Tumkur University

		Listing of Co	Listing of Courses from V to VI Semesters for Undergraduate Program in MICROBIOLOGY	duate Pro	gram in M	ICROE	NOTOEY		F	
Sem.	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Instructional hours per week		Duration of Exam	Exam/ Patte	Exam/ Evaluation Pattern (Marks)	ion (S)
No.	Category			Assigned	Theory Pr	Practical	(Hrs.)	IA	Exam	Total
>	DSC	MBDSC-5	Microbial Genetics (Theory)	4	4		2	40	09	100
		MBDSC-5P	Microbial Genetics (Practical's)	2		4	3	25	25	50
		MBDSC-6	Food Microbiology (Theory)	4	4		2	40	09	100
		MBDSC-6P	Food Microbiology (Practical's)	2		4	3	25	25	50
i.	SEC	MBSEC-4	Microbial and Biochemical Techniques	3	7	-	7	20	20	100
10	DSC	MBDSC-7	Medical Microbiology and Immunology (Theory)	4	ゼ		2	40	09	100
		MBDSC-7P	Medical Microbiology and Immunology (Practicals)	2		4	ε	25	25	50
		MBDSC-8	Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology (Theory)	4	4		2	40	09	100
	-	MBDSC-8P	Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology (Practical's)	2		4	3	25	25	50
	SEC	MBSEC-5	Bioethics, Biosafety and IPR	2	2		2	25	25	50
	Internship	Internship MRSC-9	Internship	2	3-4 weeks (Report & Viva)	(Repor	t & Viva)	25	25	50
	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.									

CHATTE MAN
ISIAI2002
EDSIN MUNICERSITY
THINK

5th Semester Model Syllabus for B.Sc. in MICROBIOLOGY

Program Name	B.Sc. in MICROBIOLOGY	Semester	V	
Course Title	MICROBIAL GENETICS (T	heory)	1	
Course Code:	MBDSC-5	No. of Credits	04	
Contact hours	60 Hours (4 Hours per week)	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours	
Formative Asses	ssment Marks 40	Summative Assessment Marks	60	
Course Pre-req	uisite(s):			
Course Outcom	nes (COs) : After the successful co	ompletion of the course, the student	will be able	to:
CO1. Understar	nd the fundamental molecular prin	ciples of genetics		
		transcription, translation, regulation	on of gene	
expressic CO3 Knowledge		n bacteria, linkage analysis in fungi		
	Conte			
controlled by character) cro genotype of F cross, pattern number, haple DNA as genetic to show DNA by Avery, Ma Hershey and C bacteriophage	genes, existence of alleles (dominess, F1 and F2 generation, heterozy F1 plants. Principle of independent of assortment of alleles. Chromosoid (n), diploid (2n). material; Griffith experiment of as the genetic material, involvement as the genetic material, involvement of and McCarty, Chase experiment to prove DNA case. RNA as genetic material in virus		ngle st ers) ome	
		nucleoside, nucleotide, organizatio A denaturation and renaturation.	n of DNA	15 Hr
Replicon. Or.	iC. Direction of replication. Stag	mental proof for semi-conservative less of replication, Role of DNA po- plication, rolling-circle model, lin	olymerases	
prokaryotic a apparatus, R	ind eukaryotic RNA polymerase	ription – initiation, elongation, te s, Promoters, Transcription factoristics, splicing, splicing, splicing, splicing.	tors, basal	

