



Chowgule Education Society's

# Parvatibai Chowgule College of Arts and Science Autonomous

Accredited by NAAC with Grade 'A+'  
Best Affiliated College-Goa University Silver Jubilee Year Award

## **B.Sc. Biotechnology Syllabus**

**(Single Major)**

**Undergraduate Programme**

## Third Year B.Sc. Biotechnology Course Syllabus - SEMESTER V & VI

### **BIO-V.C-7: CONCEPTS IN GENETIC ENGINEERING**

COURSE TITLE: CONCEPTS IN GENETIC ENGINEERING (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.C-7

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

PRE-REQUISITES: Completion of BIO-III.C-5- Molecular Biology

#### **Course Objective**

The course aims to introduce the students to the principles and techniques involved in Genetic Engineering through the use of genetic material and vehicles for suitable manipulation of genes.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: understand the functions of several enzymes and vectors used in cloning.

CO2: acquaint to the versatile tools and techniques employed in recombinant DNA technology.

CO3: Explain the construction of DNA & c DNA library

CO4: Procure skills for selection of recombinants

CO5: Acquire skills on techniques of plasmid isolation

### **BIO-V.C-7: CONCEPTS IN GENETIC ENGINEERING (THEORY)**

#### **Module I (15 hrs)**

##### **Introduction to genetic engineering - 2 hrs**

Aims; principles; applications; ethical issues involving recombinant DNA technology and genetic engineering

##### **DNA modifying enzymes - 3 hrs**

Nucleases - endonucleases (restriction enzymes recognition sequences, cleavage pattern); exonucleases; DNA ligases; reverse transcriptase; polynucleotide kinases; alkaline phosphatases; nucleotidyl-transferases

##### **Vehicles for gene cloning - 10 hrs**

Vectors - properties of ideal cloning vectors; plasmids – properties, classification; Vector for Prokaryotes - pBR322, pUC 18 ; bacteriophages as cloning vectors - lambda bacteriophages; features-insertional vectors and replacement vectors & M13 Bacteriophage; cosmids, phagemids and phasmids- definition, features with examples; vectors for cloning in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (examples and features); shuttle vectors - any one example; vectors for plant – *Ti* plasmid

#### **Module II (15 hrs)**

##### **DNA insertion into vector - 3 hrs**

Ligation; linkers; adaptors, homopolymer tailing

##### **Transformation methods - 8 hrs**

Methods, advantages and disadvantages: competence (transformation in bacteria); microinjection; lipofection; electroporation; macro-injection; sonication; silicon carbide fibre; vortex; DNA co precipitation; ultrasonication; laser induced; *Agrobacterium* mediated transfers

##### **Identification of recombinants - 4 hrs**

Principle and importance of identification of recombinants; antibiotic resistance (amp, tet-resistance); lacZ selection; colony hybridization; *cI* selection

### **Module III (15 hrs)**

#### **DNA isolation methods and analysis - 5 hrs**

Isolation of genomic DNA & plasmid DNA; principle of plasmid isolation; spectrophotometric analysis of DNA; agarose gel electrophoresis; purification of DNA

#### **Amplification of nucleotide sequences - 3 hrs**

Polymerase chain reaction (principles, components & method of PCR)

#### **DNA sequencing - 5 hrs**

Significance and importance of DNA sequencing; Maxam Gilbert's method, Sanger's method, Automatic DNA sequencer

#### **Genomic / cDNA libraries - 2 hrs**

Preparation of genomic library; cDNA library; Screening of libraries

### **BIO-V.C-7: CONCEPTS IN GENETIC ENGINEERING (PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: CONCEPTS IN GENETIC ENGINEERING (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.C-7

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. Plasmid DNA isolation by alkaline lysis method
2. Plasmid DNA isolation by boiling method
3. Plasmid DNA separation on agarose gel
4. Molecular size determination of the plasmid
5. Preparation of competent cells in bacteria
6. Transformation in bacteria using suitable plasmid (pUC 18)
7. Selection of transformed colonies
8. Deciphering the DNA sequence from a sequencing gel photograph by Maxam and Gilbert's method and Sanger's method
9. Demonstration of Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

### **REFERENCES**

1. Brown, T.A. (2006) Manipulation of purified DNA. In: Gene cloning & DNA analysis An Introduction, 5th Ed. Blackwell publishing, Ltd, UK
2. Jogdand, S.N. (2008). Gene Biotechnology, 2 nd edition, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Primrose, S.B. & Twyman, R.M. (2009). Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics, Blackwell Publishing.
4. Purohit, S.S. (2009). Biotechnology: Fundamentals and Applications, Student Edition.
5. Singh, B.D. (2008). Biotechnology: Expanding Horizons, Kalyani publishers.
6. Verma P.S and Agarwal V.K. (2009). Genetic Engineering, S. Chand & Company LTD, Delhi.
7. Watson, J.D., Tooze, J. & Kurtz, D.T. (1983). Recombinant DNA: A short Course, Scientific American Books (WH Freeman), New York.

### **WEB REFERENCES**

1. <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/ap-biology/gene-expression-and-regulation/biotechnology/v/dna-sequencing> (DNA sequencing)
2. <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/high-school-biology/hs-molecular-genetics/hs-biotechnology/v/the-polymerase-chain-reaction-pcr> (PCR)
3. <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/biology/biotech-dna-technology/dna-cloning-tutorial/a/bacterial-transformation-selection> (Transformation in bacteria using pUC 18)

## **BIO-V.E-9 MOLECULAR MEDICINE**

COURSE TITLE: MOLECULAR MEDICINE (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.E-9

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

PRE-REQUISITES: Completion of BIO-IV.E-8 -Molecular Genetics

### **Course Objective**

Molecular medicine is the application of molecular biology and molecular genetics to the understanding of human health and disease. It aims to understand the underlying origins and mechanisms of human diseases and to find novel ways of preventing, diagnosing and treating diseases

### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the historical aspects of molecular medicine

CO2: Understand the underlying genetic factors of common diseases

CO3: Describe molecular and cellular therapies for the same

CO4: Gain a basic knowledge on cancer genetics and pharmaco-genetics

CO5: Understand the importance of maintaining public health

## **BIO-V.E-9 MOLECULAR MEDICINE (THEORY)**

### **Module I (15 hrs)**

#### **Historical aspects - 2 hrs**

History of molecular medicine – foundations (1869 – 1980s); the modern era (1980s – 2000s); The Human Genome project (1990 – 2000)

