abstracts; publishing scientific papers - peer review process and problems, recent developments such as open access and non-blind review; plagiarism; characteristics of effective technical communication; scientific presentations; ethical issues; scientific misconduct.

MODULE III (12h)

Student presentations

Guidelines for selecting research papers for presentation:

- 1. Impact factor: Research papers selected for presentation should have an Impact Factor exceeding 5, ensuring the inclusion of high-quality, influential studies that have made significant contributions to their respective fields.
- 2. Citation metrics: Preference should be given to papers with a substantial number of citations, indicating widespread recognition and influence within the scientific community. Papers demonstrating robust citation metrics serve as reliable indicators of their importance and relevance in the field.
- 3. Relevance and timeliness: Papers should be selected based on their relevance to current research trends and emerging topics within the discipline. Emphasis should be placed on choosing papers that address timely issues and contribute to advancing knowledge in key areas of interest.
- 4. Rigorous peer review: Papers undergoing rigorous peer review processes, preferably from reputable publishers/journals (Springer, John Wiley & Sons, Taylor & Francis, Elsevier etc), with stringent editorial standards, should be prioritized. This ensures the integrity and reliability of the research findings presented, enhancing the credibility of the selected papers.
- 5. Contribution to advancing knowledge: Selected papers should represent significant advancements or breakthroughs in their respective fields, offering novel insights, innovative methodologies, or transformative outcomes that contribute to the advancement of scientific knowledge and understanding.

General guidelines for paper presentation:

- 1. A total duration of 40 minutes, with an additional 20 minutes designated for interactive discussion, is allocated for each student presentation.
- 2. Adherence to the assigned time limit is strongly encouraged to ensure effective time management during the presentation session.
- 3. The presenting student is required to submit a concise summary (1-2 pages) of the research paper of their choice one-day prior to their presentation.
- 4. Other students in the batch are required to submit their summaries within two days following the presentation.
- 5. Students are urged to utilize the subsequent assessment criteria as a reference while preparing for their presentations, as they will be evaluated based on the following marking pattern.

Criteria	Maximum Marks
The Standard and Quality of the paper selected	20

Presentation, Delivery, and Time management	30
Subject Knowledge/ Answering Questions	20
Summary writing	10
Overall quality	20
Total	100

Course Description

This advanced course in biochemistry includes the study of metabolic pathways, energetics, regulation of carbohydrates, amino acids, fatty acids, nucleic acids as well as Electron transport chain and Photosynthesis. In addition, the course offers deep understanding in analysing energetics of metabolic pathways, Interpretation of metabolic syndromes and disorders at clinical point of view, basic concepts to develop diagnostic protocols and therapeutic strategies against metabolic errors. Also provides insights in to predicting metabolic pathways and hub proteins with respect to a disease pathogenesis, identification and validation of metabolites as biomarkers.

Course Outcome

After completing the course, the students will be able to

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Compare and contrast biosynthetic and catabolic pathways of carbohydrates based on enzymes involves, intermediates and their regulation (Analyse) Interpret the energetics of carbohydrate metabolic pathways. (Apply Level) Interpret the metabolic disorders of carbohydrates and examine how they can be diagnosed clinically	Analyse
C.O.2	Understanding basic metabolic pathways of Lipids and their conjugates, (Understanding). Examine the energetics of lipid metabolic pathways. Develop the protocols to interpret the metabolic disorders of lipids and examine how they can be diagnosed clinically	Understand
C.O.3	Understanding basic metabolic pathways of Purine and Pyrimidines (Understanding). Examine the energetics of purine and pyrimidine metabolic pathways. Develop the protocols to interpret the metabolic disorders of purine and pyrimidine and examine how they can be diagnosed clinically.	Understand
C.O.4	Understanding basic metabolic pathways of amino acids and proteins. Examine the energetics of protein metabolic pathways. Develop the protocols to Interpret the metabolic disorders of amino acids and proteins and examine how they can be diagnosed clinically.	Understand
C.O.5	Interpret metabolic pathways based on proteomics data, Design metabolomic models/protocols to explore novel biomarkers, therapeutic targets and development of therapeutics and diagnostics strategies	Analyse

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	1		
CO2	3	2	1	2	
CO3	3	2	1	2	
CO4	3	2	1	2	
CO5	3	2	1	2	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (7h)

Overview of carbohydrate metabolism, basic concepts, Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Electron Transportchain, Photosynthesis, aerobic and anaerobic respiration, ATP synthesis, Energetics, Pentose phosphate pathway, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenesis, Glycogenolysis, Regulation of carbohydrate metabolism. Inborn errors of carbohydrate metabolism and diagnosis, Galactosemia and Glycogen storage diseases, Metabolic syndrome and life style diseases, Diabetes and Lactose intolerance.

MODULE II (7h)

Lipid metabolism: Biosynthesis and degradation and regulation fatty acids metabolic pathways, Ketone bodies: formation and utilization. Biosynthesis and degradation and regulation of cholesterol, Eicosanoids biosynthesis, Disorders of Lipids:Clinical features and laboratory findings in disorders of triglyceride, lipoprotein and cholesterol metabolism, lipoprotein and apolipoprotein metabolism; HDL, LDL, VLDL, apoA, apoB, apoC, apoE and their receptors. Fat absorption, transport, storage and metabolism, Investigation and principles of treatment of hyperlipidemia, Inbred errors of lipid metabolism, lipid storage diseases and diagnosis.

MODULE III (6h)

Nucleic Acid metabolism: Biosynthesis and degradation of purines and pyrimidines, regulation of purines and pyrimidines biosynthesis. Biosynthesis of ribonucleotides and deoxyribonucleotides. Uric acid overproduction and underexcretion; pathology and differential diagnosis of gout, treatment of gout, Enzyme disorders of nucleotide metabolism (Lesh-Nyhan syndrome and Orotic acid urea, diagnosis and treatment.

MODULE IV (7h)

Amino acid metabolism and disorders: Protein degradation and turn over, Amino acid synthesis, Catabolism of amino acid nitrogen - transamination, deamination, ammonia formation; urea cycle, regulation and disorders of amino acid metabolism. Clinical features and laboratory findings in disorders of amino acid protein metabolism, protein misfolding and associated clinical pathogenesis, prion proteins and relevance in neurodegenerative diseases.

MODULE V (9h)

Metabolomics and application: Pathway analysis and enrichment by insilico prediction and experimental validation, Networks and interactions between metabolites, pharmaceuticals, SNPs and Proteins, techniques of Metabolic profiling and fingerprinting and their applications, diagnosis of metabolic genetic diseases and syndrome, metabolite target analysis, metabolic applications within animals, plants and microbes, transcriptomics and proteomics in system biology and synthetic biology.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. Estimation of carbohydrate (Sugars), protein, cholesterol and triglycerides and nucleic acids by spectroscopic analysis

- 2. 2.Basic metabolic panel: Clinical biochemical tests for glucose, calcium, electrolytes and Liver function and Kidney function test
- 3. Chromatographic Techniques to study metabolic intermediates
- 4. Fluorescence spectroscopy to study ligand protein interaction
- 5. Proteomics Data analysis, *In- silico* prediction of metabolic pathways, hub proteins, 6. In silico system biology model development, development of metabolic prediction models.

- 1. Voet, D. &Voet J. G. Biochemistry (2012). 4th edition, John Wiley and Sons
- 2. Stryer, Lubertet al., (2015). Biochemistry.8thedition.W.H. Freeman and Co.
- 3. Lehninger, A. L., Nelson, David L., Cox, Michael M. (2013).
- 4. Principles of Biochemistry.6th revised edition. Freeman and Co. 4. Devlin, Thomas. M. (2010).
- 5. Text book of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations- 7 th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Robert, K., Granner, D. K., & Mayes, P. A. M. (2003).
- 7. Harper's illustrated biochemistry. 6. Grunwald, P. (2016).
- 8. Metabolomics: Methods and Protocols, Wolfram and Royston,
- Metabolomics: A powerful tool in systems Biology, Shoaie and Jens Nielsen, 10.
 Introduction to Metabolomics: Nikolaos Raikos

24-303-0206 ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES-II (3E, 2L+0T+1P)

Course Description

Analytical techniques - II provides advanced knowledge on analytical techniques commonly used to study cells, tissues, proteins, and nucleic acids like advanced microscopy, immunological techniques, genomic analysis, proteomic analysis and electrophoresis. Emphasis will be placed on understanding the underlying principles, instrumentation, data analysis and interpretation of results for each technique. This course will develop proficiency in selecting and applying appropriate analytical techniques to address specific research questions and solve practical problems in biological science.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course. the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1.	Employ advanced microscopy techniques to gain insights into cellular dynamics, subcellular organization, and biomolecular interactions in living and fixed specimens.	Apply
C.O.2.	Perform immunological assays to detect, quantify and characterize immune cells, antibodies and antigens in studying immune response.	Apply
C.O.3.	Apply genomic analysis techniques to investigate the structure, function, and regulation of genes.	Apply
C.O.4.	Understand the principles and applications of proteomic analysis techniques to identify, quantify, and characterize proteins in biological samples.	Understand
C.O.5.	Understand the principles and applications of electrophoretic techniques for separating, analyzing, and quantifying nucleic acids and proteins	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	2	-	-	-
CO2	2	-	2	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	2	-
CO4	3	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	-	3	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (7h)

Advanced Microscopy: Nonlinear microscopy: multiphoton microscopy, tandem scanning (spinning disk) microscopes, advanced fluorescence techniques: FLIM, FRET, and FCS, Fluorescence Lifetime, Fluorescence Resonant Energy Transfer (FRET), Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy (FCS), Evanescent Wave Microscopy; Total Internal Reflection Microscopy; Near-Field Microscopy, Stimulated Emission Depletion (STED), Super-Resolution Summary, Super-Resolution Imaging with Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) and Photoactivated Localization Microscopy (PALM), Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM).

MODULE II (6h)

Immunological techniques: ELISA, ELISPOT assay, hemagglutination, immunoprecipitation, immunofluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry and immune-electron microscopy; surface plasmon resonance, biosensor assays for assessing ligand-receptor interaction; CMI techniques: lymphoproliferation assay, mixed lymphocyte reaction.

MODULE III (6h)

Genomic analysis: Types of PCR: multiplex, nested; reverse-transcription PCR, real time PCR, touchdown PCR, hot start PCR, colony PCR, asymmetric PCR, ARMS; ISH; FISH; ISA; RFLP; DHPLC; DGGE; CSCE; SSCP; Nucleic acid sequencing: new generations of automated sequencers; Microarray chips; microarray: 16S rRNA typing; EST; SAGE; Blotting techniques - Southern, Northern; Gene transfer and transfection methods.

MODULE IV (6h)

Proteomic analysis: Western blot; Mass spectrometry: API, electrospray, MALDITOF, SELDI-TOF-MS, FT-ICR-MS and Orbitrap; iTRAQ; iCAT; X-ray crystallography, crystal preparation methods and data analysis.

MODULE V (5h)

Electrophoresis: General principles, electrophoresis of nucleic acids: Agarose, pulse-field and sequencing gels, Capillary electrophoresis, Single-molecule electrophoresis. Electrophoresis of proteins: SDS-PAGE, native gels, gradient gels, isoelectric focusing, two dimensional gels, gel-free protein electrophoresis.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. FRET-based experiment to study protein-protein interactions.
- 2. Demonstration of ELISA and Immunoelectrophoresis.
- 3. Demonstration of flow cytometry.
- 4. PCR experiment to amplify specific DNA sequence.
- 5. Western blot to detect the expression of a target protein in a biological sample.
- 6. Agarose gel electrophoresis to separate DNA fragments based on their size.
- 7. SDS-PAGE to separate proteins.
- 8. Identify a specific protein marker expressed in a cell using Immunocytochemistry and microscopy techniques.
- 9. RT PCR

- 1. David T. Plummer, An introduction to Practical Biochemistry, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 1988
- 2. Keith Wilson and John Walker, Practical Biochemistry Principles and techniques,
- 3. Cambridge University Press, U.K; 5th Edition, 2003.
- 4. Rapley and Walker, Molecular Biomethods Handbook, Humana Press, Totowa, NewYork, 2003.

- 5. Wilson K and Walker J "Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology" 6th Ed. Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- 6. D. Holme& H. Peck, Analytical Biochemistry, 3rd Edition, Longman, 1998.
- 7. R. Scopes, Protein purification-Principles & Practices, 3rd Edition, Springer
- 8. Verlag, 1994.
- 9. Freifelder D.; Physical Biochemistry, Application to Biochemistry and Molecular
- 10. Biology, 2nd edition, W.H. Freeman & Company, San Fransisco, 1982.
- 11. Willard, H.H., Merritt L.L. Dean J.A. and Settle F.A (1986). Instrumental Methods of Analysis", 7th Ed., Wadsworth Publishing Co.

Course Description

This course aims to provide an inclusive outline of the biology and pathology of cancer by exploring the role of mutations, dysregulated signalling pathways in cell survival, apoptosis, cell cycle regulation, angiogenesis, metastasis and cancer stemness. The courseenriches the basic principles of diagnostics and therapeutic strategies for cancers. In addition, it fosters a deeper insight on techniques to unravel the mechanisms of cancer evolution.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, student will be able to

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understanding the fundamentals of carcinogenesis	Understand
C.O.2	Understand the basic principles of genetics and epigenetic changes associated with carcinogenesis Demonstrate the methods to identify genetic and epigenetic changes	Understand
C.O.3	Examine intricate signalling events associated with cancer to interpret receptors, oncogenes and enzymes for developing therapeutics.	Analyse
C.O.4	Investigate the role of various mutations/ oncogenes/ proteins in determining the angiogenic/metastatic and stemness potential of cancer	Apply
C.O.5	Apply the techniques to evaluate and identify novel biomarkers and therapeutic targets	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	2	-	-
CO4	3	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (5h)

Introduction to cancer, types, etiology and incidence; Causes of Cancer, Types of carcinogens: Chemical, Physical and Biological, cancer as a genetic disease, tumour viruses, Oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes, Oncogenesis, immune evasion mechanisms, Clonal evolution, Stages of carcinogenesis and signalling.

MODULE II (7h)

Genetics and Epigenetics aspects of Carcinogenesis - Defects in DNA repair and their link to cancer; Driver and passenger mutations, mutational analysis, genomic instability, heterogeneity, Epigenetic changes in cancer, methylation, Histone Acetylation, Non coding RNAs, miRNAs in cancer, Cancer metabolism and Warburg effect, Techniques employed to identify non coding RNA, microRNA and epigenetic changes.

MODULE III (7h)

Sustaining proliferative signalling: role of growth factors and receptors, complexsignalling enabling enhanced survival, cell cycle deregulation, Major pathways in cancer: Ras,EGFR,Wnt, MAPK, AKT, mTOR,Jak-Stat, etc, anti-apoptotic pathways,Bcl2 family proteins, role of P53events enabling replicative immortalization, role of telomere, Techniques employed in unravelling survival/apoptosis/cell cycle machinery.

MODULE IV (6h)

Angiogenesis, Metastasis and Cancer Stem cells: factors aiding the mechanism of angiogenesis, hypoxia (vegf), metastasis (metalloproteinases, EMT), and cancer stem cell maintenances, side cell population, (stem cell markers and efflux pumps), mechanism of tumour aggression and relapse, Techniques employed to elucidate the mechanism of angiogenesis, metastasis and identification of stem cells.

MODULE V (7h)

Diagnosis and Therapeutics of Cancer: Diagnostic techniques and methods, biopsy, histopathology, cytology, FISH, FACS, PET, MRI, CT, mammogram and others; Endoscopy methods, Cancer predisposition, SNPs, RFLP, NGS, Single cell RNA sequencing, exomesequencing, identification and validation of novel markers and therapeutic targets, cancer treatments, surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, immunotherapy, targeted therapy, and precision medicine.

- 1. Robert A Weinberg, The Biology of Cancer, 2nd Edition, Garland Publishing (Primary reference)
- 2. Lauren Pecorino Molecular Biology of Cancer: Mechanisms, Targets, and Therapeutics, 4th Edition, 2016, Oxford University Press
- 3. Peter J Selby Margaret A Knowles, An Introduction to Cellular and Molecular Biology of Cancer by 4th Edition, 2005, Oxford University Press.
- 4. John E. Niederhuber, James O. Armitage, James H Doroshow, Michael B. Kastan, Joel E. Tepper, 6th Ed, Abeloff's Clinical Oncology, 2019, Elsevier.
- 5. Cancer Medicine, Waun Ki Hong, Robert Bast Jr, William Hait, Donald Kufe, Raphael Pollock, Ralph Weichselbaum, James Holland, Emil Frei, 2010, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 6. Eds: Sang Hyun Cho and Sunil Krishnan Cancer nanotechnology: principles and applications in radiation oncology, 2013, CRC Press 7. Eds. Shannon Decker, Edward Sausville and Beverly A. Teicher, Tumor Models in Cancer Research 2nd edition, 2011, Humana Press

24-303-0208 MOLECULAR NEUROBIOLOGY (3E,2L+0T+1P)

Course Description

The course structure is aimed at providing in-depth knowledge of the molecular and cellular neurobiology by giving emphasis on human neurobiology. Course introduction focuses on neuroanatomy, neurodevelopment, cell types of the nervous system and mechanisms of neural communication. During the later stages of this course students get a chance to learn regarding more integrated functions of the nervous system like sensory processing and the programming of motor functions. In addition, students will also get a basic understanding about how new memories are formed, stored, and retrieved in the brain. The course also focuses on the neuroscience of brain diseases and also describes the current methods in neuroscience rese arch.

CourseOutcomes (CO)

After completing thecourse, the student will be able to:

Course Outcom	Description	Cognitive Level
e		
C.O.1	Demonstrate a solid understanding of basic neuroanatomy and nervous system function on a molecular, cellular and systems level.	Understand
C.O.2	Analyse how neurons are connected and it communicates in neuronal circuits that control our behaviour.	Analyse
C.O.3	Analyse the functions of the nervous system such as the regulation of sensation, integration and response; with special emphasis on cognitive functions like learning and memory.	Analyse
C.O.4	Understand and analyse the neurological disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's Disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Huntington's disease, Schizophrenia, psychiatric disorders, Traumatic Brain Injury and Stroke.	Analyse
C.O.5	Analyse the neurobiological techniques, such as brain histology, optogenetics, electrophysiology, CLARITY, behavioural analyses and transgenics, also identify gaps in knowledge and retrieve knowledge independently to be able to present a scientifically sound solution.	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	2	-	-	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	-	-	-	-
CO5	2	2	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULEI (8 h)

Organization of the nervous system: Organization of nervous system; CNS, PNS, Neuroanatomy, Meninges, Cerebrospinal fluid, Blood Brain Barrier, Neuron structure and classification, Glial cells: Structure and function of glial cells, Glial — Neuronal interplay, Neurotrophic factors, Neurogenesis; Birth and migration of neurons, Neural stem cells, Brain changes across the lifespan.

MODULE II (8 h)

Propagation of nerve impulses and molecular mechanisms of neurotransmission: Biological and electrical properties of neurons, Ionic Basis of the Resting Membrane Potential, Ionic Basis of the Action Potential, Molecular Mechanisms of Action Potential Generation, Propagation of Action Potentials, Synaptic Transmission, Neurotransmitters; chemistry, synthesis, storage, release and uptake, Ionotropic Neurotransmitters Receptors, Metabotropic Neurotransmitters Receptors and Postsynaptic Mechanisms, Synaptic Integration, Long-Term Potentiation and Depression, Spike-Timing Dependent synaptic Plasticity, Hebb's Postulate

MODULE III (5 h)

Neural Control Systems: Sensory Systems; The Visual System, Audition, Vestibular Sensation and Chemical Senses, Movement and Motor Control, Neural control of; Immune, Cardiovascular, Endocrine and Enteric nervous systems

MODULE IV (6 h)

Complex Brain Functions and Brain Disorders: Circadian Rhythms, Sleep; Brain Waves and Sleep Stages, Neurobiology of Emotion, Reward and Addiction, Learning and Memory; Cognitive development, Visual Recognition, Language, Shortterm, longterm and Working Memory.

Neurodegenerative disorders; Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, Huntington's and Prion Diseases Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Epilepsy, Psychotic disorders, Schizophrenia, Bipolar disorder

MODULE V (3 h)

Neurobiology Techniques: Neuronal cell culture, Animal behaviour analysis in Neuroscience, Electrophysiology, Whole Brain Imaging; fluorescence, functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), positron emission tomography (PET), Electrochemical techniques; exocytosis measurements, fast-scan cyclic voltammetry, Calcium imaging, Optogenetics, CLARITY

SUGGESTEDLISTOFPRACTICALS

- 1. Culturing and passaging of neuronal cell line
- 2. Culturing and passaging of primary cells isolated from mice/rat brain
- 3. Isolation and culturing of neural stem cells from mice/rat brain
- 4. FACS sorting of stem cells
- 5. Mice/Rat brain perfusion
- 6. Brain fixation

- 7. Tissue processing
- 8. Tissue Sectioning using cryostat
- 9. Atlas-based identification of brain regions
- 10. Immunohistochemistry of the brain sections

- 1. Principles of Neural Science (6th Edition) by Eric R. Kandel, James H. Schwartz, and Thomas M. Jessell, McGraw Hill Education; 2021
- 2. Neuroscience (7th Edition) by Dale Purves, George J. Augustine, David Fitzpatrick, William C. Hall, Anthony-Samuel LaMantia, Richard D. Mooney, Michael L. Platt. Leonard E. White: 2023
- 3. Neuroscience: Exploring the brain (Enhanced Edition 4th Edition) by Mark F Bear, Barry W. Connors, Michael A. Paradiso; 2020
- Basic Neurochemistry Principles of Molecular, Cellular, and Medical Neurobiology. (9th Edition) by Scott Brady, George Siegel; 2024
- 5. From Neuron to Brain (6th Edition) by John G. Nicholls, A. Robert Martin, David A. Brown, Mathew E. Diamond, David A. Weisblat, Paul A. Fuchs; 2020
- 6. Neurobiology (3rd Edition) by Gordon M. Shepherd, 1994
- 7. Basic Clinical Neuroscience (3rd Edition) by Paul A. young, Paul H. young and Daniel L. Tolbert; 2015
- 8. Molecular Neuroscience: A Laboratory Manual by Rusty Lansford; Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; 2014
- 9. Purifying and Culturing Neural Cells: A Laboratory Manual by Ben A. Barres, and Beth Stevens, 2014
- 10. Molecular Neurobiology, A Practical Approach-1. Chad and H. Wheal; 1991

20-303-0209 NANOBIOTECHNOLOGY (3E, 2L+0T+0P)

Course Description:

The course will provide basic knowledge about the field of nanotechnology and its applications. The syllabus includes discussion about the different types of nanoparticles and techniques used to characterize them. The course will cover in detail about the different areas where nanotechnology is being applied in the medical field. Discussion will also include the translation of nano-based products and its challenges including nanotoxicology.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing this course, the students should be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1.	Understand the fundamental concepts and advantages of nanotechnology for medical and biotechnological applications, including the various types of nanoparticles utilized in these fields.	Understand
C.O.2.	Master the techniques used for characterizing nanoparticles, with a focus on electron microscopy, spectroscopic methods, and other advanced characterization tools.	Remember
C.O.3.	Analyze the diverse areas within biotechnology and medicine where nanotechnology can be effectively applied, considering the synthesis methods and entry mechanisms of nanoparticles into target sites.	Understand
C.O.4.	Apply knowledge of nanoparticle design and surface modification techniques to develop nanoparticles tailored for specific biomedical applications, such as targeted drug delivery and biosensing	Apply
C.O.5.	Evaluate the current landscape of nanotechnology products in clinical and market settings, assessing their advantages, limitations, and potential risks, while also addressing challenges in translating medical nanotechnology to clinical practice.	Analyse

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	-	-
CO3	3	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	2	-
CO5	2	2	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (5h)

Introduction to Nanotechnology: Introduction to nano-size, Surface to volume ratio of nanoparticles, Basic quantum mechanics, Introduction to nanobiotechnology and nanomedicine.

MODULE II (8h)

Nanomaterial characterisation tools: Electron microscopy – SEM, TEM/ Scanning probe microscopy - AFM, STM, Spectroscopic methods – Absorption and Emission Spectroscopy, FTIR spectroscopy, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy, NMR spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, X ray crystallography, Electron diffraction pattern, Dynamic light scattering, Zeta potential analysis.

MODULE III (12h)

Types of nanoparticles used for medical applications: Carbon based nanoparticles – Fullerenes & Carbon nanotubes, Quantum dots, Metallic and metal oxide nanoparticles, Polymeric and Protein nanostructures, DNA nanostructures, Dendrimers, Lipid based nanoparticles- Liposomes & solid lipid nanoparticles.

MODULE IV (15h)

Synthesis methods: Top-down and bottom-up methods, Multifunctional nanoparticles, Camouflage nanoparticles, Bioconjugation and surface modifications (techniques and applications).

Nano-bio interactions:Particle-blood and particle-tissue interactions, Entry mechanisms of nanoparticles to solid tumoursites, Targeted delivery.

Nanoplatforms in medicine: Nano-biosensors, Nano-vaccines, Nanoparticles in regenerative medicine.

MODULE V (5h)

Concerns and challenges: Nanotoxicology – Potential risks due to nanoparticles to human health, Techniques toasses toxicity, Translation of medical nanotechnology to clinical practice –Nanotechnology translated to clinical practice, Challenges in translation.

- 1. Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems, Third Edition. Ben Rogers, Jesse Adams, SumitaPennathur. 2017 by CRC Press
- 2. 2.Nanostructures and Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, Guozhang Cao Imperial CollegePress, 2004
- 3. Introduction to Nanoscience and Nanotechnology. Gabor L. Hornyak, H.F. Tibbals, Joydeep Dutta, John J.Moore. 2008 by CRC Press
- 4. Medical Nanotechnology and Nanomedicine Harry F. Tibbals. 2010 by CRC Press
- 5. Nanoparticles in Translational Science and Medicine, Volume 104, 1st Edition, 2011, Academic Press
- 6. Nanobiotechnology &Nano biosciences, Claudio Nicolini, 2009, Pan Stanford Publishing, Ltd.

SEMESTER III

24-303-0301 RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY (4C, 3L+1T +2P)

Course description

This is an advanced course dealing with the tools and techniques involved in manipulating DNA. The various modules elaborate the different enzymes, the types of vectors used, the expression systems, the heterologous host systems used as well as the various cloning strategies and the processes involved therein. In addition, techniques such as PCR, blotting, site directed mutagenesis, gene transfer and various screening strategies are also included. The students will also gain an understanding of gene editing strategies

Course objectives (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Apply different enzymes and vectors in rDNA technology	Apply
C.O.2	Produce genomic and cDNA libraries and screen for recombinants	Apply
C.O.3	Apply different molecular techniques to study gene expression; and in diagnosis and epidemiology; and also, gene editing tools and techniques	Apply
C.O.4	Analyse the recombinants using different gene transfer techniques	Analyse
C.O.5	Study and analyse heterologous protein expression in prokaryote and Eukaryotes	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	1	1	1	1	-
CO2	2	2	-	2	-
CO3	2	-	2	2	-
CO4	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	2	2	-	2	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (8h)

Enzymes in rDNA technology: Restriction—modification systems, Deoxyribose nucleases: exonucleases and endonucleases, Restriction enzymes-type-I, II, and III. S1 Nucleases, DNA Ligases, Alkaline phosphatase, DNA polymerase.

Cloning Vectors -plasmids, lambda phage, SV40, Phagemids; shuttle vectors, Construction of artificial chromosome vectors-BAC & YAC

MODULE II (8h)

Cloning strategies, selection and screening: Shot gun cloning, amplicon cloning, cDNA cloning and its advantages and disadvantages.construction of genomic DNA

and cDNA libraries; Recombinant DNA-tailing, cohesive ends: Use of linkers, blunt end methods; *In vitro* packaging, Host vector systems; Probe construction; recombinant selection and screening; Southern hybridization, Colony hybridization, Plaque hybridization

MODULE III (8h)

Techniques: Types of PCR- - Restriction mapping and PFGE, DNA sequence determination, genome sequencing; Molecular Markers-RAPD, RFLP, DNA finger printing, microsatellites and mini satellites, SNPs, ESTs, Barcoding; Site directed mutagenesis; PCR analysis of mutants, site directed mutagenesis, Transposon mutagenesis, cloning genes by transposon mutagenesis, mini-Mu elements and their use in *in vivo* cloning. Analysis of gene expression-western blots, Northeren blots, RT-PCR, Human diseases and gene therapy;

Genome editingstrategies: CRISPR-cas, TALENS, ZFNs, meganucleases; MAGE; Applications

MODULE IV (8h)

Gene transfer in animals and plants: direct gene transfer and molecular chimeras Microinjection, electroporation, biolistics, direct gene transfer using PEG, calcium chloride, calcium phosphate; Vector mediated gene transfer-Agrobacterium mediated transfer.

MODULE V (8h)

Expression in *E. coli*, yeasts and mammalian cells; Advantages and disadvantages of the various expression systems; cloning of genes into vectors; production and subsequent characterization of the recombinant protein.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Isolation of genomic DNA (Bacteria, bacteriophage, plant and rat liver) and genomic DNA library construction
- 2. Preparation of competent cells and Transformation in *E.coli*
- 3. Isolation of plasmid DNA from transformed *E. coli*
- 4. Restriction digestion and analysis of DNA
- 5. Isolation of total RNA and cDNA library construction (Demo)
- 6. PCR Techniques -nested, multiplex, Real time PCR (demonstration)
- 7. DNA sequencing (demo by industrial visit)

- 1. Winnaker, E.L. (2018). From Genes to Clones. India. VCH Panima Educational Book Agency.
- 2. Karcher, S.J. (1995). Molecular Biology-A Project Approach (1sted.). Academic Press.
- 3. Primrose, S.B. (2006). Principles of Gene manipulation and Genomics (7thed.). Blackwell Scientific Publications.
- 4. Lodish, H., Berk, A, et al. (2021). Molecular Cell Biology (9thed.). W.H. Freeman.
- 5. Watson, J.D. (2014). Molecular Biology of the Gene (7thed.). Pearson.
- 6. Lewin, B., Goldstein, E.S., et al. (2018). Genes-XII. Jones and Bartlett Learning

- 7. Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F., &Maniatis, T. (1989). Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual (No. Ed. 2). Cold spring harbor laboratory press.
- 8. Ausubel, F. M., Brent, R., Kingston, R. E., Moore, D. D., Seidman, J. G., Smith, J. A., &Struhl, K. (1987). Current protocols in molecular biology New York. NY: Wiley.
- 9. Freshney, R. I. Culture of animal cells, a manual of basic technique.

