

**CENTRE OF RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT  
UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR  
SRINAGAR-190006, J & K, INDIA**



**M. SC. MICROBIOLOGY**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**COURSE STRUCTURE FOR THIRD AND FOURT  
SEMESTERS MICROBIOLOGY 2018-2019  
AND  
ONWARD BATCHES**

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili

Microbiology- the study of microorganisms, as a subject of study has immense importance as microorganism are the first inhabitant of the planet and in fact have over the years made this planet habitable for other life forms. Microorganism are associated with our day to day life and affect us directly or indirectly in a number of ways. Microbiology as a subject has immense applications in the fields of public health, agriculture, environment, food and dairy industry as well as in biotechnology. This course content is designed in such a way as to impart quality education and training in both the basic and applied aspects of microbiology. Therefore, we intended to produce highly trained professionals who besides serving various public and private organizations in the area of public health, environment, agriculture, food and dairy industry and biotechnology will also become entrepreneurs, who can exploit the services of microorganisms for the benefit of mankind besides creating self-employability opportunities.

The revised syllabi and courses of study for Post-graduate programme in Microbiology will be based on 96 credits (average of 24 in each semester). All the 96 credits will spread over 5 different components viz. - (i) teaching, (ii) tutorial, (iii) seminar, (iv) three laboratory courses (one each in the first, second and third semester), and (v) project work /Internship in fourth semester. Each semester will consist of at least 24 credits including 12 core credits (compulsory), 12 discipline centric elective (maximum of 8 credits to be opted) and 2 generic and 2 open elective credits for the students of other departments of the university.

**Course Structure:** There will be 12 core courses (theory and lab.) in all with each semester covering 3 core courses referred to as **MIC-CR**. Each core course will be worth 4 credits with theory covering 8 credits and practical component 4 credits. There will be Discipline Centric Elective (DCE) courses (mainly for Department's own students) worth 4 credits referred to as **MIC-DCE**. Students can opt for 2 courses to earn 8 credits or at least one course each to earn minimum of 4 credits. Further, in addition to **CR** and **DCE** courses there will be Generic Elective courses referred to as **MIC-GE** which will be open to the students of Biological sciences and Open Elective courses referred to as **MIC-OE** that will be open to students from all other faculties (Science, Social Science, Arts, Commerce etc) so that they may seek knowledge from unrelated subject which will nurture student's proficiency and /skill. The total course of M. Sc. Microbiology will comprises of **96 credits out of which 48 are core while other credit combinations would be as under.**

Credits	Core	DCE	GE	OE	Total
Minimum Credits	12	8	2	2	24
Average Credits	12	8	2-4	2-4	24

Each **CR** course will be worth of 100 marks and 4 credits comprising of **continuous assessment of 50 marks** and **end semester examination of 50 marks**. Internal assessment of theory papers will be based on quiz tests/assignments/seminars, etc. The practical component will also be of **continuous assessment** comprising 25 marks based on student's performance during practical periods and **end semester examination** of 75 marks through conduct of common test at the end of each semester to finalize awards for the same. The students will be required to submit their lab work records at the end of each semester examination for evaluation by the examiner/teacher(s) concerned.

**MIC-DCE** course is a choice based credit course where a student has to acquire 8 credits in total out of 10 DCE credits courses. One paper among **DCE course** will be worth of **4 credits carrying 100 marks** and comprising of **continuous assessment of 50 marks** and **end semester examination** of **50 marks**. Two courses will be worth of 2 credits each carrying 50 marks,

**Industrial/ Educational Tours:** To make an on-field observations and impart on-site training in the subject, the students are required to go for tour organized during **2<sup>nd</sup> semester** (outside state) carrying **2 credits** will form a component of **DCE**.

Each **GE and OE course** will be worth of **50 marks (2 credits)**. **MIC-DCE, MIC-GE and MIC-OE** will be floated as semester courses wherein the selection will be based on the choice of the teacher concerned in terms of feasibility/availability as well as the number of vacancies available based on the choice of the concerned teacher. However, on the basis of the recommendations of Departmental Committee minimum number of seats under these courses should not be less than 4 for DCE, GE and OE respectively in any such course.

**Project work/ Internship:** Project work (**MIC-CR**) worth **8 credits** is compulsory for the students and will be assigned in **4th semester** based on choice of the student and space availability in relation to his/her choice. The project has to be submitted prior to the conduct of 4th semester examination so that it can be evaluated and *viva voce* be conducted prior to declaration of the results. The students for project work will be evenly distributed among faculty members of the Department.

**In the Table below the terms refer to:**

**L – Lecture**

**T – Tutorial;**

**P – Practical Work**

**CR – Core Course**

**DCE -Discipline Centric Elective**

**GE – Generic Elective**

**OE - Open Elective**

  
*Prof. Azra N. Kamili*

# General course outline for 1<sup>st</sup> year program for two semesters

## 1<sup>st</sup> semester

Course	Course Code	Course Name	Paper Category	Hours/Week			Credits
				L	T	P	
Core	MIC-18101CR	Fundamentals of Microbiology	Core	4			4
	MIC-18102CR	Bacteriology & Virology	Core	4			4
	MIC-18103CR	Laboratory Course	Core			8	4
DCE	MIC-18104DCE	Environmental Microbiology	DCE	3	2		4
	MIC-18105DCE	Biotechniques	DCE	3	2		4
GE	MIC-18106GE	<i>In vitro</i> Plant Morphogenesis & Regeneration	GE	1	2		2
	MIC-18107GE	Genotoxicity	GE	1	2		2
OE							

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Course	Course Code	Course Name	Paper Category	Hours/Week			Credits
				L	T	P	
Core	MIC-18201CR	Cell Biology & Enzymology	Core	4			4
	MIC-18202CR	Microbial Physiology & Metabolism	Core	4			4
	MIC-18203CR	Laboratory Course	Core			8	4
DCE	MIC-18204DCE	Molecular Biology and Microbial Genetics	DCE	3	2		4
	MIC-18205DCE	Bioinformatics & Biostatistics	DCE	1	2		2
	MIC-18206DCE	Extremophiles	DCE	1	2		2
	MIC-18207DCE	Industrial Tour	DCE			2	2
GE	MIC-18208GE	Analytical Instrumentation	GE	1	2		2
	MIC-18209GE	Applied Microbiology & Toxicology	GE	1	2		2
OE							

## General course outline for 2<sup>nd</sup> year program for two semesters

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

Course	Course Code	Course Name	Paper Category	Hours/Week			Credits
				L	T	P	
Core	MIC-18301CR	Genetic engineering & Genomics	Core	4			4
	MIC-18302CR	Immunology	Core	4			4
	MIC-18303CR	Laboratory Course	Core			8	4
DCE	MIC-18304DCE	Food Microbiology	DCE	3	2		4
	MIC-18305DCE	Agricultural Microbiology	DCE	3	2		4
GE	MIC-18306GE	Applied Food Microbiology	GE	1	2		2
	MIC-18307GE	Clinical Microbiology	GE	1	2		2
OE							

Note: GE and OE of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester be opted in 3<sup>rd</sup> semester itself

### 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Course	Course Code	Course Name	Paper Category	Hours/Week			Credits
				L	T	P	
Core	MIC-18401CR	Industrial Microbiology	Core	4			4
	MIC-18402CR	Medical Microbiology	Core	4			4
	MIC-18403CR	Project work	Core			8	8
DCE	MIC-18404DCE	Special Paper *	DCE	3	2		4
GE	MIC-18405GE	Fermentation Technology	GE	1	2		2
GE	MIC-18406GE	Applied agricultural Microbiology	GE	1	2		2

\*to be opted based on the area of dissertation

Note: GE and OE of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester be opted in 3<sup>rd</sup> semester itself

# Course Description 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

## Core Courses

### MIC-18101CR: FUNDAMENTALS OF MICROBIOLOGY

(Credits 4)

*Objectives: This course has been designed to familiarize students with the basics of microbiology. The course will deal with the historical developments in microbiology, the biology of microorganism in relation to higher organisms, cultivation and control, and taxonomy of microorganisms. The course will lay a strong foundation for progressive advancement of knowledge for the students.*