#### **Gene structure and expression - 3 hrs**

Exons, introns, alternative splicing, epigenetic changes

#### **Genetic factors in common diseases - 6 hrs**

Hypertension; coronary heart disease; autism; Alzheimer disease; haemochromatosis; age-related macular degeneration

#### **Complex genetic traits - 4 hrs**

Multifactorial disorders – diabetes, dementia, schizophrenia; novel mechanisms for DNA and disease – mitochondrial inheritance, genomic imprinting, mosaicism, chimerism

### **Module II (15 hrs)**

#### **Cancer genetics - 5 hrs**

Differentiation between genetic and environmental factors in cancer; oncogenes – types and function; tumour-suppressor genes – “two hit hypotheses”; genetics of common cancers – breast, ovarian and prostate cancer

#### **Introduction to Omics - 3 hrs**

Genomics, Proteomics, Metabolomics, Phenomics, Metagenomics

#### **DNA Tests - 4 hrs**

Direct Detection; indirect detection - DNA scanning; linkage analysis; classes of DNA tests and function of each type; validity of DNA tests

#### **Delivering genetics and genomics to consumers - 3 hrs**

Definitions, marketplace, types of direct-to-consumer (DTC) DNA tests; Pros & Cons of DTC DNA Tests

### **Module III (15 hrs)**

#### **Molecular and cellular therapies - 8 hrs**

Recombinant DNA products – Factor VIII (Haemophilia); vaccines; somatic cell gene therapy; examples of gene therapy trials – ADA, haemophilia, cancer, eye disease, HIV; RNA therapies – RNA interference (RNAi), ribozymes; regenerative medicine – cloning, stem cells.

#### **Pharmacogenetics - 3 hrs**

Drug metabolism; genetic variations revealed by effects of drugs; pharmacogenetics– maturity-onset diabetes of the young (MODY); neonatal diabetes; pharmacogenomics; adverse effects; Efficacy

#### **Public health - 4 hrs**

Preventive medicine; population screening (cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anaemia, new born screening); changing behaviour (familial hypercholesterolemia); DNA testing in the workplace – predisposition to disease; detecting exposure to toxins; litigation, identity

### **BIO-V.E-9: MOLECULAR MEDICINE (PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: MOLECULAR MEDICINE (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.E-9

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. Investigation of Genetic Factors in any four common diseases
2. Study of mitochondrial inheritance, genomic imprinting, mosaicism and chimerism with one example of each
3. A study on the types of DNA tests for diagnosis of diseases
4. Investigation of Molecular Mechanisms of any one type of Cancer
5. Understanding concepts relating to genomics and proteomics
6. A study on RNA therapies and regenerative medicine
7. Application of pharmacogenetics in drug metabolism
8. An investigation into the screening programmes adopted in various countries
9. Submission of a report on the molecular mechanisms and therapy for any one disease

### **REFERENCES**

1. Trent, R.J. (2005). Molecular Medicine – an Introductory Text, Elsevier Academic Press.
2. Trent, R.J. (2012). Molecular Medicine – Genomics to Personalized Health Care, Fourth Edition, Elsevier Inc.
3. Turnpenny, P.D. & Ellard, S. (2007). Emery's Elements of Medical Genetics, 13<sup>th</sup> Edition, Churchill Livingstone Elsevier.

### **WEB REFERENCES**

1. <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/biology/gene-regulation/gene-regulation-in-eukaryotes/a/overview-of-eukaryotic-gene-regulation> (Eukaryotic gene expression)
2. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/bies.201400138> (Eukaryotic gene expression)
3. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/wrna.1276> (Alternative splicing)
4. <http://journals.tubitak.gov.tr/medical/issues/sag-15-45-5/sag-45-5-3-1406-146.pdf>

- (genetic factors in Alzheimer's disease and age-related macular degeneration)
5. <https://www.spandidos-publications.com/br/7/2/105> (genetic factors in Alzheimer's disease)
  6. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S014067361501315X> (genetic factors in hemochromatosis)
  7. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10815-017-0895-5> (Genomic imprinting)
  8. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0168952515000669> (Mosaicism review)
  9. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0090825817300744> (Cancer genetics)
  10. <https://www.nature.com/articles/nrg.2018.4> (Omics)
  11. <https://www.nature.com/articles/nrg3908> (DNA testing Linkage analysis)
  12. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/ajmg.c.31390> (Pharmacogenetics)

## **BIO-V.E-10: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY**

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.E-10

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

### **Course Objective**

The main aim of this course is to introduce the students to the hazards of our environment, the effects of pollution on living systems, solutions to protect the environment for sustainable development.

### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the scope of Environmental Biotechnology.

CO2: Understand the basic ecological concepts, various pollution, its measurements & remediation.

CO3: Describe the various eco-friendly bio-products.

CO4: Assess the quality of the water sample through various parameters like MPN test, dissolved oxygen concentration, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand and nitrates of water sample.

CO5: Understand the working of sewage treatment plant.

## **BIO-V.E-10: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY)**

### **Module I (15 hrs)**

#### **Basic ecological concepts and principles - 3 hrs**

Structure (biotic and abiotic components); food chains and food webs; ecological pyramids; productivity and eco-energetic (10% law)

#### **Anthropogenic activities, its effects and control - 12 hrs**

Air pollution: Major air pollutants and their sources, Impacts of air pollution on human health, animals, plants and climate; removal of gaseous contaminants and odour: bio scrubbers, bio trickling filters and biofilters/ bio beds

Water pollution: Principal forms of water pollutants and their sources; wastewater treatment: activated sludge process, rotating biological discs, oxidation ponds, trickling filters

Soil pollution: Soil pollution and their sources; treatment of solid wastes: hazardous; non-hazardous; composting and vermi-technology

### **Module II (15 hrs)**

### **Pollution monitoring - 10 hrs**

Bio indicators: concept and examples (indicators of water quality; air pollution indicators); choice of criteria: visual rating; genotoxicity; metabolic rating; applications (two each); using plant test systems and animal test systems; tests for assessing Genetic damage: AMES test; cytogenetic assay; membrane damage; concept and applications of molecular biology in environmental monitoring: reporter gene: concept and applications of biosensors in pollution detection

### **Pollution abatement: Bioremediation - 5 hrs**

Bioremediation: definition, microbial bioremediation, phytoremediation; microbial desulphurization of coal (direct and indirect mechanisms)

### **Module III (15 hrs)**

#### **Pollution abatement: biodegradation - 6 hrs**

Biodegradation: basis of biodegradation, concepts of use of mixed microbial populations; Biodegradation of two xenobiotics: aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene) and alkanes Biosorption: principle; use of fungi and algae (2 examples each); genetically engineered microorganisms - superbug (*Pseudomonas* sp.)