Course Description

This course aims to establish a comprehensive foundation in immunology, beginning with fundamental principles and progressing to a nuanced comprehension of immune mechanisms. Significant focus is placed on the collaborative nature of immune responses. Additionally, the course addresses instances of immune dysfunction and explores innovative technologies for correction or management. Key topics include the emerging significance of the innate immune system, the pivotal role of the intestinal immune system, and the immunomodulatory capabilities of gut microbiota. Furthermore, the course underscores the vast opportunities for both fundamental and applied research in immunology.

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the students should be able to:

Course	Description	Cognitive Level
Outcom		
C.O.1.	Understand the fundamental organization and associations of the immune system, including its key components and their interactions.	Understand
C.O.2.	Gain a comprehensive understanding of humoral and cell-mediated immune responses, lymphoid organ structure and function, lymphocyte development and maturation, antibody structure and function, receptor diversity generation, and the complement system, including associated disorders.	Understand
C.O.3.	Understand the intricate mechanisms of immune function, including antigen presentation, lymphocyte trafficking, and immune responses to various pathogens, while also exploring disorders affecting these processes and the strategies pathogens employ to evade immune surveillance.	Understand
C.O.4.	Evaluate the intricate regulatory mechanisms of the immune system in specific clinical conditions, and assess the feasibility of incorporating technologies from other disciplines to correct or manage dysregulated immune responses.	Analyze
C.O.5.	Apply appropriate strategies, techniques, and technologies for managing immune system disorders, considering both conventional and innovative approaches.	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-
CO4	2	-	2	-	-
CO5	2	-	2	2	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (5h)

Introduction to Immunology: Historical overview and basic concepts - Key events in immunology history - Branches of the immune system and antigen distinctions, Haematopoiesis and immune cells, Understanding inflammation and its types, Psycho-neuro-endocrino-immunology (PNEI) - Interdisciplinary study of psychology, neurology, endocrinology, and immunology, Circadian rhythm and immunity, Ecoimmunology - Impact of ecological factors on immune responses

MODULE II (12h)

Understanding immune system and its components: Humoral and Cell-mediated Immune Responses, Lymphoid organs structure and functions - Overview of primary and secondary lymphoid organs, Lymphocyte development and functions - T and B lymphocyte development and maturation - Antibody structure and functions - Immune response types and cellular mechanisms, Receptor diversity generation - BCR and TCR diversity generation mechanisms - Identification of T and B cell subsets, Complement System - Three pathways and regulatory molecules overview - Disorders associated with the complement system

MODULE III (10h)

Immuno-mechanisms: Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC/HLA) - Structure, functions, and antigen presentation role - Disorders affecting antigen processing and presentation, Lymphocyte trafficking and germinal centre interaction - Mechanisms of lymphocyte trafficking and interaction at germinal centres - Role of High Endothelial Venules (HEV) in lymphocyte trafficking.

Immune responses to pathogens: Immune responses during bacterial (tuberculosis), parasitic (malaria) and viral (HIV) infections, Immune evasion strategies of pathogens

MODULE IV (10h)

Clinical Immunology: Immunodeficiencies (Congenital and Acquired), Hypersensitivity reactions, Autoimmune diseases, Transplantation immunology, Tumour immunology, Gut microbiota

MODULE V (8h)

Immunotechnology: Hybridoma technology and antibody generation, Immune manipulation of the intestine, Vaccines, Immunotherapy

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Differential white cell count
- 2. Haemagglutination
- 3. Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony, Mancinii)
- 4. Basic immunoelectrophoresis
- 5. Rocket immunoelectrophoresis
- 6. ELISA
- 7. IgG purification

- 1. Roitt's Essential Immunology 13 th ed. (2017) Delves, P.J., Martin S.J., Burton, D.R., and Roitt, I.M., Wiley Blackwell
- 2. Janeway's Immunobiology 9 th ed. 2017 Murphyn K., and Weaver, C., Garland Science
- 3. Kuby Immunology 8 th ed. (2019) Punt, J., Stranford, S., Jones, P., and Owen, J.A., Macmillan Education
- 4. Immunology 8 th ed. (2013) Male, D., Brostoff, J., Roth, D.B., Roitt, I.M. Elsevier
- 5. Primer to the Immune Response 2 nd ed. (2014) Mak, T.W., Saunders, M.E., and Jett, B.D., Elsevier Inc.
- 6. Cellular and Molecular Immunology 1 st South Asia ed. (2017) Abbas, A.K., Lichtman, A.H., and Pillai, S., Elsevier
- 7. Immunology and Immunotechnology (2006) Chakravarty, A.K. Oxford University Press
- 8. Immunology for Pharmacy (2012) Flaherty, D.K., Elsevier
- 9. Immunology Essential and Fundamental 3 rd ed. (2011) Pathak, S., Palan, U., Capital Publishing Company
- 10. Essentials of Clinical Immunology 6 th ed. (2014) Chapel, H., Haeney, M., Misbah, S., and Snowden, N. Wiley Blackwell

24-303-0304 PROJECT PROPOSAL PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION (1C,1L+1T+ 0P)

Course Description

The purpose of this course is to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to develop and present innovative project proposals. It covers all critical aspects of proposal writing, from identifying needs and formulating objectives to crafting persuasive arguments and creating impactful presentations. It is also intended to help students begin the development of communication skills and to prepare the students to present their topic of research and explain its importance to their classmates and teachers.

CourseOutcomes (CO)

Aftercompletingthecourse, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Define and explain the purpose and key components of a scientific research proposal and develop a well-structured research question and formulate clear objectives for their scientific project	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	-	-	-	-	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (15h)

Introduction to Scientific research proposals:Define and explain the purpose of a scientific research proposal, Defining research questions and objectives,Importance of ethical considerations in research, Exploring research methodologies, Developing a realistic research timeline and budget, structuring the research proposal, use of information technology tools to enhance the quality of the proposal, Various funding opportunities, The art of scientific presentation: Techniques for effective delivery of the proposal, mastering audience engagement skills, practice presentation and peer feedback, incorporating feedbacks and refining the proposal.

Project Proposal Preparation for entrepreneurship and evaluated by industry

Selection of research topic: Students should first select a research topic of their interest. The mentor or senior researchers should be able to help the students' read papers in the areas of interest and help them to prepare the proposal. The topic of the research should be hypothesis-driven.

Review of literature: Students should engage in systematic and critical review of appropriate and relevant information sources and appropriately apply qualitative and/or quantitative evaluation processes to original data; keeping in mind ethical standards of conduct in the collection and evaluation of data and

other resources.

Writing Research Proposal: With the help of the senior researchers, students should be able to discuss the research questions, goals, approach, methodology, data collection, etc. Students should be able to construct a logical outline for the project including analysis steps and expected outcomes and prepare a complete proposal in scientific proposal format which should also contain the timeline and budget of the proposed project

Proposal Presentation

Oral Presentation: Students will have to present their project proposal in front of the class and defend the research methodology, significance of the study, etc. and explain the anticipated results as well as answer the queries by the class members and evaluators.

General guidelines for project presentation:

- 1. A total duration of 0 minutes, with an additional 20 minutes designated for interactive discussion, is allocated for each student presentation.
- 2. Adherence to the assigned time limit is strongly encouraged to ensure effective time management during the presentation session.
- 3. The presenting student is required to submit a concise summary (1-2 pages) of the research project one-day prior to their presentation.
- 4. Students are urged to utilize the subsequent assessment criteria as a reference while preparing for their presentations, as they will be evaluated based on the following marking pattern.

Criteria	Maximum Marks
The Standard and Quality of the proposal	20
Presentation, Delivery, and Time management	30
Subject Knowledge/ Answering Questions	20
Summary writing	10
Overall quality	20
Total	100

- 1. On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct inResearch. (2009). United States: National Academies Press.
- 2. Bhatnagar, N. (2011). Effective Communication and Soft Skills. India: Pearson Education India.
- 3. Oruc, A. (2012). Handbook of Scientific Proposal Writing. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
- 4. Holmes, D., Moody, P., Dine, D., Trueman, L. (2017). Research Methods for the Biosciences. United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- 5. Friedland, A. J., Folt, C. L., Mercer, J. L. (2018). Writing Successful Science Proposals. United Kingdom: Yale University Press.
- 6. Scientific Methods Used in Research and Writing. (2020). United Kingdom: CRC Press.

20-303-0305 PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (2C, 2L+1T+ 2P)

Course Description

This course integrates plant physiology with plant tissue culture techniques, covering gene identification, transgenic plant creation, and advanced methods like Map-based cloning. It includes practical training in tissue culture and genetic transformation, alongside discussions on secondary metabolite production, genetic diversity preservation, and plant-based carbon sequestration for climate change mitigation.

Course outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Discuss the fundamental principles and techniques in the fields of plant physiology and practical skills and theoretical knowledge to create and manipulate plant tissues for various applications.	Understand
C.O.2	Device strategies to provides a solid introduction to plant genome analysis and gene identification techniques, essential for understanding plant genetics and improving crop traits	Analyse
C.O.3	Appreciate the latest techniques that provides a comprehensive overview of gene transfer methods used to produce transgenic plants with desired traits.	Understand
C.O.4	Apply the strategies of genetic engineering that offers powerful tools for enhancing agricultural productivity, improving crop quality, and addressing global food security challenges	Apply
C.O.5	Apply methods for enhancing secondary metabolite production, preserving genetic diversity, and utilizing plant-based carbon sequestration for climate change mitigation.	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	-	2	-	-
CO2	2	2	-	2	2
CO3	3	-	3	3	3
CO4	2	-	3	3	3
CO5	1	-	-	-	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULEI (10h)

Overview of uniqueness of plants: General Introduction on physiological processes of higher plants, water relations of plants-, Includes transpiration (water loss). guttation (water exudation), and plasmolysis (cellular water loss). Photosynthesis: Process converting light energy into chemical energy (glucose) in chloroplasts. Involves light reactions (ATP/NADPH production) and Calvin cycle (CO2 fixation). Different pathways (C3, C4, CAM) optimize photosynthesis under varying conditions. Plant Tissue Culture: Basic concepts: Totipotency: Cells' ability to regenerate into whole plants. Organogenesis: Formation of organs from cultured tissues. Somatic Embryogenesis: Embryo formation from somatic cells. Techniques: Techniques: Callus, cell suspension, anther, ovule, root, shoot tip, and meristem cultures. Protoplast culture for genetic manipulation. Micropropagation for rapid, mass plant production, Medicinal and ornamental plant conservation and

propagation. Somaclonal variations and their implications. Artificial seed development for plant propagation and storage.

MODULEII (8h)

Plant Genome analysis; Gene Isolation –Gene Tagging: Identifying genes by linking them to visible markers. Insertional Mutagenesis: Introducing foreign DNA to disrupt gene function and create mutants. Molecular Markers:DNA sequences aiding genetic mapping and trait analysis (e.g.RFLP, RAPD, AFLP SSRs, ESTsSNPs), Mapping Populations, Marker-Assisted Selection (MAS) / Genomic Selection: Identification of Candidate Genes:Genetic Information (Positional Cloning) Biochemical and Expression Analysis:Transformation, Mutant Populations and Knockout Systems:Heterologous Expression Systems: Protein Analysis

MODULEIII (8h)

The Gene transfer Techniques for the production of Transgenic:

Indirect Gene transfer Methods: Structural Features of Ti Plasmid, Mechanism of Gene Transfer to Plants, Molecular Events in Agrobacterium-Mediated Gene Transfer.

Direct gene transfer methods: Particle Bombardment (Biolistics), Silicon Carbide Fiber-Mediated Transformation, Electroporation, Microinjection, PEG-Mediated Transformation.

Reporter Genes: Genes encoding proteins with easily detectable phenotypes (e.g., β -glucuronidase, green fluorescent protein) Scorable and Selectable Markers: (e.g., antibiotic resistance agents (e.g., herbicides, antibiotics) for the identification and propagation of transgenic cells or plants.

MODULEIV (10h)

Applications of genetic engineering in plants:

Golden Rice: Engineered to produce beta-carotene, addressing vitamin A deficiency. Bt Crops: (Cotton, Brinjal, Mustard) Provide pest resistance via Bt toxin expression. Crop Resistance Traits: Herbicide Resistance: Enables weed control with specific herbicides. Pathogen Resistance: Protection against viruses, bacteria, and fungi. Oil Modification: Alters oil composition for improved nutrition or industrial use. Current Status of Transgenic Plants: Commercial adoption in India and globally, notably Bt cotton. Abiotic Stress Resistance: Developing crops resilient to drought, salinity, etc. RNAi Applications: Antisense RNA: Targets specific mRNA for gene regulation. Genome Editing Tools: ZFNs, TALENs, CRISPR-Cas9 for precise modifications, Control of Pollination: Ensure genetic purity via male sterility or GURT, Production of Biopharmaceuticals: Use plants for antibody, vaccine production, with strict regulation.

MODULEV (9h)

Plant metabolic engineering; Secondary metabolite production: plant products of industrial importance, cell suspension culture, growth kinetics and cell viability, nutrient media optimization; Scale-up studies: elicitors and precursors; Modes of culture: batch, fed-batch and continuous cultures, cell immobilization, biotransformation; Principles, design and operation of bioreactors:

instrumentation, agitation, aeration system, temperature, foam control; Downstream processing: extraction, cell disruption, chromatography and purification of metabolites.

Germplasm conservation: Importance of genetic diversity in agriculture and biodiversity conservation, Overview of germplasm conservation techniques. Role of germplasm conservation in climate change resilience.

Carbon sequestration inplants: Strategies for enhancing carbon fixation, Biomass production and carbon storage in plant tissues, Soil carbon sequestration through plant-microbe interactions, Reforestation, afforestation, and carbon farming practices.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Makingthe stocksofcellculture mediacomponents and growth hormones
- 2. Performaseptic culture-callus inductionof carrot
- 3. Studythe effect of different explants on the callus induction
- 4. Induction of rootingand shooting fromcallusculture
- 5. Perform genetic variation analysis using molecular markers
- 6. Performgenetransfertoleaf disks /Callus usingAgroinfection
- 7. AssayforGUSactivityinthe transformed plant tissue

- 1. Plant Biotechnology: Current and Future Applications of Genetically Modified Crops" by Nigel Halford and Angela Karp (2019).
- 2. "Plant Biotechnology and Agriculture: Prospects for the 21st Century" edited by Arie Altman (2021).
- 3. "Plant Biotechnology: Principles and Applications" by Satbir Singh Gosal and G. S. Chauhan (2020).
- 4. "Plant Biotechnology: The Genetic Manipulation of Plants" by Adrian Slater, Nigel W. Scott, and Mark R. Fowler (2010).
- 5. "Plant Biotechnology: Recent Advancements and Developments" edited by Sunil Kumar and Surajit Das (2021).
- 6. Chilton, M. D., & Tu, J. (2020). Plant Metabolic Engineering. Springer.
- 7. Tanksley, S. D., & McCouch, S. R. (Eds.). (2021). Plant Genetic Resources and Climate Change. John Wiley & Sons.
- 8. "Principles of Plant Biotechnology: An Introduction to Genetic Engineering in Plants" by H. S. Chawla (2011).
- 9. "Plant Biotechnology and Genetics: Principles, Techniques, and Applications" by C. Neal Stewart Jr. (2008).
- 10. "Introduction to Plant Biotechnology" by H. S. Chawla (2013).
- 11. "Plant Biotechnology: The Genetic Manipulation of Plants" by Adrian Slater, Nigel W. Scott, and Mark R. Fowler (2008).
- 12. "Plant Biotechnology: Techniques and Applications" by C. Neal Stewart Jr. (2010).

24-303-0306 APPLICATIONS OF BIOTECHNOLOGY IN MEDICINE (3E,2L+1T+ 1P)

Course Description:

This is a core course for MSc Biotechnology students, and it deals with the applications of biotechnology in medicine. The former part of this course will introduce the basic concepts/principles involved in animal cell and tissue culture, the requirements of media, and growth characteristics in culture. The latter half of the course elaborates on the human genome project, the molecular basis of human diseases, and the molecular diagnosis of genetic diseases. The course also gives an insight into diagnostic techniques and pharmacogenomics, as well as personalized medicine.

Course Outcomes (CO)

Aftercompletingthecourse, the student will be able to:

C.O.1	Explain the basic principles of cell culture and design cell culture experiments.	Apply
C.O.2	Describe various applications of cell culture experiments	Understand
C.O.3	Explain the techniques involved in the Genetic Engineering of animals and design small animal experiments	Apply
C.O.4	Device methods for identification of disease-causing genes and explain various molecular therapy methods	Apply
C.O.5	Explain the use of DNA probes for diagnosis in epidemiology and forensic science	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	-	3	3
CO2	3	3	-	3	3
CO3	3	3	-	2	2
CO4	3	3	-	2	2
CO5	3	3	-	3	3

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (9h)

Animal cell culture- Principles involved and Characteristics of cells in Culture: History; cell culture laboratory design and practices; Sterilization techniques; Cell Culture media and components; Conditioned media; Identification and Characterization and control of contaminations; Cell counting and viability assay-MTT, LDH, and Alamar assay. Cryopreservation of animal cells, Explant isolation and culture, Growth phases of cell in culture, contact inhibition, anchorage dependency, cell senescence; Visualization of cells.

MODULE II (10h)

Animal tissue culture - Technique and Applications: Primary and secondary cell culture; Differentiation of cells, iPS; Techniques in cloning cells. 3D cell culture, Organ culture; , in vitro disease models - Spheroids, and organoids; organ on a chip; Use of matrix and other materials.

Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) and In vitro fertilization.

Artificial skin, blood, and tissues; Monoclonal Antibody production; Production of bioactive compounds and growth hormones; Propagation of viruses; Tissue culture vaccines, mRNA Vaccines; baculovirus cell culture

MODULE III (8h)

Animal Experimental Models and their Genetic Engineering: Small Animals used in research- Rat, mice, rabbits, zebra fish; Methods of genetic engineering; Knockout, Kock-in, Knock-down, inducible, temporal and spatial animal models; and disease models, Application of Transgenic animals for biopharming, and xenotransplantation. Developing hypoallergenic pets, glo fish, Super pig, and transgenic salmon as food and RIDL mosquitoes for vector control.

MODULE IV (10h)

Molecular medicine and medical biotechnology: Molecular basis of human diseases (hereditary, infectious, chronic, and autoimmune diseases, one example each); Gene hunting-identification of disease-causing genes for monogenic diseases and complex diseases; Gene therapy tools and methods; Current scenario and future prospects of medical biotechnology; Precision medicine- principles and examples; Therapeutic manufacturing and cell-free synthesis; Molecular therapeutics-nanomedicine, biotherapy, ASO and RNAi, cellular therapy, antibody therapy, cytokine therapy.

MODULE V (8h)

Molecular Diagnostics: Molecular diagnosis of genetic diseases - genetic screening for single gene diseases, Complex pre-disposition symptoms using molecular technologies- genetic markers, PCR-based diagnostics, Array-based diagnostics, and Nucleotide polymorphisms;

Genetic testing in Forensic Science: MLP and SLP Technology; Mitochondrial DNA, Y Chromosome analysis, DNA probes for diagnosis in epidemiology and forensic science

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Demonstrate the skill to maintain cell lines in culture.
- 2. Perform MTT assav
- 3. Visualization of Cells
- 4. Handling and maintenance of small animals

- 1. Ho, C. S. (Ed.). (2013). Animal cell bioreactors (Vol. 17). Butterworth-Heinemann.
- 2. Freshney, R.I. (2016). Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique and Specialized Applications (7thed.). Wiley Blackwell.

- 3. Editorial Staff of Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences. (2012). Animal Models (Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences. (1sted.). Wiley-Blackwell
- 4. Pongracz J. & Keen M. (2009). Medical Biotechnology,1st edition, Elsevier
- 5. Rehm H. J and Reed G. (2010). Biotechnology: Biological Fundamentals,2nd edition, Wiley.
- 6. Jogdand S.N. (2008). Medical Biotechnology, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 7. Nallari P. &Rao V.V. (2010). Medical Biotechnology. 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, India

24-303-0307 NEXTGENERATION SEQUENCING ANDDATA ANALYSIS

(3E, 2L+1T+1P)

Course Description

This course provides a strong understanding of the different Next-generation sequencing platforms, which have become the premier tool in genetic and genomic analysis. The course will also provide a better overview of the different public datasets and different file formats in the NGS platforms. The course provides hands-on experience on the R and Linux platforms, which are the inevitable tools for NGS data processing. The course will also introduce the basics of structural biology and molecular docking. The course layout has adapted to the needs of beginners in the field of life science and allows students with no or little background in bioinformatics to get a first hands-on experience in this fast-evolving topic

Course Outcomes(CO)

Aftercompleting the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Explain the fundamentals of next-generation sequencing technologies	Understand
C.O.2	Explain the NGS workflow, data files and formats	Understand
C.O.3	Analyze and visualize data using R	Analyze
C.O.4	Effectively analyze and interpret RNA sequencing and genome data	Analyze
C.O.5	Effectively predict and analyze the structure of proteins	Analyze

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	1	-	-	2	-
CO2	-	2	-	3	-
CO3	1	1	-	3	-
CO4	-	3	2	3	-
CO5	-	-	1	3	2

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (6 hrs)

Introduction to Next Generation Sequencing (NGS): Principles of NGS technology, Major Applications of NGS, Different NGS Platforms: Illumina, Ion Torrent Semiconductor Sequencing, Pacific Biosciences SMRT, Oxford Nanopore Technologies. Data mining: Database for biological datasets, accessing information from public databases, Sequence storage and retrieval and various file formats

MODULE II (5 hrs)

Operating Systems and Concepts: Basic introduction to different Operating systems. Linux: Introduction to Linux, basic commands used for Navigation and Directory controls. File Maintenance Commands, Display Commands and print commands, working with the files, file attributes, pipes, wildcards, working with processes working with basic editors. Basic regular expressions, string search applications using regular expressions. Spreadsheet applications: An introduction to the different spreadsheet applications

MODULE III (6 hrs)

Introduction to R: Defining the R project, Obtaining R, Generating R codes, Scripts, Text editors for R, Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs) for R, R Studio, R Packages. R Objects and data structures: Variable classes, Vectors and matrices, data frames and lists, Data sets included in R packages, Summarizing and exploring data, Reading data from external files- tables, fasta files, Storing data to external files, creating basic plots like histograms, scatterplots and bar charts, Creating and storing R workspaces.

MODULE IV (7 hrs)

RNA Seq and Genome sequencing: Principles of RNA Sequencing and experimental design, De novo and Resequencing approaches. File format and Quality control:Quality control of datasets obtained from public datasets, Filtering, adapter removal, Mapping, RNA-Seq Data Normalization, Identification of Differentially Expressed Genes, Functional Analysis of identified genes.Genome sequencing: Principles of Genome sequencing and experimental design, Sequencing Strategies for De novo Assembly: Assembly of Contigs, Assessment of Genome Characteristics, Contig Assembly Algorithms; Scaffolding, Assembly Quality Evaluation and Gap Closure. Comparative genomics: Tools and applications

MODULE V (6 hrs)

Structural databases: Introduction to structural databases, Protein Data Bank, Molecular Modelling Data Bank, Protein structure prediction- homology modelling, fold recognition, template free modelling. Protein folding problems, Introduction to drug designing and docking methods to generate new structures, Tools for molecular docking.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Introduction to the Linux command line interface
- 2. Introduction to R: Setting up of R and R studio environment, importing and exporting data, creating and managing data structures and visualizing data
- 3. Downloading and exploring RNA-Seq datasets from public repositories
- 4. Quality control of RNA-Seq data, Alignment of raw reads to reference, perform differential expression analysis using DESeq2 or EdgeR,

- identification of enriched GO terms and pathways using online tools or R packages
- 5. Denovo genome assembly using SPAdes. Running SPAdes assembly with different parameters and exploring options.
- 6. Evaluating the quality of assembled contigs using QUAST or other online tools
- 7. Navigating RCSB PDB website for efficient searching and retrieval, visualizing the structures, identifying and characterizing ligand binding sites, comparing protein structures for similarities and differences

- 1. Datta, S., & Nettleton, D. (2014). Statistical analysis of Next-generation sequencing data. New York: Springer.
- 2. Gentleman, R. (2008). R programming for bioinformatics. CRC Press.
- 3. Gentleman, R., Carey, V., Huber, W., Irizarry, R., & Dudoit, S. (Eds.). (2006). *Bioinformatics and computational biology solutions using R and Bioconductor*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- 4. Gentleman, R., Carey, V., Huber, W., Irizarry, R., & Dudoit, S. (Eds.). (2006). *Bioinformatics and computational biology solutions using R and Bioconductor*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- 5. Jones, N. C., Pevzner, P. A., & Pevzner, P. (2004). *An introduction to bioinformatics algorithms*. MIT press.
- 6. Mandoiu, I., &Zelikovsky, A. (2016). *Computational methods for next generation sequencing data analysis*. John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Metzker, M. L. (2010). Sequencing technologies—the next generation. *Nature reviews genetics*, *11*(1), 31-46.
- 8. Pevsner, J. (2015). Bioinformatics and functional genomics. John Wiley & Sons.
- 9. Sarwar, S. M., & Koretsky, R. M. (2016). UNIX: the textbook. CRC Press.
- 10. Sung, W. K. (2017). Algorithms for next-generation sequencing. CRC Press.

24-303-0308 STEM CELL BIOLOGY AND REGENERATIVE MEDICINE (3E, 2L+0T+1P)

Course description:

Stem cell research and regenerative medicine is one of the fastest growing areas of biomedical research worldwide. Stem cells are specializedcells, which are undifferentiated and capable of self-renewal and have the potential to develop into differentiated cell types. Stem cells act as organisms reserve cells that replacespecialized cells that are damages or lost during the development. During this course we explore several aspects of stem cell biology like the microenvironments or the niches that are required to maintain stem cells, asymmetric cell division, the genes required for stem cell fate, and the use of stem cells for medical/therapeutic applications. In addition, students will also get an insight into stem cell transplantation and tissue engineering in regenerative medicine and the ethical issues involved in this field of research.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

Course Outcom e	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Describe different types of stem cells and their specific characteristics and how they differ from fully differentiated cells.	Understand
C.O.2	Analyse the role of various intrinsic and extrinsic factors important for stem cell renewal and differentiation.	Analyse
C.O.3	Analyse the validity of applications of stem cells for regenerative medicine and the possible problems that need to be overcome.	Analyse
C.O.4	Apply techniques based on the use of Embryonic/Foetal, Induced pluripotent and adult stem cells for regenerative medicine applications to human diseases.	Apply
C.O.5	Analyse the ethical issues associated with Embryonic/Foetal, induced pluripotent, adult stem cells and stem cell therapy with a global bioethics perspective and identify gaps in knowledge and retrieve knowledge independently to be able to present a scientifically sound solution.	Analyse

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	-	-	-	-
CO5	2	-	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULEI (8h)

Origin of stem cells:Origin of stem cells in organogenesis, Properties of Stem cells, Cell fate determination, Cell potency, Embryonic stem cells, Adult/Tissue-specific stem cells, Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs), Cord blood stem cells and amniotic fluid stem cells, Developmental plasticity, Dedifferentiation, Trans differentiation, Somatic Cells by Nuclear Transfer

MODULEII (5h)

Tissue-specific/Adult stem cells: Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Mesenchymal Stem Cells, Neural Stem Cells, Epithelial Stem Cells, Skin Stem Cells, Other tissue specific stem cells, Cancer stem cells, Adult stem cells in tissue homoeostasis.

MODULEIII (5h)

Regulation of Stem Cell Fate and Function: Stem cell niche, Morphogens and growth factors, Control of gene expression, Epigenetic regulation, Positional identity and polarity in regeneration, Cellular differentiation and environmental insults/Stress, Morphallaxis, Epimorphosis

MODULE IV (6h)

Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine: Three-dimensional cell culture, Organ culture, Organotypic culture, Animal models of stem cell research, Preclinical study design, engineered scaffolds and matrices, Bioprinting of organs and tissues, Artificial skin substitute, Assessing potential stem cell risks and complications, Stem cell therapeutic efficacy and stability, Tumorigenicity

MODULE V (6h)

Stem cells from the laboratory to the clinic: Modes of cell and tissue delivery, Biobanking of stem cells, *In vivo* regeneration of tissues by cell transplantation, Immunoisolation techniques, Regulatory perspectives, good laboratory/manufacturing practice (GLP/GMP), Ethical considerations in regenerative medicine, Autologous stem cell therapy, Xenograft and Allograft.

SUGGESTEDLISTOFPRACTICALS

- 1. Culturing and passaging of stem cells from rat blood
- 2. Culturing and passaging of stem cells from rat bone marrow
- 3. FACS sorting of stem cells
- 4. Culturing of stem cells on 3D scaffolds
- 5. Stem cell analysis using microscopy techniques
- 6. Neural stem cell isolation from mice brain
- 7. Passaging and maintaining neural stem cell cultures
- 8. Analysis of neutrospheres
- 9. Characterisation of stem cells using various markers

- 1. Principles of regenerative medicine (3rd Edition) by Robert Lanza, Tony Mikos, Robert Nerem; Elsevier Academic press; 2019
- 2. Handbook of Stem Cells, Two-Volume Set: Volume 1-Embryonic Stem Cells; Volume 2-Adult &Foetal Stem Cells (v. 1). Academic Press; 2013
- 3. Stem Cells: scientific facts and fiction by Christine Mummery; Ian Sir Wilmut; AnjaVan,De,Stolpe; Bernard Roelen; Elsevier Academic press; 2011
- 4. Essential of Stem Cell Biology. (3rdEdition) By Robert Lanza and Anthony Atala, Elsevier Academic press; 2013
- 5. Imaging and Tracking Stem Cells: Methods and Protocols (1stEdition) byKursadTurksen, Springer Science; 2013
- 6. Stem Cells & Regenerative Medicine (1st Edition), KrishnaraoAppasani and Raghu K. Appasani; Springer Science, 2011
- 7. Human Stem Cell Technology and Biology: A Research Guide and Laboratory Manual (1st Edition) by Gary S. Stein, Maria Borowski, Mai X. Luong, Meng-Jiao Shi, Kelly P. Smith, Priscilla Vazquez, Wiley-Blackwell; 2011
- 8. Stem Cells in Regenerative Medicine: Science, Regulation and Business Strategies; (1st Edition) Alain A. Vertes, NasibQureshi, Arnold I. Caplan, Lee E. Babis; Wiley-Blackwell; 2015
- 9. Purifying and Culturing Neural Cells: A Laboratory Manual by Ben A. Barres, and Beth Stevens, 2014
- 10. Handbook of Stem Cells, Two-Volume Set: Volume 1-Embryonic Stem Cells; Volume 2-Adult &Foetal Stem Cells (v. 1). Academic Press; 2013

24-303-0309 ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (3E,2L+1T+0P)

Course Description:

Environmental Biotechnology explores the application of biological principles and processes to address environmental challenges. This interdisciplinary field integrates concepts from microbiology, biochemistry, engineering, and environmental science to develop sustainable solutions for pollution control, waste management, and resource recovery. Students will gain an understanding of the role of microorganisms, plants, and biotechnological techniques in mitigating environmental pollution, enhancing ecosystem resilience, and promoting environmental sustainability.

