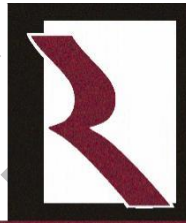


Resolution No. AC/I(21-22).2(II).RUS2

**S. P. Mandali's**  
**Ramnarin Ruia Autonomous College**  
*(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)*



**RUIA COLLEGE**  
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**Syllabus for**

**SYBSc**

**Program: BSc**

**Program Code: RUSBCH**

(Credit Based Semester and Grading  
System for academic year 2022–2023)

## GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

| GA   | GA Description  |
|------|---|
|      | A student completing Bachelor's Degree in SCIENCE program will be able to:  |
| GA 1 | Recall and explain acquired scientific knowledge in a comprehensive manner and apply the skills acquired in their chosen discipline. Interpret scientific ideas and relate its interconnectedness to various fields in science. |
| GA 2 | Evaluate scientific ideas critically, analyse problems, explore options for practical demonstrations, illustrate work plans and execute them, organise data and draw inferences.  |
| GA 3 | Explore and evaluate digital information and use it for knowledge upgradation. Apply relevant information so gathered for analysis and communication using appropriate digital tools.   |
| GA 4 | Ask relevant questions, understand scientific relevance, hypothesize a scientific problem, construct and execute a project plan and analyse results.  |
| GA 5 | Take complex challenges, work responsibly and independently, as well as in cohesion with a team for completion of a task. Communicate effectively, convincingly and in an articulate manner.                                    |
| GA 6 | Apply scientific information with sensitivity to values of different cultural groups. Disseminate scientific knowledge effectively for upliftment of the society.   |
| GA 7 | Follow ethical practices at workplace and be unbiased and critical in interpretation of scientific data. Understand the environmental issues and explore sustainable solutions for it.  |
| GA 8 | Keep abreast with current scientific developments in the specific discipline and adapt to technological advancements for better application of scientific knowledge as a lifelong learner                                       |

## PROGRAM OUTCOMES

| PO    | Description   |
|-------|---|
|       | A student completing Bachelor's Degree in SCIENCE program in the subject of BIOCHEMISTRY will be able to:   |
| PO 1  | Achieve better understanding of the major thrust areas of the disciplines like Chemistry of Biomolecules & their metabolism, Cell biology (Basics, Membrane biochemistry, Cancer), Enzymology, Genetics, Plant Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Microbiology & Immunology. |
| PO 2  | Gain acumen of the fundamental biochemical processes occurring at the molecular and gene level.   |
| PO 3  | Understand the role of Biochemistry in food, human nutrition and environmental science.   |
| PO 4  | Get insights into multiple important analytical tools for Biochemical testing and apply contextual knowledge and tools of biochemical research for problems solving.  |
| PO 5  | Acquire and empower technical knowledge by connecting disciplinary and interdisciplinary aspects of biochemistry.   |
| PO 6  | Compile and interpret Biological data using Biostatistics and Bioinformatics tools.   |
| PO 7  | Express ideas persuasively through scientific writing and oral presentation which will help in the development of the leadership qualities.   |
| PO 8  | Possess scientific temperament by research project-based learning.  |
| PO 9  | Procure hands-on real time experience in industries.  |
| PO 10 | Get exposure to the strong theoretical and practical understanding of various dimensions of Biochemistry and take up research-oriented courses in the fields of Biochemistry, Nutrition & Dietetics, Molecular Biology, etc.  |

## PROGRAM OUTLINE

| YEAR  | SEM | COURSE CODE | COURSE TITLE                            | CREDITS |
|-------|-----|-------------|---|---------|
| SYBSc | III | RUSBCH301   | Analytical Techniques in Biochemistry   | 2       |
|       |     | RUSBCH302   | Enzymology                              | 2       |
|       |     | RUSBCH303   | Metabolism I                            | 2       |
|       |     | RUSBCHP301  | Practicals based on RUSBCH301           | 1       |
|       |     | RUSBCHP302  | Practicals based on RUSBCH302           | 1       |
|       |     | RUSBCHP303  | Practicals based on RUSBCH303           | 1       |
|       | IV  | RUSBCH401   | Microbiology & Industrial Biotechnology | 2       |
|       |     | RUSBCH402   | Plant Biochemistry                      | 2       |
|       |     | RUSBCH403   | Metabolism II                           | 2       |
|       |     | RUSBCHP401  | Practicals based on RUSBCH401           | 1       |
|       |     | RUSBCHP402  | Practicals based on RUSBCH402           | 1       |
|       |     | RUSBCHP403  | Practicals based on RUSBCH403           | 1       |