Unit 3: Molecular Biology-2:	15 Hrs
 Translation: Genetic code, rules governing the genetic code. tRNA structure, ribosome structure. Stages of translation –initiation, elongation and termination. Regulation of translation. Post translational modifications of proteins. Regulation of gene Expression: Gene regulation in bacteria. Operon concept, <i>lac</i> operon, <i>trp</i> operon, Control of gene expression in eukaryotes - Regulation through modification of gene structure- histone modifications, chromatin remodeling, DNA methylation. transcriptional activators, RNA interference. Mutations: Mutations and their chemical basis, types of mutations – Spontaneous and induced mutations, physical and chemical agents of mutagenesis, the expression of mutations, mutant detection and selection. DNA repair: DNA repair mechanisms, excision repair, SOS repair, post-replication repair, recombination repair. 	
Unit 4: Genetics of Viruses: Structure and life cycle of Bacteriophage T4 and Lambda, lytic and lysogenic cycle of bacteriophage. Recombination and genome mapping in viruses. Genetics of Bacteria: Structure and life cycle of bacteria, General principles of bacterial	15 Hrs
recombination, bacterial plasmids, fertility factors, resistance factors, col plasmids, other types of plasmids, transposable elements. <u>Trasformation</u> : Competence, compatibility, transformants. <u>Conjugation</u> : F ⁺ x F ⁻ conjugation, Hfr conjugation, F ⁻ conjugation, Genemapping in bacteria by conjugation.	
<u>Transduction</u> : Generalized and specialized transduction, mapping the genome. Genetics of Fungi: life cycle of Yeast and <i>Neurospora</i> , heterothallism, parasexuality Terad analysis, two point and three point test cross, detecting linkage and mapping genes in yeas and <i>Neurospora</i> , recombination in fungi.	,

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes (POs)			,		-	- 0.000		,				
searce successes (cos), rrogram outcomes (ros)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Understand the fundamental molecular principles of genetics							 √					
Understand structure of DNA, replication, transcription, translation, regulation of gene expression.		1					V				1	
Knowledge on the basis of genetic mapping in bacteria, linkage analysis in fungi.		V					V				-	V

Formative Assessment for Theory										
Assessment Occasion/ type	Marks									
Attendance	10									
Seminar	10									
Debate/Quiz/Assignment	10									
Class test	10									
Total	40 Marks									

Cou	rse Title	MICR	OBIAL GENETICS (Practic	al)	Practical Credits	02
Cou	2 Code	MBDS	C-5P	B 1 17	Contact Hours	4 Hours/ week
Fori	native Asses	sment	25 Marks	Summ	ative Assessment	25 Marks
			Practical C	ontent		
		Practical	s - List of experiments			
1.	Micropipetin	g: Volum	e Accuracy			
2.	Study of sem	i-conserv	ative replication of DNA through	micrograp	hs / schematic represent	ations
3	Mendelian in	heritance	in pea plant – monohybrid, dihy	brid ratio tl	nrough charts, Genetic p	problems
4	Isolation of	f bacteria	/fungal DNA			
5	Isolation of	fphages	from sewage			
6			gainst UV-radiation			
7			ic resistant mutant by gradient		hod	*
8			cterization of petite mutant in y	east		
9	Isolation of					
10	Replica pla					
11	Estimation					
12	Estimation					
13	Estimation					
14	Agarose ge					
15	Bacterial co	onjugatio	on, transformation, transduction	n charts		

MICROBIAL GENETICS

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to introduce students to:

- Basics of genetics and classical genetics covering prokaryotic and eukaryotic domains.
- Classical concepts of Mendelian genetics, recombination in bacteria and fungi.

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students should be able to:

- Describe fundamental molecular principles of genetics;
- Understand relationship between phenotype and genotype in human genetic traits;
- Evaluate the basics of genetic mapping in bacteria, linkage analysis in fungi.

Pedagogy: Experiential learning, Problem solving, Project

Formative Assessment for Pra	actical
Assessment Occasion/ type	Marks
Class Records	05
Test	10
Attendance	05
Performance	05
Total	25 Marks
Formative Assessment as per guideline	es are compulsory

REFERENCES:

- 1. Microbial Genetics by Maloy ET. Al. 1994. Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- 2. Molecular Genetics of Bacteria by J. W. Dale. 1994. John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Modern Microbial Genetics. 1991 by Streips and Yasbin. Niley Ltd.
- 4. Moleculat Biology of the Gene 4th Edition by J.D. Watson, N.H. Hoppkins, J.W. Roberts, J.A. Steitz and A.M. Weiner. 1987, The Benjamin / Cummings Publications Co. Inc. California.
- 5. Gene VII by Lewin Oxford University Press. 2000.
- 6. Bacterial and Bacteriophage Genetics. 4th Editions by Birge.
- 7. Microbial Genetics by Frefielder. 4th Edition.
- 8. Organization of Prokayotic Genome. 1999 by Robert L. Charlebois, ASM Publications.
- 10. Molecular Genetics of Bacteria, 1997 by Larry, Snyder and Wendy, Champness, ASM