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Historical perspective of microbiology with reference to Leeuwenhoek, Robert Koch, Louis Pasteur, Edward Jenner, Joshep Lister and Alexander Flemming
- 1.2 Spontaneous and non-spontaneous generation, fields of microbiology
- 1.3 Microscopy
- 1.4 Staining methods: simple, differential, structural and special staining
- 1.5 Sterilization and methods of sterilization, biosafety and various biosafety levels in a microbiology laboratory

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Ultrastructure of prokaryotic cells: Bacteria; cell wall and cell membrane structure (L forms, spheroplast), mesosomes, flagella and motility, cytoplasm inclusions, pilli, fimbriae, capsule and slime layer
- 2.2 Endospore structure and sporulation process in bacteria
- 2.3 Differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- 2.4 Ultrastructure and composition of fungi, algae and protozoa
- 2.5 Structure and composition of virus, viroids and prions

#### Unit III

- 3.1 Culture media: classification of media (simple, complex and special media with examples), specific media for the cultivation of bacteria, fungi, algae and protozoa
- 3.2 Culture techniques (pour plate, spread plate, streaking and swab culture), preservation and maintenance of microbial cultures
- 3.3 Growth: nutritional requirements, growth kinetics, generation time, growth curve, factors affecting growth
- 3.4 Anaerobic culture, batch/continuous culture and their applications
- 3.5 Biofilm, composition, occurrence and its importance

#### Unit IV

- 4.1 Microbial taxonomy, nomenclature and classification of microorganisms, Haeckel's three kingdom classification, Whittaker's five kingdom approach
- 4.2 Woese domain system (Eukarya, Archae, Eubacteria)
- 4.3 Major characteristics used in taxonomy, classical-morphological, physiological and metabolic, biolog assay
- 4.4 Genetic and molecular taxonomy and its application in microbial diversity
- 4.5 Classification of fungi, algae and protozoa (Brief account)

#### Recommended Books

1. Prescott's Microbiology by Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood and Christopher J. Woolverton, McGraw Hill Publisher Companies, Inc.
2. Microbiology by Michael J. Pelczar et. al., McGraw Hill Publisher Companies, Inc.
3. Brock Biology of Microorganisms by Madigan and Martinko, Pearson Education International.
4. General Microbiology by Roger Y Stanier, ML Wheelis and PR Painter, MacMillan Press Ltd.
5. Ananthanarayan & Paniker's text book of Microbiology by Reba Kanungo, Universities Press.

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili

**Objectives:** *This course deals with the detailed classification of bacteria and viruses. Characteristic features of all important classes of bacteria and viruses with respect to their structure, function, replication and economic importance are useful to understand the microbial systematics.*

**Unit I****1.1** Historical account of bacterial classification

**1.2** Characteristics, classification and economic importance of Gram negative facultative anaerobic rods (Enterobacteriaceae and Vibrionaceae)

**1.3** Characteristics, classification and economic importance of Gram negative aerobic rods and cocci (Pseudomonadaceae, Azatobacteraceae, Rhizobiaceae, Neisseriaceae)

**1.4** Characteristics, classification and economic importance of Gram positive aerobic rods and cocci (Corynebacteriaceae, Mycobacteriaceae, Listeriaceae, Streptococcaceae, Staphylococcaceae)

**1.5** Characteristics, classification and economic importance of endospore forming Gram positive rods (Bacillaceae and Clostridiaceae)

**Unit II**

**2.1** General characters, classification and economic importance of Cyanobacteria

**2.2** General characters classification and economic importance of Mycoplasma

**2.3** General characters, classification and economic importance of Rickettsiae

**2.4** General characteristics, classification and economic importance of spirochaetes and actinomycetes

**2.5** Domain Archea (phylogenetics and morphology), genetics, ecology and sub-types of archeobacteria

**Unit III**

**3.1** Discovery, composition and structural features of viruses

**3.2** Taxonomy of viruses: classification and nomenclature as per ICTV

**3.3** Sub viral particles: Satellite viruses, virioids, DI particles and prions

**3.4** Brief account on bacteriophages, mycophages, phycophages, cyanophages, protozoan viruses

**3.5** Oncogenic virus (DNA and RNA viruses)

**Unit IV**

**4.1** General features and replication of T4, TMV, Adeno, Polio, Influenza and HIV viruses

**4.2** Lifecycle of viruses (lytic and lysogenic cycle)

**4.3** Isolation and cultivation of plant, animal and bacterial viruses

**4.4** Introduction to virotherapy and its types (interferons & viral vaccines)

**4.5** Antiviral agents and future perspective

**Recommended Books**

1. Brock Biology of Microorganisms by Madigan and Martinko, Pearson Education International.
2. Prescott's Microbiology by Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood and Christopher J. Woolverton, McGraw Hill Publisher Companies, Inc.
3. Ananthanarayan & Paniker's text book of Microbiology by Reba Kanungo, Universities Press.
4. Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology.
5. Jawetz, Melnick & Adelbergs Medical Microbiology by Brooks et al., McGraw-Hill Medical.

## MIC-18103CR: LABORATORY COURSE

(Credits 4)

**Objectives:** This course is framed to acquaint students with the practical aspects of basic microbiology. It shall enable students to learn lab practices and calculation needed for preparation of various reagents and buffers. The students shall learn the sterilization methods, isolation, enumeration of bacteria and fungi from environmental samples.

1. Preparation of buffers and pH measurements
2. Understandings of biochemical calculations
3. To perform sterilization techniques
4. To study types of culture media and their preparations, colony characters of bacteria
5. Culture techniques
6. Isolation of bacteria from water samples
7. To study the growth curve of bacteria with reference to *E. coli*
8. To enumerate the CFU of bacteria (any) by serial dilution method
9. Staining techniques – simple, Gram, acid-fast, endospore staining
10. Confirmed test of coliform bacteria
11. To perform the motility test of bacteria
12. To perform antibiotic sensitivity and resistance assay
13. Screening of amylase and protease producers
14. Screening of lipase producers

### Recommended Books

1. Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual by James G. Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman, Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishers.
2. Practical Microbiology by D K Maheshwari & R C Dubey, S Chand & Company Publishers.
3. Alcamo's Laboratory Fundamentals of Microbiology by Pommerville J.C., Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili



## Discipline Centric Electives

### MIC-18104DCE: ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY (Credits 4)

**Objectives:** This course is designed with the aim to study the importance of microorganisms in the establishment of life on earth, distribution of microorganisms in different habitats like soil, water air, extraterrestrial environments and methods to study them. It also deals with the ways these microorganisms can be motivated and manipulated for extraction of valuable substances, and conversion of waste to wealth.

#### Unit 1

- 1.1 Origin and evolutionary record of life, endosymbiotic hypothesis, microbiological concept of species and speciation
- 1.2 Microbial communities, microbial mats
- 1.3 Brief account of microbial interactions, rumen microbiology, coral reefs, vibrio and squid relationship
- 1.4 Measuring microbial activity in nature: fluorescent staining, fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH), terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism (t-RFLP)
- 1.5 Global carbon reservoirs- methane hydrates, syntrophy and methanogenesis

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Microbiology of water- marine microbiology, deep-sea microbiology, hydrothermal vents
- 2.2 Fresh water microbiology, trophic status of freshwater ecosystems
- 2.3 Biomonitoring: bioindicators, biosensors and genosensors, indicators of water pollution (chemical/biochemical and microbiological)
- 2.4 Waste water and drinking water treatment (primary, secondary and tertiary treatment), treatment and applications of municipal solid waste
- 2.5 Conversion of waste to wealth, microbiology of composting and biogas production

#### Unit III

- 3.1 Bioleaching and biomining (*ex situ* and *in situ* leaching), acid mine drainage
- 3.2 Microbiology of metal corrosion, biodeterioration of stone and concrete
- 3.3 Microbiological degradation of xenobiotics in the environment (bioremediation of organic pollutants like hydrocarbons, pesticides and plastics)
- 3.4 Bioremediation of heavy metals (mercury and arsenic)
- 3.5 Bioremediation of polluted soils/sites employing genetically engineered microorganisms

#### Unit IV

- 4.1 Microbiology of air: microorganisms in different atmospheric layers, air spora of indoor and outdoor environment, factors affecting air spora
- 4.2 Bioaerosols, bioaerosol control, aeromicrobiological pathways, methods of studying air microflora
- 4.3 Microbes as source, sink and transforming agents of atmospheric pollutants, mapping of the hot spots
- 4.4 Space microbiology: historical development of space microbiology, evidence of metabolism (Gulliver experiment), survival of microorganisms in outer space
- 4.5 Microorganisms in the spacecraft environment, Antarctica as a model for Mars, search for life on Mars

#### Recommended Books

1. Microbial Ecology Fundamentals and Applications by Ronald M. Atlas and Richard Bartha, Pearson Education International.
2. Brock Biology of Microorganisms by Madigan and Martinko, Pearson Education International.
3. Environment and Pollution by R.S. Ambasht, CBS New Delhi.
4. Soil Microbiology, Ecology and Biochemistry by Paul E.A., Academic Press.
5. Wastewater Microbiology by Gabriel Bitton, A John Wiley & Sons, Inc, Publisher.