**Course Code: RUSBCH301****Course Title: Analytical Techniques in Biochemistry****Academic year 2022-23****COURSE OUTCOMES:****After successful completion of this course, the students would be able to:**

| <b>COURSE OUTCOME</b> | <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   |
|-----------------------|--|
| CO 1                  | Demonstrate broad knowledge in basic analytical instrumentation with deep knowledge in its core concepts and its applications.   |
| CO 2                  | Understand the principle, Instrumentation, working of spectroscopic techniques (Flame photometry & AAS) and its applications in various research fields  |
| CO 3                  | Acquire knowledge about the basics and latest developments in Biochemical investigation tools and importance of plant and animal model in biochemical investigation  |
| CO 4                  | Demonstrate skill to explain about principle, Bioinstrumentation and applications of protein purification techniques like Electrophoresis (IEF, 2D PAGE) and Chromatography and their applications in various research fields. |
| CO 5                  | Acquire cognitive, technical and creative skills which enables students to gain an established knowledge and practice concerning basic analytical instrumentation and measurement techniques                                   |
| CO 6                  | Capable to choose and apply suitable analytical technique to identify different biomolecules   |
| CO 7                  | Develop skill in carrying out research projects by employing the basic biochemical and molecular techniques.   |

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

| Course Code/<br>Unit | Unit                           | Course/ Unit Title<br>Analytical Techniques in Biochemistry<br>RUSBCH301  | Credits/<br>Lectures<br>2 credits |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| <b>I</b>             | <b>1</b>                       | <b>Spectroscopic techniques</b>   | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 1.1                            | Concept of Electromagnetic radiation, Electromagnetic spectrum, Emission, Luminescence, Scattering, Transmittance, Absorbance   | 2L                                |
|                      | 1.2                            | Flame Photometry  | 3L                                |
|                      | 1.3                            | Principle, Components, Structure of flame, Interferences in analysis, Applications  | 2L                                |
|                      | 1.4                            | Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy  | 5L                                |
|                      | 1.5                            | Principle, Instrumentation and Applications   | 3L                                |
| <b>II</b>            | <b>2</b>                       | <b>Biochemical Investigations</b>   | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 2.1                            | Approaches to and levels of biochemical investigations  | 2L                                |
|                      | 2.2                            | Whole animal and plant studies – the advantages and disadvantages of model systems for biochemical investigation ( <i>E.coli</i> , Yeast, <i>Dictyostelium</i> , <i>C. elegans</i> , <i>Drosophila</i> , <i>Arabidopsis</i> ) | 4L                                |
|                      | 2.3                            | Organ & Tissue studies  | 3L                                |
|                      | 2.4                            | Isolated and cultured tissue and cell techniques : isolation, culture and counting of cells   |                                   |
|                      | 2.5                            | Cell Fractionation:   | 3L                                |
|                      | 2.5.1                          | Cell rupture – solid shear, liquid shear, high pressure, ultrasound, osmotic shock, chemical treatment ( enzyme, organic solvent), temperature  |                                   |
|                      | 2.5.2                          | Choice of suspension medium (isotonic & hypotonic solution, PBS) and separation methods   | 3L                                |
| 2.5.3                | Problems of cell fractionation |   |                                   |
| <b>III</b>           | <b>3</b>                       | <b>Protein Purification Techniques</b>  | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 3.1                            | Protein Isolation<br>Selection of a Protein Source<br>Methods of Solubilization<br>Stabilization of Proteins<br>Assay of Proteins   | 3L                                |
|                      | 3.2                            | General Strategy of Protein Purification<br>Solubilities of Proteins<br>Effects of Salt Concentrations<br>Effects of Organic Solvents   | 3L                                |