Program Name	BSc in Microbiology	Semester	V
Course Title	FOOD MICROBIOLOGY (T)	neory)	
Course Code:	MBDSC- 6T	No. of Credits	04
Contact hours	60 Hours (4 Hours per week)	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Asses	ssment Marks 40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

Course Pre-requisite(s):

Course Outcomes (COs): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. To understand the association of microbes in food and the quality testing of food
- CO2. To understand the preservation and food safety protocols
- CO3. To understand the methods of spoilage of food and the diseases associated with it
- CO4. To learn the properties of milk and the types of preservation of milk.
- CO5. To learn the types of fermented food and dairy products and its significance

CONTENTS	45 Hrs
Unit 1-Microbes and food: Food as a substrate for microorganisms- Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters affecting the growth of microbes. Microorganisms in food and their sources(molds, yeast and bacteria) Food borne infections and intoxication Staphylococcus, Clostridium. Salmonella, Bacillus, Brucella, Listeria. Mycotoxins, Fermented Food: Fermented vegetable-sauerkraut, pickles. Meat-sausage. Beverages-kombucha. Sourdough. Microbes as food- SCP, SCO. Neutrceuticals and Synbiotics	15 hrs
Unit 2-Spoilage of Food, Preservation and Food safety- Spoilage: Principles of food spoilage. Sources of food contamination, Types of spoilage. Spoilage of meat and poultry, Fish and sea foods. Spoilage cereals, fruits and vegetables. Spoilage of canned food. Preservation: Principles of food Preservation. Methods of preservation-Physical(temperature, drying, irradiation), chemical (Class I and Class II). Bio preservation. Canning. Food safety, Food Packaging-Types of packaging materials, properties and benefits. Quality testing of food-Rapid microbiological methods, Examination of faecal contaminants.	15hrs
Unit-3: a) Food Biotechnology: Single cell protein — Spirulina, Fusarium, Saccharomyces; fermented foods, mushroom technology; fungal foods; microbial production of flavours, natural food colourants from bacteria, fungi and algae, enzymes for food processing (protease, lipase, invertase,) sweeteners, food waste management, b) Food and sanitation: Food sanitation and control- Good Hygiene practices, GLP, GMP(Waste treatment disposal methods), HACCP, Food control agencies and their regulation –FSSAI, FDA, FAO	15hrs

Unix -Dairy Microbiology: History. Properties of milk. Types of milk- dried, liquid, condensed.

Microorganisms in milk. Starter culture and its types-(single, mixed) Sources of contamination of milk. Microbiological analysis of milk- Rapid platform tests (organoleptic, alcohol, COB, alcohol test, Phosphatase test, DMC, sedimentation test.). Reductase tests. SPC. Preservation of milk- Pasteurization. Dehydration, sterilization. . Packing of milk and dairy products.

Fermentation in milk: Lactic acid, gassy fermentation, souring
Dairy products: Cheese- Types and production (Cheddar), Tofu, Yoghurt, Acidophilus milk.

Prebiotics, Probiotics.

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-15)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes				F	rog	ran	n O	ute	ome	es (I	POs)			
(POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
To understand the association of microbes in food and the quality testing of food		1						1			1	1			
To understand the preservation and food safety protocols		1					1			√				·	
To understand the methods of spoilage of food and the diseases associated with it		√		1											
To learn the properties of milk and the types of preservation of milk.	√	1													
To learn the types of fermented food and dairy products and its significance				1	1			√							

Assessment Occasion/ type	Marks
Attendance	10
Seminar	10
Debate/Quiz/Assignment	10
Class test	10
Total	40 Marks