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili

## MIC-18105DCE: BIOTECHNIQUES

(Credits 4)

**Objectives:** This aim of this course is to acquaint students with various techniques and instruments required to study and engineer microorganisms. Knowledge of techniques like centrifugation, chromatography, electrophoresis, blotting and crystallography shall help students understand the concepts of downstream processing and recombinant DNA technology in subsequent semesters.

### Unit I

- 1.1 Centrifugation techniques: basic principles of centrifugation and derivation of relation for coefficient and measurement of sedimentation co-efficient
- 1.2 Rotors and types of rotors
- 1.3 Differential and density gradient centrifugation
- 1.4 Analytical centrifugation and its applications
- 1.5 Viscosity and its measurement

### Unit II

- 2.1 Basic principles of chromatography and its types
- 2.2 Ion exchange chromatography
- 2.3 Gel filtration chromatography
- 2.4 Affinity chromatography
- 2.5 GC-MS, HPLC

### Unit III

- 3.1 Electrophoresis: basic principles and types
- 3.2 Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and agarose gel electrophoresis, SDS- PAGE
- 3.3 Two dimensional electrophoresis, immune electrophoresis & isoelectric focusing
- 3.4 Capillary electrophoresis, pulse-field electrophoresis
- 3.5 Blotting techniques -Southern, northern and western blotting

### Unit IV

- 4.1 Radio isotopic techniques: principle and applications of tracer techniques in biology
- 4.2 Radioactive isotopes, radioactive decay; detection and measurement of radioactivity
- 4.3 Spectroscopic techniques- principle and working of theory of absorption of light by molecule
- 4.4 UV- visible spectrophotometer-principle and working
- 4.5 Fluorescence spectroscopic, MALDI-TOF, NMR and X ray crystallography

### Recommended Books

1. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology by Keith Wilson and John Walker, Cambridge University Press.
2. Biochemistry Laboratory: Modern Theory and Techniques by Rodney F. Boyer, Pearson Prentice Hall.
3. Biophysical Chemistry Principles and Techniques by Upadhyay et al., Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Analytical Biochemistry by Ganai et al., Valley Publications.

## Generic Electives

### **MIC-18106GE: INVITRO PLANT MORPHOGENESIS AND REGENERATION (Credits 2)**

*Objectives: This course is designed to provide basic information on various methods of plant tissue culture and mass multiplication of plants in vitro.*

#### **Unit I**

- 1.1. Morphogenesis and cellular totipotency
- 1.2. Callus cultures: establishment of callus, callus growth and subculture
- 1.3. Cytodifferentiation: dedifferentiation and redifferentiation
- 1.4. Organogenesis: caulogenesis, rhizogenesis
- 1.5. Factors affecting cellular differentiation and organogenesis

#### **Unit II**

- 2.1 Somatic embryogenesis: initiation, basic requirements, embryo maturation and plantlet development
- 2.2 Micropropagation: definition, stages and techniques of micropropagation
- 2.3 Problems encountered in micropropagation
- 2.4 Applications of micropropagation
- 2.5 Synthetic seeds

#### **Recommended Books**

1. An introduction to plant Tissue Culture by M.K. Razdan, Oxford & IBH publishing.
2. Plant cell tissue & organ culture- Fundamental methods by O. L. Gamborg, & G. C. Philips, Springer publications.
3. Plant Tissue Culture: An Introductory Text by Sant Saran Bhojwani and Prem Kumar Dantu, Springer Science & Business Media.
4. Biotechnology: Expanding Horizons by B.D. Singh, Kalyani Publishers.

### **MIC-18107GE: GENOTOXICITY**

**(Credits 2)**

*Objectives: This course has been developed to impart knowledge on environmental mutagens and mutagenesis. The basic and advanced methods used to evaluate the mutagenic potential of various pollutants and mutagens shall be taught.*

#### **Unit I**

- 1.1 Necrosis, apoptosis and inflammation
- 1.2 Somatic and genetic risk of environmental pollutants
- 1.3 Cancer latency, threshold and non-threshold model of cancer
- 1.4 Mechanism of chemical carcinogens (free radicals and alkylating agents)
- 1.5 Classification of carcinogens (physical, chemical and biological agent)

#### **Unit II**

- 2.1 Ames test and micronucleus test
- 2.2 Chromatid and chromosome aberration
- 2.3 Screening, tier testing and test batteries for mutagenicity testing
- 2.4 FISH technique
- 2.5 Use of Comet assay in environmental toxicology

#### **Recommended Books**

1. Genotoxicity and DNA Repair A Practical Approach by Sierra, L. María, Gaivão, Isabel (Eds.) Springer publications.
2. Genotoxicity Assessment Methods and Protocols by Dhawan, Alok, Bajpayee, Mahima (Eds.) Springer publications.
3. Genotoxicity: damage to DNA and its consequences by David H. Phillips Volker M. Arlt Springer publications.

# Course Description 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

## Core Course

### MIC-18201CR: CELL BIOLOGY AND ENZYMOLOGY

(Credits 4)

*Objectives: This course has been designed to help students understand the cellular organization of eukaryotes in comparison to prokaryotes including the membrane dynamics, cellular differentiation and communication, and cell cycle. Further the study of properties, classification and kinetics of enzymes shall help in understanding the pathways which are actually governed by enzymes.*

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Ultrastructure and organization of unicellular eukaryotic cell
- 1.2 Nucleus, mitochondria and chloroplasts and their genetic organization
- 1.3 Endoplasmic reticulum, golgi apparatus, protein trafficking
- 1.4 Flagella and mechanism of flagellar movements
- 1.5 Cell structural organization cytoskeleton (microtubules and microfilaments)

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Membrane structure and dynamics-diversity, structure and physiology of membrane pumps, carriers and channels
- 2.2 Signal transduction and its mechanism
- 2.3 Cell cycle -overview, phases of the cell cycle, cell growth and extracellular signals
- 2.4 Regulations of cell cycle progression (cyclins and cyclin dependent kinases), cell cycle- check points
- 2.5 Cell differentiation, apoptotic pathways and molecular mechanism of apoptosis

#### Unit III

- 3.1 Introduction to enzymology and characteristics of enzymes
- 3.2 Classification and nomenclature of enzymes (IUB nomenclature), concept of ribozymes and abzymes
- 3.3 Mechanism of enzyme action, theories of mechanism of enzyme action
- 3.4 Constitutive, inducible and marker enzymes
- 3.5 Enzyme activators, co-enzyme, prosthetic group and co-factors in enzymatic catalysis, concept of enzyme and substrate specificity, enzyme assay and its units

#### Unit IV

- 4.1 Enzyme kinetics, Michaelis-Menton equation and its derivation
- 4.2 Determination of  $V_{max}$ ,  $K_m$ ,  $K_{cat}$  and their significance, Lineweaver-Burk plots, Eadie-Hofstee and Hanes plots
- 4.3 Enzyme inhibition - competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive, and irreversible
- 4.4 Isozymes and their metabolic significance, allosteric enzymes and co-operativity
- 4.5 Large scale enzyme extraction, enzyme purification, recovery and yield of enzymes

#### Recommended Books

1. Molecular Cell Biology by Lodish et al., W.H Freeman and Company.
2. Molecular biology of the Cell by Alberts et al., Garland publishing Inc.
3. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger by David L. Nelson and Michael M Cox, W.H Freeman and company.
4. Biochemistry by Stryer WH et al., W.H Freeman and company.
5. Understanding Enzymes by Trevor Palmer, Prentice Hall Publishers.