#### **Eco-friendly Bio-products - 7 hrs**

Biogas (bio-methanization) production; bioethanol production; bio hydrogen production: anaerobic bacteria and photolysis photosynthetic algae; biodiesel production; bioplastics: bio-pol and bio-lac; biopesticide

#### **Scope of environmental biotechnology - 2 hrs**

Scope of environmental biotechnology

### **BIO-V.E-10: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY ( PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.E-10

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. Determination of dissolved oxygen concentration of water sample by Winkler's method
2. Determination of biological oxygen demand (BOD) of the given sample
3. Determination of chemical oxygen demand (COD) of the given sample ( $\text{KMnO}_4$  / $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  method)
4. Determination of TS (total solids) of the given water sample
5. Isolation of xenobiotic degrading bacteria by selective enrichment
6. Determination of nitrates from water sample
7. Visit to an effluent /sewage treatment plant and preparation of report
8. Detection of coliforms for determination of the purity of potable water (MPN, Presumptive, confirmatory and confirmed tests)

### **REFERENCES**

1. Agarwal S.K. (2009). Environmental Biotechnology, APH Publishing Corporation New Delhi.
2. Anjaneyulu Y. (2005). Introduction to environmental Science, BS publications, India.
3. Chatterji A.K. (2009). Introduction to Environmental Biotechnology, 2nd ed, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Jogdand B.N. (2008). Environmental Biotechnology (Industrial Pollution Management), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

5. Santra S.C. (2001). Environmental Science, New central book agency (P) Ltd. Calcutta.
6. Singh B.D. (2008). Biotechnology, 3 rd edition, Kalyani Publishers.
7. Thakur I.S. (2006). Environmental Biotechnology: Basic concepts and applications, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

#### **WEB REFERENCES**

1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2781844/> (Anthropogenic activities and its effects)
2. <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/high-school-biology/hs-ecology/hs-human-impact-on-ecosystems/a/hs-human-impact-on-ecosystems-review> (Anthropogenic activities and its effects)
3. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/book/9780128000212/microbial-biodegradation-and-bioremediation> (Anthropogenic activities and its effects)
4. <https://www.intechopen.com/books/biodegradation-life-of-science/biodegradation-involved-microorganisms-and-genetically-engineered-microorganisms> (Bioremediation & biodegradation)
5. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4463667/> (Bioremediation & biodegradation)
6. <https://www.intechopen.com/books/biofuels-state-of-development/prospective-biodegradable-plastics-from-biomass-conversion-processes> (Eco-friendly Bio-products)
7. <https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/what-are-biopesticides> (Eco-friendly Bio-products)
8. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/biopesticide> (Eco-friendly Bio-products)

#### **BIO-V.E-11: PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY**

COURSE TITLE: PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.E-11

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

##### **Course Objective**

This course aims at introducing the concept of in vitro culture of plants including set up of a plant tissue culture laboratory, instruments and sterilization techniques. This course will help the students to understand that various parts of the plant may be cultured, with each type of culture having specific applications. Plant tissue culture also lends itself for production of transgenic plants which have various applications.

##### **Course outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: This paper aims at introducing the concept of in vitro culture of plants including set up of a plant tissue culture laboratory, instruments and sterilization techniques.

CO2: This paper will help the students to understand that various parts of the plant may be cultured, with each type of culture having specific applications.

CO3: Plant tissue culture also lends itself for production of transgenic plants which have various applications.

CO4: On completion of this module, the student will be able to understand all about plant biotechnology in terms of set up of a laboratory, culture of explants



CO5: In addition, the students will be able to understand genetic engineering methods for production of transgenic plants.

## **BIO-V.E-11: PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY)**

### ***Module I (15 hrs)***

#### **History of plant tissue culture - 2 hrs**

International and Indian scientists

#### **Laboratory organization - 4 hrs**

Washing and drying facility; general laboratory and media preparation area; transfer area; culture room; growth chambers and green house (ideal conditions for incubation and maintenance of cultures/plants).

#### **Sterilization techniques - 2 hrs**

Sterilization techniques used in plant tissue culture – steam, dry, filter, ultra violet, alcohol, flame and chemical (explants)

#### **Plant tissue culture media - 4 hrs**

Major and minor inorganic nutrients; vitamins; carbon source; hormones; complex organic additives and their functions; composition of some commonly used plant tissue culture media – MS, White's, Nitsch, Gamborg's B5

#### **Totipotency - 2 hrs**

Totipotency and its Importance; Various parts of the plant serving as Explants

#### **Organogenesis - 1 hr**

Root and shoot regeneration and applications

### ***Module II (15 hrs)***

#### **Organ culture and its applications - 5 hrs**

Root; shoot tip/meristem; anther and pollen; ovary and ovule embryo

#### **Callus and cell suspension cultures - 4 hrs**

Callus culture – principle; characteristics of callus tissue; applications; cell suspension culture – principle; isolation; growth patterns; concept of batch and continuous culture; viability testing

#### **Soma clonal variation - 2 hrs**

Concept; isolation of variants; mechanisms of soma clonal variation and applications

#### **Somatic embryogenesis and artificial seeds - 2 hrs**

Somatic embryogenesis – principle; procedure and applications; artificial seeds – methods of production and applications

#### **Applications of Tissue Culture in Plant Sciences - 2 hrs**

Micropropagation; gene conservation banks; forestry

### ***Module III (15 hrs)***

#### **Protoplast culture and somatic hybridization - 4 hrs**

Protoplast culture – principle; isolation of protoplasts (mechanical and enzymatic); methods of culture; checking viability; somatic hybridization - protoplast fusion (spontaneous and induced); selection of hybrid protoplasts; applications of somatic hybridization