Course Title	FOOD	MICROBIOLOGY	(Practical)	Practical Credits	02
Course Code	MBDS	C-6P		Contact Hours	4HRS/WEEK
Formative Asse	ssment	25 Marks	Summative A	Assessment	25 Marks

Practical Content

- 1. Isolation of bacteria and fungi from infected fruits and vegetables
- 2. Isolation of bacteria and fungi from fermented food and stored/ preserved food.
- 3. Reductase tests-MBRT/Resazurin
- 4. Estimation of Titrable acidity inmilk.
- 5. Fat estimation Gerber's method
- 6.Bacterial examination by SPC, DMC
- 7. Estimation of lactose in milk
- 8. Production of yoghurt
- 9. Study of food borne pathogens- Staphylococcus, Salmonella, Aspergillus, Clostridium
- 10. Detection of Aflatoxin by TLC
- 11. Significant microbes in Food and Dairy Lactobacillus, Streptococcus, Penicillium, Rhizopus

Pedagogy: Experiential learning, Problem solving, Project

Formative Assessment for Practical				
Marks				
05				
10				
05				
05				
25 Marks				

Refe	erences
1	Adams, M.R and Moss, MO. 1995. Food Microbiology. The Royal Society of Chemistry, Cambridge.
2	James. M. Jay, 1992, Modern food microbiology 4ed.
3	Frazier W.C. and Westhoff C.D. 2008 Food Microbiology. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, India.
4	Doyle M. P. and Beuchat L. R. (2007). Food Microbiology- Fundamentals. Frontiers, ASM Press.
5	Garbutt J. (1997). Essentials of Food Microbiology, Armold- International Students edition, London. 8. Marriott N. G. and Gravani R. B. (2006).
6	Principles of Food Sanitation, Food Science text Series, Springer International, New York, USA.
7	ThomasJ., Matthews, Karl; Kniel, Kalmia E (2017), Food Microbiology: An Introduction, American Society for (ASM).
8	Deak T. and Beuchat L. R. (1996). Hand Book of Food Spoilage Yeasts, CRC Press, New York.

6th Semester Model Syllabus for B.Sc. in MICROBIOLOGY

Program Name	B.Sc. in Micr	obiology	Semester	VI
Course Title	MEDICAL M	IICROBIOLOGY	AND IMMUNOLOGY (Theory)	
Course Code:	MBDSC-7		No. of Credits	4
Contact hours 60 Hours (4 hours per week) Formative Assessment Marks 40		Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours	
		40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

Course Pre-requisite(s): Common to the Course Programme at Entry Level

Course Outcomes (COs): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: To gain a preliminary understanding about various immune mechanisms.

CO2: To familiarize with Immunological techniques and serodiagnosis of infectious diseases

CO3: To understand pathogenic bacterial infections, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment process.

CO4: To understand pathogenic bacterial infections, symptoms, diagnosis and To understand pathogenic bacterial

infections, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment process treatment process

UNIT-I: Human microbiota and Medical Bacteriology Normal microflora of the human body: Importance of normal microflora, normal 15 hrs. microflora of skin, throat, gastrointestinal tract, urogenital tract Host pathogen interaction: Definitions - Infection, Invasion, Pathogen, Pathogenicity, Virulence, Toxigenicity, Carriers and their types, Opportunistic infections, Nosocomial infections. Transmission of infection. Pathophysiologic effects of LPS. Sample collection, transport and diagnosis. Medical Bacteriology Details of Symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis and control Rrespiratory diseases: Streptococcus pyogenes, Haemophilus influenzae, Mycobacterium tuberculosis Gastrointestinal Diseases: Escherichia coli, Salmonella typhi, Vibrio cholerae, Others: Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus anthracis, Clostridium tetani UNIT-II Medical Virology, parasitology and Mycology 15 Hrs Details of Symptoms, mode of transmission, prophylaxis and control Polio, Herpes, Hepatitis, Rabies, Dengue, AIDS, Corona, Influenza, swine flu, Ebola, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis Protozoan diseases: Malaria, Kala-azar, Entamoeba Fungal infections- Cutaneous mycoses: Tinea, pedis (Athlete's foot) Systemic mycoses: Histoplasmosis Opportunistic mycoses: Candidiasis Antimicrobial therapy: Antimicrobial agents: General characteristics and mode of action Antibacterial agents: Inhibitor of nucleic acid synthesis; Inhibitor of cell wall synthesis; Inhibitor of cell membrane function; Inhibitor of protein synthesis; Inhibitor of metabolism Antifungal agents: Mechanism of action of Amphotericin B, Griseofulvin Antiviral agents: Mechanism of action of Amantadine, Acyclovir, Azidothymidine . Antibiotic resistance, MDR, XDR, MRSA, NDM-1