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili

## MIC-18202CR: MICROBIAL PHYSIOLOGY AND METABOLISM (Credits 4)

**Objectives:** *The metabolic diversity of microorganisms prompts one to know the reasons for adaptability of microorganisms to different nutrient conditions, this course shall help students understand how microorganism use different substrates as carbon and nitrogen sources. The study of different metabolic pathways like photosynthesis, anaerobic and aerobic respiration shall help in understanding the physiology and metabolism of microorganisms.*

### Unit I

- 1.1 Nutritional diversity in microorganisms, bioluminescence and its mechanism in microorganisms
- 1.2 Essentiality of major and minor elements, mechanism of nutrient transport in microorganisms (ABC transporters, phosphotransferase, drug export systems and transport of amino acids)
- 1.3 Chemotrophs: acetogens, methylotrophs, methanogens and their importance
- 1.4 Methanotrophy: characteristics of methanotrophs, dissimilation of methane by methanotrophs and carbon assimilation by methylotrophs
- 1.5 Sulfidogenesis: biochemistry of sulfidogenesis, reduction of sulfate and sulfur, sulphur reducing bacteria

### Unit II

- 2.1 Autotrophic nutrition in microorganisms: oxygenic vs anoxygenic photosynthesis
- 2.2 Photosynthetic pigments (chlorophyll, bacteriochlorophyll, rhodopsin, phycobiliproteins), basic photochemistry of PSI, PSII and light driven electron transport
- 2.3 Modes of CO<sub>2</sub> fixation (Calvin cycle, reverse TCA cycle, HP pathway)
- 2.4 Carbohydrate metabolism: classification, structure and functions of carbohydrates, stereoisomerism, aldoses and ketoses
- 2.5 Various pathways underlying the utilization of different sugars (EMP, ED, HMP) in microorganisms, gluconeogenesis and Pasteur effect

### Unit III

- 3.1 Aerobic respiration: TCA cycle, glyoxylate cycle
- 3.2 Electron transport chain, substrate level and oxidative phosphorylation
- 3.3 Anaerobic respirations: sulphate, nitrate, carbonate respirations and their ecological significance
- 3.4 Fermentations: types of fermentations (homo, heterolactic and mixed fermentations)
- 3.5 Oxidation- reduction reactions, measurement of redox potentials, structure of ATP synthase complex; mechanism of ATP synthesis, inhibitors and uncouplers

### Unit IV

- 4.1 Lipids: classification, structure and biosynthesis of glycerides, phospholipids and glycolipids,  $\beta$ -oxidation of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids
- 4.2 Amino acids: classification, structure and properties of amino acids, biosynthetic pathways of amino acids and their regulation with emphasis on tryptophan, tyrosine and histidine, transamination, deamination
- 4.3 Proteins: classification and structural organization of proteins (primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary)
- 4.4 Nucleotide metabolism: biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides and their degradation
- 4.5 Vitamins as microbial growth factors

### Recommended Books

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger by David L. Nelson and Michael M Cox, W.H Freeman and company.
2. Biochemistry by Stryer WH et al., W.H Freeman and company.
3. Brock Biology of Microorganisms by Madigan and Martinko, Pearson Education International.
4. Prescott's Microbiology by Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood and Christopher J. Woolverton, McGraw Hill Publisher Companies, Inc.
5. Physiology and Biochemistry of Prokaryotes by White David, Oxford University Press.

## MIC-18203CR: LABORATORY COURSE

(Credits 4)

**Objectives:** *This course is framed to acquaint students with the estimation and quantification of biological macromolecules like DNA, RNA, proteins and enzymes. Also the hands on experience on biochemical methods for identification and characterization of bacteria shall be carried out.*

1. Cell cycle: cell division of fungi and bacteria (with the help of slides/models/charts)
2. Differential isolation of chloroplast and mitochondria by differential centrifugation method
3. Estimation of carbohydrates
4. Estimation of lipids
5. Estimation of DNA
6. Estimation of RNA
7. Estimation of protein by Lowry's, and Bradford methods
8. Study of pH stress tolerance by microbes
9. Study of enzyme kinetics
10. Cultivation and enumeration of bacteriophages
11. To perform biochemical tests (Catalase, Urease test, Peroxidase)
12. IMVIC

### Recommended Books

1. Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual by James G. Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman, Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishers
2. Practical Microbiology by D K Maheshwari & R C Dubey, S Chand & Company Publishers
3. Alcamo's Laboratory Fundamentals of Microbiology by Pommerville J.C., Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.
4. Experimental Biochemistry by Ganai et al., Kumar Publications, Delhi

  
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## Discipline Centric Electives

### MIC-18204DCE: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL GENETICS (Credits 4)

**Objectives:** This course is introduced with the aim of teaching the students the basics of genome organization, it will also explore and compare the central dogma i-e replication, transcription and translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Further, the concept of horizontal gene transfer important for the genome evolution and the concept of operons in prokaryotes shall help students understand the basics of microbial genetics.

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Historical perspective of DNA, structure and its forms
- 1.2 Genome organization in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, DNA supercoiling (Linking number, writhes and twists), gene concept and structure of gene
- 1.3 Prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA replication
- 1.4 Experimental evidence for DNA replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, reverse transcription
- 1.5 DNA damage and repair mechanisms

#### Unit II

- 2.1 RNA and its types, concept of micro RNA, snRNAs, siRNA, scRNA, snoRNA, hnRNA, lncRNA and their functions. Structure of tRNA
- 2.2 Transcription: mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes
- 2.3 Post-transcriptional modifications and regulation of transcription in eukaryotes
- 2.4 Genetic code, protein biosynthesis and its mechanism
- 2.5 Post translational modifications

#### Unit III

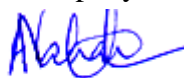
- 3.1 Gene families: split genes, pseudogenes, non-coding genes, overlapping genes and multi-gene families
- 3.2 Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes-operon concept, regulatory elements of operon-inducers, apo-repressors and co-repressors. Positive and negative regulations
- 3.3 Catabolite repression. Detailed account of structure, function and regulation of *lac* operon, *trp* operon and lambda operon
- 3.4 Mutations: types of mutagens (physical, chemical), types of mutations site directed mutagenesis
- 3.5 Mutation screening in microorganisms: evaluation of mutagens using microbial systems- Ames test, detection of mutations

#### Unit IV

- 4.1 Gene transfer in bacteria: transformation, transduction, conjugation and sexduction
- 4.2 Molecular basis of recombination- models of homologous recombination, the Holliday model, double strand break repair model, site specific recombination
- 4.3 Gene mapping in prokaryotes: deletion mapping, complementation, DNA foot printing, chromosome walking and jumping
- 4.4 A general account of plasmids: Characteristics, functions, genes of plasmids, F plasmids, R-plasmids, Colicinogenic plasmids, Ti-plasmid, broad host range plasmids
- 4.5 Transposable elements: IS elements, bacterial transposons, mechanism and types of transposition. Genetic phenomena mediated by transposons, transposons as genetic tools

#### Recommended Books

1. Molecular Biology of the Gene by Watson et. al., Benjamin Cummings.
2. Genomes 3 by T.A. Brown, Garland Science.
3. Microbial Genetics by Freifelder D, Narosa Publishing House.
4. Principal of Genetics by E.J Gardner, M.J.Simmons and DP Snustad, John Wiley and Sons
5. Biochemistry by Stryer WH et al., W.H Freeman and company.
6. Genetics: A Conceptual Approach by Benjamin A. Pierce, W.H Freeman and company

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili

## MIC-18205DCE: BIOINFORMATICS AND BIOSTATISTICS (Credits 2)

**Objectives:** This course is aimed at imparting the analytical and interpretative skills to the students so that they can analyze and interpret the data generated from the experiments in scientifically understandable form. Further, the students can make use of the statistical and bioinformatics tools learnt for the project work in upcoming semester and research career thereof.