|  |     |  |          |
|--|-----|--|----------|
|  |     | Effects of pH<br>Crystallization   |          |
|  | 3.3 | Ultracentrifugation- Preparative Ultracentrifugation   | 1L       |
|  | 3.4 | Chromatographic Separations- Gel Filtration<br>Chromatography, Ion Exchange Chromatography,<br>Affinity Chromatography                 | 4L       |
|  | 3.5 | Electrophoresis- Gel Electrophoresis, SDS PAGE,<br>Isoelectric Focusing  | 4L       |
|  |     | <b>Practicals – RUSBCHP301</b>   | 1 Credit |
|  | 1   | Study of spectrophotometer   |          |
|  | 2   | Determination of absorption maxima ( $\lambda_{max}$ )   |          |
|  | 3   | Estimation of glucose by DNSA method   |          |
|  | 4   | Estimation of proteins using Lowry method  |          |
|  | 5   | Plotting graphs using Excel  |          |
|  | 6   | Demonstration of flame photometer  |          |
|  | 7   | Demonstration of separation of protein by SDS<br>PAGE  |          |
|  | 8   | Separation of proteins by gel filtration<br>chromatography   |          |
|  | 9   | Demonstration of separation of proteins using<br>anion-exchange chromatography   |          |
|  | 10  | Ammonium sulphate fractionation of proteins  |          |
|  | 11  | Virtual lab – Study of model organisms in research   |          |
|  | 12  | Isolation & Partial purification of an enzyme (Cell<br>lysis, Centrifugation, salting out dialysis & size<br>exclusion chromatography) |          |

**References:**

- Principles & Techniques of Practical Biochemistry – Wilson, Walker- Cambridge Univ. Press.
- Biophysical Chemistry, Principles & Techniques – Upadhyay, Upadhyay and Nath – Himalaya Publ. House.
- Analytical Biochemistry - David Holme & Hazel Peck - Pearson Education Ltd, England
- Principles of Instrumental Analysis - Douglas A. Skoog, F. James Holler, Stanley R. Crouch – Thomson Brooks/Cole
- Cell Biology: Essential techniques – David Rickwood – Wiley
- Cell Separation A practical Approach – D. Fisher, G E Francis and D Rickwood – Oxford University Press
- The Cell A Molecular Approach - Geoffrey M. Cooper, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Sinauer Associates New York Oxford, Oxford University Press
- A Textbook of Biotechnology – R. C. Dubey – Chand Publications
- Cell Biology, Four-Volume Set - Cell Biology, Volume 1, Third Edition - A Laboratory Handbook - Julio E. Celis

10. Subcellular Fractionation - A Practical Approach (Practical Approach Series) – J. M. Graham & D. Rickwood
11. A.L., Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry (1982), Worth Publishers, Inc. New York.
12. Protein Purification: Principles, High Resolution Methods, and Applications (Methods of Biochemical Analysis), Jan-Christer Janson, 2011.
13. Biochemical methods - S Sadashivam and A Manickam - New Age International publishers
14. Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry - J. Jayaraman - New Age International
15. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry - Plummer David
16. Voet, D. and Voet, J.G. (2004) Biochemistry, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. USA. Biochemistry by Zubay, Geoffrey L.; Wm. C. Brown publishers

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**Course Code: RUSBCH302**

**Course Title: Enzymology**

**Academic year 2022-23**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**After successful completion of this course, the students would be able to:**

| <b>COURSE OUTCOME</b> | <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  |
|-----------------------|---|
| CO 1                  | Have a deeper insight in to the fundamentals enzyme properties, nomenclatures, characteristics and mechanisms   |
| CO 2                  | Describe structure, functions and the mechanism of action of enzymes. Learning kinetics of enzyme catalysed reactions and enzyme inhibitions and regulatory process, Enzyme activity, Enzyme Units, Specific activity |
| CO 3                  | Apply biochemical calculation for enzyme kinetics.  |
| CO 4                  | Discuss the factors affecting enzymatic reactions.  |
| CO 5                  | Describe the concepts of co-operative behaviour, enzyme inhibition and allosteric regulation  |
| CO 6                  | Compare methods for production, purification, characterization and immobilization of enzymes.   |
| CO 7                  | Describe the major applications of enzymes in industry, understand the principles of enzyme immobilisation techniques and enzyme extraction procedures  |
| CO 8                  | Develop new ideas for the development of enzyme-based diagnostic kits   |
| CO 9                  | Discuss various application of enzymes that can benefit human life  |
| CO 10                 | Discover the current and future trends of applying enzyme technology for the commercialization purpose of biotechnological products.  |