UNIT-III: Immunosystem Edward Jenner, Louis Pasteur, Immunity; Natural (active and passive) and artificial (active and passive) with example, Innate and acquired, Humoral and cell mediated. Early theories to explain the formation and specificity of antibody; Selective, instructional and clonal selection. Cells and organs of immune system: Hematopoiesis, cytokines, properties and functions of B and T Lymphocytes, Natural killer (NK) cells, Granulocytes (Neutrophils, Eosinophils and Basophils), Monocytes and macrophages, Dendritic cells and Mast cells. Primary lymphoid organs; Bone marrow and Thymus. Secondary lymphoid organs; Spleen and Lymph nodes.	15 Hrs
UNIT-IV: Antigen and antibody Antigen: Immunogenicity and antigenicity, epitopes, haptens. Properties of antigen contribute to immunogenicity; Chemical nature (proteins, carbohydrates, lipids and nucleic acids), degree of foreignness, molecular weight, chemical composition and complexity, degradability. Adjuvants (alum, Freund's incomplete and complete) and their importance. epitopes. Antibody: Basic structure of antibody, light and heavy chain, variable and constant region, hinge region. Structure and functions of different types of antibodies (IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE, and IgD). Antibody mediated effector functions; opsonization, complement activation and antibody dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC). Antigenic determinants on immunoglobulins: Isotype, allotype and idiotype. Polyclonal Monoclonal antibody production. Complement system: Functions of complement components, Complement activation, type of complement activation pathways, membrane attack complex (MAC), complement fixation, Hypersensitive reactions: Classification, Type I, Type II, Type III and Type IV, Antigen-antibody interactions: Definition of affinity and avidity. Agglutination, Immunoprecipitation; Radial diffusion (Mancini) and double diffusion (Ouchterlony), Enzyme linked immune-sorbent assay (ELISA): Direct, indirect and sandwich ELISA. Radioimmunoassay (RIA). Immunofluorescence.	15 Hrs

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-15)

Company (COm) / Punguam Quitanmas		Program Outcomes (POs)													
Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	12	13	14	15
To gain a preliminary understanding about various immune mechanisms.	√				12										
To familiarize with Immunological techniques and serodiagnosis of infectious diseases			1							$\sqrt{}$					-
To understand pathogenic bacterial infections, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment process				1						$\sqrt{}$					Daniel Prince of The
To understand pathogenic bacterial infections, symptoms, diagnosis and To understand pathogenic bacterial infections, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment process treatment process	-				1	 √				√					

Marks
10 Marks
10 Marks
10 Marks
10 Marks
40 Marks

Course Title	(Prac	tical)	Y AND IMMUNOLOGY	Practical Credits	2
Course Code		SC-7P		Contact Hours	4Hours/week
Formative Asses	ssment	25 Marks	Summative As		25 Marks
		Pra	nctical Content		