Course outcomes (CO)

Aftercompleting the course. the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Discuss the fundamental principles in the fields of Environmental biotechnology that uses biology to tackle environmental issues sustainably,	Understand
C.O.2	Discuss the vital role of microorganisms in environmental processes and develop skills to apply microbial-based solutions to address environmental challenges effectively.	Understand
C.O.3	Apply the skills in selecting, designing, and implementing bioremediation strategies for various environmental contaminants, contributing to the development of sustainable solutions for pollution remediation and environmental protection	Apply
C.O.4	Apply waste management principles and sustainability and device strategies forbioconversion of waste to value-added products, and circular economy	Apply
C.O.5	Explain the importance of environmental monitoring, techniques for assessing air, water, and soil quality,	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	3	-	3	-
CO2	3	-	-	3	-
CO3	2	-	-	2	-
CO4	2	-	-	2	-
CO5	-	-	-	2	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (6h)

Introduction to Environmental Biotechnology

Overview of environmental biotechnology, Importance and scope of environmental biotechnology in addressing environmental issues, Historical development and milestones in environmental biotechnology, Principles of sustainable development and their relevance to environmental biotechnology

MODULE II (6h)

Environmental Microbiology:

Microbial ecology and diversity in natural environments, Microbial metabolism and interactions relevant to environmental processes, Biodegradation and bioremediation processes, Role of microorganisms in wastewater treatment, soil remediation, and pollution control

MODULE III (6h)

Bioremediation Techniques

Introduction to bioremediation techniques and strategies, Physicochemical methods vs. bioremediation approaches, Microbial degradation of organic pollutants, Phytoremediation and its applications in environmental cleanup, Case studies and real-world applications of bioremediation technologies

MODULE IV (6h)

Waste Management and Resource Recovery:

Principles of waste management and environmental sustainability, Anaerobic digestion for organic waste treatment and energy recovery, Composting techniques and applications in organic waste management, Bioconversion of waste to value-added products (e.g., biofuels, bioplastics), Circular economy concepts and their integration into waste management strategies

MODULE V (6h)

Environmental Monitoring and Assessment:

Importance of environmental monitoring and assessment, Techniques for monitoring air, water, and soil quality, Biomonitoring approaches using indicator species and bioindicators, Risk assessment methodologies for environmental contaminants Remote sensing and GIS applications in environmental monitoring and management

- 1. Environmental Biotechnology: Principles and Applications" by Bruce Rittmann and Perry McCarty (2019)
- 2. "Biotechnology for Environmental Management and Resource Recovery" by G. Sridevi and T. Satyanarayana (2017)
- 3. "Environmental Biotechnology: A Biosystems Approach" by Daniel Vallero and Chris Callahan (2010)
- 4. "Principles of Environmental Biotechnology" by T. K. Bhattacharya and S. A. Dhillon (2015)
- 5. "Bioremediation: Principles and Applications" by Ronald L. Crawford and Don L. Crawford (2017)
- 6. "Handbook of Environmental Engineering: Environmental Biotechnology and Biodegradation" edited by Myer Kutz (2019)
- 7. "Environmental Biotechnology: Basic Concepts and Applications" by Indu Shekhar Thakur (2016)
- 8. "Biotechnology for Environmental Protection in the Pulp and Paper Industry" edited by Pratima Bajpai (2018)

24-303-0310BIOPHARMACEUTICALS(3E,2L+1T+1P)

Course Description

This course introduces the basic principles of drug action and the principles of pharmacokinetics

and

pharmacodynamics. Techniques for drugdevelopment: Drugdesign, targeting & delivery; Drug discovery and development: Lead development, Preclinical and clinical studies, Pharmaceuticals derived from plants, microorganisms, fungi and marine organisms and other biologicals; Production of recombinant products and Good manufacturing practices (GMP) are the other topics covered.

Course Outcomes (CO)

Aftercompletingthecourse, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Discussthebasicprinciplesofdrugactionandtheprinciplesofpha rmacodynamicsand pharmacokinetics.	Understand
C.O.2	Explain the application of various techniques for drug development: Drug design, targeting & delivery	Understand
C.O.3	Devisestrategiesfordrugdiscoveryanddevelopmentandtoeval uatedrugsderivedfromdifferent sources.	Apply
C.O.4	Describetheproductionofrecombinantbiopharmaceuticalproductssuch ashormones, thrombolytic agents, antiviral agents and recombinant vaccines.	Understand
C.O.5	ExplainGoodmanufacturingpractices (GMP)anddesign standardoperatingprocedures (SOPs)forthe production of biopharmaceuticals.	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	2	-	-
CO4	3	-	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULEI (11h)

Basicprinciplesofdrugaction: Drug administration: drug dose, basisofdose-responsecurves and its significance, therapeutic index, therapeutic window, dosage forms, routes of administration; Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination of drugs; Pharmacodynamics: types and mechanism of drug action, receptor-mediated drug action, stimulation of second messenger system, drug-receptointeractions, agonists, partial agonists, reversible andirreversible antagonist; Pharmacogenetics.

MODULEII (8h)

Techniquesfordrugdevelopment:Drugdesign: ligand and receptor based,Techniquesformeasuringreceptor-drugbinding and tissue innewdrugdevelopment,Techniquesusedinassayofdrugs,quantification of drugs

in the body, Targeted drug delivery, Application of nano materials in targeted drug delivery, molecular medicine.

MODULEIII (10h)

Pharmacognosy: Importance of natural drug substance, Drugs derived from natural sources such as plants, bacteria, fungi, marine organisms: antibiotics, antivirals and anticancer compounds.

PhasesofDrugDevelopment:drugdiscovery,preclinicalstudies;Clinicalstudies;re viewbyregulatoryauthority, drug approval process and post market drug safety monitoring.

MODULEIV (8h)

Production of recombinant products: Insulin, human growth hormone, erythropoietin, interferon, recombinant vaccines, Food vaccines, Pharming, Monoclonal antibody based therapeutic agents.

MODULEV (8h)

Quality and regulatory guidelines for biopharmaceutical production: Good manufacturing practices (GMP) for the production of recombinant biopharmaceutical products and the establishmentofstandardoperatingprocedures(SOPs)foraproductionprocess, certification of pharmaceutical products

- 1. Calbreath, D.F., & Ciulla, A.P. (1992). Clinical chemistry: a fundamental textbook. WBS aunders Company.
- 2. Walsh,G.(2003).Biopharmaceuticals:biochemistryandbiotechnology.JohnWiley&Sons.
- 3. Walsh,G.(2007).PharmaceuticalBiotechnoloy:Conceptsandapplications.John Wiley&Sons.
- 4. Thompson, A. (1991). Bioactive compounds from Marine organisms. Aspect Public ations Ltd.
- 5. Satoskar, R. S., Rege, N., & Bhandarkar, S. D. (2015). Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics-E-Book. Elsevier Health Sciences.
- 6. Katzung, B.G., Masters, S.B.,&Trevor,A.J.(2004).Basic&clinicalpharmacology.
- 7. Purohit, S.S., Kakrani, H.N., & Saluja, A.K. (2003). Pharmaceutical biotechnology. Agrobios (India).

24-340-0311 GENE SILENCING AND GENOME EDITING (3E; 2L+1T+0P)

Course Description:

The RNA Interference and Genome Editing course explores the principles, techniques, and applications of RNA interference (RNAi) and genome editing technologies. This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the molecular mechanisms underlying RNAi and genome editing, as well as practical skills in designing and implementing experiments utilizing these techniques. Ethical considerations and current advancements in the field are also discussed.

Course Outcomes (CO)

Aftercompletingthecourse, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand the molecular mechanisms of RNA interference.	Understand
C.O.2	Explore the principles and applications of genome editing technologies.	Understand
C.O.3	Develop skills in designing and executing RNAi and genome editing experiments using computational approaches	Create
C.O.4	Evaluate the ethical implications of RNAi and genome editing.	Evaluate
C.O.5	Analyse case studies to comprehend real-world applications and challenges of RNAi and genome editing.	Analyse

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	2	-	-	1	-
CO2	3	2	-		-
CO3	2	1	-	1	-
CO4	1	-	-	-	-
CO5	2	-	-	1	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (6h)

Introduction to RNA Interference (RNAi)- Definition and historical context; Mechanisms of RNAi: Small interfering RNA (siRNA) and microRNA (miRNA); Applications in gene regulation, functional genomics, and therapeutics. RNAi Techniques- Design and synthesis of siRNA and miRNA; Delivery methods for RNAi molecules; Assays for evaluating RNAi efficiency and specificity

MODULE II (6h)

Genome Editing Technologies- Overview of genome editing tools: CRISPR-Cas9, TALENs, ZFNs, etc.; Molecular mechanisms of genome editing; Applications in gene knockout, knock-in, and modulation

MODULE III (6h)

CRISPR-Cas9 Technology- CRISPR components: Guide RNA (gRNA), Cas9 protein; Designing gRNA for target specificity; Applications in genome editing and gene regulation. Practical Applications of RNAi and Genome Editing- Gene silencing in model organisms and cell lines; Genome editing for disease modelling and therapeutic development; RNAi and genome editing in agriculture and biotechnology

MODULE IV (6h)

Ethical Considerations in RNAi and Genome Editing- Ethical guidelines and regulatory frameworks; Germline editing vs. somatic cell editing; Case studies: Ethical dilemmas in RNAi and genome editing research and applications

MODULE V (6h)

Current Trends and Future Directions-Advances in RNAi and genome editing technologies; Emerging applications in medicine, agriculture, and biotechnology; Challenges and opportunities in the field. **Case Studies and Discussion**- Analysing landmark studies in RNAi and genome editing B. Debating ethical issues and societal implications

- 1. "RNA Interference: Methods for Plants and Animals" (2008) edited by T. Doran and C. Helliwell, eISBN: 978-1-78064-365-6
- 2. Genome Editing-Current Technology Advances and Applications for Crop Improvement (2022) edited by: Shabir Hussain Wani and Goetz Hensel. Springer
- 3. "CRISPR-Cas: A Laboratory Manual"(2009) edited by Jennifer A. Doudna and Prashant Mali. CSH Press
- 4. "RNA Interference: Challenges and Therapeutic Opportunities" (2015) edited by Mouldy Sioud, Springer
- 5. "Ethics of Genome Editing" (2021) European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies

24-303-0312 INTER-DEPARTMENTAL ELECTIVE: BASIC NEUROSCIENCE(3E,2L+0T+0P)

Course Description

One of the most challenging and interesting problems in the field of biology is to understand the Human brain. According to the society for neuroscience; brain is the most complex living structure in the entire universe. This basic course in Neuroscience will introduce students to the fundamentals of brain function and review the current scientific understanding of brain's inner workings. The course starts by introducing basic neuroanatomical, neurodevelopment, cell types of the nervous system and mechanisms of neural communication. In addition, students will also get a basic understanding about how new memories are formed, stored, and retrieved in the brain. This course aims to attract students from a wide range of backgrounds by providing some insights into the issues and advantages pertaining to interdisciplinary research in the realm of neuroscience.

Course Outcomes (CO)

Aftercompletingthecourse, the student will be able to:

Cours	Description	Cognitive Level
e Outco		
me		
C.O.1	Develop an understanding of the interdisciplinary nature of neuroscience, focusing on the basic organization of nervous	l la devetea d
	system.	Understand
C.O.2	Analyse major areas of neuroscience with basic understanding of the fundamental concepts of neurobiology.	Analyse
C.O.3	Analyse the basic classes of cells found in the central nervous	
	system and understand the basic human brain organization.	Analyse
C.O.4	Analyse some of the functions of the nervous system such as the regulation of sensation, integration and response; with special emphasis on cognitive functions like learning and memory.	Analyse
C.O.5	Analyse neurological disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson 's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Huntington's disease, Schizophrenia, psychiatric disorders, Traumatic Brain Injury and Stroke and Analyse a given theoretical problem/case study, identify gaps in knowledge and apply knowledge independently to be able to present a scientifically sound solution.	Analyse

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	-	-	-	-
CO5	2	-	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULEI (10 h)

Organization of the nervous system: The parts of the nervous system: The human brain and spinal cord, Basic neuroanatomy: Neural differentiation and regionalization of the brain, Cells of the nervous system, Organization of sensory and motor systems.

MODULEII (8 h)

Propagation of nerve impulses and molecular mechanisms of neurotransmission: Chemical and electrical transmission, Neurotransmitters and neuropeptides- chemical nature and mode of action, Neuronal excitability, Signal generation and propagation, Synapses and nerve circuits, post synaptic mechanisms of signal integration.

MODULEIII (8 h)

Sensory and Motor Neuroscience (Basic introduction: functionalities of human Brain): Visual information processing, Somatosensory system, Motor system, Chemoreception, Auditory system, Pain, Addiction, Sleep, Depression

MODULEIV (10 h)

Neuronal Plasticity, Learning, and Memory: Neurogenesis, Stem cells in the Brain, Neural basis of perceiving, learning and remembering, Neural cell migration, Axonal pathfinding, Brain changes across the lifespan

MODULEV (9 h)

Neuro-degenerative disorders and regenerative approaches: Causes for neurodegeneration, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Huntington's disease, Schizophrenia, Psychiatric disorders, Traumatic Brain Injury and Stroke, Treatment strategies for neurodegenerative diseases; Neuroimaging, Biomarkers for early identification, Stem cell transplantation.

- 1. Principles of Neural Science (6th Edition) by Eric R. Kandel, James H. Schwartz, and Thomas M. Jessell, McGraw Hill Education; 2021
- 2. Neuroscience (7th Edition) by Dale Purves, George J. Augustine, David Fitzpatrick, William C. Hall, Anthony-Samuel LaMantia, Richard D. Mooney, Michael L. Platt, Leonard E. White; 2023
- 3. Neuroscience: Exploring the brain (Enhanced Edition 4th Edition) by Mark F Bear, Barry W. Connors, Michael A. Paradiso; 2020
- 4. Basic Neurochemistry Principles of Molecular, Cellular, and Medical Neurobiology. (9th Edition) by Scott Brady, George Siegel; 2024
- 5. From Neuron to Brain (6th Edition) by John G. Nicholls, A. Robert Martin, David A. Brown, Mathew E. Diamond, David A. Weisblat, Paul A. Fuchs; 2020
- 6. Neurobiology (3rd Edition) by Gordon M. Shepherd, 1994
- 7. Basic Clinical Neuroscience (3rd Edition) by Paul A. young, Paul H. young and Daniel L. Tolbert; 2015

SEMESTER IV

24-303-0401 DISSERTATION AND SEMINAR (12C)

24-303-0402 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE (2C)

Description: This course covering 3-5 months will be conducted by the students in the department or in other research institutions in India or aboard. THE AIM of the dissertation is to allow the student to apply all the theoretical and analytical practices learnt over the previous three semesters to work independently / or with supervision on a research project under the guidance of the concerned project supervisor.

Courseoutcomes(CO)

Oncompletion of this course the student will be able to:

	CourseOutcome
	Conduct literature survey in the concerned field of research and identify and
C.O.1.	concentrate on a research / industry related problem in the specified field.
C.O.2.	Applyrequiredtheoryandexperimentsonthe problem
C.O.3.	Construct a project proposal through extensive studyof the literature and / or discussion with learned resource persons in academy or industry
C.O.4.	Createanactionplanoftheprojectworktobecarriedoutthrough deliberations.
C.O.5.	Realize various steps involved in completing a project work like literature survey, methodology adopted (field study / survey / experiments / numerical work), analysis of the data to arrive at final results and conclusions.
C.O.6.	Analyzethedatageneratedanddiscussincontextofcurrent status
C.O.7.	Prepare, Presentand defends elf-prepare dreport, verified by the project guide to a peer audience.

- The dissertation work can include experimental, computational, field based, human study, clinical study, industry related or other research projects. The project work shall be reviewed periodically and at the end of the semester each student needs to submit a project report as per the format given below.
- At the end of the semester, each student shall submit a project report comprising of the following. a. Introduction
 - a. Objectives.
 - b. Literature Review.
 - c. Application and feasibility of the project.
 - d. Project implementation action plan. (Materials and methods)
 - e. Detailed documentation of the work done including figures, tables, diagrams, etc
 - f. (Results/outputs and discussion)
 - g. Summary
 - h. Future scope and conclusions

References

- The thesis should be written in English about the research that the master degree candidate conducted independently. The thesis will be evaluated based on the regulations of the University, program and laboratory that the candidate belongs to and the following criteria.
- 1. A title clearly identifies the topic of the thesis.
- 2. An introduction (background, objective), methods, results, discussion, figures, tables and references are presented in a standard thesis style.
- 3. Relevant research is critically investigated and analyzed in the background and objective.
- 4. Methods are described in detail, so it is clear why they were selected for the research.
- 5. Data are shown accurately and clearly in the text using figures and tables.
- 6. Results are interpreted critically and discussed in reaching logical conclusions.
- 7. The thesis includes original and creative findings.
- 8. References are listed completely and accurately and with careful attention paid to research ethics, including plagiarism and proper citation.
 - The end semester evaluation of the project will be by a team comprising of 3
 internal examiners including senior faculty members. The HOD will act as the
 Convener of the Committee. The final evaluation of the project shall include
 the following.
 - 1. Presentation of the work
 - oral examination
 - 3. Demonstration of the project against objectives
 - 4. Quality and content of the project report

Additional information for the students/instructors/supervisors

The dissertation will be organized to contain the following

- 1. Cover page with the
 - i. Title of the research work in ALL CAPS Arial 12 font
 - ii. Name of the student, registration no.
 - iii. Name of affiliated department, university
- 2. The inner page will also include all the above
- 3. Certificate from the HOD
- 4. Evaluation sheet with the names of the reviewers/examiners
- 5. Certificate from the Supervisor
- 6. Certificate from student
- 7. Acknowledgements-no more than one page
- 8. List of contents
- 9. The dissertation will have an
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Objectives.
 - c. Literature Review.
 - d. Application and feasibility of the project.
 - e. Project implementation action plan. (Materials and methods)

- Detailed documentation of the work done including figures, tables, diagrams, etc
- g. (Results/outputs and discussion)
- h. Summary
- i. Future scope and conclusions
- i. References
- k. appendix can show supplemental data, etc
- I. certificates from IBSC/IAEC/HEC as per case

The following criteria may be applied when assessing a dissertation. The grade assigned depends on the level to which the standards have been met.

Definition of research scope and goals

- The research scope has been suitably defined, in the form of a clear and erudite noteworthy research question
- The objectives of the thesis clearly are stated
- Evidence of intellectual enquiry towards research query from an initial phase in the dissertation

Grasp of the topic

- The student demonstrates a knowledgeable grasp of the topic and understanding of the scope of research
- The student demonstrates understanding of the relevant theoretical literature
- The student demonstrates skills in making use of literature and other relevant sources of information for advancing research goals

Methods, conclusions

- The student demonstrates an ability to devise suitable investigation designs for attainment of project goals
- The student demonstrates capability to apply the chosen methods
- The dissertation contains references to the relevant scholarly publications in the field
- The dissertation presents well-founded conclusions drawn from the results
- The dissertation answers the research question(s) presented

Contribution to knowledge and thesis structure

- The dissertation is relevant to the set goal and arrives at an answer to the research question
- The dissertation is a well-organized logical whole
- The dissertation rigorously develops and offers research-based arguments and analysis that substantiates, modifies, challenges or in other ways adds to the current understanding of the relevant subject/issue

Presentation and language

 The dissertation is proofread, edited, and technically of the high standard expected of scholarly outputs

- The dissertation is written in a coherent, formal style and forms a well-ordered whole
- The dissertation observes the conventions and practices of the chosen referencing style (any style can be used, as long as it is used consistently and correctly)

24-303-0403 ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR BIOLOGISTS (2E, 2L-0T-0P)

Course Description

The objective of this course is to expose the students to the field of innovation and entrepreneurship with a specific focus on life science. Student will also be familiarized with the process of developing a life science enterprise. In this course you will learn the tools and trades of becoming an entrepreneur. Course will teach you the various aspects of entrepreneurship; from the fundamentals of selecting an idea and developing a product or process; Preparing a business plan to Identifying and securing investors; setting up a company to meeting the regulatory requirements. Student teams will perform various activities of entrepreneurship: from identifying a market need after market survey and coming up with a solution to making a business plan and pitching to investors.

This course is conducted jointly by Department of Biotechnology and School of Management Studies at CUSAT and outside resource persons experienced in life science entrepreneurships and soft-skill training who will be invited for discussion/workshops. This course will be conducted in workshop mode. Case studies will be included with active participation. The practical component will include case studies, discussions, brainstorming, presentations, etc.

Course Outcomes (CO)

Aftercompletingthecourse, the student will be able to:

Course Outcome	Description	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Describe the various programmes and opportunities for entrepreneurship in life science in India	Understand
C.O.2	Apply innovation tools such as ideation and design thinking for generating innovative ideas	Apply
C.O.3	Analyse real time data to explore and establish relationships in the areas of entrepreneurship decisions.	Analyse
C.O.4	Identify potential funding sources and how to sell the idea for successful funding	Apply
C.O.5	Evaluate various business ideas in the field of life science and select the most appropriate one on the basis of opportunity identification, opportunity evaluation and feasibility studies	Evaluate

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	-	-	2
CO3	2	2	-	-	2
CO4	2	2		-	2
CO5	1	1	-	-	2

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation

MODULE I (6h)

Innovation and entrepreneurship: Invention-innovation differences; Types of innovation; creativity; innovation ecosystem; challenges of innovation management;

steps in innovation management; technology and innovation-new business models. State and scope of life science innovations and entrepreneurship in India and the world; unique opportunities and challenges of Bio-entrepreneurship.

MODULE II (6h)

Entrepreneurship: Definition, traits, characteristics, qualities and functions of entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurial Behaviors and entrepreneurial motivation; Entrepreneurship Theories; Entrepreneurship types: Social entrepreneurship and Technology entrepreneurship, Family business; Startup landscape and innovation hubs; Innovation in Indian context.

MODULE III (6h)

Entrepreneurship: Role in economic development. Entrepreneurial climate in India; Ease of doing business, Government support for entrepreneurship, Start-up India Programme, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Assistances for Biotech enterprises, BIRAC/BIG, Business Incubation and other schemes. MSME Policy: various schemes and support.

MODULE IV (6h)

Idea generation: Design thinking, customer journey mapping, Idea evaluation; lean startup; Business plan: elements-technical-marketing-financial, preparation of Business plans.

Sources of Finance: Venture capital, angel investment, crowd funding. Mechanics of setting of new enterprises – forms of business organization.

MODULE V (6h)

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights, Patent, Trademark and Copyrights. Managerial problems of new enterprises; production purchasing, financing labor and marketing problems.

SUGGESTED LISTOFPRACTICALS

Case studies, Discussion, Brainstorming, Presentations, etc. Project proposal preparation for Entrepreneurship

- 1. Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Drucker, Peter, 1985, Heinemann, London.
- 2. Patterns of Entrepreneurship Management, Kaplan, J.M and Warren A.C., John, 2013, Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Charantimath Poornima M, 2018, Pearson.
- 4. The Lean Start Up, Ries, Eric, 2011, Crown Publishing, USA.
- 5. Entrepreneurial Policies and Strategies- The Innovator's Choice, Manimala, Mathew J, 1999, SAGE Publications.
- 6. The IDEATE Method, Identifying High-Potential Entrepreneurial Ideas, Cohen, Dan Pool, Greg & Neck, Heidi, 2020, SAGE Publications.
- **7.** Managing Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Kearney, Claudine & Hisrich, Robert D, 2013, SAGE Publications.

- 8. Biotechnology Entrepreneurship Starting, Managing, and Leading Biotech Companies, Ed. Craig Shimasaki, 2014, Academic Press.
- 9. Art of the Start 2.0, Guy Kawasaki, 2015, Portfolio.
- 10. Biotech Manager's Handbook A Practical Guide, Eds. M O'Neill M M Hopkins, 2012, Woodhead Publishing
- 11. Innovation, Commercialization, and Start-Ups in Life Sciences, James F. Jordan, 2014, CRC Press.
- 12. Enterprise for Life Scientists: Developing Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Biosciences, Adams, D. J., & Sparrow, J. C., 2008, Bloxham: Scion.

COCHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY KOCHI-22 SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR

M.SC DEGREE PROGRAM IN MICROBIOLOGY (APPLICABLE W.E.F. 2024 ADMISSIONS)

SEMESTER-I

COURSE SUBJECTS		INSTRUCTION			EVALUATION			
Course no.	Course name	Credits	Core/ Elective	Hours/ week	Prerequisites	Internal	End semester	Total
24-340-0101	Bacteriology	4	С	3L+ 1T+2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0102	Yeasts and Fungi	4	С	3L+ 1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0103	Microbial Genetics and Molecular Biology	4	С	3L+ 1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0104	Microbial Biochemistry	4	С	3L+ 1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0105	Biostatistics	2	С	2L+ 1T +0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-010X	Elective - I	3	Е	2L+ 1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-010X	Elective - II	3	Е	3L +0T +0P	NIL	50	50	100
TOTAL FOR SEM. I		18 C			•	250	250	500
IOIALFORS	TOTAL FOR SEM -I					100	100	200

C-core; E-elective; All tutorial classes will be online

Elective - I

24-340-0106 Analytical Techniques – I

Elective - II

24-340-0107 Molecular Cell Biology

SEMESTER-II

	COURSE SUBJECTS INSTRUCTION EVALUATION		ATION					
Course no.	Course name	Credits	Core/ Elective	Hours/ week	Prerequisites	Internal	End semester	Total
24-340-0201	Fermentation Technology and Industrial Microbiology	4	С	3L+ 1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0202	Bioinformatics	3	С	2L+ 1T+ 2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0203	Scientific Communication and Critical Analysis of Research Papers	1	С	1L+ 0T +2P	Nil	100		100
24-340-0204	Microbial Physiology	4	С	3L +1T+ 2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0205	Molecular Virology	4	С	3L +1T+ 2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0206	Biosafety, Bioethics and IPR	2	С	2L+ 1T+ 0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-020X	Elective - III	3	Е	2L+ 0T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-020X	Elective - IV	3	Е	3L+ 0T +0P	Nil	50	50	100
TOTAL FOR	TOTAL FOR SEM. II					350	250	600
TOTAL FOR SEM - II		6 E				100	100	200

C-core; E-elective; All tutorial classes will be online

Elective - III

24-340-0207 Analytical Techniques —II

Elective - IV (Choose any ONE)

24-340-0208 Plant-Microbe Interactions

24-340-0209 Biofuels and Bioenergy

SEMESTER-III

COURSE SUBJECTS		INSTRUCTION EVALUATION					JATION	
Course no.	Course name	Credits	Core/ Elective	Hours/ week	Prerequisites	Internal	End semester	Total
24-340-0301	Recombinant DNA Technology	4	С	3L+ 1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0302	Advanced Immunology	4	С	3L+ 1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0303	Project Proposal Preparation and Presentation	1	С	1L+ 1T+ 0P	Nil	100		100
24-340-0304	Food Microbiology	3	С	2L+ 1T +2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-0305	Medical Microbiology	3	С	2L +1T+ 2P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-030X	Elective - V	3	E	3L+ 0T+0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-030X	Elective - VI	3	Е	3L+ 0T +0P	Nil	50	50	100
24-340-030X	Elective - VII	3	Е	3L+ 0T +0P	Nil	50	50	100
TOTAL FOR SEM – III		15 C				300	200	500
		9 E				150	150	300

C-core; E-elective; All tutorial classes will be online

Elective - V, VI & VII (Choose any THREE)

24-340-0306 Next Generation Sequencing and Data Analysis

24-340-0307 Environmental Microbiology

24-340-0308 Microbiomes

24-340-0309 Biodegradation and Solid Waste Management

24-340-03010 Gene Silencing and Genome Editing

24-340-03011 Algal Biotechnology

SEMESTER-IV

	COURSE SUBJECTS		INSTRUCTION			EVALUATION			
Course no.	Course name	Credits	Core/ Elective	Hours/ week	Prerequisites	Internal	End semester	Total	
24-340-0401	Dissertation and Seminar	12	С	0L+ 0T +24P	Nil	200	200	400	
24-340-0402	Comprehensive Viva -Voce	2	С	2L+ 0T+ 0P	Nil	100	100	200	
24-340-040X	Elective - VIII	2	E	1L+ 0T +2P	Nil	100		100	
24-340-XXXX	Elective - IX	2/3/4	E				100	100	
TOTAL FOR SEI	M - IV	14 C				300	300	600	
TOTAL FOR SLIVE - IV		5 E				100	100	200	
GRAND TOTAL FOR M.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY PROGRAM		65 C				1200	1000	2200	
GIVAND TOTAL		26 E				450	450	900	

C-core; E-elective; All tutorial classes will be online

Elective - VIII

24-340-0403 Entrepreneurship for Biologists

Elective - IX

24-340-XXXX MOOC/SWAYAM

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES FOR MSc. PROGRAMME

After successfully completing the programme, the MSc. students will be able to:

- PO 1. Demonstrate a degree of mastery in the various fields of Biotechnology and acquire interdisciplinary/multidisciplinary/transdisciplinary knowledge base and develop a collaborative approach to formulate constructive arguments and rational analysis for achieving common goals and objectives.
- PO 2. Communicate effectively by gaining the ability to reflect and express thoughts and ideas effectively in verbal and nonverbal way; Ability to acquire knowledge and skills, including unlearning misconceptions and relearning concepts necessary for participating in learning activities throughout life, through self-paced and self-directed learning.
- PO 3. Demonstrate leadership qualities that span the ability to work effectively and lead respectfully with diverse teams; setting direction, formulating a goal, building a team that can help achieve the goal, motivating and inspiring team members to engage with the goal.
- PO 4. Demonstrate analytical thinking and problem-solving abilities enabling them to analyze, evaluate and interpret evidence, arguments, and claims; reflect relevant implications to the reality; formulate logical arguments; critically evaluate practices, policies and theories to develop knowledge and understanding.
- PO 5. Identify a problem using literature survey, formulate hypothesis, develop a research plan, execute the research plan, write the project report and communicate effectively through written, oral and visual methods and develop the capacity to extrapolate from what one has learned and apply their competencies to solve problems and later contextualize into research and apply one's learning to real life situations.
- PO 6. Identify and evaluate new business ideas in the field of life science and take it forward by creating a business plan by identifying funding source and executing the plan; collaborate and network with personnel in educational institutions, research organizations and entrepreneurial ventures in India and abroad and using management skills to guide people to the right destination, in a smooth and efficient way..
- PO 7. Nurture the right ethical and social consciousness that contemplates the research implications and understands societal needs and responsibilities; appreciates and develops environmentally sound and sustainable solutions.
- PO 8. Develop the correct attitude and mindset that appreciate equity, inclusiveness and sustainability and diversity; acquire ethical and moral reasoning and values of unity, secularism and national integration to enable to act as dignified citizens; able to understand and appreciate diversity, managing diversity and use of an inclusive approach to the extent possible.
- PO 9. Ability to aim at personal development by meeting economic, social, and cultural objectives, and adapting to changing trades and demands of work place through knowledge/skill development/ re-skilling.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES OF M.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY

- PSO1. Develop rigorous academic standard and in-depth understanding of the fundamentals through deep and meticulous theoretical and practical knowledge as well as gain competence and understanding in the various fields of microbiology: bacteriology, mycology, virology, parasitology and other allied subjects.
- PSO2. Show proficiency in performing and analysis of the various basic and advanced laboratory techniques employed, including analytical techniques by obtaining the ability to analyze, discuss, interpret, draw conclusions from quantitative/qualitative data and experimental evidences as well as critically evaluate ideas, evidence and experiences from an unprejudiced and reasoned perspective.