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

| Course Code/<br>Unit | Unit              | Course/ Unit Title<br>Enzymology<br>RUSBCH302   | Credits/<br>Lectures<br>2 credits |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| I                    | <b>1</b>          | <b>Introduction to enzymes</b>  | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 1.1               | Introduction to enzymology  | 4L                                |
|                      | 1.1.1             | Understanding the basic terminology in enzymology<br>Enzyme, Apoenzyme, Holoenzyme, Prosthetic group, Active site, Turnover number, Specific activity, Katal, IU, Coenzyme and Cofactor |                                   |
|                      | 1.1.2             | Proteolytic cleavage of zymogens and enzyme denaturation  |                                   |
|                      | 1.2               | Classification of enzyme- IUB system  | 4L                                |
|                      | 1.3               | Principle types of reactions catalysed by enzymes   |                                   |
|                      | 1.3.1             | Group transfer reactions – Acyl group transfer, Phosphoryl group transfer, Glycosyl group transfer  |                                   |
|                      | 1.3.2             | Oxido-reduction reactions   |                                   |
|                      | 1.3.3             | Elimination, isomerization and rearrangement reactions  |                                   |
|                      | 1.4               | Enzyme specificity  | 4L                                |
|                      | 1.4.1             | Theories of specificity of enzyme: Fischer's, lock & key and Koshland's, induced fit theories   |                                   |
|                      | 1.4.2             | Characteristics of enzymes and enzyme substrate complex   |                                   |
|                      | 1.4.3             | Concept of active center, binding sites, Stereo specificity and ES complex formation  |                                   |
|                      | 1.5               | Enzyme activity   |                                   |
|                      | 1.5.1             | Factors affecting enzyme activity   | 3L                                |
|                      | 1.5.2             | Concept of activation energy and transition state theory  |                                   |
| II                   | <b>2</b>          | <b>Enzyme – kinetics, regulation, inhibition</b>  | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 2.1               | Enzyme kinetics   | 4L                                |
|                      | 2.1.1             | Derivation of Michaelis - Menten equation and Lineweaver Burke equation and Graphical procedures for monosubstrate reactions  |                                   |
|                      | 2.1.2             | Significance of Vmax & Km   |                                   |
|                      | 2.2               | Enzyme regulation   | 4L                                |
|                      | 2.2.1             | Introduction & its importance   |                                   |
|                      | 2.2.2             | Types of regulatory mechanisms- Product inhibition, Feedback  |                                   |
| 2.3                  | Enzyme inhibition | 4L  |                                   |

|     |          |  |            |
|-----|----------|--|------------|
|     | 2.3.1    | Types of inhibitors- Competitive, Non-competitive and Uncompetitive, and their mode of action and experimental determination considering suitable example. |            |
|     | 2.3.2    | Graphical understanding of effect of different inhibitors on enzyme kinetics (Use of LB Plot)  |            |
|     | 2.3.3    | Numericals based on the above concepts   | 3L         |
| III | <b>3</b> | <b>Immobilized enzymes and Application of enzymes</b>  | <b>15L</b> |
|     | 3.1      | Immobilized enzymes  | 7L         |
|     | 3.1.1    | Introduction   |            |
|     | 3.1.2    | Importance of immobilization   |            |
|     | 3.1.3    | Methods of immobilization- Ionic bonding, Adsorption, Covalent bonding (based on R group of amino acids), Microencapsulation and Gel entrapment            |            |
|     | 3.1.4    | Enzyme extraction and optimum conditions, kinetics of immobilized enzyme   | 3L         |
|     | 3.1.5    | Industrial examples related to the technique   |            |
|     | 3.1.6    | Problems associated with enzyme immobilization   |            |
|     | 3.2      | Application of enzymes   | 3L         |
|     | 3.2.1    | Isoenzymes. Applications of enzymes in research.   |            |
|     | 3.2.2    | Application of enzymes in diagnostics  |            |
|     | 3.2.3    | (SGPT, SGOT, creatine kinase, alkaline and acid phosphatases),   | 2L         |
|     | 3.2.4    | Enzyme immunoassay (HRP),  |            |
|     |          | <b>Practicals – RUSBCHP302</b>   | 1 Credit   |
|     | 1        | Extraction of $\beta$ -Amylase, Urease & Invertase from suitable sources   |            |
|     | 2        | Determination of optimum pH of $\beta$ -Amylase  |            |
|     | 3        | Determination of optimum temperature of $\beta$ -Amylase   |            |
|     | 4        | Determination of $K_m$ and $V_{max}$ of $\beta$ -Amylase   |            |
|     | 5        | Assay to determine enzyme activity and specific activity   |            |
|     | 6        | Study the effect of inhibitor on $\beta$ -Amylase  |            |
|     | 7        | Immobilization of Yeast and its use in determination of Invertase activity   |            |
|     | 8        | Demonstration of separation of isoenzymes of LDH by electrophoresis  |            |

**References:**

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International Inc.