	Practical Content
	Identify pathogenic bacteria (any three of <i>E. coli, Salmonella, Pseudomonas, Staphylococcu Bacillus</i>) on the basis of cultural, morphological and biochemical characteristics: IMViC, TSI, nitrate reduction, urease production and catalase tests
2	Study of composition and use of important differential media for identification of pathogenic bacteria: EMB
	1 - Sur, Medianto Salt agar. Deoxycholate citrate agar. TCDC
3	Study of bacterial flora of skin by swab method
4	Acid-fast staining.
5	Dental caries susceptibility test
6	Antibacterial sensitivity by Kirby-Bauer method
7	Study symptoms of the diseases with the help of photographs: Policy and heavy here.
	cincken pox, rir v wars, Candidiasis dermatomycoses ring worms
8	Study of various stages of Malarial parasite in RBCs using permanent mounts.
9	Identification of human blood groups.
10	Perform Total WBC Count of the given blood sample.
11	Perform Differential WBC Count of the given blood sample
12	Separate serum from the blood sample (demonstration).
13	Perform immunodiffusion by Ouchterlony method.
14	Perform DOT ELISA.
15	Immunoelectrophoresis (Demonstration)

Pedagogy: Experiential learning, Problem solving, Project

Assessment Occasion/ type	Marks
Attendance	05 Marks
Records	05 Marks
Performance	05 Marks
Test	10 Marks
Total Formative Assessment as per guidelines are compulsory	25 Marks

Program Name	B.Sc. in Micr	obiology	Semester	VI
Course Title	INDUSTRIA	L MICROBIOLO	GY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY	*
Paper code	MBDSC-8T		No. of Credits	3
Contact hours	60 Hours (4	Hours per week)	Duration of SEA/Exam	2 hours
Formative Assessment Mark		40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

Course Pre-requisite(s): Common to the Course Programme at Entry Level

Course Outcomes (COs): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1. Learn the overview of scope and importance of industrially important microbes
- CO2. Acquaint with different types of fermentation processes and equipments
- CO3. Evaluate the factors influencing the enhancement of cell and product formation during fermentation
- CO4. Acquire the knowledge of the production of value-added products
- CO5. Acquire the knowledge of purification of value-added products

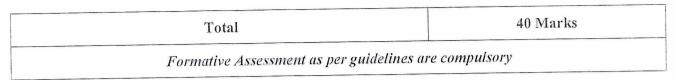
Contents	60 Hrs
Unit-I: Introduction: Scope and concepts; Criteria for selection of industrially important microbes; Preservation of industrially important microbes. Types of fermentation process: Submerged fermentation, Solid state fermentation, batch fermentation, continuous fermentation, Fermentor: Basic features; design and components of a bioreactor; Sterilization of fermentor, Control of air, temperature, pH, foaming and feed; Aseptic inoculation and sampling methods; Scale up of fermentation process-Merits and demerits. Fermentation media: Strategies for media formulation; Natural and synthetic media; Role of buffers, precursors, inhibitors, inducers and micronutrients.	15 Hrs
Unit-II: General production strategies of microbial products and Downstream processing: Antibiotic, Enzymes, anti-cholesterol compound, anti-cancerous compound, hormones. Objectives and significance of downstream processing: Overview of steps in extraction and purification of product; Filtration and centrifugation; cell disruption- Physical, chemical and biological methods; Product extraction; product purification, recovery and product testing. Enzyme immobilization Methods of immobilization, advantages and applications of immobilization,	15 Hrs
Unit-III: Genetic Engineering: Restriction modification systems- Types, Mode of action, nomenclature, applications of restriction enzymes in genetic engineering. DNA modifying enzymes and their applications: DNA polymerases, methylases, Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase, kinases and phosphatases and DNA ligases. Cloning Vectors: Definition and Properties. Characteristics of cloning vectors. Plasmid vectors: pBR and pUC series. Bacteriophage lambda, cosmids, BACs, YACs. Use of linkers and adaptors.	15 Hr

European D. I. i. I. i.	
Expression vectors: Baculovirus based vectors.	
DNA transfer methods: Microinjection, Biolistic, Electroporation, Calcium and Liposome	
mediated DNA transfer. Identification and selection of recombinants: DNA hybridization,	
DNAsequencing- Sanger's method. PCR techniques and applications. Genome library	
of the sequencing stanger's method. Text techniques and applications. Genome fibrary	
Unit-4: Biotechnology:	15hrs.
Microbial synthesis of commercial products- protein pharmaceuticals Insulin and Interferons;	
antibiotics; bioplastics (PHB, PHA), microbial enzymes, microbial metabolites – organs acids,	
amino acids,	
Plant Biotechnology:	
Transgenic plants: principle, production method and development of pest and disease resistant	
plnats; tolerance to abiotic stress; genetic manipulation of flower pigmentation; nutritional	
improvement: modification of plant products, edible vaccines, anti-sense RNA technology.	
Animal Biotechnology:	
Cloning strategies, somatic nuclear transfer; Methods and applications of transgenic animals;	
mammalian cell culture; brief account of gene therapy, ethical aspects of cloning and	
transplantations.	