PSO3. Understand and apply microbiological techniques and their handling; Acquire good skill of handling and troubleshooting in instrumentation, techniques, analysis of biomolecules and its role and fate for understanding the biological systems/ processes.

PSO4. Execute the gathered technical knowhow to carry out cell-based cloning, PCR cloning, production of metabolites from Plant/animal/microbial cells, culture and plating-based techniques, sterilization methods, bioinformatics, designing of green technologies for environmental management for sustainable development.

PSO5. Understand, apply and follow good laboratory practices; handling pathogens and their subsequent related research following biosafety practices as defined by WHO; keeping personal and ambient safety into concern.

PSO6. Nurture excellent research aptitude enabling to design, execute, analyze and interpret a research problem with statistical tools and bring a meaningful scientific conclusion maintaining scientific ethics.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Minimum credits to pass a semester - 16 credits

Maximum credits that can be taken per - 24 credits

semester

Minimum credits to pass the M.Sc. program - 80 credits

At least one interdepartmental elective/ (level- - 3 or 4 credits

2)/ SWAYAM or NPTEL (On or before

semester III)

Each credit earned requires 2.5 hours of study per week. This includes contact hours and self-study.

Each lab credit requires 2 hours of lab.

Internal evaluations for semester I to III

Exam Type	Course with lab (Marks)	Courses without Lab (Marks)	
Internal Tests	30 (2 tests of 15 marks	45 (3 tests of 15 marks	
	each)	each)	
Assignments	5	5	
Practical Exam*	15	-	
Internal Marks	50	50	
Total			
End Semester	50	50	
Examination			
Total Marks	100	100	

^{45%} marks is the Minimum required to pass end semester examination 50% minimum aggregate (internal + end semester) to pass each course

^{*}For all courses that contain laboratory Practical's, Laboratory evaluations are 100 % internal and will have a weightage of 15% (15 marks/100) of the total marks for the particular course.

All courses will be 100% internal evaluation.

Internal evaluations for semester I to III

Each theory course and its associated laboratory course of will be of 100 marks each.

Laboratory evaluations are 100 % internal.

24-340-0204, 24-340-0303, 24-340-0401 evaluation will be completely internal

24-340-0204 Evaluation - Class assignments (50 marks) and presentation (25marks) and final review (25 Marks).

24-340-0303 Evaluation - One internal examination covering all modules (20 marks), Project Proposal Report (40 marks) and Proposal defence (40 marks)

24-340-0401 Evaluation - Class assignments/activities (50 marks) and final presentation (50marks)

Pattern of question paper for end semester examination

The questions will be framed to test the students at all the learning levels for the particular OBE course.

Maximum marks=50

Part-A: 10 compulsory questions from all modules- no choice (10 x 2 = 20 marks)

Part-B: Answer any one from the choices given for each module (5 \times 6= 30 marks)

SEMESTER-I

24-340-0101 BACTERIOLOGY (4C, 3L + 1T +2P)

Course description

This course in bacteriology is aimed at imparting basic knowledge about classification, structure, nutrition, growth, reproduction, and distribution of eubacteria. This course also imparts knowledge and skills in various practical techniques in cultivation, identification, and maintenance of bacteria for their study and application. Further the students also learn and understand physical and chemical methods of control of microorganisms and would apply these concepts in antimicrobial therapy and control of contaminants and pathogens.

Course outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Explain and classify bacteria using microbial taxonomy	Understand
C.O.2	Describe the ultrastructure of bacteria and archaebacterial	Understand
C.O.3	Describe and apply knowledge on nutritional requirements and nutritional groupings in isolating, cultivating, and preserving different bacteria from environment for various studies and Applications	Apply
C.O.4	Differentiate and evaluate the physical, chemical, and biological control of microorganism in various situations in real life besides conducting advanced studies on microorganisms	Apply
C.O.5	Design practical experiments and use the same in study of bacteria and creating new knowledge	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	-	3	-	-	-
CO2	3	-	3	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	2	2	1	-
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	-
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (8h)

Historical developments of Microbiology – Contributors of Microbiology – Anton Van Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Edward Jenner, Alexander Fleming, Joseph Lister, Hargobind Khorana.

Modern Microbiology - Landmark achievements in 20th century.

Microbial Taxonomy -Definition and systematics, Nomenclatural rules and identification. Haeckel's three kingdom classification, Whittaker's five kingdom approach - Woese domain system. Major characteristics used in taxonomy – morphological, physiological and metabolic, genetic and molecular taxonomy. Bergey's Classification of bacteria. Numerical taxonomy, Identification characters-morphological, staining, physiological, biochemical and molecular (mol % G+C, nucleic acid hybridization, 16SrRNA sequencing) characters.

MODULE II (12h)

Overview of Microbial world – Bacteria, Fungi, Algae, Virus, Protozoa (introduction only). Biology of Microorganisms: Differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell.

Overview of eubacterial cell organization: cell structure, size, shape, arrangement membrane, cell wall, cytoplasmic inclusions, mesosomes, flagella and motility (flagellar motility, spirochete motility, twitching and gliding motility, ciliary and amoeboid movement. Chemotaxis and Phototaxis), capsule, pili, fimbirase, endospore, ribosomes, capsule, glycocalyx, slime layer and S layer. Biofilms

General structure and characteristics of Archaea.

MODULE III (12h)

Microbial nutrition: Microbial nutrient requirements – macro-nutrients, micro-elements growth factors - sources of nutrients – nutritional classification of bacteria – Phototroph Chemotroph, Autotroph (lithotroph), Heterotroph (organotroph), Photoautotroph, Photoheterotroph, Chemoautotroph, Chemoheterotroph - Nutritional patterns of pathogens –Saprophytes - Auxotroph. Factors influencing bacterial growth – pH, temperature, oxygen, pressure, radiation. Biogeochemical cycles, C, N, P, S cycles

Bacterial reproduction – asexual (binary fission, budding, baeocyte and spore formation), sexual (conjugation, transduction, transformation). Growth curve. Batch, fedbatch, continuous culture. Measurement of bacterial growth.

Bacterial genome: Genome organization of *E.coli* and salient features of genomes

Bacterial secretion system: Introduction

Quorum sensing and Quorum quenching: Discovery, role as illustrated by bioluminescence

MODULE IV (8h)

Cultivation of bacteria. Culture media-solid, liquid, semisolid media. Simple media, Differential media, Special media enriched media, enrichment media, selective media, indicator media, sugar media, transport media. Aerobic and anaerobic media. Aerobic Culture Methods – pour plate, spread plate, streak plate, lawn, stroke, stab cultures, shake culture, liquid cultures. Anaerobic culture methods – anaerobic jars, gaspak, anaerobic chamber. Culture Preservation – serial sub culturing, mineral oil overlay, cryopreservation, lyophilisation. Culture Collection Centres. Culture-independent methods: Molecular typing, metagenomics, Microbiomes

MODULE V (5h)

Control of microbes. Sterilization and Disinfection – principle, methods and mechanism of action – Physical Agents, Incineration, dry heat, moist heat, filtration, Radiation – (UV and ionising). Chemical agents –disinfectants – phenol, aldehydes, halogens, hypochlorites. Testing of disinfectants – phenol coefficient test, Rideal Walker test. Principles, functioning and types of Biosafety cabinets

Antimicrobials: classification and modes of action, Antimicrobial resistance and their impact

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Sterilization techniques, media preparation and plating techniques
- 2. Enumeration of heterotrophic bacteria from air, water, soil and food samples
- 3. Gram staining to differentiate Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria
- 4. Spore staining of *Bacillus* sp.
- 5. Hanging drop motility test
- 6. Biochemical and physiological tests for Identification of *Bacillus* sp, and *E.coli*

- 7. Growth of bacteria-growth curve by turbidity and colony counting
- 8. Antibiotic Sensitivity test
- 9. Enumeration of coliforms by MPN technique
- 10. Sterility testing and barrier testing.

- 1. Michael J. Pelczar, Jr., E.C.S. Chan, Noel R. Krieg, 5th edition, 1998, Microbiology Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Bernard Davis et al., Microbiology, 4th edition, 1990, Harper and Row
- 3. Roger Y. Stanier et al., General Microbiology- 5th Edition, 1987, Prentice Hall Macmillan Education Ltd.
- 4. Ananthanarayan & Panicker's Text book of Microbiology –, 9th edition,2013, Universities press
- 5. Jeffrey C Pommerville Fundamentals of Microbiology, 2006, 8thedition,c.
- 6. Marjorie Kelly Cowan, Microbiology: systems approach, 2014, , McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
- 7. Bergey DH, NR Krieg and J.G.Holt, Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology, Vol.1-4 (1984-1989)(Ed), Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- 8. Talaro, K.P., Cowan, M.K., and Chess, B. 2009). Foundations in Microbiology (McGraw-Hill HigherEducation
- 9. Brock, T. D. 2012, Thermophilic microorganisms and life at high temperatures, Springer, New York
- 10. Rainey, F. A. and Oren, A. 2006 Extremophile microorganisms and the methods to handle them. In: Extremophiles, Methods in Microbiology, vol. 35, edited by F.A. Rainey and A. Oren, Elsevier, Amsterdam, pp1-25.
- 11. Horikoshi, K. and W. D. Grant, 1998 Extremophiles-microbial life in extreme environments, Wiley, New York
- 12. Ventosa, A., Nieto, J.J. and Oren, A. (1998) Biology of moderately halophilic aerobic bacteria. Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews, 62, 504–544
- 13. Roger A. Garrett and Hans-Peter Klenk (2006). Archaea: Evolution, Physiology, and Molecular Biology (Wiley-Blackwell).
- 14. Benson's Microbiological Applications (Lab Manual in General Microbiology)-, 2014, HeidiSmith, Alfred
 - E. Brown, McGraw Hill Education.
- 15. Laboratory Methods in Microbiology1996 W. F. Harrigan, Margaret E. McCance, Academic Press London
- 16. Methods for General and Molecular Microbiology 2007 edited by C. A. Reddy, Terry J. Beveridge, John
- A. Breznak, George Marzlu, ASM press Washington
- 17. Editors: **Fong**, I.W., **Shlaes**, David, **Drlica**, Karl (Eds.). Antimicrobial Resistance in the 21st Century Springer Books, 2nd ed. 2018; XVIII, 775 p.
- 18. Editor(s): José-Luis Capelo-Martínez & Gilberto Igrejas Antibiotic Drug Resistance, 2019
 - |DOI:10.1002/9781119282549, © 2020 John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 19. Marco Cascella¹; Michael Rajnik²; Arturo Cuomo³; Scott C. Dulebohn; Raffaela Di Napoli⁴.Antibiotic Resistance: Implications for Global Health and Novel Intervention

Strategies <u>National Academies Press</u> (US); 2010.ISBN-13: 978-0-309-15611-0ISBN-10: 0-309-15611-4

24-340-0102 YEASTS AND FUNGI (4C, 3L + 1T + 2P)

Course description

This course in Mycology is aimed at imparting basic knowledge about general characteristics, classification, diversity, structure, nutrition, growth, reproduction, and distribution of fungi. The course also includes knowledge on antagonistic infections by yeasts and fungal infections in man besides dealing with mycorrhizal fungi, endophytic fungi, and agriculturally important toxigenic fungi. Further this course also imparts knowledge and skills in bioprospecting the knowledge on secondary metabolites of fungi that have economic importance and biotechnological applications of fungi for their study and application.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Explain the fundamental aspects of fungi, their classification, morphology, reproduction, mushroom characteristics, cultivation, and the use of molecular methods for understanding fungal diversity and distribution.	Understand
C.O.2	Explain yeast morphology, reproduction, and antagonistic interactions, focusing on mycocin production and applications.	Understand
	Explain common fungal diseases, opportunistic infections, mold associations (including entomopathogenic fungi), and mycotic poisoning.	Understand
C.O.4	Compare the role of endo and ectomycorrhizal interactions, fungal endophytes and their adaptation in plants besides, agriculturally important toxigenic fungi, highlighting their features, biology, and applications in agriculture,	Analyze
C.O.5	Devise experiments for lab scale production of secondary metabolites deriving valuable bioactive products, industrial enzymes etc. besides biotechnological applications of fungi in solving environmental problems.	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	-	2	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	-	3	3	-	-
CO4	2	-	2	2	-	-
CO5	-	-	1		2	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (9h)

Characteristics of Fungi: Eukaryotic, heterotrophic organisms, chitinous cell walls, multicellular (hyphae/mycelium) or unicellular (yeasts), Reproduction sexually and asexually via spores. Classification: Major classes: Zygomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Deuteromycetes, Based on reproductive structures and life cycles. Morphology and Ultrastructure: Hyphae: Thread-like structures forming mycelium, Spores: Reproductive cells produced for dispersal. Growth and

Reproduction: Asexual: Budding, fragmentation, or asexual spores, Sexual: Fusion of specialized cells to form spores, Characteristics of Mushrooms and Cultivation: Fruiting bodies of Basidiomycetes with caps, stalks, and gills, cultivated commercially using substrates and controlled environments.

Fungal Systematics and Diversity, Molecular Methods: RFLP, RAPD, DNA sequencing for identification, Environmental Distribution: Found in soil, water, air, as symbionts or parasites.

MODULE II (7h)

Morphology and Ultrastructure: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae:* Unicellular, budding reproduction. *Candida albicans:* Oval cells, pseudohyphae or true hyphae. Reproduction: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and *Candida albicans:* Antagonistic Interactions: Mycocinogeny and Diversity yeasts produce antifungal compounds; mycocins. Mycogenic yeasts in mycocin production. Characteristics and Applications of Mycocins Used in biocontrol, food preservation, and biotechnology.

MODULE III (9h)

Common Fungal Diseases: Superficial Mycoses: Skin, hair, and nail infections like. Deep Mycoses: Infections affecting internal organs, Opportunistic Infections: In Immunocompromised: *Aspergillosis, candidiasis*, and *Pneumocystis pneumonia*. Severe Complications: Common in HIV/AIDS, cancer, and transplant patients.

Molds and Associations: Entomopathogenic Fungi: *Beauveria bassiana* parasitizes insects, used in biocontrol. Mycotic Poisoning: Toxins in food from molds like Aspergillus and Claviceps can cause poisoning.

MODULE IV (10h)

Mycorrhizal Fungi: Salient Features: Symbiotic with plant roots Endo- vs. Ectomycorrhizal: Biology of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (AMF): Signaling, Penetration and Colonization. Fungal Endophytes of Tropical Plants: Entophytic Fungi: Colonization and Adaptation in tropical forest:

Agriculturally Important Toxigenic Fungi: Toxigenic Fungi: harmful toxins affecting Biopesticides: Utilization of fungi as safe biopesticides.

MODULE V (10h)

Secondary metabolites from fungi: Terpenes, Non-ribosomal peptides, Indole alkaloids, polyketides.

Biotechnological applications of fungi: Fungi as producers of industrially important enzymes. Starch hydrolyzing enzymes, xylanases, *action on plastics by secreting degrading enzymes*, Biodegradation, *Fungi as producers of* pigments and antimicrobials, Fungi in bioremediation of toxic metals from waste water, fungal applications in pulp and paper manufacturing, Bioactive compounds from mushrooms

Industrial applications of Saccharomyces sp. - yeasts as probiotics, yeast in alcoholic fermentation

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Isolation of fungi from air, water and soil
- 2. Identification of fungi using Lactophenol cotton blue mounting
- 3. Identification of fungi using Slide culture technique
- 4. Observation of spores of fungi
- 5. Observation of reproductive structures of fungi
- 6. Culturing and Staining of Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisciae

7. Cultivation of mushrooms

- 1. Elizabeth Moore- Landecker, Fundamentals of the fungi 1996;4th Edition, Benjamin Cummings; PrenticeHall PTR.
- 2. Mahendra Rai, Edited. Mycotechnology: Present status and future prospects. 2007, I.K., InternationalPublishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Carlos A. Rosa and Gabor Peter. The Yeast Handbook: Biodiversity and Ecophysiology of yeasts,2006,Springer- Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.
- 4. Garraway, M.O., and Evans, R.C. 1991. Fungal nutrition and physiology, Wiley
- 5. Evans and Richardson (Ed). Medical Mycology a practical approach,1989, IRL Press atOxford UniversityPress, Oxford.
- 6. Emmons, C.W. 1977, Medical mycology (Philadelphia, Lea &Febiger), 3rd ed
- 7. Rippon, J.W. 1988, Medical mycology: the pathogenic fungi and the pathogenic actinomycetes, (Saunders, Philadelphia) 3rd ed
- 8. Ananthanarayan, R., and Paniker, C.K.J. (2006). Textbook of microbiology (OrientBlackswan) 7th ed.
- 9. Sigurd Funder Practical mycology: manual for identification of fungi, 1968, , 3rd Edition Hafner,
- 10. Bruno Maresca, George S. Kobayashi, Molecular Biology of Pathogenic Fungi: A Laboratory Manual,1994Telos,
- 11. "Introduction to Fungi" by John Webster and Roland W.S. Weber (2007).
- 12. "The Fungi" by Michael J. Carlile, Sarah C. Watkinson, and Graham W. Gooday (2001). "Fungi: Biology and Applications" by Kevin Kavanagh (2005).
- 13. "Biology of Microorganisms on Grapes, in Must and in Wine" by Helmut König and Gottfried Unden (2017).
- 14. "The Yeasts: A Taxonomic Study" by C.P. Kurtzman and J.W. Fell (2011).
- 15. "Mycorrhizal Ecology" by Michael F. Allen (2001).
- 16. "Fungal Biology" by J.W. Deacon (2005).
- 17. "Molecular Principles of Fungal Pathogenesis" by Joseph Heitman, Scott G. Filler, John E. Edwards, and Aaron P. Mitchell (2006).
- 18. "Medically Important Fungi: A Guide to Identification" by Davise H. Larone (2011).
- 19. "Mycorrhizae: Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry" edited by Douda Bensalim, Mohamed Kharchafi, and Mohamed Ait Hamza (2017).

24-340-0103 MICROBIAL GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (4C, 3L + 1T + 2P)

Course description

This basic course in bacterial genetics includes macromolecular synthesis and processing, gene expression and regulation in prokaryotes. It also includes mutation and its various applications and implications. This course reviews genetic exchange and recombination processes in bacteria, role of extrachromosomal inheritance and includes processes of gene transfer in bacteria such as conjugation, transformation and transduction. The study of Bacteriophages, their genes, lytic and lysogenic cycle as well as regulation is also included.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the students will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Comprehend macromoelcular synthesis and processing in bacteria	Understand
C.O.2	Describe the organization of the bacterial chromosome, gene, cistron, operon, regulon and their regulatory mechanisms, and Demonstrate how gene are expressed and regulated	Apply
C.O.3	Differentiate the processes of DNA exchange and recombination in bacteria and Demonstrate gene transfer processes in bacteria	Analyze
C.O.4	Comprehend the role of transposition in gene transfer and exchange, mutation and repair in bacteria	Understand
C.O.5	Describe the molecular mechanisms of lytic and lysogenic phages	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO3	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO4	3	-	3	3	-	-
CO5	3	-	3	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (10h)

Macromolecular synthesis and processing-Structure of DNA, Bacterial Nucleoids, REP, DNA Replication, Model of DNA Replication, Initiation of DNA Replication, Termination of DNA Replication and Chromosome Partitioning; RNA Synthesis: Transcription, RNA Turnover, RNA Processing; Protein Synthesis: Translation, Transfer RNA, Charging of tRNA, Ribosome Structure and Synthesis, Initiation of Polypeptide Synthesis, Elongation, Peptide Bond Formation, Translocation, Termination, Posttranslational Processing, ; Protein Folding and Chaperones; Protein Trafficking; Secretion of Proteins Across the Outer Membrane, Protein Degradation, Degradation of Abnormal Proteins, Energy-Dependent Proteases, Antibiotics that affect Nucleic Acid and Protein Synthesis, Agents Affecting DNA Metabolism, Agents Affecting Transcription, Agents Affecting Translation,

MODULE II: (10h)

Regulation of prokaryotic gene expression-Regulation of gene expression: gene copy number, transcriptional control-promotors, terminator, attenuators, anti-terminators; Transcriptional Control, DNA-Binding Proteins, The lac Operon: A Paradigm of Gene Expression, Catabolite Control: Sensing Energy status, Class I and Class II CRP-Dependent Genes, The Catabolite

Repressor/ Activator Protein Cra, Catabolite Control: The Gram-Positive Paradigm, The gal Operon: DNA Looping with a Little Help from Hu, The Arabinose Operon: One Regulator, Two Functions; Attenuation Controls - Transcriptional Attenuation Mechanisms, Translational Attenuation Control; Translational Repression;

Global Control Networks, Communication with the Environment: Two-Component Regulatory Systems, Examples of Integrated Biochemical and Genetic Controls, Phosphate Uptake: Communication Between Transport and Two-Component Regulatory Systems, Quorum Sensing: How Bacteria Talk to Each Other

MODULE-III (9h)

Bacterial genetics: DNA exchange, recombination-Extra chromosomal inheritance: Plasmids -antibiotic resistance, colicins, bacteriocins, virulence determinants, plasmids in plant associated bacteria, metabolic activities-biodegradation; molecular properties of plasmids, plasmid maintenance and control of replication, plasmid stability, classification of plasmids, methods for studying plasmids.

Gene transfer and mapping by conjugation: Molecular mechanism of gene transfer by conjugation; Gene transfer by transformation and transduction: Natural transformation and competence; Molecular basis of natural transformation – DNA uptake competence systems in gram positive and gram negative bacteria. Regulation of competence in *B.subtilis*. Importance of natural transformation. Artificially induced competence. Generalized versus specialized transduction - T4 and lambda phage. Mapping bacterial genes by transduction.

MODULE IV (8h)

<u>Movable genes: transposons-Discovery</u> and Classes of bacterial transposons and Transposable elements, IS elements, composite transposons, replicative& non-replicative transposons, Mu transposition; Regulation of transposition activity. Molecular mechanisms of transposition – genetic evidence supporting the mechanisms. Effects of transposition in bacteria. Genetic requirements for transposition. Conjugative transposons; Mu transposon, Mu transposons and gene fusions, Yeast Ty-1 transposon. Site-specific recombination – *loxP*-Cre system, phase variation system in *Salmonella*. Transposition like events in retroviruses/retrotransposons.

Mutagenesis, and repair- Mutation: Importance and uses of mutation analysis. Types of mutations, spontaneous and induced mutagenesis, phenotypes, Reversions versus suppression. Complementation; Mechanism of mutation; chemical mutagens; different DNA Repair Systems; Isolation and identification of mutants, selecting mutants, replica plating, mutant enrichment; reverse genetics

MODULE V (8h)

Genetics of bacteriophages: Single stranded DNA bacteriophages- ϕ β X174, M13; RNA phages MS2; Double stranded DNA phages T4, λ .

Lytic cycle using phages T4 and T7 as models. Regulation of expression of genes in phage T4 – transcriptional activators, anti-termination, a new sigma factor and replication-coupled transcription. Regulation of gene expression in phage T7 – a phage-encoded RNA polymerase. Replication of T4 versus T7 phages – recent advances. Replication and packaging of filamentous phages M13 and f1 – recent advances. Lysogenic phages: Lambda phage – gene and promoter organization. Lambda lytic cycle – regulation of gene expression – very early, early and late genes. Establishment and maintenance of lysogeny. Regulation of gene expression in lysogenic phase role of cl, cll and clll proteins. Lambda immunity region and immunity to superinfection. Events leading to induction – role of cl and cro repressors in regulating the events. Other lysogenic phages – P2 and P4. Lysogenic phages and bacterial pathogenesis.

Text Book- Microbial Physiology 4th Edition Albert G. Moat John W. Foster Michael P. Spector A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Replica plating for transfer of bacterial colonies
- 2. Isolation of plasmid DNA and determination of molecular weight by electrophoresis
- 3. Restriction mapping
- 4. Bacterial conjugation
- 5. Competent cell preparation and Transformation
- 6. Induction of beta-galactosidase in *E.coli*and regulation
- 7. Ames test for detecting mutagens
- 8. Tn5 mutagenesis for induction of kanamycin resistance in *Rhizobium* sp.
- 9. Isolation of coliphages from sewage
- 10. Determination of one-step growth curve of bacteriophages
- 11. PCR for detection of pathogens in clinical sample

- 1. Molecular Genetics of Bacteria by Larry Snyder and Wendy Champness, 3rd edition; ASM press; 2007.
- 2. Fundamental Bacterial Genetics by Nancy Trun and Janine Trempy, 1st edition; Blackwell Science Publishers; 2004.
- 3. Modern Microbial Genetics by U.N. Streips and R.E. Yasbin, 2nd edition; Wiley Publishers; 2002.
- 4. Microbial Genetics by Stanly R. Maloy, John E. Cronan, Jr. & David Freifelder, 2nd edition; Narosa Publishing House; 1987.
- 5. Molecular genetics of bacteria. Jeremy W. Dale, John Wiley and sons. 3rd Edition. 1998.
- 6. Molecular Biology of the Gene Watson et al., 6th edition, 2007
- 7. Genes Benjamin Lewin XI, 2014 Jones and Bartlett Pub Inc
- 8. Genetics : Analysis of Genes and Genomics-Hartle, Daniel L , 8th edition, 2011, Jones and Barlett, USA
- 9. Molecular Cell Biology-Lodish, Baltimore et al., 8th edition, 2016, W.H.Freeman and Co
- 10. Principles of Genetic E.J. Gardner and D.P. Snustad, 7th edn,2015, John Wiley and Sons
- 11. Genetics-Monroe W. Strickberger 3rd revised edition, 2008, Prentice Hall Pvt. Ltd
- 12. Manual of Commercial Methods in Clinical Microbiology, Truant, Allan L (Ed.) 2nd edition, 2016, ASM Press, Washington
- 13. Practical Biotechnology, Ramdas P, 1st edn. 2007 Jaypee Publishers
- 14. Laboratory exercises in Microbiology, Harley and Prescott,5TH edition, The McGraw-Hill Companies, 2002

24-340-0104 MICROBIAL BIOCHEMISTRY (4C, 3L + 1T + 2P)

Course description

This is a basic course that looks at the metabolic pathways in microbes. The student will gain understanding about energy metabolism in microbes, cell wall synthesis as well as the various catabolic and anabolic processes and their regulation in microorganisms, especially bacteria. In addition the course deals with bacterial fermentation pathways, photosynthesis, bacterial luminescence, nitrogen fixation.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Comprehend various thermodynamic principles governing biochemical changes, Review bioenergetics, free energy, redox potential, biological oxidation	Understand
C.O.2	Elucidate chemistry of various biomolecules and identify biomolecules (carbohydrate, fatty acid amino acid and nucleic acid)	Apply
C.O.3	Illustrate carbohydrate, fatty acid amino acid and nucleic acid metabolic pathways and their regulation	Analyze
C.O.4	Apply the understanding of metabolic pathways to biotechnological and biochemical research	Apply
C.O.5	Describe bacterial photosynthesis and inorganic metabolism and their regulation	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	3	-	-	-
CO2	2	-	2	2	-	-
CO3	2	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	2	-	2	2	-	2
CO5	3	3	-	3	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (10h)

Central pathways of carbohydrate metabolism- Alternate Pathways of Carbohydrate Metabolism, Fructose Bisphosphate Aldolase Pathway, Alternate Pathways of Glucose Utilization, Entner-Doudoroff or Ketogluconate Pathway, Phosphoketolase Pathway, Oxidative Pentose Phosphate Cycle, Gluconeogenesis, Regulation, Glycogen Synthesis, Tricarboxylic Acid Cycle, Glyoxylate Cycle

Energy Production, structural basis of the group transfer potential of ATP; Oxidation reduction potential, different types of oxidation reduction reactions; Substrate-Level Phosphorylation, Oxidative Phosphorylation, Measurement of PMF, Electron Transport Systems, Anaerobic Respiration, Conversion of PMF to Energy, Structure of F1F0, pH Homeostasis,

Fermentation pathways- Lactic Acid—Producing Fermentations, Butyric Acid — and Solvent-Producing Fermentations, Mixed-Acid Type, Propionic Acid and Acetic Acid Fermentation, Fermentation Pathways,

MODULE II (8h)

Lipids and sterols-Lipid Composition of Microorganisms, Straight-Chain Fatty Acids, Branched-Chain Fatty Acids, Ring-Containing Fatty Acids, Alk-1-enyl Ethers (Plasmalogens), Alkyl Ethers, Phospholipids (Phosphoglycerides), Glycolipids, Biosynthesis of Fatty Acids, Biosynthesis of Phospholipids, Degradation of Fatty Acids and phospholipids, Biosynthesis of Isoprenoids, Synthesis of Iipopolysaccharides

MODULE III (8h)

Nitrogen metabolism-Biological Nitrogen Fixation ,The Nitrogen Fixation Process, Components of the Nitrogenase System, Symbiotic Nitrogen Fixation, Inorganic Nitrogen Metabolism, Assimilation of Inorganic Nitrogen, General Reactions of Amino Acids, (Catabolism of amino acid carbon skeleton) Amino Acid Decarboxylases, Amino Acid Deaminases, Amino Acid Transaminases (Aminotransferases), Amino Acid Racemases

Biosynthesis and metabolism of aminoacids- Amino Acids, Glutamate (α -Ketoglutarate) Family, Aspartate and Pyruvate Families, Serine-Glycine Family, Aromatic Amino Acid Family, Histidine Biosynthesis; The Aromatic Amino Acid Pathway- Phenylalanine, Tyrosine, and Tryptophan,

MODULE IV (6h)

Purines and Pyrimidines -Biosynthesis and catabolism of Purines, Biosynthesis and catabolism of Pyrimidines, Interconversion of Nucleotides, Nucleosides, and Free Bases: Salvage Pathways, Regulation of Purine and Pyrimidine Biosynthesis, Riboflavin Biosynthesis, Thiamine Biosynthesis, Inhibitors of nucleotide biosynthesis as chemotherapeutic agents.