#### **Production of secondary metabolites - 2 hrs**

Classification of secondary metabolites with examples; production using culture methods - callus culture; cell suspension culture; hairy root culture (*A. rhizogenes*); immobilized cell systems

#### **Gene transfer in plants - 4 hrs**

Introduction to *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* and *Ti* plasmid; *Agrobacterium* based vectors (co-integrate and binary vectors); co-culture method and in plant transformation; direct methods of gene transfer – electroporation, chemical methods, particle gun method and microinjection

**Applications of transgenic plants - 5 hrs**

Insect resistance (BT toxin); drought and salt tolerance; herbicide resistance; increasing shelf life of fruits; improvement of vitamin content (golden rice) and edible vaccines

**BIO-V.E-11: PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.E-11

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. Washing, Packing and Sterilization of Glassware
2. Preparation of Stock solutions for Murashige and Skoog (MS) medium
3. Preparation, sterilization and pouring of MS medium
4. Aseptic germination of seedling
5. Callus induction from hypocotyl and carrot cambial explants and subculturing
6. Shoot tip culture
7. Regeneration of shoot/root from callus
8. Setting up of cell suspension culture and checking viability by Evan's blue method
9. Setting up an in vitro culture from seed embryo (embryo culture)
10. Encapsulation of somatic/true embryo (synthetic seeds) and Regeneration of Plants from Synthetic Seeds

**REFERENCES**

1. Chawla, H.S. (2002) Introduction to Plant Biotechnology, Science Publishers Inc. USA.
2. De, K.K. (2008) Plant Tissue Culture, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.
3. Jha, T.B. & Ghosh, B. (2005) Plant Tissue Culture, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd.
4. Singh, B.D. (2005) Plant Biotechnology, Kalyani Publishers.

**WEB REFERENCES**

1. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0140196301908845> (Tissue culture technology)
2. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272493719\\_Plant\\_Cell\\_Tissue\\_and\\_Organ\\_Culture\\_Biotechnology\\_and\\_Its\\_Application\\_in\\_Medicinal\\_and\\_Aromatic\\_Plants](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272493719_Plant_Cell_Tissue_and_Organ_Culture_Biotechnology_and_Its_Application_in_Medicinal_and_Aromatic_Plants) (organ culture)
3. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02632054> (transgenic plants)
4. <https://www.nature.com/articles/nbt0188-56> (protoplast culture)
5. [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-10-2961-5\\_2](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-10-2961-5_2) (applications)

**BIO-V.E-12: BIOINFORMATICS**

COURSE TITLE: BIOINFORMATICS (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-V.E-12

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

**Course Objective**

This Course aims at introducing the importance of the basics of computers, concept of Human Genome Project, storage of biological information and tools and techniques of bioinformatics used and their importance in the field of biotechnology.

### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the scope of Bioinformatics

CO2: Understand the basic concept of biological databases, various types and applications of biological databases.

CO3: Describe the various applications of BLAST and FASTA in understanding differences in evolutionary patterns

CO4: Assess the mutations, genetic disorders and understand importance of drug design *In silico*

CO5: Will be able to construct evolution tree, cladogram, retrieve and biological information accessed through various information resources.

## **BIO-V.E-12: BIOINFORMATICS (THEORY)**

### **Module I (15 hrs)**

#### **Introduction to Computers in Biology - 3 hrs**

Introduction to use of computers, internet and software in biology; Role of computers in medicine and research

#### **DNA, RNA and Proteins and HGP - 5 hrs**

Background of DNA, RNA and Proteins, ORF; Review of transcription and translation;

Introduction to HGP; objectives; achievements of HGP; Ethical and Social issues

#### **Introduction to bioinformatics - 3 hrs**

Definition; scope of bioinformatics; bioinformatics vs computational biology; components of bioinformatics and applications

#### **Information resources - 4 hrs**

Introduction and objectives of NCBI, NLM, NIH, EBI and SRS

### **Module II (15 hrs)**

#### **Biological databases - 7 hrs**

Types of data and biological databases; Primary databases: GenBank, EMBL, DDBJ; Secondary databases: Swiss-PROT, PDB & PIR; Composite databases: OWL & PROSITE

#### **Structural databases - 5 hrs**

X-ray crystallography, PDB, MMDB, CATH, SCOP; Visualization of proteins -Cn3D & Rasmol

#### **Literature databases - 3 hrs**

PubMed; Medline and OMIM

### **Module III (15 hrs)**

#### **BLAST and FASTA - 4 hrs**

Introduction to BLAST and FASTA and their types

#### **Sequence alignment tools - 6 hrs**

Sequence alignment - Pairwise and Multiple; Clustal-W Omega; T-coffee

#### **Phylogeny - 5 hrs**

Introduction to phylogeny and cladistics; Cladogram and Phylogenetic tree construction; structure and types of phylogenetic trees; differences between cladogram and phylogenetic tree; Applications of phylogeny.

**BIO-V.E-12: BIOINFORMATICS ( PRACTICAL)**  
COURSE TITLE: BIOINFORMATICS (PRACTICAL)  
COURSE CODE: BIO-V.E-12  
MARKS: 25  
CREDITS: 1  
TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. Primary Nucleotide Sequence Databases: NCBI, EMBL, GenBank, DDBJ
2. Protein Sequence Databases: PIR, Swiss-Prot, TrEMBL
3. Human Genome Project (HGP) & Database of Essential Genes (DEG)
4. DNA or gene sequence search
5. Protein or amino acid sequence search
6. Literature database search
7. Structure database search
8. Protein Structure Databases: RCSB - Protein Data Bank and NCBI - MMDB
9. Protein Visualization Tools: Cn3D and Rasmol
10. Multiple Sequence Alignment Tools: Clustal W and Clustal X.
11. Phylogenetic Tree Construction Tool: MEGA and PHYLIP

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Harisha, S. (2007). Fundamentals of Bioinformatics, I. K. International Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Ignacimuthu, S. (2005). Basic Bioinformatics, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Mount, D.W. (2004). Bioinformatics – sequence and Genome analysis, CBS Publishers.
4. Murthy, C.S.V. (2003). Bioinformatics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Rastogi, S.C., Mendiratta, N. & Rastogi, P. (2004). Bioinformatics: Concepts, Skills and Applications, CBS Publishers.
6. Xiong, J. (2006). Essential Bioinformatics, Cambridge University Press.