Course Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-15)

Course Outcomes (COs) / Program Outcomes	Program Outcomes (POs)														
(POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Learn the overview of scope and importance of industrially important microbes	1														
Acquaint with different types of fermentation processes and equipments		***************************************										V			
Evaluate the factors influencing the enhancement of cell and product formation during fermentation		9			ė			1					,		
Acquire the knowledge of the production of value-added products															
Acquire the knowledge of purification of value- added products											7				

Formative Assessment for Theory				
Assessment Occasion/ type	Marks			
Attendance	10 Marks			
Class Test	10 Marks			
Debate/Quiz/Assignment	10 Marks			
Seminar	10 Marks			



Course Title		STRIAL MICROBIOLOGY AND ECHNOLOGY (Practical)		Practical Credits	2		
Course Code	MBDS			Contact Hours	4 Hours/ Week		
Formative Assessment		25 Marks	Summative	Summative Assessment			

PRACTICAL CONTENT

- 1. Demonstration of a basic fermentor
- 2. Preparation of natural medium used in a industry
- 3. Preparation of synthetic medium used in a industry
- 4. Production of amylase/protease/cellulase/pectinase/invertase by solid substrate fermentation (with Atleast 2 substrates)
- 5. Production of enzyme (amylase/protease/cellulase/invertase by submerged fermentation
- 6. Preservation of microbes with glycerol/soil.
- 7. Resolution and visualization of DNA by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 8. Induction of mutations in bacteria by UV light.
- 9. Preparation of competent cells and demonstration of bacterial transformation.
- 10. Digestion of DNA with restriction enzymes.
- 11. Preparation of master and replica plates.
- 12. Production and estimation of any one secondary metabolite
- 13. Cell immobilization.
- 14. Estimation of microbial aminoacids.
- 15. Study of cloning techniques through charts, figures

Pedagogy: Experiential learning, Problem solving, Project

Formative Assessment for	Practical
Assessment Occasion/ type	Marks
Attendance	05 Marks
Records	05 Marks
Performance	05 Marks
Test	10 Marks
Total	25 Marks

Ref	ferences
1	Arindam Kuilaand Vinay Sharma (2018) Principles and Applications of Fermentation Technology,
	Wiley
2	Casida L E.J.R. (2016) Industrial Microbiology, 2 nd edition, New Age International Publisher.
3	Crueger W&A Crueger (2017). Cruegers Biotechnology: A Text Book of Industrial Microbiology.
2	Edited by K.R. Aneja. Panima Publishing Corporation.

1/2		
	4	Michael, J.W., Neil L. Morgan (2013) Industrial microbiology: an Introduction. Blackwell science
	5	Nduka Okafor,Benedict Okeke (2017). Modern Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology. 2 nd Edition:CRC Press Publishers
A Company of the Comp	6	Stanbury P.F., W. Whitaker & S.J. Hall (2016). Principles of Fermentation Technology. 3 rd edition. Elsevier publication
to a secondarion of	7	Alexander N. Glazer, Hiroshi Nikaido (2014), Microbial Biotechnology: Fundamental of applied Microbiology, 2 nd Edition, Cambridge University Press
to the same of the	8	Brown TA. (2010). Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis. 6th edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K. Clark DP and Pazdernik NJ. (2009). Biotechnology: Applying the Genetic Revolution. ElsevierAcademic Press, USA
	9	Krebs J, Goldstein E, Kilpatrick S (2013). Lewin's Essential Genes, 3rd Ed., Jones and Bartlett Learning Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics, 7thedition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.
	10	Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2008). Genomics: Applications in human biology. BlackwellPublishing, Oxford, U.K.
-	11	Russell PJ. (2009). i Genetics- A Molecular Approach. 3rd Ed, Benjamin Cummings
	12	Sambrook J and Russell D. (2001). Molecular Cloning-A Laboratory Manual. 3rd edition. Cold SpringHarbor Laboratory Press
	13	Sambrook J and Russell DW. (2001). Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual. 4th Edition, Cold Spring HarbourLaboratory press.
	14	Watson JD, Baker TA, Bell SP et al. (2008) Molecular Biology of the Gene, 6th Ed., Benjamin Cummings Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2008). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. McGraw Hill
		HigherEducation.