### Unit 1

- 1.1 History and scope of bioinformatics and its application
- 1.2 Biological database: sequence and structural database (NCBI, PDB, Swiss Prot and EMBL)
- 1.3 Sequence analysis and comparison; similarity and homology between sequences; sequence alignment: pair wise and multiple sequence alignment (BLAST, FASTA, Clustal W, EMBOSS)
- 1.4 Bioinformatics tools in microbial research (phylogenetic relationship), ORF finder, primer design, restriction mapping, vector contamination, domain finder and promoter analysis databases
- 1.5 Prokaryotic and eukaryotic genome analysis software and databases: Microbial genomic database (MBGD), Virus data bank (ICTVdb), Ribosomal database project-RDP, Genomes online database-GOLD, the Arabidopsis Information Resource (TAIR), TIGR Rice Genome Annotation, molecular docking using AutoDock, drug design and target miming

### Unit II

- 2.1 A general account on biostatistics-samples and populations, types of variables
- 2.2 General criteria for experimental design (RBD and CBD), data analysis, graphs, average
- 2.3 Coefficient distributions (Chi-square, binomial, poisson and normal) and probability
- 2.4 Tests of statistical significance - t-test, z-test, F-test, regression and correlation
- 2.5 Analysis of variance, ANOVA, one way Anova (concept and calculation), SPSS and its application

### Recommended Books

1. Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics by Jonathan Pevsner, Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Bioinformatics Sequence and Genome Analysis by Mount D.W., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
3. Genome Analysis and Bioinformatics: A Practical Approach by T.R.Sharma, I K International Publishing House.
4. Biostatistics: A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences (Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics) by Daniel W Wayne, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
5. Fundamentals of Biostatistics by Khan and Khanum, Ukaaz Publications.
6. Biostatistics by P.N Arora and P.K. Malhan, Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Statistics for Biologists by Campbell, R.C., Cambridge University Press.



## MIC-18206DCE: EXTREMOPHILES

(Credits 2)

**Objectives:** A number of microorganisms have the ability to thrive in conditions unimaginable for other forms of life which include extremes of temperature. Therefore, the study of such microorganism would be of interest to unravel the mechanisms they adapt to survive and perform metabolic activities. So, this course will enable the students study the extremophiles and their adaptation mechanisms.

### Unit I

- 1.1 Thermophiles: classification and ecological aspects
- 1.2 Adaptation mechanisms for tolerance to high temperature
- 1.3 Physical chemistry of thermozymes, commercial aspects of thermophiles and thermoenzymes
- 1.4 Genetics of thermophiles
- 1.5 Methanogens and ecological issues of methanogenesis

### Unit II

- 2.1 Introduction to psychrophiles
- 2.2 Microbial diversity at cold ecosystem: snow and glaciers ice, sub-glacial environments and permafrost, glacier forefield.
- 2.3 Anaerobic bacteria, microalgae and cyanobacteria in cold ecosystem and piezopsychrophiles
- 2.4 Molecular adaptations to cold habitats: Membrane components, cold sensing, cold adapted enzymes, cryoprotectants and ice binding proteins
- 2.5 Role of exopolymers in microbial adaptations to sea ice

### Recommended Books

1. Brock Biology of Microorganisms by Madigan and Martinko, Pearson Education International.
2. Physiology and Biochemistry of Extremophiles by Charles Gerday and Nicolas Glansdorff. ASM Press.

## MIC-18207DCE: INDUSTRIAL TOUR

(Credits 2)

**Objectives:** This component is introduced with the aim to expose students to state of the art academic cum research facilities in reputed scientific organization outside the state of Jammu and Kashmir so that they can be updated with the recent happening in the area of microbiology and related sciences.

During 2<sup>nd</sup> semester, students are required to go for institutional visit to various academic and research institutions outside Jammu & Kashmir carrying 02 credits and will form a component of DCE.

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili

## Generic Electives

### MIC-18206GE: ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION (Credits 2)

**Objectives:** *This aim of this course is to acquaint students with various techniques and instruments required to study and engineer living organisms including microorganisms. These techniques are also useful in evaluating the application of metabolites obtained from such organisms.*

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Principle and applications of microscopy
- 1.2 Fluorescent, confocal and electron microscopy
- 1.3 Principle of centrifugation and its applications
- 1.4 Ultracentrifugation and its applications
- 1.5 Chromatography-gel chromatography, GLC, HPLC

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Visible and UV spectroscopy
- 2.2 Spectro-fluorimetry
- 2.3 Electrophoresis-PAGE, SDS-PAGE
- 2.4 PCR & agarose gel electrophoresis
- 2.5 BLOT techniques

#### Recommended Books

1. Analytical Biochemistry by Ganai et al., Valley Publications.
2. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology by Keith Wilson and John Walker, Cambridge University Press.
3. Basic Techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology by R K Sharma, S P S Sangha, I K International Publishing House.
4. Biochemistry Laboratory: Modern Theory and Techniques by Rodney F. Boyer, Pearson Prentice Hall.

## MIC-18207GE: APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY

(Credits 2)

**Objectives:** This is a fundamental course designed to introduce the aims and scope of microbiology and toxicology. The methods to evaluate and express toxicity to determine the efficacy of drugs or other chemicals shall be taught to the students.

### Unit I

- 1.1 Introduction to Microbiology
- 1.2 Microorganisms friend or foe
- 1.3 Role of microorganisms in wastewater treatment and solid waste management
- 1.4 Microorganisms and human health
- 1.5 Role of microorganisms in metallurgy

### Unit II

- 2.1 Principles of Toxicology
- 2.2 Ecological concept of xenobiotic and recalcitrant toxicants
- 2.3 Factors affecting the toxic response, chemical interactions of toxicants
- 2.4 Concept of LD<sub>50</sub>, LC<sub>50</sub>
- 2.5 Toxicants as health hazards

### Recommended Books

1. Microbial Ecology Fundamentals and Applications by Ronald M. Atlas and Richard Bartha, Pearson Education International.
2. Brock Biology of Microorganisms by Madigan and Martinko, Pearson Education International.
3. Environment and Pollution by R.S. Ambasht, CBS New Delhi.
4. Casarett & Doull's Toxicology: The Basic Science of Poisons by Klaassen, C.D., Mc Graw Hill Education.
5. Hayes' Principles and Methods of Toxicology by Hayes, A.W., CRC Press.
6. Environmental Toxicology by Satake et al. Discovery Publishing Pvt.Ltd.
7. Environmental Toxicology: Biological and Health Effects of Pollutants by Ming- Ho- Yu, CRC Press.
8. Introduction to Toxicology by Timbrell J, Taylor & Francis.
9. Principles of Toxicology Testing by Frank A. Barlie, CRC Press.

# Course Description 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

## Core Courses

### MIC-18301CR: GENETIC ENGINEERING AND GENOMICS (Credits 4)

**Objectives:** This course is designed to provide advancements in the area of recombinant DNA (rDNA) technology and genomics. The course deals with the methods involved in the development of recombinant vector(s), transformation, screening of recombinants and expression of proteins. The novel approaches in exploring microbiomes using omics technology and their applications in agriculture, environment and healthcare shall be described. The ethical and legal aspects associated with the release of genetically engineered organisms shall also be covered.

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Essentials of recombinant DNA technology: cloning vectors-plasmids, cosmids, phagemids, BAC, YAC and expression vectors
- 1.2 Enzymes in recombinant DNA technology: DNA polymerase, reverse transcriptase, restriction endonucleases, polynucleotide kinase, terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase, DNase, Methylase, phosphatases, ligases, RNase and their mode of action
- 1.3 Transformation and selection of recombinants: (Antibiotic, blue/white selection, colony PCR, restriction digestion and colony hybridization)
- 1.4 *Agrobacterium* based gene transfer in plants; Ti plasmid, structure and functions; chloroplast transformation
- 1.5 Promoters, reporters and markers used in genetic engineering

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and its variants. Quantitative real time PCR (qRT-PCR) their applications
- 2.2 Construction and screening of genomic and cDNA libraries
- 2.3 Applications of rDNA technology in medicine (insulin, monoclonal antibodies, antibiotics, vaccine production) and agriculture (growth hormones, biotic and abiotic stress tolerant varieties)
- 2.4 Gene therapy: Inherited disorders, detection of gene defects, strategies for gene therapy-*in vivo* and *ex vivo* therapies, gene delivery strategies- viral vectors, liposomes their advantages and disadvantages; future prospects of gene therapy
- 2.5 Genetically engineered organisms (GEOs): microbes, plants, animals and their ethical issues