#### **WEB REFERENCES**

1. [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) (NCBI resources)
2. [www.pellegrini.mcdb.ucla.edu > wp-content > uploads > sites > 2017/07](http://www.pellegrini.mcdb.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/2017/07) (Phylogenetic tree construction)
3. <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&brch=273&sim=1432&cnt=1> (Phylogenetic tree construction)
4. <https://www.ck12.org/biology/phylogeny-and-cladistics/lesson/Cladistics-Advanced-BIO-ADV/> (Phylogeny and Cladistics)
5. <https://science.jrank.org/pages/5210/Phylogeny/> (Phylogeny and Cladistics)
6. <https://pediaa.com/difference-between-cladogram-and-phylogenetic-tree/> (Phylogeny and Cladistics)
7. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1186895/> (X-ray crystallography and protein structure determination)

**BIO-VI.C-8: INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY**  
COURSE TITLE: INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY)  
COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.C-8  
MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

PRE-REQUISITES: Completion of BIO-II.C-4-Basic Microbiology

### **Course Objective**

This course is designed to introduce the students to the basic concepts in Industrial Biotechnology. The paper covers concepts in Industrial Biotechnology, mainly introducing the basics of upstream processes in fermentation technology on an industrial scale.

### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand and explain various features of a fermenter.

CO2: Comprehend various concepts of Upstream and Downstream processes.

CO3: Describe the production processes of fermentation products like wine or vinegar at the industrial level.

CO4: Design small scale experiments to produce common enzymes like amylase.

CO5: Prepare basic fermentation products like wine, vinegar, etc.

## **BIO-VI.C-8: INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY)**

### **Module I (15 hrs)**

#### **Fermentation equipment and its use - 10 hrs**

Definition of fermenter/bioreactors; structure of ideal fermenter; definition and uses of impellers and their types; sparger's and their types; baffles; headspace ; controls and sensors (temperature, pH, antifoam, dissolved oxygen and carbon dioxide sensor) ; types of reactors (definition, description, diagram and uses)-stirred tank reactors; bubble columns; airlift bioreactors (internal and external loop); fluidised bed; packed bed column, photobioreactors; tray bioreactors

#### **Screening and selection of microorganisms - 3 hrs**

Primary screening-definition; techniques; crowded Plate; auxanography; enrichment; indicator dye; secondary screening- definition and features; giant colony technique

#### **Stock cultures - 2 hrs**

Cryogenic preservation; aims of preservation of cultures; definition of working and primary stock cultures; techniques of preservation- serial subculture, sterile soil, water, silica gel; sterile mineral oil; lyophilisation

### **Module II (15 hrs)**

#### **Types of fermentation processes - 3 hrs**

Continuous; submerged; surface/solid state; batch; fed-batch

#### **Fermentation media - 5 hrs**

Characteristics of an ideal; production media; media composition – crude, synthetic; media; sterilization -Heat, radiation, chemical methods and filtration; batch and continuous sterilization, inoculum preparation

#### **Detection and assay of fermentation products - 5 hrs**

Physical or chemical assay- titration and gravimetric assay; turbidity analysis, cell determination; spectrophotometric assay; chromatographic partition assay; biological assay-concept benefits and drawbacks; diffusion assay; turbidimetric and growth assay; end point assay; metabolic response assay; enzymatic assay

#### **Scale up of fermentations and increasing product yields - 2 hrs**

Significance of scale up; pilot fermenters; increasing product yields by mutagens-physical and chemical mutagens/strain improvement

### **Module III (15 hrs)**

#### **Downstream processing - 10 hrs**

Biomass: separation of cells – flocculation; floatation; filter aids and filtration (surface, depth); centrifugation- batch centrifuge Ex: tubular bowl centrifuge; continuous centrifuge Ex: Basket centrifuge; disintegration in brief: mechanical Ex: ultrasonication; homogenisers and use of ballotine; non mechanical Ex: thermal lysis; chemical detergent solubilisation, organic solvents; enzymatic methods Ex: Lysozyme

Broth: Enrichment: evaporation, membrane filtration, liquid-liquid extraction, precipitation, adsorption

Purification: chromatography

Formulation - crystallization and drying (convection drying Ex: spray dryers, freeze drying)

#### **Industrial production - 5 hrs**

Organisms; fermentation media and conditions; downstream processing and uses -alcohol /Wine; penicillin, vinegar

### **BIO-VI.C-8: INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.C-8

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. A study on the phases of growth of microorganisms during batch fermentation (equipment: Erlenmeyer flask, medium: nutrient broth, inoculum: *E. coli*).
2. Parts of a fermenter
3. Preparation and sterilization of medium for batch fermentation process
4. Batch fermentation using fermenter
5. Preparation and sterilization of medium for fed-batch fermentation process
6. Fed-batch fermentation
7. Decontamination and sterilization of the fermenter
8. Primary screening of antibiotic producing bacteria by crowded plate technique
9. Secondary screening for antibiotic producers by Giant Colony Technique
10. Production of wine (from pineapple or any other fruit/vegetable) using yeast
11. Production of vinegar from toddy
12. Estimation of total reducing sugars and acidity (total and volatile) in wine and vinegar (before and after fermentation)

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2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK236005/> (Downstream processing)
3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4027325/> (Isolation and Screening)
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3pL2X-8-eVk> (Fractional Distillation)
5. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2095809917304241> (Photobioreactors)

#### **BIO-VI.E-13: BIOETHICS AND BIOSAFETY**

COURSE TITLE: BIOETHICS AND BIOSAFETY (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.E-13

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

##### **Course Objective**

This course aims at introducing the importance of the basic concepts of bioethics and biosafety and their relationship with several fields such as ecology, agriculture, medicine, chemistry and advances brought about in the field of biology and medicine. The course deals with answers to ethical questions that arise in the relationships among life sciences and their importance in the field of biotechnology.

##### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the importance of general safety measures in laboratories and biosafety guidelines

CO2: Justify the design of confinement facilities at different Biosafety levels,

CO3: Demonstrate good laboratory practices

CO4: Discuss the relevance of intellectual property rights to biotechnological innovations,

CO5: Describe the standard operating procedures for disposal of various types of wastes from the Biotechnology laboratory

#### **BIO-VI.E-13: BIOETHICS AND BIOSAFETY (THEORY)**

##### **Module I (15 hrs)**

###### **Introduction to Bio-safety - 6 hrs**

Introduction to Biological Safety Cabinets; Primary Containment for Biohazards; Biosafety Levels: Physical containment, Biological containment, Biosafety Levels of Specific Microorganisms; Recommended Biosafety levels for infectious agents and infected animals

###### **Safety in Laboratories - 4 hrs**

General safety measures, Hazards: Physical, Biological and Chemical, Spillage and waste disposal

###### **International and Indian biosafety guidelines - 5 hrs**

Biosafety guidelines in India; International biosafety guidelines: OECD, FAO, WHO, CAC and other organisations

##### **Module II (15 hrs)**

###### **Introduction to bioethics - 5 hrs**

Introduction to bioethics; social and ethical issues in biotechnology: issues related to test tube babies; bioethics in plant genetic engineering; bioethics in animal genetic engineering

**Introduction to IPR - 10 hrs**

Introduction to intellectual property; protection of intellectual property; property rights: trade secret, patent, copyright, plant variety protection; plant breeders' right: history, PPVFR, UPOV, requirements for PBR, need and benefit for PBR, breeder's exemption, farmer's privilege, farmer's right; world intellectual property organization (WIPO), GATT & TRIPs ; patent status – international Scenario; patenting of biological materials; significance of patents in India

**Module III (15 hrs)**

**Case studies - 3 hrs**

Patenting Basmati rice; Revocation of patents-turmeric and neem

**Protection of biotechnological inventions - 6 hrs**

Patenting of genes and DNA sequences; gene patents and genetic resources; farmers rights; plant breeder's rights; patenting of life forms; broad patents in biotechnology

**Regulatory affairs - 3 hrs**

Good laboratory practices; good manufacturing practices

**Biosafety of GMOs and GEMs - 3 hrs**

Planned introduction and field trials of: GMOs and GEMs

**BIO-VI.E-13: BIOETHICS AND BIOSAFETY (PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: BIOETHICS AND BIOSAFETY (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.E-13

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. General safety measures and study of safety notices
2. Study of preventive measures and first aid during laboratory hazards
3. Case study on handling and disposal of radioactive waste
4. Case study on handling and disposal of medical/microbial waste
5. Study of Good Laboratory Practices
6. Study of Good Manufacturing Practices
7. Study of components and design of a Biosafety laboratory
8. A case study on clinical trials in India with emphasis to ethical issues
9. Planning of establishment of a hypothetical biotechnology industry in India
10. Study of steps of a patenting process

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1. Das H.K. (2008). Textbook of Biotechnology, 3rd edition, Wiley India Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.
2. Dubey R.C. (1993). A Textbook of Biotechnology, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Krishna V.S. (2007). Bioethics & Biosafety in Biotechnology, New Age Publishers, Bangalore.
4. Plummer D.T. (1988). An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, 3 rd Edition, Tata McGraw, New York.
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3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3217699/> (Introduction to IPR)
4. <https://www.wipo.int/export/sites/www/about-ip/en/iprm/pdf/ch1.pdf> (Introduction to IPR)
5. [http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/gmfp/docs/Biosafety%20Brochure.pdf](http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/gmfp/docs/Biosafety%20Brochure.pdf) (Biosafety of GMOs)
6. <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/isrn/2011/369573/> (Biosafety of GMOs)

## **BIO-VI.E-14 ADVANCED CELL BIOLOGY**

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED CELL BIOLOGY (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.E-14

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

PRE-REQUISITES: Completion of BIO-I.C-2- Cell Biology

### **Course Objective**

The course will give a detailed description of how eukaryotic cells receive, transmit and respond to environmental signals, cellular regulation of cell cycle progression and cell death. The principal and working of the essential tools used in cell biology will also be covered.

### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the theory behind the working of various techniques in cell biology.

CO2: Explain the processes of membrane transport and signal transduction.

CO3: Describe the regulation of the cell cycle events.

CO4: Isolate and visualize the subcellular organelles.

CO5: Prepare slides and identify various stages of Mitosis and Meiosis.

## **BIO-VI.E-14 ADVANCED CELL BIOLOGY (THEORY)**

### **Module I (15 hrs)**

#### **Techniques in cell biology - 10 hrs**

Review of 2D microscopy; confocal microscopy; transmission electron microscopy; scanning electron and atomic force microscopy; the use of radioisotopes; differential centrifugation; purification of proteins – precipitation; ion-exchange chromatography; gel filtration chromatography; affinity chromatography; polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; two-dimensional gel electrophoresis; purification of nucleic acids-agarose, gel electrophoresis; ultracentrifugation, blotting techniques

#### **Membrane potentials and nerve impulses - 5 hrs**

The resting potential; the action potential; propagation of action potentials; neurotransmission

### **Module II (15 hrs)**

#### **Cell cycle and programmed cell death - 10 hrs**

Overview of the cell cycle; regulation of cell cycle; events of mitotic phase; cytokinesis; events of meiosis; regulation of cell division; apoptosis (extrinsic and intrinsic pathway)

#### **Membrane transport - 5 hrs**

Review of structure and composition of cell membrane; transport across the nuclear envelope - simple diffusion and facilitated diffusion; passive transport - glucose transporter, anion transporter; primary active transporters - P type ATPases, V type ATPases, F type ATPases; secondary active transporters –Na<sup>+</sup>-glucose symporter; ion channels - voltage-gated ion channels (Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> voltage-gated channel)

#### **Module III (15 hrs)**

##### **Signal transduction - 11 hrs**

The basic elements of cell signalling systems-autocrine, paracrine and endocrine types; an overview of the major signalling pathways; mechanism and signal transduction of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs); Receptor protein-tyrosine kinases (RTKs); Ligand-gated channels; steroid hormone receptors; second messengers- cyclic AMP, phosphatidylinositol derived second messengers; role of calcium and NO as intracellular messengers

##### **Cancer biology - 4 hrs**

Development and causes of cancer; genetic basis of cancer; oncogenes; tumour viruses

#### **BIO-VI.E-14 ADVANCED CELL BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED CELL BIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.E-14