MODULE V (8h)

Photosynthesis and inorganic metabolism-Characteristics and Metabolism of Autotrophs, Photosynthetic Bacteria and Cyanobacteria, Autotrophic CO2 Fixation and Mechanisms of Photosynthesis, anoxygenic photosynthesis(Green algae), Electron transport chain in some anaerobic bacteria. Catalase, super oxide dismutase, mechanism of oxygen toxicity. Hydrogen Bacteria, Nitrifying Bacteria, Sulfur Bacteria, Iron Bacteria, Methylotrophs, Methanogens structure of photosynthetic apparatus in prokaryotes, pigments and lipids in photosynthetic apparatus in prokaryotes, Bacterial luminescence and Electron transport

Text Book- Microbial Physiology 4th Edition Albert G. Moat John W. Foster Michael P. Spector A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Identification of carbohydrate (Sugars), amino acids/protein, cholesterol and triglycerides and nucleic acids
- 2. Estimation of carbohydrate (Sugars), protein, cholesterol and triglycerides and nucleic acids by spectroscopic analysis
- 3. Fluorescence spectroscopy to study effect of temperature and pH on protein structure.
- 4. UV- spectrum of DNA and Protein
- 5. Estimate Tm (Effect of temperature on DNA),
- 6. Determination of catalase enzyme activity of various bacterial strains
- 7. Other biochemical like citrate utilization, indole, Conversion of lactose to acid, etc using bacterial strains
- 8. Lactic acid fermentation

- 1. Voet, D. &Voet J. G. Biochemistry (2012). 4th edition, John Wiley and Sons
- 2. Lehninger, A. L., Nelson, David L., Cox, Michael M. (2013). Principles of Biochemistry. 6th revised edition. Freeman and Co.

- 3. Devlin, Thomas. M. (2010). Text book of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations 7th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Robert, K., Granner, D. K., & Mayes, P. A. M. (2003). Harper's illustrated biochemistry.
- 5. White, Abraham. (2004). Principles of Biochemistry. 6th edition. Tata Mcgraw-Hill.
- 6. The Physiology and Biochemistry of Prokaryotes-David White, 4th revised edition,2011, Oxford University Press
- 7. General Microbiology- Roger Y. Stanier et al., 5th Edition, 1987, Prentice Hall Macmillan Education Ltd.
- 8. The Physiology and Biochemistry of Prokaryotes-David White, 4th revised edition,2011, Oxford University Press
- 9. Cooper T.G. (2015). Tools of Biochemistry. 2nd edition, Wiley-Interscience
- 10. Sadasivam S. and Manickam A.(2009). Biochemical Methods, 2ndedn.New Age International Ltd Publishers.
- 11. Mu, P., & Plummer, D. T. (1988). Introduction to practical biochemistry. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- 12. Jayaraman J.(1992).Laboratory manual in Biochemistry.John Wiley.

24-340-0105 BIOSTATISTICS (2C, 2L+1T+0P)

Course Description

This course includes understanding and interpreting data in biology and health science, summarizing data using descriptive statistics like measure of central tendency and dispersion, grasping fundamental statistical concepts like probability and sampling distributions and performing basic statistical analyses such as hypothesis testing and estimation. This course emphasizes the methods for performing inference on population means and proportions via sample data and random sample and other study types.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome				
C.O.1	Understand and interpret commonly reported statistical measures in Biological science	Understand			
C.O.2	Demonstrate a good understanding of descriptive statistics and graphical tools	Understand			
C.O.3	Summarize data using descriptive statistics like measures of central tendency and dispersion	Analyze			
C.O.4	Grasp fundamental statistical concepts like probability and sampling distributions	Analyze			
C.O.5	Perform basic statistical analyses such as hypothesis testing and estimation	Apply			

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	-	2	-	-	-	3
CO2	-		-	-	-	1
CO3	-	1	-	-	-	3
CO4	-	1	-	-	-	3
CO5	-	1	-	-	-	3

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (5h)

Origin and Developments of Statistics: Types of Statistics, Characteristics of Statistics, Importance and usefulness of Statistics

Statistical Investigation: Collection of Data, Primary Data, Secondary Data, Methods of Data Collection

MODULE II (5h)

Frequency Distribution: Preparation of Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency Distribution Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: Bar diagrams, Deviation bars, Pictograms, Pie diagrams, Squares, Histogram

Exploratory analysis of Data using MATLAB

MODULE III (5h)

Measure of central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode

Measure of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Standard error and Coefficient of Variation

Introduction to MSEXCEL&SYSTAT

Correlation: Types of Correlation, Properties, Covariance; Regression: Lines of Regression Linear Algebra and Regression Techniques

MODULE IV (8h)

Theory of Probability: Random Experiment, Events, Axioms of Probability, Conditional Probability; Error propagation; Populations and samples, expectation

Distribution: Binomial Distribution, Poisson distribution, Normal Distribution

Probability & Sampling Distribution with MS Excel

Experimental designs-simple and factorial

MODULE V (7h)

Test of Significance: Procedure for Testing of Hypothesis, Test of Significance for Difference of Proportions- Large Sample

Small Sample Tests: Students 't' distribution, t-test for difference of Means, Chi-square Distribution

Analysis of Variance: One-way Classification, Two-way Classification, Power analysis Analyzing Data with XLSTAT

- 1. Panse V.G. & Sukhatme, P.V (1967). Statistical Methods for Agricultural Workers, ICAR.
- 2. Campbell R.A (1989). Statistics for Biologists 3rd edition, Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Snedecor G.W. & Cochran, W.G.(1989). Statistical Methods 8thedn. Oxford University
- 3. Fisher R.A.(2017). Statistical Methods for Research Workers. Oliver & Boyd
- 4. Balaji K., Raghavaiah A.V.S. & Jayaveera K.N.(2012). Biostatistics. International Publishing house.
- 5. Irfan A. Khan & Atiya Khanum (1994). Fundamentals of Biostatistics. Ukaaz Publications.
- 6. Ekwal Imam (2015). Applied Statistical Techniques. New India Publishing Agency
- 7. L.R. Potti (2007) A Full Course In Statistics. Yamuna Publications

24-340-0106 ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES - I (3E, 2L+1T+2P)

Course Description

Analytical techniques-I introduces fundamental analytical techniques employed in the field of biotechnology like microscopy, spectroscopy, centrifugation techniques, chromatographic methods and radioisotope techniques. Students will learn the principles, methodologies and applications of these techniques, with a focus on acquiring practical skills for data acquisition, analysis, and interpretation. They will gain a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical foundations and practical applications of basic analytical techniques.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1.	Understand the principles and applications of various microscopy techniques.	Understand
C.O.2.	Explain the principles of spectroscopic techniques to identify and characterize chemical compounds in various samples.	Understand
C.O.3.	Demonstrate proficiency in using centrifugation techniques to separate biomolecules based on their size, shape, and density.	Apply
C.O.4.	Apply chromatographic methods for qualitative and quantitative analysis of complex mixture of samples.	Apply
C.O.5.	Understand the use of radioisotopes in clinical diagnosis and biotechnological applications.	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	2	-	-	-
CO4	2	-	2	-	-	-
CO5	3	3	-	-	•	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (7h)

Basic Microscopy: Light microscopy; lenses and microscopes, refractive index, magnification, resolution: Rayleigh's Approach, Dark-field; Phase Contrast, Differential Interference Contrast; Fluorescence microscopy; Confocal microscopy; Electron microscopy: TEM and SEM.

MODULE II (6h)

Spectroscopy: Principles of spectroscopy, Electromagnetic radiation, Colorimetry and UV-Visible spectrophotometry, Fluorescence Spectrophotometry, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry, FTIR, Raman Spectroscopy, Mass Spectrometry, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, CD spectroscopy, X-ray spectroscopy.

MODULE III (5h)

Centrifugation: Basic principles of sedimentation, Types of centrifuges: Micro centrifuge, High speed & Ultracentrifuges; Types of rotors, Preparative and analytical ultracentrifugation methods; preparative centrifugation; differential and density gradient centrifugation; analytical centrifugation; Determination of molecular weight by sedimentation velocity & sedimentation equilibrium methods.

MODULE IV (6h)

Chromatography: Principles of chromatography: Adsorption and Partition chromatography, Planar chromatography: Paper and Thin-layer chromatography, Column chromatography: Gel filtration chromatography, Ion-exchange chromatography, Affinity chromatography, Gas chromatography, HPLC and FPLC.

MODULE V (6h)

Radioisotope techniques: Measurement of radioactivity; Geiger-Muller counter, scintillation counter, autoradiography, radiotracer techniques, radioisotopes in diagnostics and biotechnology, radioimmunoassay, positron emission tomography, radioactive DNA and protein labeling and probing.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Preparation of microscope slides with various biological specimens.
- 2. Visualizing fluorescently labelled cells using fluorescent microscopy.
- 3. Estimate the concentration of the given sample using spectroscopy.
- 4. Centrifugation for fractionation of homogenate.
- 5. Prepare a plant extract and perform TLC.
- 6. Separation of mixture of compounds using column chromatography.
- 7. Demonstration of Gas chromatography and HPLC.
- 8. Demonstration of Confocal and Electron microscopy.

- 1. Ackerman E A, Ellis L E E, Williams L E (1979). Biophysical Science. Prentice-Hall Inc.
- 2. Willard, H.H., Merritt L.L. Dean J.A. and Settle F.A (1986). Instrumental Methods of Analysis", 7th Ed., Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- 3. Chang R (1971). Basic principles of spectroscopy. McGraw
- 4. Pesce A J, Rosen C G, Pasty T L. Fluorescence Spectroscopy: An introduction for Biology and Medicine. Marcel Dakar.
- 5. Stanford J R (1975). Foundation of Biophysics. Academic Press.
- 6. Henry B Bull (1971). An Introduction to physical biochemistry. F A Devis Co.
- 7. Perkampus H (1992). UV-VIS Spectroscopy and its applications. Springer-Verlag.
- 8. Michael M Cox and David N Nelson: Principles of Biochemistry
- 9. Donald L Pavia(2015) Introduction to Spectroscopy. Congregate Learning India Pvt.Ltd.
- 10. Rodney Cotteril 2002 Biophysics, An Introduction; Wiley publication.
- 11. Patrick F. Dillon 2012 Biophysics: A Physiological Approach; Cambridge University Press.
- 12. Heide Schatten 2012. Scanning Electron microscopy for the Life Sciences: Cambridge University press
- 13. Marimuthu R. 2011n Microscopy and Microtechnique. MJP Publishers
- 14. Prakash S.Bisen and Anjana Sharma. Introduction to instrumentation in life sciences. Publishers-Taylor and Francis Ltd. CRC press
- 15. Sivasankar B. Bioseparations; Principles and Techniques. Publisher: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
- 16. Selected Papers

24-340-0107 MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY (3E, 3L+0T+0P)

Course description

This course will focus on understanding the structure and function of the cell, which is fundamental to all of the biological sciences. The advanced course in cell biology will focus on both Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell biology. The course will help to develop insight into the complexities of cell structure and function and the molecular events that mediate cellular processes, with specific focus on membrane structure and composition, transport and trafficking; the cytoskeleton and cell movement; and the integration of cells into tissues. In addition, the course will also cover important cellular processes such as cell cycle regulation, signal transduction, metabolic processes, apoptosis and will attempt to relate defects in these various cellular processes to human diseases.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Develop a deeper understanding of cell structure and how it relates to cell functions.	
		Understand
C.O.2	Analyse the structure and function of biological membranes,	
	and its cell-cell and cell- matrix interactions.	Analyse
C.O.3	Analyse the mechanisms that control cell signalling and how	
	it regulates cellular functions.	Analyse
C.O.4	Analyse how cells grow, divide and die, and how these	
	important processes are regulated.	Analyse
C.O.5	Apply the knowledge gained after studying the process of cellular organization into multicellular tissues and identify	
	gaps in knowledge and retrieve knowledge independently to be able to present a scientifically sound solution.	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	-	-	-	-
CO5	2	2	-	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (12 h)

The dynamic cell: overall stability from dynamic parts: Organisation and functions of cellular constituents, subcompartmentalization of the cellular archetecture, spatial organization and dynamic regulation of cell membranes, structure and functional organisation of the cellular organelles, interactions between different organelles, Fertilization, Early development and gastrulation, Organogenesis, Regeneration

MODULE II (8 h)

Cells In Their Social Context: Microenvironment of the Cell, Cell communication, Cell polarity, Cytoskeleton-Microfilaments, Microtubules, intermediate Filaments, Actin Dynamics, Membrane Channels, receptor mechanisms of action, Cell-Cell Interaction, Cell-Matrix Interactions, Cell Migration and its Control Mechanisms, Axis and cell fate specification

MODULE III (8 h)

Cell Signaling and Signal Transduction: Ligands and surface receptors, GTP binding proteins, cAMP and Calcium signaling, Receptors and associated kinases, RTK signaling and other mechanisms, Major cell–cell signaling pathways, Relationships between Signaling Pathways

MODULE IV (8 h)

Cellular Growth Control and Regulation: Regulation of the cell division cycle, Regulation of DNA replication, Regulation of mitosis and meiosis, Cell cycle checkpoints, *Factors Influencing Cell Growth and Survival*, Cellular senescence, Molecular mechanisms of cell death; Autophagy-dependent cell death, Lysosome-dependent cell death, Apoptosis, Necroptosis, Ferroptosis, Pyroptosis, Cellular Senescence

MODULE V (9 h)

Integrating Cells into Tissues: Epithelia and general connective and supporting tissues; Reticular, Bone, Cartilage and Adipose tissues, blood, lymphoid tissues and haemopoiesis, Specialized skeletal connective tissues, i.e. cartilage, bone, Muscle and Nervous, Specialized defensive cells, Stem Cells and Tissue Regeneration.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Cell culture facilities in practice
- 2. Cell culture in vitro
- 3. Trypsination and methods for detachment of cells
- 4. Cell counting and reseeding
- 5. Cell imaging analysis of marker proteins for visualising; various organelles, proliferation, apoptosis, cell matrix, differentiation and proteins involved in signal transduction
- 6. Cell cycle stages by FACS analysis
- 7. Histology
- 8. Tissue fixation
- 9. Tissue sectioning using cryostat
- 10. Visualization of the processed tissue samples
- 11. Immunocytochemistry

- 1. Molecular Biology of the Cell (7th Edition); by Bruce Alberts, Alexander Johnson, Julian Lewis, David Morgan, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, and Peter Walter; Garland Science; 2022
- 2. Molecular Cell Biology_(9th Edition) by Chris A. Kaiser, Kelsey C. Martin, Harvey Lodish, Arnold Berk, Monty Krieger, Anthony Bretscher, Hidde Ploegh, Angelika Amon, Matthew P. Scott, Published by W. H. Freeman; 2021
- 3. Essential Cell Biology (6th Edition) by Bruce Alberts, Dennis Bray, Karen Hopkin, Alexander D.Johnson, Julian Lewis, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, and Peter Walter; Garland Science; 2023
- 4. Cell Biology (8th Edition); by Gerald Karp, Janet Iwasa, WallaceMarshall; Wiley; 2019

- 5. The Cell: A Molecular Approach (9th Edition) by Geoffrey M. Cooper, Robert E. Hausman; Sinauer Associates; 2023
- 6. Becker's World of the Cell, (9th Edition) by Jeff Hardin Gregory Paul Bertoni; Pearson; 2015
- 7. Freshney, R. I. Culture of specific cell types. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; 2005
- 8. Culture of Animal Cells. R. Ian Freshney, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; 2005
- 9. Cell Biology: A Laboratory Handbook, Volumes 1, 2, 3; Edited by Julio E. Celis, Academic Press, 1994
- 10. Developmental Biology, Michael J. F. Barresi & Scott F. Gilbert; Sinauer Associates Inc; 12th edition, 2019

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SEMESTER II

24-340-0201 FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY (4C, 3L+1T+2P)

Course Description

This course gives the student an insight into bioprocesses for industrial applications. Differences between bio- and chemical processes, types of bioprocesses, screening for industrially important organisms, strain improvement strategies are all part of this course. In addition the kinetics of fermentation in batch and continuous mode, the mass transport processes, reactor design, types of reactors, process control and downstream processing of biological are included.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Employ various methods of strain improvement of industrial organisms	Understand
C.O.2	Employ batch processes, as well as sterilization processes for application	Understand
C.O.3	Evaluate factors that contribute in enhancement of cell and product formation during fermentation process	Understand
C.O.4	Analyze kinetics of cell and product formation in batch, continuous and fed-batch cultures	Analyze
C.O.5	Differentiate the rheological changes during fermentation process	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	1	2	-	1	-
CO2	2	-	2	3	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	1	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	1	-	-	2	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (5h)

Range of fermentation technology and its chronological development. Basic principle component of fermentation technology. Types of microbial culture.

Isolation and screening of industrially useful microorganisms, Primary and secondary screening. Strain improvement in industrial microbiology: mutation and genetic manipulations. Culture Preservation techniques.

Screening, detection and assay of fermentation products (physical, chemical and biological assay).

MODULE II (7h)

Growth kinetics, primary and secondary metabolites. Feedback inhibition and repression.

Types of fermentations: aerobic and anaerobic; submerged and Solid State;

Importance of media in fermentation, media formulation and modification. Design of fermentation media

Kinetics of growth in batch, continuous, fed-batch fermentation, Storage of cultures for repeated fermentations,

MODULE III (5h)

Design of bioprocess vessels: Significance of impeller, Baffles, Sparger,

Types of culture/ production vessels: Air-lift, Cyclone column, Packed Tower and their application in production process, Principles of upstream processing.

Sterilization: thermal death kinetics, batch & continuous sterilization systems, Sterilization of air, fibrous filters; sterile filtration of biological.

MODULE IV (8h)

Introduction to Oxygen requirement in Bioprocess. Energetics of microbial growth in fermenter: Reaction rates, Heat and Mass Transfer, Transport phenomenon in reactors, macroscopic balance of energy and energy flow.

Design of a fermenter, instrumentation and process control; Types of fermenter Parts and their functions.

Auxiliary instrumentation of bioreactors; Microprocessor controlled fermenters. online measurements; Monitoring variables such as temperature, aeration, agitation, pressure, pH, foaming; Computers in bioprocess control systems; Economic aspects of bioprocess.

MODULE V (5h)

Introduction to Upstream and downstream processing of industrial fermentations: Cell disruptions, Flocculation, Filtrations, Ultra Filtration, Ultra centrifugation, Gel filtration, Chromatographic methods, two phase aqueous separations, Cell and Enzyme immobilizations.

Fermentation of Antibiotics (Penicillin, Streptomycin), Organic acids (Citric acid, Lactic acid), Enzymes (Penicillin G, Streptokinase), Ethanol and Recombinant Proteins (Insulin).

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICAL

- 1. Primary screening of organism for amylase production
- 2. Submerged fermentation for the production of \square -amylase
- 3. Solid state fermentation for the production of citric acid A. Niger
- 4. Immobilization of whole cells for the production of enzyme
- 5. Partial purification of enzymes and chromatographic separation
- 6. Production of rifamycin using Nocardia strain.
- 7. Ethanol production using Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- 8. Microbial production of dextran by Leuconostoc mesenteroides
- 9. Growth and death kinetics.

- 1. Sambamurthy, K. 2007, Pharmaceutical engineering. New Age International.
- 2. Stanbury, P. F., Whitaker, A., & Hall, S. J. 2013, *Principles of fermentation technology*. Elsevier.
- 3. Peppler, H.J & Perlman, D.2014, . Microbial technology Vol. I & Vol. II, 2nd edition, Elsevier
- 4. Ed. Moo & young 2011, Comprehensive Biotechnology. I, &II, 2nd edition Pergamon Pres.
- 5. Coulson, J. M. et al., 2006, Chemical Engineering. I & II, 6th edition, Elsevier.
- 6. Cruger & Cruger 2005,. Text Book of Industrial Microbiology. 2nd sub edition, Panima pub.
- 7. Cassida L.E.J.R. 2015, *Industrial Microbiology*. New Age International.
- 8. Pauline M. Doran 2013, Biochemical Engineering principles, Second edition, Elsevier
- 9. Bisswanger, H. (2013). Practical Enzymology. 2ndedn. Wiley-VCH.

10. S. Kulandaivelu, Sr., S. Janarthanan .K. Practical Manual on Fermentation Technology, 2012, International Publishing House Pvt. Limited.

24-340-0202 BIOINFORMATICS (3C, 2L+1T+2P)

Course Description

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the exciting field of bioinformatics, equipping you with the foundational knowledge and skills to navigate the vast world of biological information. The course covers the various aspects of biological data, data management, Introduction to various biological databases, understanding the concepts of sequence alignments and phylogenetic analysis, and exploring the various frontiers in genomics and structural bioinformatics. This course also explores the intersection of Artificial Intelligence and Bioinformatics, equipping students with the knowledge and skills to apply AI techniques to biological data analysis.

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Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand how to categorize and utilize various biological databases	Understand
C.O.2	Understand the basic concept of data mining, file formats and interpretation	Understand
C.O.3	Execute the use of various tools for sequence alignment and database search	Apply
C.O.4	Construct molecular phylogeny and phylogenetic trees and prediction of proteins structures	Analyze
C.O.5	Understanding the basic concepts of Next generations sequencing techniques and Artificial Intelligence	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	1	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	-	2	•	2	-	-
CO3	1	1	-	3	-	-
CO4	-	3	2	3	-	-
CO5	-	-	1	3	2	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (8 hrs)

Introduction to Bioinformatics: Definition and scope in Bioinformatics, Importance of biological data in Bioinformatics research, Concept and type of biological databases (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary databases), Concept of data, data models, data representation and mining, Biological data and data analysis. Introduction to Programming in PERL, Python, Oracle, Structured Query Language, Visual Basics and Database Management System (DBMS).

MODULE II (10 hrs)

Biological Databases, data storage and retrieval: Major public biological databases and their resources, Introduction to protein and nucleic acid databases, Genome databases, Organism specific databases, Disease databases, Small molecule databases, Toxicology Database. NCBI, Entrez, file formats for sequence databases. Retrieval of biological data.

File formats for biological data, Searching biological databases, Interpreting search results and extracting relevant data from databases

MODULE III (10 hrs)

Introduction to Sequence alignments: Definitions and importance of sequence alignments, Concepts of homology and its role in alignments. Types of sequence alignments: Pair-wise sequence alignment, Multiple sequence alignment, Local and global sequence alignments. Alignment algorithms: Scoring matrices, Gaps and Gap penalties, Dynamic programming methods and heuristics method, FASTA and BLAST algorithms, Applications of sequence alignments: Identification of conserved functional domains and motifs, Predicting protein structures using homology modelling

MODULE IV (9 hrs)

Phylogenetic analysis and structural bioinformatics: Evolution, elements of phylogeny, methods of phylogenetic analysis, Phylogenetic tree of life, comparison of genetic sequence of organisms, phylogenetic analysis tools-Phylip, ClustalW. Structural databases- Protein Data bank, Protein Information Resource, Nucleic Acid Data Bank, Molecular Modelling Data Bank (MMDB). Computation methods in structural biology, Basics of protein structure prediction. Drug Designing: Introduction to drug designing, Structure-based drug designing approaches, Introduction to docking methods.

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MODULE V (9 hrs)

Introduction to Next-generation sequencing and artificial intelligence: Definition and scope of NGS. Introduction to NGS concepts and different sequencing platforms. Introduction to Genome sequencing, transcriptome sequencing and Metagenomics. Introduction to the core concepts of Artificial intelligence, machine learning and deep learning in bioinformatics. Explore various AI algorithms and their applications in biological data analysis- AI for biological sequence analysis and AI for protein structure and function predictions

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Introduction to basic command-line tools for bioinformatics data processing
- 2. Retrieve the nucleotide/protein sequence of gene/protein of interest from databases
- 3. Find the similarity between sequences using BLAST- using online, offline and standalone versions
- 4. Multiple sequence alignment using bioedit, clustal omega
- 5. Construct a phylogenetic tree using dataset of DNA or protein sequences
- 6. Analyze a real-world NGS dataset to explore gene expression patterns.
- 7. Analyze a real-word metagenome data
- 8. Analyze a protein structure using a visualization tool and identify key features
- 9. Homology based protein structure prediction using SWISS-MODEL

- 1. Bergeron, B. P. (2003). Bioinformatics computing. Prentice Hall Professional
- 2. Cannataro, M., Guzzi, P. H., Agapito, G., Zucco, C., Milano, M. (2022). Artificial Intelligence in Bioinformatics: From Omics Analysis to Deep Learning and Network Mining. Netherlands: Elsevier Science.
- 3. Gibas, C., & Jambeck, P. (2001). Developing bioinformatics computer skills." O'Reilly Media, Inc.".
- 4. High-Throughput Next Generation Sequencing: Methods and Applications. (2011). Germany: Humana Press.

- 5. https://blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
- 6. https://swissmodel.expasy.org/
- 7. https://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/clustalo/
- 8. Lesk, A. (2013). Introduction to bioinformatics. Oxford University Press.
- 9. Moorhouse, M., & Barry, P. (2005). Bioinformatics biocomputing and Perl: an introduction to bioinformatics computing skills and practice. John Wiley & Sons
- 10. Rastogi, S. C., Rastogi, P., Mendiratta, N. (n.d.). Bioinformatics: Methods and Applications: Genomics, Proteomics and Drug Discovery. India: Prentice Hall India Pvt., Limited.
- 11. Sudhir Kumar, Koichiro Tamura, and Masatoshi Nei. 1993. MEGA: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis, version 1.01. The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802.
- 12. Xiong, J. (2006). Essential bioinformatics. Cambridge University Press.

24-340-0203 SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION AND CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF RESEARCH PAPERS (1C, 1L+0T+2P)

Course Description

This course aims to equip students with essential skills in effectively communicating scientific concepts and critically analysing research literature. Through interactive lectures and paper presentations, the students will learn how to articulate complex ideas with clarity and precision, while also improve their ability to evaluate the validity, reliability, and significance of research findings. Each week, two-hours will be dedicated for this course, during which each student is given the opportunity to present a research paper of their interest and follow it up with a group discussion with their classmates and teachers. By the end of the course, students will have developed the proficiency to craft well-structured scientific reports, deliver compelling presentations, and engage in insightful discussions on contemporary scientific issues, thus empowering them to excel in both academic and professional settings.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1.	Appreciate the path-breaking work published in research papers	Understand
C.O.2.	Apply data analysis tools and logical reasoning in the in-depth study and critical analysis of primary literature data	Apply
C.O.3.	Generate hypothesis from primary literature and anecdotal data	Analyze
C.O.4.	Ability to effectively summarize a compendium of research work or information	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	1
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (1h)

Source of Scientific Information: Journals (current and back volumes): Indexing journals, abstracting journals, research journals, review journals, e-journals; Impact factor; NCBI-Pub Med., Data Bank and Data Mining; INFLIBNET, INSDOC.

MODULE II (2h)

Scientific communication - Writing: Technical writing skills - types of reports; layout of a formal report; scientific writing skills - importance of communicating science; problems while writing a scientific document; plagiarism, software for plagiarism; scientific publication writing: elements of a scientific paper including abstract, introduction, materials & methods, results, discussion, references; drafting titles and framing abstracts; publishing scientific papers - peer review process and problems, recent developments such as open access and non-blind review; plagiarism; characteristics of effective technical communication; scientific presentations; ethical issues; scientific misconduct.

MODULE III (12h)

Student presentations

Guidelines for selecting research papers for presentation:

1. Impact factor: Research papers selected for presentation should have an Impact Factor exceeding 5, ensuring the inclusion of high-quality, influential studies that have made significant contributions to their respective fields.

- Citation metrics: Preference should be given to papers with a substantial number of citations, indicating widespread recognition and influence within the scientific community. Papers demonstrating robust citation metrics serve as reliable indicators of their importance and relevance in the field.
- Relevance and timeliness: Papers should be selected based on their relevance to current research trends and emerging topics within the discipline. Emphasis should be placed on choosing papers that address timely issues and contribute to advancing knowledge in key areas of interest.
- 4. Rigorous peer review: Papers undergoing rigorous peer review processes, preferably from reputable publishers/journals (Springer, John Wiley & Sons, Taylor & Francis, Elsevier etc), with stringent editorial standards, should be prioritized. This ensures the integrity and reliability of the research findings presented, enhancing the credibility of the selected papers.
- 5. Contribution to advancing knowledge: Selected papers should represent significant advancements or breakthroughs in their respective fields, offering novel insights, innovative methodologies, or transformative outcomes that contribute to the advancement of scientific knowledge and understanding.

General guidelines for paper presentation:

- 1. A total duration of 40 minutes, with an additional 20 minutes designated for interactive discussion, is allocated for each student presentation.
- 2. Adherence to the assigned time limit is strongly encouraged to ensure effective time management during the presentation session.
- 3. The presenting student is required to submit a concise summary (1-2 pages) of the research paper of their choice one-day prior to their presentation.
- 4. Other students in the batch are required to submit their summaries within two days following the presentation.
- Students are urged to utilize the subsequent assessment criteria as a reference while preparing for their presentations, as they will be evaluated based on the following marking pattern.