#### Unit III

- 3.1 History of genomics, introduction to model prokaryotic genomes (*Escherichia* and Lambda phage) in detail
- 3.2 Elementary idea of eukaryotic genomes (*Saccharomyces*, *Arabidopsis*, *Caenorhabditis*)
- 3.3 DNA sequencing, whole genome shotgun sequencing: next-generation sequencing and full genome sequencing platforms
- 3.4 Analysis of structural, functional and comparative genomics with reference to *E. coli*
- 3.5 From genomics to synthetic biology and bioengineering (*Mycoplasma laboratorium*, synthetic bacteriophage)

#### Unit IV

- 4.1 General idea of human microbiome project, Earth microbiome project, hologenome theory. Human genome project
- 4.2 Metagenomics: definition, principles, methods, library production, high throughput screening, metagenomics of archaeological samples; Sargasso sea project
- 4.3 Transcriptomics, proteomics, metabolomics, ionomics, culturomics and their applications (Brief account)
- 4.4 Genome editing and its application
- 4.5 Application of genomics in medicine, agriculture and environment

#### Recommended Books

1. Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics by Sandy B. Primrose and Richard Twyman, Blackwell Publishers.
2. Gene Cloning and DNA analysis by T.A Brown, Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Biotechnology: Expanding Horizons by B.D. Singh, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Molecular Cloning: A laboratory manual by Joseph Sambrook & David Russell CSHL press.
5. Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA by Glick B.R and Pasternak J.J, ASM Press.

**Objectives:** This course introduces the concept of host defense, the cells and organs involved in immune response, immunoglobulins their structure and interaction with antigens. It further explores the advances in immunological diagnostic of infections and the techniques involved therein.

**Unit I**

- 1.1 General principles of immunology: history of immunology (contributions of Edward Jenner, Karl Landsteiner, Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, Peter Medawar, MacFarlane Burnet, Neils K Jerne, Rodney Porter and Susumu Tonegawa)
- 1.2 Structure, composition and function of cells and organs involved in immune system
- 1.3 Mechanism of immune response
- 1.4 Antigens, nature and source of antigens, haptens, adjuvants, immunogenicity versus antigenicity
- 1.5 Antibody-structure and functions-subtypes; structural basis of antibody diversity; theories of antibody formation

**Unit II**

- 2.1 Antigen and antibody interactions: *In vitro* methods-agglutination, precipitation, complement fixation
- 2.2 Phagocytosis, opsonization, neutralization
- 2.3 Complement system: complement components and complement activation, pathways, regulation of complement system, biological consequences of complement activation, complement deficiencies
- 2.4 Structure, distribution and functions of histocompatibility antigens
- 2.5 Major histocompatibility gene complex (MHC), structure and its types

**Unit III**

- 3.1 Gene regulation and immune response (IR) genes
- 3.2 HL-A and tissue transplantation-tissue typing, methods for organ and tissue transplantations in humans; graft versus host reaction and rejection
- 3.3 Tumor immunology: tumor antigens, host immune response to tumors
- 3.4 Antibody dependent cell cytotoxicity (ADCC), tumor escape mechanisms, immuno diagnosis and therapy
- 3.5 Hybridoma technology, myeloma cell lines used as fusion partner, fusion method, detection and application of monoclonal antibodies, recombinant antibodies

**Unit IV**

- 4.1 Immunodeficiencies-animal models (Nude and SCID mice), SCID, DiGeorge syndrome, Chediak-Higashi syndrome, leukocyte adhesion deficiency, Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD); characteristics of tumor antigens
- 4.2 Hypersensitivity reactions: type I, II, III and IV the respective diseases, immunological methods of their diagnosis
- 4.3 Autoimmunity mechanism and diseases. General account of interferons, Lymphokines and cytokines
- 4.4 Immunotechniques: Immunodiffusion, Immunoelectrophoresis, RIA, ELISA, ELISPOT, Western blotting
- 4.5 Immunofluorescence, Flow cytometry, Immunoelectronmicroscopy, RIST, RAST and MLR

**Recommended Books**

1. Kuby Immunology by Kindt T.J et al., W.H. Freeman and Company.
2. Immunology- A Short Course by Eli Benjamini, Richard Coico and G. Sunshine. Wiley's Publication.
3. Cellular and Molecular Immunology by Abbas AK, Lichtman AH and Pillai S: Saunders Elsevier.
4. Fundamental Immunology by William E. Paul, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.
5. Roitt's Essential Immunology by Delves PJ et al., Blackwell Publishing/Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Immunology: An Introduction by Tizard IR, Saunders College Publishing.

**Objectives:** *This course shall deal with the practical aspects of detection of infection in clinical specimen, the microscopic examination of the pathogens and serological diagnosis. Isolation of microorganisms from agricultural soils and root nodule shall be carried out. Further, hands on training on basic molecular techniques like extraction of genomic and plasmid DNA, polymerase chain reaction, agarose gel electrophoresis and TA cloning shall be provided.*

1. Examination of urine samples for urinary tract infections
2. Isolation and microscopic examination of human fungal pathogen
3. Latex agglutination test (Antistreptolysin O test, Widal slide test for typhoid fever and Rheumatoid arthritis test)
4. Blood grouping and Rh Typing
5. Isolation of lactic acid bacteria from curd
6. Isolation of bacteria and fungi causing food spoilage
7. Isolation of bacteria and fungi from rhizosphere and non-rhizosphere soil samples
8. Isolation of bacteria from root nodule
9. Isolation of genomic DNA from *E. coli*
10. Agarose gel electrophoresis of isolated gDNA
11. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) (amplification of 16S rRNA fragment using *E. coli* gDNA).  
Visualization of PCR products
12. Isolation of plasmid DNA from *E. coli*
13. T/A cloning (ligation, transformation, blue/white selection and restriction digestion)

**Recommended Books**

1. Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual by James G. Cappuccino and Natalie Sherman, Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishers.
2. Practical Microbiology by D K Maheshwari & R C Dubey, S Chand & Company Publishers.
3. Alcamo's Laboratory Fundamentals of Microbiology by Pommerville J.C., Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.
4. Gene Cloning and DNA analysis by T.A Brown, Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Molecular Cloning: A laboratory manual by Joseph Sambrook & David Russell CSHL press.

## Discipline Centric Electives

### MIC-18304DCE: FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

(Credits 4)

**Objectives:** This course shall impart knowledge and skill about the microbiological examination of food, production of food using microorganisms, food preservation methods and microbial spoilage of food. The detection and control of food borne pathogens and toxins using classical and advanced methods following national and international guidelines are also included.

#### Unit I

- 1.1 History and development of food microbiology, sources and factors influencing microbial growth in foods: intrinsic factors or food environment and extrinsic factors
- 1.2 Biochemical changes caused by microorganisms in foods-degradation of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and amino acids; putrefaction
- 1.3 Microbial spoilage of plant (Fruits, vegetables, cereals, oil seeds) and their products
- 1.4 Microbial spoilage of animal (milk, meat, egg) based foods
- 1.5 Spoilage of processed foods– canned products, causes of spoilage, appearance of spoiled cans

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Control of microorganisms in foods: asepsis, use of heat, low temperature, drying, methods of food preservation (chemical preservatives, bio preservatives and irradiation)
- 2.2 Microbiology of fermented products: bread, wine, vinegar and fermented vegetables
- 2.3 Microbial examination of milk, meat, egg, fruits, vegetables and their products
- 2.4 Probiotics and prebiotics and their significance in human health.
- 2.5 Production of yoghurt, kefir and ice-cream and their health benefits

#### Unit III

- 3.1 Bacterial food borne pathogens (Staphylococcus, Clostridium sps, *Bacillus cereus*, *Salmonella*, *E.coli*, *Shigella*, *Listeria*, *Brucella*)
- 3.2 Fungal intoxications ( mycotoxicosis- aflatoxins, ochratoxins and patulin)
- 3.3 Food borne viral pathogens: Norwalk virus, hepatitis A virus, hepatitis E virus, and rotavirus
- 3.4 Detection and enumeration of microorganisms and their products in food. Molecular detection: PCR, Q-PCR
- 3.5 Emergence and health risk of antibiotic resistance from processed foods and emerging foodborne pathogens

#### Unit IV

- 4.1 Safety aspects of food products with reference to mycotoxins, antibiotics, pesticides, weedicides and heavy metals
- 4.2 General principles of food safety risk management, recent concerns on food safety- safe food alternatives (Organic foods)
- 4.3 Safety concerns of biofilm formation on equipment surfaces and their control measures, quality control of food at all stages from production to packaging materials
- 4.4 Good agricultural practices (GAP), HACCP and ISO systems for food safety. International and national food laws. USFDA/ ISO-9000 and FSSAI
- 4.5 Biosafety of genetically modified foods: benefits and future challenges

#### Recommended Books

1. Food Microbiology by Frazier and Westhoff, TaTa McGraw Hill.
2. Food Microbiology: Fundamentals and Frontiers by Doyel et.al. ASM Press.
3. Basic Food Microbiology by Banwart G.J., CBS Publishers & Distributors.
4. Modern Food Microbiology by Jay et.al. Springer India Ltd.