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. Identification of different stages of mitosis (in garlic root tip) `
2. Identification of different stages of meiosis (flower buds/ grasshopper testes)
3. Study of cell viability by trypan blue
4. Identification and study of cancerous cells using permanent slides/ photomicrographs
5. Study of plant, animal and human tumour viruses using photomicrographs
6. Differential centrifugation for separation of cellular components
7. Preparation of sucrose density gradient and separation of subcellular organelles
8. Visualization of nuclear fraction by acetocarmine stain and mitochondria by Janus green stain
9. Study of electron micrographs of subcellular organelles
10. Separation of photosynthetic pigments by TLC

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3. Nelson, D. L. & Cox, M.M. (2000). Leininger's Principles of Biochemistry (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Worth Publishers, New York, USA.
4. Roberti's, E.D.P. & Roberti's, E.M.F. (1998). Cell Biology and Molecular Biology, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Sauder College.
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3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK12959/> (Genetic Basis of Cancer)
4. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4990352/> (Cell Cycle Checkpoints)
5. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK21466/> (Cell cycle Control)
6. <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/biology/biotech-dna-technology/dna-sequencing-pcr-electrophoresis/a/gel-electrophoresis> (Gel Electrophoresis)

#### **BIO-VI.E-15: FOOD BIOTECHNOLOGY**

COURSE TITLE: FOOD BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.E-15

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

##### **Course Objective**

This course adds information about the role of microorganisms in many food industries both in production and spoilage processes and to understand the importance of the role of microorganisms in food industries in both beneficial and harmful ways.

##### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the important spoilage microorganisms in foods and the factors influencing their growth

CO2: Demonstrate the principles of various food preservation techniques and the importance of food quality assurance

CO3: Appreciate the importance of microorganisms as food and fermented food

CO4: Assess the quality of the milk through various tests

CO5: Debate on the Pros and cons of GM foods

#### **BIO-VI.E-15: FOOD BIOTECHNOLOGY (THEORY)**

##### **Module I (15 hrs)**

##### **History and development of food microbiology - 2 hrs**

History of microorganisms in food; role and significance of microorganisms in foods

##### **Factors influencing microbial growth in food - 4 hrs**

Intrinsic and extrinsic factors responsible for food spoilage

**Microorganisms involved in food spoilage - 2 hrs**

Microorganisms involved in food spoilage: fruits vegetables, meat, eggs, bread

**Food borne diseases - 4 hrs**

Food poisoning: (bacterial toxin botulism and Staphylococcal toxin); fungal toxins: aflatoxin; food borne infections: gastroenteritis and Salmonellosis

**Microorganisms as source of food - 3 hrs**

Nutritive value and use of: Mushrooms Ex: Spirulina

**Module II (15 hrs)****Milk Microbiology - 6 hrs**

Sources of contamination; different microorganisms implicated in spoilage; milk borne diseases: listeriosis and scarlet fever; grading of milk by dye reduction test – MBRT and resazurin

**Detection of food spoilage - 6 hrs**

Methods of detection of food spoilage in any 1 type of food (example milk); traditional approaches in detection of spoilage (SCP, breeds smear, identification of specific; organisms by using selective and differential media); new approaches (examples gene probes, bioluminescence)

**Food quality assurance - 3 hrs**

Food safety: HACCP system to food protection

**Module III (15 hrs)****Food preservation - 8 hrs**

Preservation by drying: solar drying, mechanical drying, salting, smoking); preservation at high temperature: concept of TDP and TDT ; pasteurization (LTHT, HTST, UHT processes); efficiency of pasteurization – phosphatase test, canning, hurdle technology ; preservation at low temperature: freezing preservation by use of additives: acids, salts, sugars, antibiotics, ethylene oxide, antioxidants; preservation by radiation: UV, ionizing radiations, gamma and cathode rays, microwave processing; other methods: hydrostatic pressure cooking, modified atmosphere

**Fermentation technology - 3 hrs**

Fermented Food: process, microbiology involved and changes during fermentation of fermented food: sauerkraut; milk products: yogurt

**GM foods - 4 hrs**

Pros and cons of GM foods Eg: Golden rice, FlavrSavr tomato and Bt Brinjal

**BIO-VI.E-15: FOOD BIOTECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: FOOD BIOTECHNOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.E-15

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. Plating of spoiled food on selective media
2. MIC of common food preservatives – (sugar/ salt)
3. MIC of chemical food preservatives – (sodium benzoate/ potassium meta-bisulphite) Milk Microbiology
4. Standard plate count
5. Grading of quality of milk using dye reduction test (MBDRT / Resazurin)

6. Pasteurisation of milk
7. Determination of efficiency of pasteurisation by phosphatase test
8. Determination of TDP and TDT

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1. Das H.K. (2007). Textbook of Biotechnology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Wiley India (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Frazier W.C & Westhoff D.C. (2015). Food Microbiology. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw Hill Education
3. (India) Private Limited: New Delhi
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2. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/food-science/food-borne-disease> (Food borne diseases)
3. <https://dairyprocessinghandbook.tetrapak.com/chapter/microbiology> (Milk Microbiology)

#### **BIO-VI.E-16: ANIMAL CELL CULTURE**

COURSE TITLE: ANIMAL CELL CULTURE (THEORY)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI. E-16

MARKS: 75

CREDITS: 3

TOTAL HOURS: 45

#### **Course Objective**

This course is designed to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Animal Cell Culture. The paper covers topics that explain animal cell culturing and methods involved in basic culturing of animal cells with a few applications to life sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of animal cell culture.

CO2: Comprehend the various requirements and techniques for animal cell culture and importance of the same.

CO3: Understand the importance of primary and established cell lines for biotechnological applications.

CO4: Appreciate the various methods of characterization and growth assessment techniques in culturing animal cells.

CO5: Understand the applications of animal cells in the development of disease diagnostics and therapeutics.