Criteria	Maximum Marks
The Standard and Quality of the paper selected	20
Presentation, Delivery, and Time management	30
Subject Knowledge/ Answering Questions	20
Summary writing	10
Overall quality	20
Total	100

24-340-0204 MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY (4C, 3L + 1T + 2P)

Course description

This is a basic course in Microbial Physiology. The course content includes the study of bacterial photosynthesis and respiration. Bacterial permeation sporulation and adaptations stress physiology, quorum sensing and communications among microorganisms, adaptations in extreme environments, as well as fungal physiology. This is important in order to understand and mind the various microbial processes for industrial, diagnostic or medical applications

Course outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Analyze the differences in prokaryotes and eukaryotic cellular organization, photosynthesis and respiration	Analyze
C.O.2	Comprehend the organization of the microbial cell wall and membrane, differentiate the various transport systems, and their regulation	Analyze
C.O.3	Understand the mechanism of bacterial cell division, differentiation, sporulation and other adaptations for survival	Understand
C.O.4	Comprehend stress physiology, and other adaptations in extremophiles	Understand
C.O.5	Comprehend the mechanism of quorum sensing and quenching in microbial growth and pathogenesis and control and apply the knowledge in real time situations	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	3	-	-	-
CO4	3	3	3	3	-	-
CO5	2	1	2	2	•	2

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (8h)

Introduction to microbial physiology-The Escherichia coli Paradigm, Cell Structure, The Cell Surface, Synthesis of DNA, RNA, and Protein, Metabolic and Genetic Regulation, Microbial Genetics, Chemical Composition, Oxidation–Reduction Versus Fermentation, Nitrogen Assimilation, Endospores, Growth, Continuous Culture, Factors Affecting Growth, Nutrition, Oxygen, Carbon Dioxide, Extremophiles, Microbial Stress Responses

Cell structure and function-The Eukaryotic Nucleus, Bacterial Nucleoids, Nucleosomes, Mitochondria,

Microbial Cell Surfaces, Eukaryotic Cell Surfaces, Prokaryotic Cell Surfaces, Surface Layers of Bacteria, Peptidoglycans of Bacterial Cell Walls, Peptidoglycan (Murein) Synthesis, Teichoic Acids and Lipoteichoic Acids, Outer Membranes of Gram-Negative Bacteria, Enterobacterial Common Antigen, Cytoplasmic Membranes, Permeability and Transport, Periplasm, Other Membranous Organelles, Capsules, Microbial Biofilms,

Organs of Locomotion, Cilia and Flagella of Eukaryotes, Bacterial (Prokaryotic) Flagella, Chemotaxis, Swarming Motility, Motility in Spirochetes, Gliding Motility, Pili or Fimbriae,

MODULE II (8h)

Membrane structure and function-metabolite transfer-Structure and organization of membranes (Glyco-conjugates and proteins in membrane systems), Structure of model membrane, Danielli-Davson Trilaminar sandwich model, Fluid mosaic model of the Singer and Nicolson, Unit membrane of Robertson; lipid bilayer and membrane, protein diffusion, osmosis, fluidity and permeability of membrane.

Metabolite Transport and protein export- Facilitated Diffusion, Mechanosensitive Channels, ATP-Binding Cassette Transporter Family, Chemiosmotic-Driven Transport, Establishing Ion Gradients, Specific Transport Systems, ATP-Linked Ion Motive Pumps, The Histidine Permease, siderophores and iron transport, Phosphotransferase System; protein transport and protein translocation pathways

MODULE III (8h)

Bacterial cell division-Cell Division in Gram-Negative Rods, Cell Division in Gram-Positive Cocci, Cell Division in Gram-Positive Bacilli, General Reviews, Cell Division in Gram-Negative Rods, Cell Division in Gram-Positive Cocci, Cell Division in Gram-Positive Bacilli

Bacterial differentiation & sporulation-Bacillus Endospore Formation, Life Cycle of Bacillus, Stages of Sporulation, Physiological and Genetic Aspects of Sporulation, Sporulation Genes, Initiation, Transition from Stage II to Stage III, Forespore Development, Final Stages of Sporulation, Regulation of enzyme activity and gene expression

Myxobacterial Developmental Cycle- *Myxococcus xanthus*; Caulobacter Differentiation - Life Cycle of *Caulobacter crescentus* - Structure, Genetics, and Regulation; Regulation and Checkpoints of the Cell Cycle of *C. crescentus*, Endospore Formation, Germination and Outgrowth of Endospores,

Fungal physiology of growing hypha, hyphal aggregates; nutrient transport in fungi;

MODULE IV (8h)

Microbial stress responses-Osmotic Stress and Osmoregulation, Osmotic Control of Gene Expression, Aerobic to Anaerobic Transitions, Formate Nitrate Regulation, Nitrate Response, ArcAB System; Oxidative Stress, Regulation of the Oxidative Stress Response, pH Stress and Acid Tolerance; Thermal Stress and the Heat Shock Response; Nutrient Stress and the Starvation — Stress Response, Starvation — Stress Response; Adaptations in extremophiles- thermophiles, psychrophiles, halophiles, acidophiles and alkalophiles. Adaptation of fungi to extreme environments, Adaptation and their significance in biotechnology applications;

MODULE V (8h)

Host parasite interactions-Overview of Host–Parasite Relationships; Structures and Functions Involved in Host–Parasite Interactions; Adherence/Colonization, Virulence Factor Secretion Systems, Exotoxins, Quorum Sensing - Quorum sensing and signal transduction, cell to cell communications in microorganisms, chemotaxis. Quorum sensing and cross talks, Quorum quenching in microbial growth and in pathogenesis; Bacteriorhodopsin and bioluminescence. quorum sensing in fungi, Paradigms of Bacterial Pathogenesis- Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli, Salmonella* Enterica Serovars, *Listeria Monocytogenes*, *Chlamydia* spp,-Adherence/Colonization Virulence Factor Secretion Systems

Text Book- Microbial Physiology 4th Edition Albert G. Moat John W. Foster Michael P. Spector A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Isolation of Photosynthetic bacteria
- 2. Glucose uptake by E. coli / Saccharomyces cerevisiae [Active and Passive diffusion]

- 3. Effect of UV, pH, disinfectants, chemicals and heavy metal ions on spore germination of *Bacillus* spp.
- 4. Determination of Sulfur Oxidation Rate of *Thiobacillus thiooxidans*.
- 5. Estimation of calcium ions present in sporulating bacteria by EDTA method.
- 6. Demonstration of utilization of sugars by oxidation and fermentation techniques
- 7. Observation of biofilm formation and evaluation of biofim formers
- 8. Assessment of quorum sensing

- 1. Microbial Physiology and Metabolism 1995, Caldwell D.R. Brown Publishers.
- 2. Microbial Physiology, 1999, Moat A.G. and Foster J. W. Wiley.
- 3. Prokaryotic Development by Brun. Y.V. and Shimkets L.J. 2000. ASM Press.
- 4. Microbial physiology volume 4 of Basic microbiology Outline Studies in Biology, 1976, Ian W. Dawes, Ian W. Sutherland, Wiley
- 5. The Bacterial Spore: From Molecules to Systems 2016, Adam Driks, Patrick Eichenberger, Wiley
- 6. Quorum Sensing: Molecular Mechanism and Biotechnological Application 2019, edited by Giuseppina Tommonaro, Academic press
- 7. Quorum Network (Sensing/Quenching) in Multidrug-Resistant Pathogens 2019, edited by Rodolfo Garcia-Conteras, Thomas K. Wood, Maria Tomás, Frontiers in cellular and infection in Microbiology
- 8. Chemical Communication Among Bacteria 2008, Stephen Carlyle Winans, Bonnie L. Bassler, ASM Press.
- 9. Microbial Physiology: A Laboratory Manual 2008, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, Publisher NDRI.
- 10. Applied Microbial Physiology: A Practical Approach, *Volume 183 of Applied Microbial Physiology*, 1997, P. Malcolm Rhodes, Peter F. Stanbury IRL Press at Oxford University Press

24-340-0205 MOLECULAR VIROLOGY (4C, 3L+1T+2P)

Course description

The aim of this course is to provide basic knowledge of viruses, viral diseases, and topics important to the control of viral infections including vaccines and antiviral therapy. Replication mechanisms, molecular pathogenesis, host-pathogen interactions, immune evasion strategies, development of antivirals and vaccines, and the relationship between viral evolution and emerging viruses will be taught using representative viruses from different viral families. Rather than covering most of the important microorganisms, select representative model organisms will be taught in detail with the goal that students will be able to apply knowledge and concepts in self-study moving forward in their education and careers.

The course also covers currenttrends in emerging viral infections important to public health and biosafety practices in virology laboratories.

Course outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the students will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand the classification and nomenclature of viruses, nature of viruses and their structure	Understand
C.O.2	Describe molecular details of replication of viruses with different nucleic acid genomes	Analyse
C.O.3	Describe some of the major viral diseases, their pathogenic mechanisms, transmission and clinical symptoms. Describe how specific viruses evade and/or subvert host innate and adaptive immune functions	Analyse
C.O.4	Employ testing viral diseases by various techniques and conduct diagnostic tests for viral diseases and explain how specific antiviral therapies interfere with viral biology to treat infection	Apply
C.O.5	Employ biosafety practices for handling infectious viruses	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	2	1	-
CO5	2	2	2	2	1	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (5h)

Introduction to virology: History and principles of virology, Virus structure and morphology, Classification, and nomenclature of viruses, ICTV and Baltimore. Routes of entry and transmission, acute and persistent infections, tissue tropism

MODULE II (15h)

The viral replication cycle: Replication strategies for DNA and RNA genome viruses, Host-

pathogen interactions, viral receptors, attachment and entry of enveloped and non-enveloped viruses, Viral entry pathways-fusion, endocytosis, uncoating, cytoplasmic trafficking, nuclear entry, replication, maturation, and release

MODULE III (15h)

Molecular Pathogenesis and Transmission of viral diseases:

- (1) dsDNA Viruses: Herpesvirus (Adeno virus, Herpes simplex virus, Pox Virus),
- (2) ssDNA Viruses : Parvovirus
- (3) dsRNA viruses reoviruses
- (4) + ssRNA Viruses: Picornavirus (Poliovirus), Coronavirus.
- (5) -ssRNA Viruses: Orthomyxovirus (Influenza virus), paramyxoviruses, rhabdoviruses
- (6) ssRNA viruses with Reverse Transcriptase retroviruses.
- (7) dsDNA viruses with Reverse Transcriptase hepadnaviruses

Emerging and re-emerging viruses that infect humans and animals: Filovirus (Ebola virus), Nipah, SARS-CoV2, Togavirus (Chikungunya virus), Flavivirus (Dengue Virus), *etc.* Viral oncogenesis. Immune response to viral infection, viral immune escape mechanism.

MODULE IV (8h)

Detection and prevention: Eradication of viral diseases. Diagnosis of viral diseases: microscopy, serological diagnosis-ELISA. PCR immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry, haemagglutination, Western blot. Cultivation and enumeration of animal viruses. Plaque assay, LD 50 and TCID 50. **Antiviral agents and vaccines**: Interferons - mode of action and importance in therapy. Antivirals and antiretrovirals-mechanism of action, HAART therapy. Viral vaccine-Different types and their production — Killed and attenuated vaccines, recombinant viral vaccine, subunit vaccines. Virus as vectors for vaccination. Adjuvants. Vaccine delivery. Anti- sense RNA, siRNA, ribozymes

MODULE V (2h)

Biosafety in virology laboratory: Classification of viruses into hazard groups. Bio-safety level and biosafety cabinets. Disinfection, decontamination, solid and liquid waste disposal in virology laboratory

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. DNA isolation from virus infected cells and virus detection by real-time PCR
- 2. RNA isolation from virus infected cells and viral gene expression analysis by real-time PCR
- 3. Virus diagnosis by immunofluorescence- preparation of cells and staining cells infected with virus

- 1. Knipe David N, Hawley Peter M, Fields Virology Vol.I, 6th ed. 2013, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, A, Wolters, Kluwer Business, USA
- 2. Knipe David N, Hawley Peter M Fields Virology Vol.II, , 6th ed. 2013, Lippincot Williams and Wilkins, A, Wolters, Kluwer Business, USA
- 3. Aseheson, Nicolas H, Fundamental of Molecular Virology2nd ed. 2011, Wiley, New Delhi.
- 4. D. R. Harper,1st Molecular Virology- edition, 1994, Bio Sci. Pub
- 5. Anathanarayan& C.K. J. Paniker, Text book of Microbiology-R. 9th edn.,2013, Orient Blackswan Pub

- 6. S. J. Flint, V. R. Racaniello, L. W. Enquist, V. R. Rancaniello, A. M. Skalka Principles of Virology: Molecular Biology, Pathogenesis, and Control of Animal Viruses. Latest edition. Publisher: American Society Microbiology.
- 7. R. Ian Freshney. Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique. Wiley.
- 8. Brian WJ Mahy and Hillar O Kangro. Virology Methods Manual Elsevier
- 9. John R. Stephenson, Alan Warnes. Diagnostic Virology Protocols: Methods in Molecular Medicine. HumanaPress. Springer Link
- 10. https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/nipah-virus
- 11. https://novel-coronavirus.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/
- 12. https://www.nih.gov/coronavirus
- 13. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554776/
- 14. Editors: Nicholas Johnson, The Role of Animals in Emerging Viral Diseases Academic Press, 2014, Pages 365
- 15. Brenda S. P. Ang, Tchoyoson C. C. Lim, Linfa Wang. Nipah Virus Infection Journal of Clinical Microbiology, Volume 56 Issue 6 e01875-17, June 2018, Chapter 11 Nipah Virus: A Virus with Multiple Pathways of Emergence. Pages 293-315 A Review Article:
- 16. Editors: **Saxena**, Shailendra K. (Ed.)2019 Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) ,Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Diagnosis, and Therapeutics
- 17. Marco Cascella; Michael Rajnik; Arturo Cuomo; Scott C. Dulebohn; Raffaela Di Napoli.2019Features, Evaluation and Treatment Coronavirus (COVID-19) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554776/

24-340-0206 BIOSAFETY, BIOETHICS AND IPR (2C, 2L-1T-0P)

Course Description

This course introduces bioethics, biosafety, and the IPR issues related to biotechnological research. It reviews ethical, legal, and social issues and practices about various biotechnology applications, including genetic testing and therapy, cloning, the use of stem cells, etc. The practical aspects of conducting research responsibly will also be discussed. Discussion topics include biosafety issues regarding rDNA research and the various guidelines. The course will also discuss the release of genetically modified organisms to the environment, its impact, and safety issues. In addition, the role of IPR and the role of patents in biotechnology and procedures for patenting and protection of traditional knowledge will be discussed.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand the ethical, moral, social, and legal issues underlying products and processes developed by biotechnology and microbiology	Understand
C.O.2	Analyse and select appropriate biosafety measures for the conduct of experiments using various living organisms and to assess risk	Apply
C.O.3	Identify potential ethical issues in the conduct of research experiments and to avoid committing unintentional research misconduct	Analyse
C.O.4	Understand the process of applying for a provisional and complete patent through national and PCT mode	Understand
C.O.5	Explain the various measures to protect biodiversity and traditional knowledge from exploitation by unjust commercial interests	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	-	-	3	-
CO2	2	2	-	-	2	-
CO3	2	2	-	-	2	-
CO4	3	3	-	-	3	-
CO5	3	3	-	-	3	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (14h)

Ethics and Bioethics: Freewill and Determinism, Morals and Values, Theories of Ethics

Ethical, moral, social, and legal issues in Biotechnological research: Relevance of regulation and control of research in biotechnology, societal obligations of a biotechnologist; Concerns relating to experimentation on animals, genetic engineering of plants and animals for food (GM foods), cloning, stem cell research, human gene therapy and genetic

modifications, genetic testing and screening, human clinical trials and drug testing, biweapons program/bioterrorism.

MODULE II (10h)

Critical Thinking: Elements of Reasoning, Logic and Rationality; Bias and Prejudice, Common Fallacies; Media Literacy; Gender Equality

Professional and Research Ethics: Responsible Conduct of Research; fabrication, falsification, and plagiarism; Authorship; Conflicts of Interest; Peer review and collaboration; Data and data management; Use of animal subjects and animal protocols; Use of human subjects and IEC; Rigor and reproducibility, Research misconduct - case studies of major research misconduct.

MODULE III (6h)

Biosafety: Safety issues in different fields of Biotechnology; General Guidelines for recombinant DNA (rDNA) research; The Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety; NIH Guidelines; Guidelines for recombinant DNA research in India.

Classification of microorganisms according to pathogenicity, Containment facilities, and Biosafety practices.

Risk Analysis and Assessment: Release of GM organisms to the environment-Environmental Impact Assessment and risk analysis. Safety assessment of GMO foods and human clinical trials; GLP and GMP

MODULE IV (7h)

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Different types of IPR, Patents – Origin and Treaties, Criteria for patentability, Issues of Patentability, PCT, Patent applications and procedures, Impact of patents on the pharma sector, Patenting of life forms.

MODULE V (8h)

Protection of Traditional Knowledge: Plant variety protection, Registration of newer varieties, Rights and obligations: Farmers and breeders rights. Protection of biodiversity, Convention on Biodiversity and the Indian Biodiversity Act, Protection of Traditional Knowledge

- 1. An Introduction to Ethical, Safety and Intellectual Property Rights Issues in Biotechnology, Padma Nambisan, 2017, Academic Press.
- 2. Textbook of Research Ethics Theory and Practice, Sana Loue, 2002, Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- 3. Bioethics An introduction, Marianne Talbot, 2012, Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Intellectual property rights in agricultural Biotechnology, F. H. Erbisch and K. M. Maredia, 2nd edition, 2003, Cambridge University Press.
- 5. The Cambridge Textbook of Bioethics, Ed. Peter A. Singer, 2008, Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Biotechnology, Biosafety and Biodiverstiy, Sivamiah Shantharam, Jane F. Montegomery, 1999, Oxford & IBH Publ. New Delhi.

- 7. Genetically modified Food Sources, Safety Assessment and Control, Tutelyal, VA, 1st edition, 2013, Academic Press.
- 8. Bioethics: An Introduction to the History Methods and Practice, Jecker Nany S, Johsen Albert, Perlman, Robert A, 2nd ed., 2010, John & Bartlett, New Delhi.
- 9. Environmental Safety of Biotech and Conventional IPM Technology, Sharma, HC Dhillon, MK, Sahrawat, KN, 2012, Stadium Press LLC. USA.
- 10. Bioethics and Biosafety, Sathish MK, 2008, IK International.
- 11. Intellectual Property Rights, Neeraj Pandey and Khushdeep Dharni, 2014, PHI Learning, Pvt. Ltd.
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24-340-0207 ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES - II (3E, 2L+1T+2P)

Course Description

Analytical techniques - II provides advanced knowledge on analytical techniques commonly used to study cells, tissues, proteins, and nucleic acids like advanced microscopy, immunological techniques, genomic analysis, proteomic analysis and electrophoresis. Emphasis will be placed on understanding the underlying principles, instrumentation, data analysis and interpretation of results for each technique. This course will develop proficiency in selecting and applying appropriate analytical techniques to address specific research questions and solve practical problems in biological science.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1.	Employ advanced microscopy techniques to gain insights into cellular dynamics, subcellular organization, and biomolecular interactions in living and fixed specimens.	Apply
C.O.2.	Perform immunological assays to detect, quantify and characterize immune cells, antibodies and antigens in studying immune response.	Apply
C.O.3.	Apply genomic analysis techniques to investigate the structure, function, and regulation of genes.	Apply
C.O.4.	Understand the principles and applications of proteomic analysis techniques to identify, quantify, and characterize proteins in biological samples.	Understand
C.O.5.	Understand the principles and applications of electrophoretic techniques for separating, analyzing, and quantifying nucleic acids and proteins	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	-	2	-	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	2	-	-
CO4	3	-	3	-	-	-
CO5	3	-	-	3	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (7h)

Advanced Microscopy: Nonlinear microscopy: multiphoton microscopy, tandem scanning (spinning disk) microscopes, advanced fluorescence techniques: FLIM, FRET, and FCS, Fluorescence Lifetime, Fluorescence Resonant Energy Transfer (FRET), Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy (FCS), Evanescent Wave Microscopy; Total Internal Reflection Microscopy; Near-Field Microscopy, Stimulated Emission Depletion (STED), Super-Resolution Summary, Super-Resolution Imaging with Stochastic Optical Reconstruction

Microscopy (STORM) and Photoactivated Localization Microscopy (PALM), Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM).

MODULE II (6h)

Immunological techniques: ELISA, ELISPOT assay, hemagglutination, immunoprecipitation, immunofluorescence microscopy, flow cytometry and immune-electron microscopy; surface plasmon resonance, biosensor assays for assessing ligand-receptor interaction; CMI techniques: lymphoproliferation assay, mixed lymphocyte reaction.

MODULE III (6h)

Genomic analysis: Types of PCR: multiplex, nested; reverse-transcription PCR, real time PCR, touchdown PCR, hot start PCR, colony PCR, asymmetric PCR, ARMS; ISH; FISH; ISA; RFLP; DHPLC; DGGE; CSCE; SSCP; Nucleic acid sequencing: new generations of automated sequencers; Microarray chips; microarray: 16S rRNA typing; EST; SAGE; Blotting techniques - Southern, Northern; Gene transfer and transfection methods.

MODULE IV (6h)

Proteomic analysis: Western blot; Mass spectrometry: API, electrospray, MALDI-TOF, SELDI-TOF-MS, FT-ICR-MS and Orbitrap; iTRAQ; iCAT; X-ray crystallography, crystal preparation methods and data analysis.

MODULE V (5h)

Electrophoresis: General principles, electrophoresis of nucleic acids: Agarose, pulse-field and sequencing gels, Capillary electrophoresis, Single-molecule electrophoresis. Electrophoresis of proteins: SDS-PAGE, native gels, gradient gels, isoelectric focusing, two dimensional gels, gel-free protein electrophoresis.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. FRET-based experiment to study protein-protein interactions.
- 2. Demonstration of ELISA and Immunoelectrophoresis.
- 3. Demonstration of flow cytometry.
- 4. PCR experiment to amplify specific DNA sequence.
- 5. Western blot to detect the expression of a target protein in a biological sample.
- 6. Agarose gel electrophoresis to separate DNA fragments based on their size.
- 7. SDS-PAGE to separate proteins.
- 8. Identify a specific protein marker expressed in a cell using Immunocytochemistry and microscopy techniques.

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- 2. Keith Wilson and John Walker, Practical Biochemistry Principles and techniques,
- 3. Cambridge University Press, U.K; 5th Edition, 2003.
- 4. Rapley and Walker, Molecular Biomethods Handbook, Humana Press, Totowa, NewYork, 2003.
- 5. Wilson K and Walker J "Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology" 6th Ed. Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- 6. D. Holme & H. Peck, Analytical Biochemistry, 3rd Edition, Longman, 1998.

- 7. R. Scopes, Protein purification-Principles & Practices, 3rd Edition, Springer
- 8. Verlag, 1994.
- 9. Freifelder D.; Physical Biochemistry, Application to Biochemistry and Molecular
- 10. Biology, 2nd edition, W.H. Freeman & Company, San Fransisco, 1982.
- 11. Willard, H.H., Merritt L.L. Dean J.A. and Settle F.A (1986). Instrumental Methods of Analysis", 7th Ed., Wadsworth Publishing Co.
- 12. Selected Papers

24-340-0208 PLANT-MICROBE INTERACTIONS (3E, 3L+0T+0P)

Course description

This advanced course in Plant- Microbe interactions includes the study of Plants as microbial habitat, cellular plant pathogens and the diseases they cause, Defence of plants and stress responses, Invasion of plant tissue-establishment of symbiotic relations; pathogen invasion strategies, Resistance mechanisms against attack by plant pathogens and plant immune system, Methods employed for disease diagnosis, Molecular Basis of Plant Disease Resistance, Plant defence responses against viruses, and Engineering pathogen resistance in crop plants

Course outcomes (CO):

After completing the course the student will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Analyse the importance of plant-microbe interactions concerning plant diseases	Analyse
C.O.2	Understand and analyse the different plant defence mechanisms and discuss interactions between plants and non-pathogenic/symbiotic bacteria and fungi in agriculture, horticulture and forestry	Analyse
C.O.3	Apply the conventional and advanced methodology to study the plant-pathogen interaction	Apply
C.O.4	Apply the knowledge on the molecular plant disease resistance mechanisms	Apply
C.O.5	Discuss plant viral diseases and apply that knowledge to generate engineered disease-resistant plants	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	1	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	1	-	-	-
CO4	1		1			1
CO5	2	1	1	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (6h)

Plants as microbial habitat; Introduction to plant-microbe interactions: importance, variety, and two examples (*Fusarium oxysporum* and *Xanthomonas campestris*), symbiotic relations (mycorrhiza, rhizobium), plant diseases cycle, control of plant diseases

MODULE II (6h)

Overview of plant defence mechanisms, Defence of plants and stress responses and a large number of important problems within agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; Infection mechanisms; attachment; enzymes; the role of toxins and other compounds; secondary metabolites of commercial value

MODULE III (6h)

Methodology to study plant-microbe interaction- culture techniques, transcriptome profiling, metabolic profiling, proteomics, microscopy, and spectroscopic techniques

MODULE IV (6h)

Resistance mechanisms against insect attack; gene-for-gene interactions; The plant immune system- Connecting virulence & resistance; induced resistance; non-host resistance

MODULE V (6h)

Plant defence responses against viruses, Plant virus transmission; Engineering pathogen resistance in crop plants: Current trends and future prospects

- 1. Agrios, George N. Plant pathology. Elsevier, (2005).
- 2. Bhadauria, Vijai. "OMICS in plant disease resistance. "Current Issues in Molecular Biology 19.1 (2016): 1-2.
- 3. Bouarab, Kamal, Normand Brisson, and Fouad Daayf, eds. *Molecular plant-microbe interactions*. CABI, (2009).
- 4. Butter, Nachhattar Singh. Insect Vectors and Plant Pathogens. CRC Press, (2018).
- 5. Chrispeels, Maarten J., and David E. Sadava. *Plants, genes, and crop biotechnology*. Jones & Bartlett Learning, (2003).
- 6. Jones, Jonathan DG, and Jeffery L. Dangl. "The plant immune system." *nature* 444.7117 (2006): 323-329.
- 7. Khaled, Alfadhl Yahya, et al. "Early detection of diseases in plant tissue using spectroscopy—applications and limitations." *Applied Spectroscopy Reviews* 53.1 (2018): 36-64.
- 8. Schirawski, Jan, and Michael H. Perlin. "Plant-microbe interaction 2017—the good, the bad and the diverse." *International Journal of Molecular Sciences* 19.5 (2018): 1374.
- 9. Sharma, Pradeep, Dinesh Yadav, and R. K. Gaur, eds. *Bioinformatics in Agriculture: Next Generation Sequencing Era*. Elsevier, (2022).
 - 10. Tronsmo, Anne Marte, et al. Plant pathology and plant diseases. CABI, (2020).

24-340-0209 BIOFUELS AND BIOENERGY (3E, 3L+0T+0P)

Course Description

This course focus on bioenergy and the utilization of biomass and biomass waste for energy recovery. The conversion of waste to biofuels, bioenergy and bio-products has been included in the course. The course encompasses thermochemical energy processes (combustion. gasification, pyrolysis), mechanical and chemical processes (oil extraction and transesterification), finally biochemical processes (fermentation, anaerobic digestion and bioelectrochemical system). The emphasis is given to Bioelectrochemical system. The Bioelectrochemical system used for the conversion of waste to energy such as microbial fuel cell and microbial electrochemical cell has been detailed in this course.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
CO 1	Comprehend various technologies used for the synthesis of Biofuel and generation of energy	Understand
CO 2	Illustrate the detailed mechanism and technologies used for the conversion of waste to Bioenergy	Understand
CO 3	Learn the development of microbial fuel cell system for bio-electricity production	Understand
CO 4	Learn the development of microbial electrochemical system for bio-hydrogen production	Analyze
CO 5	Practical application of the Bioelectrochemical system	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	1	1	-	-	-	-
CO2	1	-	-		-	-
CO3	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	3	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

Module I (5h)

Fundamental concepts in understanding Biofuel/Bioenergy production, Renewable feedstock and their production, Biomass pre-processing: drying, size reduction, and densification, Various Biofuels/Bioenergy from biomass

Module II (7h)

Biomass conversion to heat and power: thermal gasification of biomass, anaerobic digestion, Biomass conversion to Biofuel: thermo chemical conversion, syngas fermentation, Biochemical conversion to ethanol: biomass pre-treatment, Different enzymes, enzyme hydrolysis, and their applications in ethanol production

Biodiesel production from oil seeds, waste oils and algae

Module III (5h)

Conversion of waste to Biofuels, bio-products and Bioenergy, Types of waste and their distributions, Strategies for waste management, Waste preparation and Pre-treatment for conversion, Technologies for conversion of waste to energy and products.

Module IV (8h)

Bioenergy derived from Electro-chemically active biofilms: Bioelectricity production, Synthesis of metal Nano-particles, Bio-hydrogen production, Environmental remediation, Microbial fuel cell: Types of Reactors, Methodology, Polarization curve, Coulombic efficiency, cyclic voltammetry, Tafel Analysis and Microbial electrolysis cell.

Module V (5h)

Environmental impacts of Biofuel production, Energy balance and life-cycle analysis of Biofuel production, Value-added processing of Biofuel residues and co-products;

REFERENCES

- 1. Lee, S., & Shah, Y. T. (2012). *Biofuels and bioenergy: processes and technologies*. CRC Press.
- 2. Hakeem, K. R., Jawaid, M., & Rashid, U. (Eds.). (2014). *Biomass and bioenergy: Applications*. Springer.
- 3. Luque, R., & Clark, J. (Eds.). (2010). *Handbook of biofuels production: Processes and technologies*. Elsevier.
- 4. Nelson, V. C., & Starcher, K. L. (2015). Introduction to renewable energy. CRC press.
- 5. Cheng, J. (Ed.). (2017). Biomass to renewable energy processes. CRC press.
- 6. Logan, B.E., 2008. Microbial Fuel Cells. Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, NJ.
- 7. Rabaey, K., Angenent, L., Schroder, U., & Keller, J. (Eds.). (2009). *Bioelectrochemical systems*. IWA publishing.

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SEMESTER III

24- 340-0301 RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY (4C, 3L+1T +2P)

Course description

This is an advanced course dealing with the tools and techniques involved in manipulating DNA. The various modules elaborate the different enzymes, the types of vectors used, the expression systems, the heterologous host systems used as well as the various cloning strategies and the processes involved therein. In addition techniques such as PCR, blotting, site directed mutagenesis, gene transfer and various screening strategies are also included. The students will also gain an understanding of gene editing strategies

Course objectives (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

	Cognitive Level	
C.O.1	Apply different enzymes and vectors in rDNA technology	Apply
C.O.2	Produce genomic and cDNA libraries and screen for recombinants	Apply
C.O.3	Apply different molecular techniques to study gene expression; and in diagnosis and epidemiology; and also gene editing tools and techniques	Apply
C.O.4	Analyze recombinants using different gene transfer techniques	Analyze
C.O.5	Study and analyze heterologous protein expression in prokaryote and Eukaryotes	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO2	2	-	2	2	-	-
CO3	2	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	1	1	1	-	1
CO5	2	2	-	2	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (8h)

Enzymes in rDNA technology: Restriction—modification systems, Deoxyribo nucleases: exonucleases and endonucleases, Restriction enzymes-type-I, II, and III. S1 Nucleases, DNA Ligases, Alkaline phosphatase, DNA polymerase.