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili

**Objectives:** This course aims at imparting knowledge about the role of microorganism in agriculture. Importance of soil microbiota in relation to the formation of soil, biogeochemical cycling of important nutrients, as biofertilizers and biopesticides are also described. Further, major plant diseases caused by microorganisms and the importance of tissue culture in enhancing plant productivity are also covered.

**Unit I**

- 1.1 Introduction and scope of agricultural microbiology. Contributions of M. Beijerinck, S. Winogradsky, B. Frank and S. Waksman
- 1.2 Soil as substrate for growth of microorganisms, soil microflora, culture dependent and independent methods of studying soil microflora
- 1.3 Rhizosphere, phyllosphere and endophytic microorganisms and their interactions with plants
- 1.4 Nitrogen cycle: ammonification, nitrification and denitrification. Biological nitrogen fixation (symbiotic and asymbiotic), biochemistry and molecular genetics of nitrogen fixation
- 1.5 Microbial transformations of phosphorus, sulphur and minor nutrients

**Unit II**

- 2.1 Mycorrhizae, Frankia, biology and their applications
- 2.2 Biofertilizers: production and application of *Rhizobium*, *Azospirillum*, *Azotobacter*, phosphobacteria and Cyanobacteria and their quality control
- 2.3 Concept of biopesticides: *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt), mode of action of Bt toxins and production of Bt biopesticides, Bt transgenics and their issues
- 2.4 Fungal and viral biopesticides: production and genetic improvement of Baculoviruses, advantages and disadvantages of fungal and viral biopesticides.
- 2.5 Role of beneficial microbes for combating abiotic stress in economically important crops

**Unit III**

- 3.1 Introduction to plant pathology: history, significance, symptoms and types of plant diseases
- 3.2 Defense mechanisms of plant disease: Pre-existing, structural and chemical defenses, induced defense mechanisms.
- 3.3 Bacterial diseases of economically important crops (canker, fire blight, angular leaf spot and wilt)
- 3.4 Fungal diseases of economically important crops (blast, rot, blight, smut rust and powdery mildew)
- 3.5 Viral diseases of economically important crops (mosaic diseases, tomato leaf curl, potato leaf roll)

**Unit IV**

- 4.1 Basic concepts of plant tissue culture, culture-media, plant hormones and growth parameters
- 4.2 Embryogenesis and organogenesis
- 4.3 Organ culture: meristematic and non-meristematic methods, somaclonal variations (brief account)
- 4.4 Micropropagation and its applications
- 4.5 Applications of plant tissue culture for plant improvement and germplasm conservation.

**Recommended Books**

5. Soil microbiology and Biochemistry by EA Paul and F.E. Clark, Academic press.
6. Soil Microbiology by Subba Rao, Science Publishers.
7. Agricultural Microbiology by G.Rangaswamy and Bagyaraj, Prentice Hall India.
8. Soil Microorganisms and Plant Growth by N.S Subba Rao, Science Publishers.
9. Plant Pathology by P. D. Sharma Alpha Science International Publishers.
10. An introduction to plant Tissue Culture by M.K. Razdan, Oxford & IBH publishing.
11. Plant cell tissue & organ culture- Fundamental methods by O. L. Gamborg, & G. C. Philips, Springer publications.
12. Plant Tissue Culture: An Introductory Text by Sant Saran Bhojwani and Prem Kumar Dantu, Springer Science & Business Media.



## Generic Electives

### MIC-18306GE: APPLIED FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

(Credits 2)

**Objectives:** This course shall deal with the fundamental and applied aspects of food spoilage and food production by microorganisms. Further, foodborne infections/intoxications and methods to control them shall be taught in detail.

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Historical developments in food microbiology
- 1.2 Factors influencing microbial growth in foods: intrinsic and extrinsic factors
- 1.3 Food spoilage, causes of spoilage and spoilage of canned foods
- 1.4 Food preservation
- 1.5 Microbial examination of milk, meat, egg, fruits and vegetables

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Microorganisms as single cell protein (SCP)
- 2.2 Probiotics and prebiotics, production of fermented milk (yoghurt, cheese and kefir)
- 2.3 Fermented vegetable (sauerkraut and kimchi) products
- 2.4 Foodborne intoxications: Staphylococcal intoxication, botulism, mycotoxicosis
- 2.5 Foodborne infections: Salmonellosis, Listeriosis, pathogenic *Escherichia coli*, gastroenteritis, shigellosis and brucellosis

#### Recommended Books

1. Food Microbiology by Frazier and Westhoff, TaTa McGraw Hill.
2. Food Microbiology: Fundamentals and Frontiers by Doyel et.al. ASM Press.
3. Basic Food Microbiology by Banwart G.J., CBS Publishers & Distributors.
4. Modern Food Microbiology by Jay et.al. Springer India Ltd.

### MIC-18307GE: CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY

(Credits 2)

**Objectives:** This course deals with the basic biology, laboratory diagnosis and control measures of important human bacterial, fungal and viral pathogens.

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Introduction to clinical microbiology, types of infections
- 1.2 Brief description of medically important bacteria (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Vibrio Cholera*, *Salmonella typhi*, *Clostridium tetani*)
- 1.3 Introductions to medical virology; basic features of HIV, Influenza, Rabies, Hepatitis, Small pox
- 1.4 Introduction to medically important fungi (*Piedraia hortae*, *Trichophyton rubrum*, *Cryptococcus neoformans*, *Candida albicans*)
- 1.5 Antibiotics and mode of action

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Basic techniques in microbiology, sterilization, preparation of media, culture techniques
- 2.2 Gram staining and acid fast staining
- 2.3 Collection, transportation and identification of specimen from blood and urine samples
- 2.4 Lab diagnosis of bacterial and fungal infections using culture and non-culture methods (Microscopy, PCR and serological tests)
- 2.5 Isolation and cultivation of viruses

#### Recommended Books

1. Ananthanarayan & Paniker's text book of Microbiology by Reba Kanungo, Universities Press.
2. Jawetz, Melnick & Adelbergs Medical Microbiology by Brooks et al., McGraw-Hill Medical.
3. Prescott's Microbiology by Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood and Christopher J. Woolverton, McGraw Hill Publisher Companies, Inc.

# Course Description 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

## Core Courses

### MIC-18401CR: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

(Credits 4)

**Objectives:** This course is developed to impart knowledge about applications of microorganisms for the production of industrially important products. The basics of fermentation process and design of fermenters are described to understand the standardization process for the industrial production of foods, enzymes, beverages, therapeutics and other commercial products. The process of commercialization of microbial products and the intellectual property rights (IPR) associated with the technology transfer are included in this paper.