3. Textbook of medical physiology - A. C. Gyton, and J. E Hall - Saunders Elsevier Publications
4. Advances in Enzymology and Related Areas of Molecular Biology, Mechanism of Enzyme Action - Daniel Purich
5. Medical Biochemistry - Ramakrishnan (2012)
6. Molecular and cellular enzymology - Jeannine Yon-Kahn, G. Hervé
7. Biochemical methods - S Sadashivam and A Manickam - New Age International publishers
8. Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry - J. Jayaraman - New Age International
9. Understanding enzymes by Trevor Palmer

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**Course Code: RUSBCH303**

**Course Title: Metabolism I**

**Academic year 2022-23**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**After successful completion of this course, the students would be able to:**

| <b>COURSE OUTCOME</b> | <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   |
|-----------------------|--|
| CO 1                  | Discuss the overall concept of cellular metabolism – anabolic and catabolic pathways, energy storage and release, production of building blocks for macromolecule synthesis.                             |
| CO 2                  | Understand the relationship between the properties of macromolecules and cellular activities, cell metabolism and chemical composition.  |
| CO 3                  | Illustrate the reactions involved in the metabolic pathways of biomolecules  |
| CO 4                  | Explain glucose homeostasis (pathways and hormonal regulation). Discuss Krebs cycle, electron transport, and the pentose phosphate pathway   |
| CO 5                  | Describe common pathways of amino acid catabolism to release ammonia (handled by the urea cycle) and carbon skeletons.   |
| CO 6                  | Differentiate between ketogenic and glucogenic amino acids, and diseases resulting from defective catabolism (phenylketonuria, maple syrup urine disease) and biosynthesis of non-essential amino acids. |
| CO 7                  | Describe the structure, biosynthesis, oxidation and storage of fatty acids.  |
| CO 8                  | Deeply understand the metabolic pathways of cholesterol  |

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

| Course Code/<br>Unit | Unit   | Course/ Unit Title<br>Metabolism I<br>RUSBCH303   | Credits/<br>Lectures<br>2 Credits |
|----------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| I                    | <b>1</b>   | <b>Carbohydrate Metabolism</b>  | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 1.1  | Overview of glucose metabolism  | 4L                                |
|                      | 1.1.1  | Glycolysis- Salient features, reactions,  |                                   |
|                      | 1.1.2  | Conversion of pyruvate to lactate & its significance  |                                   |
|                      | 1.1.3  | Irreversible reactions of glycolysis  |                                   |
|                      | 1.1.4  | Regulation of glycolysis  |                                   |
|                      | 1.2  | Conversion of pyruvate to Acetyl CoA- Role of Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex & its regulation   | 1L                                |
|                      | 1.3  | Citric acid cycle- Pathway with reactions & its regulation  | 3L                                |
|                      | 1.4  | Glycogenolysis – [schematic – no structures, but with enzymes and coenzymes]  | 1L                                |
|                      | 1.5  | HMP shunt (Cellular location, sequence of reactions, multifunctional nature)  | 2L                                |
|                      | 1.6  | Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenesis – [schematic – no structures, but with enzymes and coenzymes]   | 3L                                |
| 1.7                  | Glyoxylate pathway   | 1L  |                                   |
| II                   | <b>2</b>   | <b>Amino acid metabolism</b>  | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 2.1.1  | Chemical nature, functional groups and reactivity of amino acids  | 4L                                |
|                      | 2.1.2  | Reactions of amino acids: Deamination, Transamination, Decarboxylation, Transmethylation, Transdeamination, Ammonia formation, transport and detoxification in brain and liver. |                                   |
|                      | 2.2  | Urea cycle & its regulation   | 3L                                |
|                      | 2.3  | Metabolism of significant amino acids– Glycine, Phenylalanine, Tyrosine, Tryptophan   | 4L                                |
| 2.4                  | Formation of specialized products from amino acids and their functions- glutathione, creatine, creatinine, biogenic amines (dopamine, norepinephrine, GABA, Histamine) | 4L  |                                   |
| III                  | <b>3</b>   | <b>Lipid metabolism</b>   | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 3.1  | Introduction to lipid metabolism  | 5L                                |
|                      | 3.1.1  | Lipid Digestion, Absorption, and Transport  |                                   |