Cloning Vectors -plasmids, lambda phage, SV40, Phagemids; shuttle vectors, Construction of artificial chromosome vectors-BAC & YAC

MODULE II (8h)

Cloning strategies, selection and screening: Shot gun cloning, amplicon cloning, cDNA cloning and its advantages and disadvantages. Construction of genomic DNA and cDNA libraries; Recombinant DNA-tailing, cohesive ends: Use of linkers, blunt end methods; *In vitro*

packaging, Host vector systems; Probe construction; recombinant selection and screening; Southern hybridization, Colony hybridization, Plaque hybridization

MODULE III (8h)

Techniques: Types of PCR- - Restriction mapping and PFGE, DNA sequence determination, genome sequencing; Molecular Markers-RAPD, RFLP, DNA finger printing, microsatellites and mini satellites, SNPs, ESTs, Barcoding; Site directed mutagenesis; PCR analysis of mutants, site directed mutagenesisTransposon mutagenesis, cloning genes by transposon mutagenesis, mini-Mu elements and their use in *in vivo* cloning. Analysis of gene expression-western blots, Northeren blots, RT-PCR, Human diseases and gene therapy; **Genome editing strategies**: CRISPR-cas, TALENS, ZFNs, engineered nucleases, meganucleases; MAGE; Applications

MODULE IV (8h)

Gene transfer in animals and plants: direct gene transfer and molecular chimeras Microinjection, electroporation, biolistics, direct gene transfer using PEG, calcium chloride, calcium phosphate; Vector mediated gene transfer-Agrobacterium mediated transfer.

MODULE V (8h)

Expression in *E. coli*, yeasts and mammalian cells; Advantages and disadvantages of the various expression systems; cloning of genes into vectors; production and subsequent characterization of the recombinant protein.

SUGGESTED PRACTICAL LAB SESSION

- Isolation of genomic DNA (Bacteria, bacteriophage, plant and rat liver) and genomic DNA library construction
- 2. Preparation of competent cells and Transformation in *E.coli*
- 3. Isolation of plasmid DNA from transformed E. coli
- 4. Restriction digestion and analysis of DNA
- 5. Isolation of total RNA and cDNA library construction (Demo)
- 6. PCR Techniques -nested, multiplex, Real time PCR (demonstration)
- 7. DNA sequencing (demo by industrial visit)

- 1. Winnaker, E.L. (2018). From Genes to Clones. India. VCH Panima Educational Book Agency.
- 2. Karcher, S.J. (1995). Molecular Biology-A Project Approach (1sted.). Academic Press.
- 3. Primrose, S.B. (2006). Principles of Gene manipulation and Genomics (7thed.). Blackwell Scientific Publications.
- 4. Lodish, H., Berk, A, et al. (2021). Molecular Cell Biology (9thed.). W.H. Freeman.
- 5. Watson, J.D. (2014). Molecular Biology of the Gene (7thed.). Pearson.
- 6. Lewin, B., Goldstein, E.S., et al. (2018). Genes-XII. Jones and Bartlett Learning
- 7. Sambrook, J., Fritsch, E. F., &Maniatis, T. (1989). Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual (No. Ed. 2). Cold spring harbor laboratory press.
- 8. Ausubel, F. M., Brent, R., Kingston, R. E., Moore, D. D., Seidman, J. G., Smith, J. A., &Struhl, K. (1987). Current protocols in molecular biology New York. NY: Wiley.
- 9. Freshney, R. I. Culture of animal cells, a manual of basic technique.

24-340-0302 ADVANCED IMMUNOLOGY (4C, 3L + 1T + 2P)

Course Description

This course aims to establish a comprehensive foundation in immunology, beginning with fundamental principles and progressing to a nuanced comprehension of immune mechanisms. Significant focus is placed on the collaborative nature of immune responses. Additionally, the course addresses instances of immune dysfunction and explores innovative technologies for correction or management. Key topics include the emerging significance of the innate immune system, the pivotal role of the intestinal immune system, and the immunomodulatory capabilities of gut microbiota. Furthermore, the course underscores the vast opportunities for both fundamental and applied research in immunology.

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the students should be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand the fundamental organization and associations of the immune system, including its key components and their interactions.	Understand
C.O.2	Gain a comprehensive understanding of humoral and cell-mediated immune responses, lymphoid organ structure and function, lymphocyte development and maturation, antibody structure and function, receptor diversity generation, and the complement system, including associated disorders.	Understand
C.O.3	Understand the intricate mechanisms of immune function, including antigen presentation, lymphocyte trafficking, and immune responses to various pathogens, while also exploring disorders affecting these processes and the strategies pathogens employ to evade immune surveillance.	Understand
C.O.4	Analyze the intricate regulatory mechanisms of the immune system in specific clinical conditions, and assess the feasibility of incorporating technologies from other disciplines to correct or manage dysregulated immune responses.	Analyze
C.O.5	Apply appropriate strategies, techniques, and technologies for managing immune system disorders, considering both conventional and innovative approaches.	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	-	2	-	-	-
CO5	2	-	2	2	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (5h)

Introduction to Immunology: Historical overview and basic concepts - Key events in immunology history - Branches of the immune system and antigen distinctions, Haematopoiesis and immune cells, Understanding inflammation and its types, Psycho-neuro-

endocrino-immunology (PNEI) - Interdisciplinary study of psychology, neurology, endocrinology, and immunology, Circadian rhythm and immunity, Ecoimmunology - Impact of ecological factors on immune responses

MODULE II (12h)

Understanding immune system and its components: Humoral and Cell-mediated Immune Responses, Lymphoid organs structure and functions - Overview of primary and secondary lymphoid organs, Lymphocyte development and functions - T and B lymphocyte development and maturation - Antibody structure and functions - Immune response types and cellular mechanisms, Receptor diversity generation - BCR and TCR diversity generation mechanisms - Identification of T and B cell subsets, Complement System - Three pathways and regulatory molecules overview - Disorders associated with the complement system

MODULE III (10h)

Immuno-mechanisms: Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC/HLA) - Structure, functions, and antigen presentation role - Disorders affecting antigen processing and presentation, Lymphocyte trafficking and germinal centre interaction - Mechanisms of lymphocyte trafficking and interaction at germinal centres - Role of High Endothelial Venules (HEV) in lymphocyte trafficking.

Immune responses to pathogens: Immune responses during bacterial (tuberculosis), parasitic (malaria) and viral (HIV) infections, Immune evasion strategies of pathogens

MODULE IV (10h)

Clinical Immunology: Immunodeficiencies (Congenital and Acquired), Hypersensitivity reactions, Autoimmune diseases, Transplantation immunology, Tumor immunology, Gut microbiota

MODULE V (8h)

Immunotechnology: Hybridoma technology and antibody generation, Immune manipulation of the intestine, Vaccines, Immunotherapy

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Differential white cell count
- 2. Haemagglutination
- 3. Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony, Mancinii)
- 4. Basic immunoelectrophoresis
- 7. Rocket immunoelectrophoresis
- 8. ELISA
- 9. IgG purification

REFERENCES (FOR THEORY)

- 1. Roitt's Essential Immunology 13 th ed. (2017) Delves, P.J., Martin S.J., Burton, D.R., and Roitt, I.M., Wiley Blackwell
- 2. Janeway's Immunobiology 9 th ed. 2017 Murphyn K., and Weaver, C., Garland Science
- 3. Kuby Immunology 8 th ed. (2019) Punt, J., Stranford, S., Jones, P., and Owen, J.A., Macmillan Education
- 4. Immunology 8 th ed. (2013) Male, D., Brostoff, J., Roth, D.B., Roitt, I.M. Elsevier
- 5. Primer to the Immune Response 2 nd ed. (2014) Mak, T.W., Saunders, M.E., and Jett, B.D., Elsevier Inc.
- 6. Cellular and Molecular Immunology 1 st South Asia ed. (2017) Abbas, A.K., Lichtman, A.H., and Pillai, S., Elsevier

- 7. Immunology and Immunotechnology (2006) Chakravarty, A.K. Oxford University Press
- 8. Immunology for Pharmacy (2012) Flaherty, D.K., Elsevier
- 9. Immunology Essential and Fundamental 3 rd ed. (2011) Pathak, S., Palan, U., Capital Publishing Company
- 10. Essentials of Clinical Immunology 6 th ed. (2014) Chapel, H., Haeney, M., Misbah, S., and Snowden, N. Wiley Blackwell

REFERENCES (FOR PRACTICALS)

- 1. Practical Immunology, 4th Ed (2008), Frank C. Hay, Olwyn M. R. Westwood, Wiley-Blackwell.
- 2. Laboratory Protocols in Applied Life Sciences (2014) Bisen P.S., CRC Press.
- 3. A Handbook of Practical and Clinical Immunology Vol. 1., 2 nd ed. (2017) Talwar G.P., and Gupta S.K., CBS Publishers
- 4. A Handbook of Practical and Clinical Immunology Vol. 2., 2 nd ed. (2017) Talwar G.P., and Gupta S.K., CBS Publishers

24-340-0303 PROJECT PROPOSAL PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION (1C, 1L+1T+0P)

Course Description

The purpose of this course is to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to develop and present innovative project proposals. It covers all critical aspects of proposal writing, from identifying needs and formulating objectives to crafting persuasive arguments and creating impactful presentations. It is also intended to help students begin the development of communication skills and to prepare the students to present their topic of research and explain its importance to their classmates and teachers.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Define and explain the purpose and key components of a scientific research proposal and develop a well-structured research question and formulate clear objectives for their scientific project	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	1

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (15 hrs)

Introduction to Scientific research proposals: Define and explain the purpose of a scientific research proposal, Defining research questions and objectives, Importance of ethical considerations in research, Exploring research methodologies, Developing a realistic research timeline and budget, structuring the research proposal, use of information technology tools to enhance the quality of the proposal, Various funding opportunities, The art of scientific presentation: Techniques for effective delivery of the proposal, mastering audience engagement skills, practice presentation and peer feedback, incorporating feedbacks and refining the proposal.

Project Proposal Preparation

Selection of research topic: Students should first select a research topic of their interest. The mentor or senior researchers should be able to help the students read papers in the areas of interest and help them to prepare the proposal. The topic of the research should be hypothesis-driven.

Review of literature: Students should engage in systematic and critical review of appropriate and relevant information sources and appropriately apply qualitative and/or quantitative evaluation processes to original data; keeping in mind ethical standards of conduct in the collection and evaluation of data and other resources.

Writing Research Proposal: With the help of the senior researchers, students should be able to discuss the research questions, goals, approach, methodology, data collection, etc. Students should be able to construct a logical outline for the project including analysis steps and expected outcomes and prepare a complete proposal in scientific proposal format which

should also contain the timeline and budget of the proposed project

Proposal Presentation

Oral Presentation: Students will have to present their project proposal in front of the class and defend the research methodology, significance of the study, etc. and explain the anticipated results as well as answer the queries by the class members.

General guidelines for project presentation:

- 1. A total duration of 40 minutes, with an additional 20 minutes designated for interactive discussion, is allocated for each student presentation.
- 2. Adherence to the assigned time limit is strongly encouraged to ensure effective time management during the presentation session.
- 3. The presenting student is required to submit a concise summary (1-2 pages) of the research project one-day prior to their presentation.
- 4. Students are urged to utilize the subsequent assessment criteria as a reference while preparing for their presentations, as they will be evaluated based on the following marking pattern.

Criteria	Maximum Marks
The Standard and Quality of the proposal	20
Presentation, Delivery, and Time management	30
Subject Knowledge/ Answering Questions	20
Summary writing	10
Overall quality	20
Total	100

- 1. On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research. (2009). United States: National Academies Press.
- 2. Bhatnagar, N. (2011). Effective Communication and Soft Skills. India: Pearson Education India.
- 3. Oruc, A. (2012). Handbook of Scientific Proposal Writing. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.
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- 5. Friedland, A. J., Folt, C. L., Mercer, J. L. (2018). Writing Successful Science Proposals. United Kingdom: Yale University Press.
- 6. Scientific Methods Used in Research and Writing. (2020). United Kingdom: CRC Press.

24-340-0304 FOOD MICROBIOLOGY (3C, 2L+1T+2P)

Course description

This course deals with the food microbiology including topics on microorganisms associated with different kinds of food materials used for human consumption, microbial quality assessment, industrial food fermentations that covers fermented food production, applications of food grade enzymes in food and beverage production, food poisoning and intoxications food preservation methods and applications, food safety, food quality assurance, and regulations and rules governing food quality control and assessment.

Course outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Examine microorganisms associated with various food materials, contamination and spoilage of food and assess of food quality employing different approaches	Analyze
C.O.2	Produce various fermented food and beverages at industrial levels employing microorganism and microbial enzymes	Apply
C.O.3	Analyze the role of poisoning and intoxications caused by microorganisms in quality control and safety of food	Analyze
C.O.4	Employ various food preservation methods	Apply
C.O.5	Analyze the various food safety regulations and rules for effective quality assessment and food safety	Analyze

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO2	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	2	-	-
CO5	2	2	2	2	2	2

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (3h)

Introduction to Food Microbiology: Microbiology of food, Factors affecting microbial growth and survival in food, Intrinsic, extrinsic and implicit factors. Hurdle effect. Sources of contamination and spoilage of vegetables, fruits, meat, seafood, milk and canned foods. Biochemical changes fermentation, putrefaction and lipolysis. Microbiological examination of food. Applications of biosensors for food quality control analysis

MODULE II (10h)

Fermented food products and beverages: Nutritional value of fermented foods. Lactic acid bacteria and their properties, lactic starter cultures &their biochemical activities. Types of fermentation, batch, continuous and fed batch. Production and preservation of the following fermented foods: Soy sauce fermentation by Molds; Fermented vegetables — Sauerkraut; Fermented Meat — Sausages; yeast for bread production, fermented milk products ((acidophilus milk, yoghurt); Cheese production, types of cheeses; Role of microorganisms in beverages — tea, vinegar, wines, beer, vinegar fermentation, Application of microbial enzymes in food industry. Other fermented foods probiotics microbes, prebiotics, synbiotics, functional foods;

Microorganisms as food: single cell proteins, Mushrooms. Use of genetically modified microorganisms in food processing. Low alcohol beer, lager beer.

MODULE III (10h)

Food poisoning - Food borne diseases, Foodborne infections and intoxications; Bacterial pathogens, clinical features, isolation, identification, association with food, and prevention measures with examples of infective and toxic types -Clostridium, Salmonella, Shigella, Staphylococcus, Campylobacter, Listeria, Vibrio cholerae, Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Enterohemorrhagic E. coli; Mycotoxins in food with reference to Aspergillus sp;

MODULE IV (4h)

Food preservation methods: Principles of food preservation, Sterilizations using Radiations - UV, Gamma and microwave; Temperature- refrigeration, deep freezing, freeze drying, drying, dehydrating, pasteurization, canning; food additives, Natural preservatives; Chemical and naturally occurring antimicrobials; use of antibiotics and bacteriocins. Novel Food Packaging Techniques

MODULE V (3h)

Food safety: - Types of hazards affecting food industry, Food safety risks of allergens, Basic principles of food sanitation and hygiene, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)

Quality assurance Food regulations, grades and standards: Differences between Quality Assurance and Quality Control, Microbiological quality standards of food. Food safety objectives (FSO), Government regulatory practices and policies. FDA, EPA, HACCP.

Food safety objectives - National food legislation/ authorities and their role - FSSAI;Product certifications : ISI mark of BIS, AGMARK, FPO, MFPO, international organization and agreements-food and agricultural organization (FAO), Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) **Food Law:** Food Safety and standard act, 2006, PFA Act, , Food safety and standard Regulations 2011 Food Safety Modernization act, 2002 (FSMA); FD&C Act, Additive/Color Amendments; NLEA, Food Bioterrorism Acts. Food Imports regulation, Regulation of Biotechnology and Genetic Modifications

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Enumeration of microorganisms associated with food and drinking water samples
- 2. Isolation of food poisoning bacteria from contaminated foods, & Dairy products
- 3. Isolation and detection of major food poisoning bacteria, E.coli, Salmonella, V. cholerae, Listeria etc.
- 4. Production and estimation of lactic acid by Lactobacillus Sp
- 5. Sauerkraut fermentation
- 6. Production of fermented milk by Lactobacillus acidophilus.

- 1. Jay, J.M., 2000. Modern Food Microbiology. CBS Publishers and Distributors. New Delhi
- 2. Frazier WC &Westhoff DC 2004, *Food Microbiology* Tata McGraw Hills Publishing Company Limited
- 3. Ayres JC, Mundt JO, & Sandine WE 1980, Microbiology of foods, Freeman, San Francisco,
- 4. Bhatia, R. and Ichhpujan, R.L. 2004. Quality assurance in Microbiology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 5. Biotechnology. 1983 Volume 3. Edited by H. J. Rehm and G. Reed. VerlagChemie.

- 6. Casida, L.E. Jr., 2003. Industrial Microbiology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Crueger W, Crueger A, & Brock TD 1990, *Biotechnology: a textbook of industrial microbiology* SinauerAssociates
- 8. Demain AL & Davies J 1999, Manual of industrial microbiology and biotechnology. editors in chief, Arnold L. Demain, Julian E. Davies / editors, Ronald M. Atlas, ASM Press, Washington, D.C., 2nd ed.
- 9. Doyle MP, Beuchat LR, & Montville TJ 2001, Food microbiology: fundamentals and frontiers (ASM Press
- 10. Garbutt JH 1997, Essentials of food microbiology Arnold, London
- 11. Kher, C.P. 2000, Quality control for the food industry. ITC Publishers, Geneva.
- 12. Prescott SC, Dunn CG, & Reed G 1982, Prescott & Dunn's industrial microbiology, AVI Pub. Co., Westport, Conn., 4th Ed
- 13. PepplerH. J & D. Perlman,1979, Microbial Technology 2nd Edition Fermentation Technology, AcademicPress
- 14. Robinson RK 1990, *Dairy microbiology,* Elsevier Science Pub. Co., London; New York, 2nd Ed
- 15. Waites MJ 2001, Industrial microbiology, Blackwell Science, Oxford.
- 16. Wood BJB 1998, *Microbiology of fermented foods,* Blackie Academic & Professional, London, 2nd edition.
- 17. Peppler H. J & D. Perlman ,1979, Microbial Technology 2nd Edition Fermentation Technology, AcademicPress
- 18. Shen, Cangliang, Zhang, Yifan 2017, Food Microbiology Laboratory for the Food Science Student-APractical Approach, Springer International Publishing
- 19. FSSAI Manual of methods of analysis of foods microbiological testing- Lab Manual 14, 2012, FSSAI,New Delhi

24-340-0305 MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY (3C, 2L+1T+2P)

Course description

This course will integrate basic microbiology and infectious diseases. The objective of this course is to provide the students with the background and up-to-date identifications of microbes that cause specific diseases in humans. The intention is also to provide students with the tools needed to understand medical microbiology, to stress key principles of microbial pathogenesis, the applications of clinical microbiology diagnostic techniques and the selection and use of key antimicrobial agents. The students will be introduced to important human pathogens and describe the relevant etiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis and epidemiology of different types of infections like respiratory, urinary, nosocomial infections etc.

Course outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand the basic concepts of pathogenesis and virulence role that certain microorganisms play in particular human diseases.	Understand
C.O.2	Understand the molecular basis of microbial pathogenicity and the mechanism of antimicrobial resistance.	Understand
C.O.3	Apply knowledge on etiology, pathogenesis for laboratory diagnosis of different types of infections like respiratory, urinary, nosocomial infections etc.	Apply
C.O.4	Employ molecular biology techniques in microbial epidemiology.	Apply
C.O.5	Discuss the methods for standardization of antimicrobial activity of a new substance and preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents	Understand

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	-	3	-	3	-
CO2	3	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	2	-	-	2	2	-
CO4	2	-	-	2	-	-
CO5	2	3	-	-	3	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (10 h)

Classical view of microbial pathogenicity: Define pathogenicity and virulence; Quantitative measures of pathogenicity: minimal lethal dose (MLD), LD50, ID50, TCID50. Virulence determinants: colonization, microbial toxins, extra cellular enzymes, and invasiveness. Normal microbial flora of the human body. Facultative / obligate intracellular pathogens. Direct and indirect tissue damage by micro-organisms, indirect damage via inflammation, immune responses. The spread of microbes through the body: direct and indirect spread, microbial factor promoting spread, spread via lymphatic, blood and via other pathways.

MODULE II (10 h)

Molecular microbial pathogenicity: Molecular Koch's postulates, multiplicity of virulence determinants, coordinated regulation of virulence genes, and environmental regulation of virulence determinants by two component signal transudation systems, antigenic variation; clonal and panmictic nature of microbial pathogens, type three secretion system (TTSS, T3SS), Role of biofilms and quorum sensing in microbial pathogenecity. Mechanisms of emergence of new pathogens: horizontal gene transfer (HGT) and pathogenicity islands (PAI).

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR): Recent concepts – Multidrug efflux pumps, extended spectrum beta-lactamases (ESBL), X-MDR M. tuberculosis, Methacillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA), Role of integrons.

MODULE III (10 h)

Etiology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis: Blood Stream infections, Respiratory Tract infections, Central Nervous System infections, Gastrointestinal Tract infections, Urinary Tract infections, Genital Tract infections. Sexually transmitted diseases. Nosocomial infections.

Emerging and re-emerging pathogens: Illustrate emerging and re-emerging pathogens *V. cholerae* 0139, X-MDR *M. tuberculosis*, *Helicobacter pylori*, Enterohaemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC), *Cryptosoridium parvum*, Bird/swine flu, AIDS and Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever, opportunistic fungal pathogens.

Diagnostic cycle: Sample collection and handling of clinical samples. Quality assurance & quality control in microbiology, Accreditation of laboratories.

MODULE IV (10 h)

Molecular microbial epidemiology: Objectives of microbial epidemiology. Biochemical and Immunological tools - biotyping, serotyping, phage typing, multilocus enzyme electrophoresis (MLEE); Molecular typing: RAPD, rep (REP, ERIC, BOX)-PCR, IS based typing, PFGE, AFLP, MLST, VNTR and whole genome sequence; Use of geographical information system (GIS) for microbial epidemiology.

Rapid diagnostic principles: Nucleic acid probes in diagnostic microbiology, nucleic acid amplification methods, Real-time PCR, Lateral flow assays, diagnostic sequencing and mutation detection, automated instruments for detection / diagnosis of infectious agents (BACTAC and Vitek-2, GeneExpert).

MODULE V (5 h)

Pharmaceutical Microbiology: principles and methods of different microbiological assay of pharmaceutical products; Assessment of a new antibiotic and testing of antimicrobial activity of a new substance; Microbial spoilage of pharmaceutical products, source types of microbial contaminants; assessment of microbial contamination and spoilage. Preservation of pharmaceutical products using antimicrobial agents, evaluation of microbial stability of formulations.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Isolate normal microflora associated with tooth and nose and palm
- 2. Use of PCR based molecular assay of human pathogens.
- 3. Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method and other methods.
- 4. Sterility testing of pharmaceuticals.

- Moselio Schaechter, N. Cary Engleberg, Victor J. DiRita, Terence Dermody (2007).
 Schaechter's Mechanisms of Microbial Disease, 4th Edition.
- 2. Levinson's Review of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, 11th Edition.
- 3. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 17th Edition.
- 4. Jawetz, Melnick, & Adelberg's medical microbiology, 24th Edition.
- 5. Blair, J.E.e., Lennette, E.H.e., and Truant, J.P.e. (1970). Manual of clinical microbiology., American Society for Microbiology, Bethesda, Md.
- 6. Gradwohl, R.B.H., Sonnenwirth, A.C., and Jarett, L. (1980). Gradwohl's clinical
- 7. laboratory methods and diagnosis. Mosby, London.8th ed.
- 8. Lennette, E.H., Balows, A., Hausler, W.J., and Shadomy, H.J. (1985). Manual of clinical microbiology. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C. 4th ed.
- 9. Topley, W.W.C., Wilson, G.S.S., Parker, T., and Collier, L.H. (1990b). Topley and
- 10. Wilson's principles of bacteriology, virology and immunology. Edward Arnold, 8thed
- 11. Mukherjee, K.L. (2010) Medical Laboratory Technology . Tata McGraw-Hill
- 12. Education. 2nd ed.
- 13. Sood, R. 1999. Medical Laboratory Technology- Methods and Interpretations. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers(P) Ltd. New Delhi. 5th ed.
- 14. Cheesbrough, M. (2006). District Laboratory Practice in Tropical Countries. Cambridge University Press.2nd ed.
- 15. Mackie, T.J., McCartney, J.E., and Collee, J.G. (1989). Mackie & McCartney practical medical microbiology. Churchill Livingstone, 13th ed
- 16. Black, J.G. (1999). Microbiology: principles and explorations. Prentice Hall
- 17. International ,London. 4th ed.
- 18. Kindt, T.J., Goldsby, R.A., Osborne, B.A., and Kuby, J. (2006). Kubyimmunology.W.H. Freeman, New York. 6th ed.
- 19. Forbes, B.A., Sahm, D.F., Weissfeld, A.S., and Bailey, W.R.D.m. (2007). Bailey &
- 20. Scott's diagnostic microbiologyt. Elsevier, Mosby, London. 12th ed.

24-340-0306 NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING AND DATA ANALYSIS (3E, 2L+1T+2P)

Course Description

This course provides a strong understanding of the different Next-generation sequencing platforms, which have become the premier tool in genetic and genomic analysis. The course will also provide a better overview of the different public datasets and different file formats in the NGS platforms. The course provides hands-on experience on the R and Linux platforms, which are the inevitable tools for NGS data processing. The course will also introduce the basics of structural biology and molecular docking. The course layout has adapted to the needs of beginners in the field of life science and allows students with no or little background in bioinformatics to get a first hands-on experience in this fast-evolving topic

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Explain the fundamentals of next-generation sequencing technologies	Understand
C.O.2	Explain the NGS workflow, data files and formats	Understand
C.O.3	Analyze and visualize data using R	Analyze
C.O.4	Effectively analyze and interpret RNA sequencing and genome data	Analyze
C.O.5	Effectively predict and analyze the structure of proteins	Analyze

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	1	-	-	2	-	-
CO2	-	2	-	3	-	-
CO3	1	1	-	3	-	-
CO4	-	3	2	3	-	-
CO5	-	-	1	3	-	2

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (6 hrs)

Introduction to Next Generation Sequencing (NGS): Principles of NGS technology, Major Applications of NGS, Different NGS Platforms: Illumina, Ion Torrent Semiconductor Sequencing, Pacific Biosciences SMRT, Oxford Nanopore Technologies. Data mining: Database for biological datasets, accessing information from public databases, Sequence storage and retrieval and various file formats

MODULE II (5 hrs)

Operating Systems and Concepts: Basic introduction to different Operating systems. Linux: Introduction to Linux, basic commands used for Navigation and Directory controls. File Maintenance Commands, Display Commands and print commands, working with the files, file attributes, pipes, wildcards, working with processes working

with basic editors. Basic regular expressions, string search applications using regular expressions. Spreadsheet applications: An introduction to the different spreadsheet applications

MODULE III (6 hrs)

Introduction to R: Defining the R project, Obtaining R, Generating R codes, Scripts, Text editors for R, Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs) for R, R Studio, R Packages. R Objects and data structures: Variable classes, Vectors and matrices, data frames and lists, Data sets included in R packages, Summarizing and exploring data, Reading data from external files- tables, fasta files, Storing data to external files, creating basic plots like histograms, scatterplots and bar charts, Creating and storing R workspaces.

MODULE IV (7 hrs)

RNA Seq and Genome sequencing: Principles of RNA Sequencing and experimental design, De novo and Resequencing approaches. File format and Quality control: Quality control of datasets obtained from public datasets, Filtering, adapter removal, Mapping, RNA-Seq Data Normalization, Identification of Differentially Expressed Genes, Functional Analysis of identified genes. Genome sequencing: Principles of Genome sequencing and experimental design, Sequencing Strategies for De novo Assembly: Assembly of Contigs, Assessment of Genome Characteristics, Contig Assembly Algorithms; Scaffolding, Assembly Quality Evaluation and Gap Closure. Comparative genomics: Tools and applications

MODULE V (6 hrs)

Structural databases: Introduction to structural databases, Protein Data Bank, Molecular Modelling Data Bank, Protein structure prediction- homology modelling, fold recognition, template free modelling. Protein folding problems, Introduction to drug designing and docking methods to generate new structures, Tools for molecular docking.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Introduction to the Linux command line interface
- 2. Introduction to R: Setting up of R and R studio environment, importing and exporting data, creating and managing data structures and visualizing data
- 3. Downloading and exploring RNA-Seq datasets from public repositories
- Quality control of RNA-Seq data, Alignment of raw reads to reference, perform differential expression analysis using DESeq2 or EdgeR, identification of enriched GO terms and pathways using online tools or R packages
- 5. Denovo genome assembly using SPAdes. Running SPAdes assembly with different parameters and exploring options.
- 6. Evaluating the quality of assembled contigs using QUAST or other online tools
- 7. Navigating RCSB PDB website for efficient searching and retrieval, visualizing the structures, identifying and characterizing ligand binding sites, comparing protein structures for similarities and differences

- 1. Datta, S., & Nettleton, D. (2014). *Statistical analysis of Next-generation sequencing data*. New York: Springer.
- 2. Gentleman, R. (2008). R programming for bioinformatics. CRC Press.

- 3. Gentleman, R., Carey, V., Huber, W., Irizarry, R., & Dudoit, S. (Eds.). (2006). *Bioinformatics and computational biology solutions using R and Bioconductor*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- 4. Gentleman, R., Carey, V., Huber, W., Irizarry, R., & Dudoit, S. (Eds.). (2006). *Bioinformatics and computational biology solutions using R and Bioconductor*. Springer Science & Business Media.
- 5. Jones, N. C., Pevzner, P. A., & Pevzner, P. (2004). *An introduction to bioinformatics algorithms*. MIT press.
- 6. Mandoiu, I., & Zelikovsky, A. (2016). Computational methods for next generation sequencing data analysis. John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Metzker, M. L. (2010). Sequencing technologies—the next generation. *Nature reviews genetics*, *11*(1), 31-46.
- 8. Pevsner, J. (2015). Bioinformatics and functional genomics. John Wiley & Sons.
- 9. Sarwar, S. M., & Koretsky, R. M. (2016). UNIX: the textbook. CRC Press.
- 10. Sung, W. K. (2017). Algorithms for next-generation sequencing. CRC Press.