#### **BIO-VI.E-16: ANIMAL CELL CULTURE (THEORY)**

### ***Module I (15 hrs)***

#### **Introduction to animal cell culture - 2 hrs**

Animal Tissue and Cell Culture (Definition and Concepts in brief), History and Scope of Animal Tissue Culture

#### **Requirements for animal cell culture - 4 hrs**

Basic layout of an animal cell culture laboratory (washing room, media preparation & sterilization room, inoculation and aseptic culture room); equipment; culture vessels for tissue culture

#### **Basics of an animal cell - 3 hrs**

Structure and organization of animal cell; an overview of developmental biology (importance in understanding differentiation of cells in culture)

#### **Media in animal cell culturing - 6 hrs**

Physicochemical properties of culture media (pH, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and temperature); growth media (types, advantages and disadvantages of each type); natural and artificial media; natural media – clots, biological fluid, tissue extracts, complex natural media; artificial media – serum containing, serum-free media, chemically defined and protein-free media; basal salt solutions (BSS) – constituents (vitamins, amino acids, trace elements, inorganic ions); importance; uses and examples; serum as a complex supplement; growth factors in promoting proliferation of cells – uses and examples (EGF, FGF, PDGF)

### ***Module II (15 hrs)***

#### **Basic techniques in animal cell culture - 6 hrs**

Techniques in mammalian cell culture – source of cells; dissection/isolation of cells; mechanical and enzymatic disaggregation; types of cell cultures (organ culture, whole embryo culture, histotypic cultures, explants cultures)

#### **Cell line cultures - 6 hrs**

Primary and established cell line cultures; establishment of continuous cell lines – spontaneous transformation; chemical transformation; viral transformation; non-chemical methods; characteristics & maintenance of established / continuous cell lines; characteristics of normal and transformed cells (properties of transformed cells)

#### **Normal cell growth, phases of growth in culture and synchronization of cells - 3 hrs**

Eukaryotic cell cycle and basics of cell synchronization; apoptosis in cultured cells – Reasons for cell suicide; phases of cell growth (lag, log, stationary, decline); population doubling level; morphology

### ***Module III (15 hrs)***

#### **Characterization and growth measurement of cultured cells - 6 hrs**

Characterization – genetic and enzymatic methods (cytogenetics, karyotyping, Isoenzymes and immunological tests); growth measurement – direct method (particle counter, dye exclusion test, cytotoxicity assay); growth measurement – indirect method (MTT assay)

#### **Cell separation methods - 3 hrs**

Physical method of cell separation – separation based on cell size; cell density; cell surface charge; cell affinity; separation by flow cytometry

#### **Applications of animal cell culture - 6 hrs**

Stem cell culture (applications in Animal Cell Culture); artificial skin; artificial cartilage; special secondary metabolites / products (insulin, growth hormone, interferon, t-plasminogen); other valuable products obtained using animal cell cultures (emphasis on monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies)

**BIO-VI.E-16: ANIMAL CELL CULTURE (PRACTICAL)**

COURSE TITLE: ANIMAL CELL CULTURE (PRACTICAL)

COURSE CODE: BIO-VI.E-16

MARKS: 25

CREDITS: 1

TOTAL HOURS: 30

1. Washing of glassware and culture wares, preparation of animal cell culture media, sterilization
2. Introduction to use of instruments and sterile techniques in animal cell culture
3. Preparation of Basal Salt Solutions (DPBS) and filter sterilization
4. Preparation of culture media for animal cell culture (DMEM / RPMI 1640) using BSS.
5. Preparation of serum from goat blood & filter sterilization for animal cell culture
6. Dissection of chick embryo for culturing fibroblast cells
7. Estimation of cell viability using MTT & calculations of seeding density for animal cell cultures
8. Establishing a monolayer culture using warm trypsinization method
9. Establishing a monolayer culture using cold trypsinization method
10. Subculture of monolayer culture

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3. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-319-10320-4> (Techniques in animal cell culture)
4. [https://link.springer.com/protocol/10.1007/978-1-62703-733-4\\_7](https://link.springer.com/protocol/10.1007/978-1-62703-733-4_7) (Media for animal cell Culture)
5. [https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=GyfLBAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=requirements+of+animal+cell+culture&ots=G6-CoDHnJW&sig=Zyukoy1RdMEMHDDwriHhMLATOIY&redir\\_esc=y](https://books.google.co.in/books?hl=en&lr=&id=GyfLBAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=requirements+of+animal+cell+culture&ots=G6-CoDHnJW&sig=Zyukoy1RdMEMHDDwriHhMLATOIY&redir_esc=y) (Methods in animal cell culture)
6. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3931621/> (Characterisation of animal cells)
7. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11051-015-2958-9> (Growth assessment of animal cells)
8. [https://link.springer.com/protocol/10.1007/978-1-4939-2074-7\\_26](https://link.springer.com/protocol/10.1007/978-1-4939-2074-7_26) (Viability assays for animal cell culture)
9. <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/bmri/2015/285869/> (Applications of animal cell culture)
10. <https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/abs/10.1089/ten.TEB.2014.0086> (Application of animal cell culture in tissue engineering)

**SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (BIO-SEC-1)**

**FOOD AND FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY**

**SEMESTER: III**

**COURSE TITLE: FOOD AND FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY**

**COURSE CODE: BIO- SEC-1**

**CREDITS: 4**

**TOTAL HOURS: 60**

**Module 1: Introduction to Fermentation technology and production of foods from cereals**  
(15 hours)

1.1: Introduction to fermentation technology (fermenters, microorganisms) and significance of fermented foods (2h)

1.2: Introduction, History, Action of microorganisms/ metabolites/ enzymes, Processing and storage of: (3h)

(a) Idli/Dosa/sanna

(b) Bread

(c) Dhokla

1.3: Activities based on the above 2 units (10h)

**Module 2: Fermented Beverages** (15 hours)

2.1: Introduction, History, Action of microorganisms/ metabolites/ enzymes, Processing and storage of: (4h)

(a) Beer

(b) Fermented juices (eg. apple)

(c) Vinegar

(d) Wine

2.2: Activities based on the above unit (11h)

**Module 3: Fermented Non-dairy products** (15 hours)

3.1: Introduction, History, Action of microorganisms/ metabolites/ enzymes, Processing and storage of: (3h)

(a) Tofu

(b) Sauerkraut

(c) Miso

3.2: Activities based on the above unit (12h)

**Module 4: Fermented Dairy products** (15 hours)

4.1: Introduction, History, Action of microorganisms/ metabolites/ enzymes, Processing and storage of: (3h)

(a) Yoghurt

(b) Cheese

(c) Cultured buttermilk

4.2: Activities based on the above unit (10h)

4.3: Fermented foods for better gut health (2h)