Program Name Course Title

B.Sc. Microbiology

Semester

5th Semester

Microbial and Biochemical Techniques

Course No.

MBSEC-4

No. of Theory

Contact hours

45 hrs 50

+Practical Credits Duration of ESA/Exam (Theory+Practicals) 02 hrs

Formative Assessment (T+P)

Summative Assessment

50

Marks (T+P)

Unit 1: Microbiological Skills

15 hours

Microbiological Skills Types of culture media with examples. Culture media: components of media, natural and synthetic media, chemically defined media, complex media, selective, differential, indicator, enriched and enrichment media. Cultivation of anaerobic bacteria and accessing non-culturable bacteria. Cultivation of fungi, actinomycetes, yeasts, algae. Cultivation of anaerobes. Isolation of microorganisms and pure culture techniques. Preservation of microorganisms. Characterization of bacteria: Colony characters, biochemical tests.

Unit II: Biochemical Techniques

15 hours

Microscopy: Different types of Microscopes: Bright Field Microscope, Dark Field Microscope, Phase Contrast Microscope. Fluoresence microscopy, Confocal microscopy, Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscopy, Scanning Probe microscopy. Centrifugation: Principles of Centrifugation and Ultracentrifugation techniques and its applications.

Unit III: Chromatography

Principle and techniques with applications (Partition, adsorption, ion exchange, exclusion and affinity chromatography). Electrophoretic technique (agarose and polyacrylamide gel) its components, working and applications. Spectrophotoscopy and Radiobiology: Principle, mechanism and application of instruments used in Spectrophotometric techniques (UV and visible).Radiobiological techniques - characters of radioisotopes, autoradiography, Radioisotope dilution technique and pulse chase experiments. Basic principles & Law of absorption and radiation and its application.

Program Name

B.Sc. Microbiology

Semester

6th Semester

Course Title Course No.

MBSEC-5

No. of Theory

(Theory+Practicals)

Contact hours

30 hrs

+Practical Credits
Duration of ESA/Exam

Bioethics, Biosafety and IPR

1 heory 1 r

Formative Assessment

25

Summative Assessment

02 hrs 25

(T+P)

Marks (T+P)

Unit-I: Introduction to biosafety and bioethics

15 hours

Biosafety: Introduction, History, and significance of biosafety in microbiology, Principles of biosafety, Biosafety levels (BSL1-BSL 4), classification of hazardous microorganisms, Standard Microbiological Practices, Biosafety cabinets, and types Biosafety equipment's, Biosafety guidelines and regulations, Occupational hazards, Risk analysis, GMO: Concerns and challenges Bioethics: Introduction, history and scope of bioethics, moral problems concerned with genome research, Manipulation of microorganisms and genetic diagnosis, Ethical issues of gene therapy, Social and ethical issues in GMOS, bioweapons, Ethical issues in use of animals in research and food production.

Unit – II: IPR

Intellectual property, Introduction to intellectual property rights, different forms of IPR and importance. Patents-types of patents, Patentable and Nonpatentable Inventions. Salient features of Indian patent law. Patent filing and patent Grant process, Patent infringement- Direct and indirect Copyrights: : Introduction, copy right subject matter, copyright protection Trade mark: meanings a, types, and importance Trade secrets, Geographic indication, Industrial designs and rights.

CHAIR MAN BOS IN MICOSOLOGY MKUR UNIVERSITY MKUR-572103.