24-340-0307 ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY (3E, 3L+0T+0P)

Course description

This course gives the student an insight into environmental microbiology including brief history and development of environmental microbiology; aerobiology, aquatic microbiology, microbial diversity in soil and in extreme environments; culture-dependent and culture-independent approaches for understanding microbial diversity in the environment; microbial interactions;: microbes in biodegradation of organic compounds, microbes in waste management including liquid waste and solid waste, bioremediation of environmental pollutants.

Course outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Discuss the significant contributions of microbiologists, emergence of environmental microbiology, biogeochemical roles, and significant applications of microbes in solving environmental pollution problems	Understand
C.O.2	Discuss the diversity of microbes in air, aquatic environments, and drinking water and apply the same for conservation of environment and sustainable utilization of environmental resources	Apply
C.O.3	Discuss the diversity of microbes in soil and in extreme environments for conservation of environment and apply the same for sustainable utilization of environmental microorganisms	Apply
C.O.4	Discuss about indicator organisms, municipal solid and liquid waste management and apply using waste management techniques	Apply
C.O.5	Discuss Bioremediation of environmental and metal pollutants and use microbe for bioremediation or organic and metal pollution	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO5	2	2	2	-	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (3h)

Brief history and development of environmental microbiology: History and development of microbial ecologyhighlighting significant contributions of microbiologists and emergence of environmental microbiology, and significant applications of microbes in solving environmental pollution. Microbial biogeochemistry, C, N, S, P, Fe cycles. Role of microorganism in maintenance of fertility of soil and self-purification of rivers and aquatic bodies; Environmental Concerns in releasing genetically engineered microorganisms in environment; Microorganisms in biological warfare and bioterrorism. Culture-dependent

and culture-independent approaches for Understanding microbial diversity in the environment:

MODULE II (3h)

Aerobiology- -Microbial contamination of air – Sources of contamination- Microbial indicators of air pollution. Enumeration of bacteria in air, Air sampling devices. Air sanitation. Effect of Air Pollution on plants and Human.

Aquatic microbiology: Diversity of microbes in aquatic environments, Microbiology of drinking water, – Water pollution and water borne pathogens –Bacteriological examination of water – Indicator organisms. Purification and disinfection of water. Role of microbes in marine fouling and corrosion. Marine microbes and climate change

MODULE III (9h)

Microbial diversity in soil: Diversity of microbes in terrestrial (agricultural and desert soils) environments, and animal (cattle, termites, pests such as cockroach and nematodes, and human being), plants and their role in ecosystem.

Microbial diversity in extreme environments: Occurrence, diversity, adaptations and potential applications of oligotrophs, thermophiles, psychrophiles, barophiles, organic solvent and radiation tolerants, metallophiles, acidophiles, alkaliphiles and halophiles.

MODULE IV (9h)

Indicator Microorganisms, Total Coliforms, Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli.. Fecal Enterococci. Clostridium perfringes. Bacteroides and Bifidobacterium. Heterotrophic Plate Count, Bacteriophages. Municipal Wastewater Treatment, Drinking Water Treatment The Nature of Wastewater, Conventional Wastewater Treatment. Oxidation Pools. Septic Tanks. Wetlands Systems Sludge Processing. Treatmentof Industrial effluents (distillery, textile, pulp and paper).. **Solid waste management:** composting, anaerobic digestion& bio methanation

MODULE V (6h)

Microorganisms and Organic Pollutants, The Overall Process of Biodegradation, Contaminant Structure, Toxicity, and Biodegradability. microbial degradation of cellulose, lignocellulose, paper, textiles, leather, rubber, emerging contaminants and xenobiotics. Environmental Factors Affecting Biodegradation, Biodegradation of Organic Pollutants. Bioremediation. Bioremediation of environmental pollutants: Petroleum hydrocarbons **Genetically modified microorganisms and Biotechnology.**

Microorganisms and Metal Pollutants. Metals in the Environment. Metal Solubility, Bioavailability, and Speciation.Metal Effects on the Microbial Cell. Mechanisms of Microbial Metal Resistance and Detoxification, Microbial Metal Transformations, Microbial Approaches in the Remediation of Metal-Contaminated Environments.

- 1. Atlas R.M., Bartha R., Benjamin Cummings 1993. Microbial Ecology Publishing Co, Redwood City, CA.,
- 2. A.H. Varnam& M.G. Evans, 2000 Environmental Microbiology Manson Publishing Ltd.,.
- 3. Christon J. Hurst, Ronald L. Crawford, Jay L. Garland, David A. Lipson, Aaron L. Mills, 2007.Manual ofEnvironmental Microbiology ASM Press,

- 4. W.D. Grant & P.E. Long, Environmental Microbiology 1981. Kluwer Academic Publishers,
- 5. R. Mitchel 2009. Environmental Microbiology (2nd edition), Wiley-Blackwell,
- 6. Raina Maier, Ian Pepper, & Charles Gerba, 2008. Environmental Microbiology Academic Press,
- 7. Patrick K. Jjemba, 2004. Environmental Microbiology: Principles And Applications by Science Publ. Inc.,
- 8. MoselioSchaechter, 2009, Encyclopedia of Microbiology, Six-Volume Set, 1-6 Academic press,.
- 9. R.C. Kuhad and A. Singh, I.K. 2007. Lignocellulose Biotechnology: Future Prospects by International,
- 10. A. Singh and O.P. Ward, 2004. Applied Bioremediation and Phytoremediation by Springer,.
- 11. K-E.L. Eriksson, R.A. Blanchettee and P. Ander, Springer, 1990. Microbial and Enzymatic Degradation ofWood and Wood components,
- 12. Christon J Hurst;Ronald L Crawford;Jay L Garland;David Allen Lipson;Aaron Lewis Mills 2017, Manual ofenvironmental microbiology Washington, D.C.: ASM Press,
- 13. I.L.Pepper and C.P.Gerba, 2004, Environmental Microbiology-A Laboratory Manual. Elsevier, Academicpress

24-340-0308 MICROBIOMES (3E, 3L+0T+0P)

Course description

This course provides an overview on the role of microbiome in human health and disease. It focuses on conceptual framework and technologies for understanding how microbiome, particularly gut microbiome impact human health and well-being. This course will cover the various microbiomes such the gut, soil, plant, oral, skin etc. The course will also discuss the dysbiosis and rebalancing of the microbiome. The course will also cover various omics techniques used to study the microbiome and microbiome strategies for treatment of diseases.

Course outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Illustrate ecological principles of the human microbiome, and the importance of conservation of the global microbiomes of peoples from different human populations to development and health	Understand
C.O.2	Discuss the growing importance of considering the human gut microbiome in the treatment and prevention of diseases and illness and to assess the potential of the microbiota (probiotics) and diet (prebiotics) to achieve and maintain health	Apply
C.O.3	Discuss the significance of microbiome of environment, soil, water, plant, skin, oral cavity etc and to apply the same for maintaining human health and ecological balance	Apply
C.O.4	Discuss and understand the current technologies in next generation sequencing and metagenomics in interpreting the role of the human microbiome	Apply
C.O.5	Discuss the application of microbiome for therapeutic purposes	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	3	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	-	2	-	-
CO4	2	2	-	-	-	-
CO5	2	2	-	-	2	2

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (5h)

Introduction to the human microbiome. Human microbiome at various taxonomic levels, from the domains of bacteria, fungi and viruses down to species and strain-level differences. Other microorganisms of the human microbiome, The mycome and virome in health and disease. Pathobionts and pathogens, Opportunistic infections, Spore-forming opportunists. Dynamics of microbiome from birth to adulthood. The importance of organismal microbiomes for immunity and metabolism. Genetic differences and microbiomes.

MODULE II (10h)

The gut microbiome, Diet and the human microbiome, Microbial imbalances and pertubations: Dysbiosis and the gut microbiome, Antibiotics and the human microbiome, Drug metabolism by the microbiome, Behavior and the microbiome (the gut brain axis), Rebalancing of the microbiome: Probiotics, prebiotics and the human microbiome, Current probiotics – from fecal transplants to yoghurts

MODULE III (10h)

The skin microbiome. Environmental Microbiome. (Soil, water). Plant microbiome, Animal microbiome. Oral Microbiome, The Microbiome of the Genourinary System Oncobiome. Specialised pathogens and their tricks, Food poisoning, enteropathogenic *E. coli* and *Salmonella* (type III secretion systems I), Yersinia and the black death (type III secretion systems I) STDs and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (genomic flexibility)

MODULE IV (10h)

Introduction to metagenomics and next generation sequencing. DNA-based analysis of microbial communities, 16S rRNA gene amplicon sequencing and shotgun metagenomics sequencing methods. Functional analysis of the microbiome from DNA sequence functional analysis, metatranscriptome, metabolome, proteome, and glycome.

MODULE V (10h)

Exchange between the human microbiome and the built environment. Comparative microbiomes from other animals. Next generation therapies for microbial dysfunction and pathology Phage therapy. Microbiome engineering and its promises. Use of animals in microbiome research.

- 1. The Gut Microbiome in Health and Disease (2018). Dirk Haller. The Gut Microbiome in Health and Disease. ISBN 978-3-31-990544-0, 978-3-31-990545-7
- 2. Fundamentals of Microbiome Science: How Microbes Shape Animal Biology. (2018). Angela e Douglas. ISBN. 978140088982
- 3. The Microbiomes of Humans, Animals, Plants, and the Environment. 2021. Andrés Moya. ISBN: 2662-6128, PRINT ISSN: 2662-611X
- 4. The Marine Microbiome. 2022. Lucas J. Sta, Mariana Silvia Cretoiu
- Gut Microbiome-Related Diseases and Therapies. 2021..Maria Gazouli. George Theodoropoulos

24-340-0309 BIODEGRADATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (3E, 3L+0T+0P)

Course description

This advanced course in 'Biodegradation and Solid waste management' includes Environmental effects on microbial degradation of polysaccharides and organic compounds, bioremediation strategies, characteristics of different types of solid wastes and the components of solid waste management, the prevailing MSW laws in India, Collection and treatment of solid waste, composting, landfills, incineration, management of biomedical wastes and Recent development in solid waste reuse including energy augmentation and disposal.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Identify various types of solid wastes and their sources	Understand
C.O.2	Examine the physical and chemical composition of wastes	Analyze
C.O.3	Analyze the activities associated with the management of solid waste	Analyze
C.O.4	Evaluate the techniques and methods used in recovery of materials and energy from solid wastes	Evaluate
C.O.5	Categorize and manage the hazardous waste	Apply

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	-	-	-	2	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	3	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	2	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (5h)

Strategies of microbial degradation and bioremediation; Environmental effects on microbial degradation of polysaccharides and organic compounds, Kinetics of biodegradation; Bioremediation of organic and inorganic pollutants; Remediation Technologies

MODULE II (8h)

Solid Waste: Definitions, Characteristics, and Perspectives: Types of solid wastes, sources of solid wastes, properties of solid wastes,

solid waste management: an overview Engineering Systems for Solid Waste Management: Solid waste generation; on-site handling, storage and processing; collection of solid wastes; transfer and transport; processing techniques; ultimate disposal; Integrated SW Management concepts

MODULE III (7h)

Systems for Resource and Energy Recovery: Processing techniques; RRR approach, materials-recovery systems; recovery of biological conversion products; recovery of thermal

conversion products; recovery of energy from conversion products; materials and energy recovery systems

MODULE IV (5h)

Disposal of SW: Dumping of solid waste; sanitary land fills – site selection, design and operation of sanitary landfills – Leachate collection & treatment. Identify methods of solid waste disposal during a site visit and follow safety precautions

MODULE V (5h)

Hazardous Waste Management: Introduction; Concern about Hazardous Waste Management; Characteristics of Hazardous Waste; Transportation and Disposal of Hazardous Waste; Industrial/biomedical waste, E- waste management

- 1. Integrated Solid Waste Management, Engineering Principles and Management Issues, Tchobanoglous G, Theisen H and Vigil SA, McGraw Hill Education, 2014, Indian Edition
- 2. Waste Management Practices: Municipal, Hazardous and Industrial, John Pichtel, CRC Press, 2014, 2nd Edition
- 3. Solid Waste Engineering, Vesilind PA, Worrell W and Reinhart D, Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning Inc., 2010, 2nd Edition
- 4. Environmental Engineering, Peavy, H.S, Rowe, D.R., and G. Tchobanoglous, McGraw Hill Education, 2017, 1st Indian Edition
- 5. Handbook of Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous G and Kreith F, McGraw-Hill Education, 2002, 2nd Edition
- 6. Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction, Qian X, Koerner R M and Gray D H, Prentice Hall, 2002, 1st Edition
- 7. Hazardous Waste Management, LaGrega M.D., Buckingham P.L. and Evans J.C., Waveland Pr Inc., 2010, Reissue Edition
- 8. Hazardous Wastes Sources, Pathways, Receptors, Richard J. Watts, John Wiley and Sons, 1998, 1st Edition.

24-340-0310 GENE SILENCING AND GENOME EDITING (3E, 3L+0T+0P)

Course Description

The RNA Interference and Genome Editing course explores the principles, techniques, and applications of RNA interference (RNAi) and genome editing technologies. This course provides students with a comprehensive understanding of the molecular mechanisms underlying RNAi and genome editing, as well as practical skills in designing and implementing experiments utilizing these techniques. Ethical considerations and current advancements in the field are also discussed.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome	Cognitive Level
C.O.1	Understand the molecular mechanisms of RNA interference.	Understand
C.O.2	Explore the principles and applications of genome editing technologies.	Understand
C.O.3	Develop skills in designing and executing RNAi and genome editing experiments using computational approaches	Apply
C.O.4	Analyze the ethical implications of RNAi and genome editing.	Analyze
C.O.5	Analyse case studies to comprehend real-world applications and challenges of RNAi and genome editing.	Analyze

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	2	-	-	1	-	-
CO2	3	2	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	1	-	1	-	-
CO4	1	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	2	-	-	1	1	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (6h)

Introduction to RNA Interference (RNAi)- Definition and historical context; Mechanisms of RNAi: Small interfering RNA (siRNA) and microRNA (miRNA); Applications in gene regulation, functional genomics, and therapeutics. **RNAi Techniques-** Design and synthesis of siRNA and miRNA; Delivery methods for RNAi molecules; Assays for evaluating RNAi efficiency and specificity

MODULE II (6h)

Genome Editing Technologies- Overview of genome editing tools: CRISPR-Cas9, TALENs, ZFNs, etc.; Molecular mechanisms of genome editing; Applications in gene knockout, knockin, and modulation

MODULE III (6h)

CRISPR-Cas9 Technology- CRISPR components: Guide RNA (gRNA), Cas9 protein; Designing gRNA for target specificity; Applications in genome editing and gene regulation.

Practical Applications of RNAi and Genome Editing- Gene silencing in model organisms and cell lines; Genome editing for disease modelling and therapeutic development; RNAi and genome editing in agriculture and biotechnology

MODULE IV (6h)

Ethical Considerations in RNAi and Genome Editing- Ethical guidelines and regulatory frameworks; Germline editing vs. somatic cell editing; Case studies: Ethical dilemmas in RNAi and genome editing research and applications

MODULE V (6h)

Current Trends and Future Directions-Advances in RNAi and genome editing technologies; Emerging applications in medicine, agriculture, and biotechnology; Challenges and opportunities in the field. **Case Studies and Discussion**- Analysing landmark studies in RNAi and genome editing B. Debating ethical issues and societal implications

- 1. "RNA Interference: Methods for Plants and Animals" (2008) edited by T. Doran and C. Helliwell, eISBN: 978-1-78064-365-6
- 2. Genome Editing-Current Technology Advances and Applications for Crop Improvement (2022) edited by: Shabir Hussain Wani and Goetz Hensel. Springer
- 3. "CRISPR-Cas: A Laboratory Manual" (2009) edited by Jennifer A. Doudna and Prashant Mali. CSH Press
- 4. "RNA Interference: Challenges and Therapeutic Opportunities" (2015) edited by Mouldy Sioud, Springer
- 5. "Ethics of Genome Editing" (2021) European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies

24-340-0311 ALGAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (3E, 3L+1T+0P)

Course Description

Algal biotechnology course explores the diverse applications of algae in biotechnology, bioenergy, environmental remediation and various industrial applications. Students will learn the nutritional and commercial importance of algae, uses of different algal species, algal cultivation methods, biochemical composition of algae, and the potential biotechnological applications of algae. They will gain a comprehensive understanding of the potential and challenges associated with harnessing algal resources for sustainable development.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome				
C.O.1.	Understand the significance of algae in biotechnology and environmental applications.	Understand			
C.O.2.	Understand the ecological roles and economic importance of different algal species.	Understand			
C.O.3.	Explain the different cultivation systems used for algae.	Understand			
C.O.4.	Analyze the biochemical composition of algae, including lipid, protein, carbohydrate, and pigment content.	Analyze			
C.O.5.	Analyze the potential of algae to serve as a sustainable energy source, provide nutritional resources, and contribute to applications in phycoremediation, agriculture and pharmaceuticals.	Analyze			

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	-	-	3	-	-
CO2	3	-	-	3	-	-
CO3	3	-	-	3	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	-	-	-
CO5	2	-	-	2	-	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (8h)

Introduction to algal biotechnology: Resource potential of algae; commercial utility of algae. Algae as a source of food and feed; Algae as a source of pigments, fine chemicals, fuel and bio-fertilizers. Distribution of economically important algae in India.

MODULE II (10h)

Algal diversity and use: Uses of algae *Spirulina*, *Dunaliella*, *Haematococcus*, *Chlorella*, *Scenedesmus*, *Porphyridium*. *Gracilaria*, *Gelidium*, *Sargassum*, *Turbinaria*, *Laminaria*, *Macrocystis*, *Porphyra* and *Ulva*.

MODULE III (9h)

Algal Cultivation Techniques: Algal production systems; Strain selection; Algal growth curve; Culture media; indoor cultivation methods and scaling up. Measurement of algal growth. Large-scale cultivation of algae. Evaporation and uniform dispersal of nutrients; Harvesting algae. Drying.

MODULE IV (8h)

Biochemical Composition of Algae: Protein, amino acids, lipids, waxes, glycerol, vitamins, pigments, chlorophyll, carotenoids and phycobiliproteins content in algae. Algal immobilization and its applications; Blue-green algal bio-fertilizer: Method of preparation, application and its advantages over inorganic fertilizers. Liquid seaweed fertilizer: Method of preparation and application.

MODULE V (10h)

Biotechnological applications of algae: Algae producing biodiesel; Advantages over other sources of biodiesel; Cultivation and extraction methods. Utilization of algae for dietary supplementation (for fish, livestock, and humans), agricultural purposes, and pharmaceutical applications. Phycoremediation, Sewage disposal and waste treatment of industrial effluent. Role of algae in nanobiotechnology.

REFERENCES

- 1. Barsanti, Laura & Paolo Gualtieri (2005). Algae-Anatomy, Biochemistry and Biotechnology. Taylor & Francis, London, New York.
- 2. BECKER, E.W. 1994 Microalgae-Biotechnology and microbiology. Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Chandramohan, D. (2007). Prospects of Biodiesel from marine microorganisms. Proceedings of the National Workshop on BIODIESEL, Organised by School of Energy, Environment & Natural Resources, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai and Ahimsa Agri division, Chennai, 17th and 18th October, 2007.
- 4. Trivedi, P.C. (2001). Algal Biotechnology. Pointer publishers, Jaipur, India.
- 5. Pulz; O. & Gross; W (2004). Valuable products from biotechnology of microalgae. Appl Microbiol Biotechnol 65: 635-648.
- 6. Chácon-Lee, T.L. & González-Mariño, G.E. (2010). Microalgae for "healthy" foods possibilities and challenges. Comprehensive reviews in food science and food safety, 9.
- 7. Varfolomeev, S. D. & Wasserman, L. A. (2011). Microalgae as a source of biofuel, food, fodder, and medicines. Applied Biochemistry and Microbiology, 49, 789-807.
- 8. Gouveia, L.(2011). Microalgae as a feedstock for biofuels. Springer Briefs in Microbiology, London.Rapouso, M.F.J., Morais, R.M.S.C., Morais, A.M.M.B. (2013). Bioactivity and applications of sulphated polysaccharides from marine microalgae. Marine Drugs, 11, 233-252.
- 9. Sambamurty, A.V.S.S. (2015). A Textbook of Algae. S Chand. New Delhi
- 10. Dinabandhu Sahoo and B.D. Kaushik. (2012). Algal Biotechnology and Environment. I.K. International, New Delhi.
- 11. Mihir Kumar Das. (2010). Algal Biotechnology. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 12. Ian Morris. (1977). An introduction to the algae. Hutchinson & Co (Publishers) Ltd. London

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SEMESTER IV

24-340-0401 DISSERTATION AND SEMINAR (12C), 24-340-0402 COMPREHENSIVE VIVA VOCE (2C)

Course description

This course covering 3-5 months will be conducted by the students in the department or in other research institutions in India or aboard. THE AIM of the dissertation is to allow the student to apply all the theoretical, analytical as well as experimental practices learnt over the previous three semesters to work independently / or with supervision on a research project under the guidance of the concerned project supervisor. The dissertation work can include experimental, computational, field based, human study, clinical study, industry related or other research projects. The project work shall be reviewed periodically and at the end of the semester each student need to submit a project report as per the format given below. At the end of the semester, each student shall submit a project report comprising of the following.

- a. Introduction
- b. Objectives.
- c. Literature Review.
- d. Application and feasibility of the project.
- e. Project implementation action plan.(Materials and methods)
- f. Detailed documentation of the work done including figures, tables, diagrams, etc (Results/outputs and discussion)
- g. Summary
- h. Future scope and conclusions
- i. REFERENCES

The thesis should be written in English about the research that the master degree candidate conducted independently. The thesis will be evaluated based on the regulations of the University, program and laboratory that the candidate belongs to and the following criteria.

- 1. A title clearly identifies the topic of the thesis.
- 2. An introduction (background, objective), methods, results, discussion, figures, tables and REFERENCES are presented in a standard thesis style.
- 3. Relevant research is critically investigated and analyzed in the background and objective.
- 4. Methods are described in detail, so it is clear why they were selected for the research.
- 5. Data are shown accurately and clearly in the text using figures and tables.
- 6. Results are interpreted critically and discussed in reaching logical conclusions.
- 7. The thesis includes original and creative findings.
- 8. REFERENCES are listed completely and accurately and with careful attention paid to research ethics, including plagiarism and proper citation.

The end semester evaluation of the project will be by a team comprising of 3 internal examiners including senior faculty members. The HOD will act as the Convener of the Committee. The final evaluation of the project shall include the following.

- 1. Presentation of the work
- 2. Oral examination
- 3. Demonstration of the project against objectives
- 4. Quality and content of the project report

Course outcomes (CO)

On completion of this course the student will be able to:

	Course Outcome				
	Conduct literature survey in the concerned field of research and identify and				
C.O.1.	concentrate on a research / industry related problem in the specified field.				
C.O.2.	Apply required theory and experiments on the problem				
C.O.3.	Construct a project proposal through extensive study of the literature and / or				
	discussion with learned resource persons in academy or industry				
C.O.4.	Create an action plan of the project work to be carried out through				
	deliberations.				
C.O.5.	Realize various steps involved in completing a project work like literature survey, methodology adopted (field study / survey / experiments / numerical work), analysis of the data to arrive at final results and conclusions.				
C.O.6.	Analyze the data generated and discuss in context of current status				
C.O.7.	Prepare, Present and defend self-prepared report, verified by the project guide				
	to a peer audience.				

Additional information for the students/instructors/supervisors

The dissertation will be organized to contain the

- following 1. Cover page with the
 - i. Title of the research work in ALL CAPS Arial 12 font
 - ii. Name of the student, registration no.
 - iii. Name of affiliated department, university
- 2. The inner page will also include all the above
- 3. Certificate from the HOD
- 4. Evaluation sheet with the names of the reviewers/examiners
- 5. Certificate from the Supervisor
- 6. Certificate from student
- 7. Acknowledgements-no more than one page
- 8. List of contents
- 9. The dissertation will have an
 - a. Introduction
 - b. Objectives.
 - c. Literature Review.
 - d. Application and feasibility of the project.
 - e. Project implementation action plan.(Materials and methods)

- f. Detailed documentation of the work done including figures, tables, diagrams, etc (Results/outputs and discussion)
- g. Summary
- h. Future scope and conclusions
- i. REFERENCES
- j. appendix can show supplemental data, etc
- k. certificates from IBSC/IAEC/HEC as per case

The following criteria may be applied when assessing a dissertation. The grade assigned depends on the level to which the standards have been met.

Definition of research scope and goals

- The research scope has been suitably defined, in the form of a clear and erudite noteworthy research question
- · The objectives of the thesis clearly are stated
- Evidence of intellectual enquiry towards research query from an initial phase in the dissertation

Grasp of the topic

- The student demonstrates a knowledgeable grasp of the topic and Understanding of the scope of research
- The student demonstrates Understanding of the relevant theoretical literature
- The student demonstrates skills in making use of literature and other relevant sources of information for advancing research goals **Methods**, **conclusions**
- The student demonstrates an ability to devise suitable investigation designs for attainment of project goals
- The student demonstrates capability to apply the chosen methods
- The dissertation contains REFERENCES to the relevant scholarly publications in the field
- The dissertation presents well-founded conclusions drawn from the results
- The dissertation answers the research question(s) presented

Contribution to knowledge and thesis structure

- The dissertation is relevant to the set goal and arrives at an answer to the research question
- The dissertation is a well-organized logical whole
- The dissertation rigorously develops and offers research-based arguments and analysis that substantiates, modifies, challenges or in other ways adds to the current Understanding of the relevant subject/issue

Presentation and language

- The dissertation is proofread, edited, and technically of the high standard expected of scholarly outputs
- The dissertation is written in a coherent, formal style and forms a well-ordered whole
- The dissertation observes the conventions and practices of the chosen referencing style (any style can be used, as long as it is used consistently and correctly)

24-340-0403 ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR BIOLOGISTS (2E, 1L+0T+2P)

Course Description

The objective of this course is to expose the students to the field of innovation and entrepreneurship with a specific focus on life science. Student will also be familiarized with the process of developing a life science enterprise. In this course you will learn the tools and trades of becoming an entrepreneur. Course will teach you the various aspects of entrepreneurship; from the fundamentals of selecting an idea and developing a product or process; Preparing a business plan to Identifying and securing investors; setting up a company to meeting the regulatory requirements. Student teams will perform various activities of entrepreneurship: from identifying a market need after market survey and coming up with a solution to making a business plan and pitching to investors.

This course is conducted jointly by Department of Biotechnology and School of Management Studies at CUSAT and outside resource persons experienced in life science entrepreneurships and soft-skill training who will be invited for discussion/workshops. This course will be conducted in workshop mode. Case studies will be included with active participation. The practical component will include case studies, discussions, brainstorming, presentations, etc.

Course Outcomes (CO)

After completing the course, the student will be able to:

	Cognitive Level	
C.O.1	Describe the various programmes and opportunities for entrepreneurship in life science in India	Understand
C.O.2	Apply innovation tools such as ideation and design thinking for generating innovative ideas	Apply
C.O.3	Analyse real time data to explore and establish relationships in the areas of entrepreneurship decisions.	Analyse
C.O.4	Identify potential funding sources and how to sell the idea for successful funding	Apply
C.O.5	Evaluate various business ideas in the field of life science and select the most appropriate one on the basis of opportunity identification, opportunity evaluation and feasibility studies	Evaluate

	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5	PSO6
CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	-	-	2	-
CO3	2	2	-	-	2	-
CO4	2	2		-	2	-
CO5	1	1	-	-	2	-

Correlations Levels: 1 = Low, 2 = Medium, 3 = High, "-" = No correlation.

MODULE I (6h)

Innovation and entrepreneurship: Invention-innovation differences; Types of innovation; creativity; innovation ecosystem; challenges of innovation management; steps in innovation management; technology and innovation-new business models. State and scope of life science innovations and entrepreneurship in India and the world; unique opportunities and challenges of Bio-entrepreneurship.

MODULE II (6h)

Entrepreneurship: Definition, traits, characteristics, qualities and functions of entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurial Behaviors and entrepreneurial motivation; Entrepreneurship Theories; Entrepreneurship types: Social entrepreneurship and Technology entrepreneurship, Family business; Startup landscape and innovation hubs; Innovation in Indian context.

MODULE III (6h)

Entrepreneurship: Role in economic development. Entrepreneurial climate in India; Ease of doing business, Government support for entrepreneurship, Start-up India Programme, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, Assistances for Biotech enterprises, BIRAC/BIG, Business Incubation and other schemes. MSME Policy: various schemes and support.

MODULE IV (6h)

Idea generation: Design thinking, customer journey mapping, Idea evaluation; lean startup; Business plan: elements-technical-marketing-financial, preparation of Business plans. Sources of Finance: Venture capital, angel investment, crowd funding. Mechanics of setting of new enterprises – forms of business organization.

MODULE V (6h)

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights, Patent, Trademark and Copyrights. Managerial problems of new enterprises; production purchasing, financing labor and marketing problems.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

Case studies, Discussion, Brainstorming, Presentations, etc.

- 1. Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Drucker, Peter, 1985, Heinemann, London.
- 2. Patterns of Entrepreneurship Management, Kaplan, J.M and Warren A.C., John, 2013, Wiley & Sons Inc.
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Charantimath Poornima M, 2018, Pearson.
- 4. The Lean Start Up, Ries, Eric, 2011, Crown Publishing, USA.
- 5. Entrepreneurial Policies and Strategies- The Innovator's Choice, Manimala, Mathew J, 1999, SAGE Publications.
- 6. The IDEATE Method, Identifying High-Potential Entrepreneurial Ideas, Cohen, Dan Pool, Greg & Neck, Heidi, 2020, SAGE Publications.
- **7.** Managing Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Kearney, Claudine & Hisrich, Robert D, 2013, SAGE Publications.

- 8. Biotechnology Entrepreneurship Starting, Managing, and Leading Biotech Companies, Ed. Craig Shimasaki, 2014, Academic Press.
- 9. Art of the Start 2.0, Guy Kawasaki, 2015, Portfolio.
- 10. A Biotech Manager's Handbook A Practical Guide, Eds. M O'Neill M M Hopkins, 2012, Woodhead Publishing
- 11. Innovation, Commercialization, and Start-Ups in Life Sciences, James F. Jordan, 2014, CRC Press.
- 12. Enterprise for Life Scientists: Developing Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Biosciences, Adams, D. J., & Sparrow, J. C., 2008, Bloxham: Scion.

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