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Upstream processes: source, isolation and screening of industrially important microorganisms, strain improvement through mutations and genetic engineering
- 1.2 General account on microbial fermentation, types of fermentation, carbon and nitrogen sources used for industrial fermentation
- 1.3 Bioreactors: features, design, types, operation and applications
- 1.4 Downstream processes of fermentation products: filtration, centrifugation, cell disruption, liquid-liquid extraction
- 1.5 Chromatography, membrane processes, drying (lyophilization and spray drying) and crystallization

#### Unit II

- 2.1 Monitoring of process variables: use of various types of sensors and biosensors for monitoring environmental parameters (pressure, pH, temperature, DO and dissolved CO<sub>2</sub>)
- 2.2 Growth and product formation during fermentation: concept of primary and secondary metabolites & their control, kinetics of growth and product formation (growth rate, yield coefficient, efficiency etc.)
- 2.3 Fermentation broth rheology and power requirements for agitation
- 2.4 Effect of microbial growth on fermentation
- 2.5 Cell and enzyme immobilization, methods and reactors used for immobilization of enzymes

#### Unit III

- 3.1 Industrial production of antibiotics (penicillin, streptomycin and their derivatives)
- 3.2 Enzymes (amylase, lipase, chitinase, glucoxidase)
- 3.3 Aminoacids (glutamic acid, lysine and tryptophan) and vitamins (riboflavin and cyanocobalamin)
- 3.4 Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, saki)
- 3.5 Organic acids (citric acid and acetic acid)

#### Unit IV

- 4.1 Principles of validation process / method validation: the concept of iso-certification
- 4.2 Preparation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), exercises on preparation of SOPs
- 4.3 Validation protocols for methods in quality control, operation and validation for analytical methods
- 4.4 Intellectual property rights: patents, patenting microorganism, procedure involved in patent filing
- 4.5 Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) international & regional

#### Recommended Books

1. Principles of Fermentation Technology by P.F. Stanbury, W. Whitaker & S.J. Hall, Elsevier.
2. Biotechnology: A Text Book of Industrial Microbiology by W. Crueger & A. Crueger, Sinauer Associates Inc.
3. Biotechnology: Expanding Horizons by B.D. Singh, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Biotechnology by U. Satyanarayana, Books & Allied Ltd.

**Objectives:** This course describes the impact of microorganism on human health, the role of normal microbiota in human health. The etiology of various bacterial, viral, fungal and protozoan diseases, their lab diagnosis and prophylactic measures shall be taught in detail.

**Unit I**

- 1.1 Normal microbial flora of human body and its importance
- 1.2 Mechanism of microbial pathogenesis: entry, colonization, growth, mechanism of damage host cell, host-pathogen interactions
- 1.3 Bacterial virulence factors
- 1.4 Epidemiology of infectious diseases and current pandemics
- 1.5 Pathogenicity vs virulence; quantitative measures of virulence: minimal lethal dose (MLD), LD<sub>50</sub>, ID<sub>50</sub>, TCID<sub>50</sub>. Facultative / obligate intracellular pathogens

**Unit II**

- 2.1 Historical perspective of medical bacteriology
- 2.2 General characteristics, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and diagnosis of medically important bacterial diseases like anthrax, tuberculosis, leprosy, cholera, typhoid, shigellosis, gastric ulcer, salmonellosis, tetanus, meningitis, pneumonia and syphilis
- 2.3 Etiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of diarrhea, meningitis and pneumonia; Nosocomial infections and Zoonosis
- 2.4 General characteristics, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and diagnosis of diseases caused by *Staphylococcus*, *Streptococcus*, *Mycoplasma*, *Chlamydiae* and *Rickettesia*
- 2.5 Antibacterial drugs: classification and mode of action. Emergence of bacterial drug resistant strains

**Unit III**

- 3.1 Introduction to medical virology
- 3.2 General characteristics, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and diagnosis of medically important viral pathogens: chicken pox, hepatitis, herpes, human papilloma virus (DNA viruses),
- 3.3 General characteristics, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and diagnosis of medically important viral pathogens: rabies, mumps, measles, AIDS, dengue (RNA viruses)
- 3.4 General characteristics, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and diagnosis of emergent viral diseases: influenza (swine flu), SARS, chikungunya, ebola, hanta, marburg, zika and rotavirus
- 3.5 Human prion diseases, novel approaches for viral detection; antiviral drugs, classification and mode of action

**Unit IV**

- 4.1 Introduction to medical mycology. Mycoses (superficial, subcutaneous, systemic and opportunistic)
- 4.2 Isolation, characterization and identification of medically important fungal pathogens. Antifungal drugs, classification and mode of action
- 4.3 General characteristics, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and diagnosis of protozoan pathogens: *Entamoeba*, *Plasmodium*, *Leishmania*, *Giardia*, *Toxoplasma* and *Trypanosoma*
- 4.4 General characteristics, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and diagnosis of platyhelminthes; *Taenia*, *Schistosoma* and Nematelminthes; *Ascaris*, *Wuchereria*, . Antihelminthics drugs
- 4.5 Introduction to clinical microbiology (specimen collection. transport, handling, storage and laboratory analysis)

**Recommended Books**

4. Ananthanarayan & Paniker's text book of Microbiology by Reba Kanungo, Universities Press.
5. Jawetz, Melnick & Adelbergs Medical Microbiology by Brooks et al., McGraw-Hill Medical.
6. Prescott's Microbiology by Joanne Willey, Linda Sherwood and Christopher J. Woolverton, McGraw Hill Publisher Companies, Inc.
7. Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthology) by K.D.Chatterjee, CBS Publishers & Distributors.
8. Medical Parasitology by D. R. Arora and B. Arora, CBS Publishers & Distributors.

## MIC-18403CR

## PROJECT WORK

**Objectives:** This component shall inculcate in students the scientific temperament for finding solutions to the research problems. A student shall be required to select a research problem and perform experiments independently under the mentorship of a designated teacher. The methodology adopted and the findings of the study are to be compiled in a scientific manner and submitted to the department for evaluation in the form of a dissertation. A presentation of the methodology and finding should be made by the student in front of the scientific audience comprising of teachers, research scholars and the fellow students.

## MIC-18404DCE

## SPECIAL PAPER

**Objectives:** This paper will be separately designed for each student based on their area of interest to be decided in consultation with teachers. The study of the special paper shall lead to the advancement of knowledge of the students in at least one of the relevant areas of microbiology which in turn may decide their future study interests.

## Generic Electives

### MIC-18405GE: FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

(Credits 2)

**Objectives:** This course shall impart knowledge about applications of microorganisms for the production of industrially important products. The basics of fermentation process and design of fermenters for the industrial production of antibiotics, enzymes, amino acids, vitamins and beverages shall be covered in this course.

#### Unit I

- 1.1 Introduction to industrial microbiology
- 1.2 Fermentor and its types
- 1.3 Microbial fermentation and types of fermentation
- 1.4 Carbon and nitrogen sources used for microbial fermentation
- 1.5 Factors effecting microbial growth during fermentation

#### Unit II

- 1.2 Industrial production of antibiotics (penicillin, streptomycin)
- 1.3 Production of enzymes (protease, amylase and lipase)
- 1.3 Production of amino acids ( lysine and tryptophan)
- 1.4 Production of vitamins (riboflavin and cyanocobalamin)
- 1.5 Production of alcohol and organic acids (beer, wine and citric acid)

#### Recommended Books

1. Principles of Fermentation Technology by P.F. Stanbury, W. Whitaker & S.J. Hall, Elsevier.
2. Biotechnology: A Text Book of Industrial Microbiology by W. Crueger & A. Crueger, Sinauer Associates Inc.
3. Biotechnology: Expanding Horizons by B.D. Singh, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Biotechnology by U. Satyanarayana, Books & Allied Ltd.

  
Prof. Azra N. Kamili

## MIC-18406GE: APPLIED AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY (Credits 2)

**Objectives:** This course is intended to deal with basics of agricultural microbiology, the plant microbe interactions, biological nitrogen fixation (BNF), use of microorganisms as biofertilizers and biopesticides shall be taught in detail.

### Unit I

- 1.1 Introduction to agricultural microbiology
- 1.2 Rhizosphere, phyllosphere and endophytic microorganisms and their interactions with plants
- 1.3 Biological nitrogen fixation (symbiotic and asymbiotic)
- 1.4 General account on plant-microbe interactions (beneficial and harmful)
- 1.5 Plant growth promoting bacteria and their uses

### Unit II

- 2.1 Mycorrhizae and their applications
- 2.2 Biofertilizers, production and application of *Rhizobium* and *Azotobacter*
- 2.3 Cyanobacteria as biofuel and future prospectus
- 2.4 Biopesticides, production and uses
- 2.5 Bt transgenics their success and failures

### Recommended Books

1. Agricultural Microbiology by G.Rangaswamy and Bagyaraj, Prentice Hall India.
2. Soil Microbiology by Subba Rao, Science Publishers.
3. Soil Microorganisms and Plant Growth by N.S Subba Rao, Science Publishers.
4. Plant Pathology by P. D. Sharma, Alpha Science International Publishers.

**-END-**