|  |       |  |          |
|--|-------|--|----------|
|  | 3.1.2 | Fatty Acid Oxidation-Fatty Acid Activation, Transport Across the Mitochondrial Membrane, Beta-Oxidation  |          |
|  | 3.1.3 | Oxidation of Unsaturated Fatty Acids   |          |
|  | 3.1.4 | Oxidation of Odd-Chain Fatty Acids   |          |
|  | 3.2   | Ketone Bodies  | 2L       |
|  | 3.3   | Fatty Acid Biosynthesis- Pathway Overview, Acetyl CoA Carboxylase, Fatty Acid Synthase, Transport of Mitochondrial Acetyl-CoA Into the Cytosol, Elongases and Desaturases, | 3L       |
|  | 3.4   | Synthesis of Triacylglycerols  | 1L       |
|  | 3.5   | Regulation of Fatty Acid Metabolism  | 1L       |
|  | 3.6   | Cholesterol Metabolism- Cholesterol Biosynthesis, Control of Cholesterol Biosynthesis and Transport, Cholesterol Utilization   | 3L       |
|  |       | <b>Practicals – RUSBCHP303</b>   | 1 Credit |
|  | 1     | Estimation of glucose by the Folin-Wu method   |          |
|  | 2     | Estimation of glucose by the GOD-POD method  |          |
|  | 3     | Demonstration of glucose metabolism using handheld glucometer  |          |
|  | 4     | Estimation of total serum proteins using Biuret method   |          |
|  | 5     | Estimation of serum urea by diacetyl monoxime method   |          |
|  | 6     | Demonstration of assay of glutamate dehydrogenase  |          |
|  | 7     | Lipid Profile –<br>a) Estimation of total cholesterol and HDL<br>b) Estimation of Triglycerides<br>c) Estimation of LDL by calculation                                     |          |
|  | 8     | Field trip to pathology lab/super-speciality hospitals   |          |

**References:**

- Biochemistry - U. Sathyanarayana - Books and Allied (P) Ltd. Kolkata.
- Biochemistry - Voet, D. and Voet, J.G. - John Wiley & Sons, Inc. USA.
- Biochemistry by L. Stryer W.H. Freeman Press, San Francisco, USA.
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- Text Book of Biochemistry - D.M. Vasudevan
- Text Book of Biochemistry - A.C. Deb, 9th revised edition (2017)
- Biochemistry - Garret, R.H. and Grisham, C.M. (2005) Thomson Learning INC.
- Biochemical methods - S Sadashivam and A Manickam - New Age International publishers
- Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry - J. Jayaraman - New Age International
- An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry - Plummer David

## Modality of Assessment (SEMESTER III)

### Theory Examination Pattern:

#### A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

| Sr No | Evaluation type   | Marks     |
|-------|---|-----------|
| 1     | One Assignment/poster presentation/Model making/Quiz    | 20        |
| 2     | One class Test (multiple choice questions / subjective) | 20        |
|       | <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>40</b> |

#### B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks

Semester End Theory Examination: (Deviation from the usual modality)

Owing to the pandemic situation prevailing in 2020 and continuing in 2021, the external examinations (Semester End) may be conducted online as per the instructions/circulars received from the University of Mumbai and Maharashtra State notifications from time to time. The conventional mode of external examination will commence again only after the declaration of normalcy by the Government authorities.

1. Duration - These examinations shall be of **02 HOURS** duration.
2. Theory question paper pattern:

#### Paper Pattern:

| Question | Options        | Marks     | Questions Based on |
|----------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Q1. A    | Any 2 out of 3 | 04        | UNIT I             |
| Q1. B    | Any 2 out of 3 | 06        |                    |
| Q2. A    | Any 2 out of 3 | 04        | UNIT II            |
| Q2. B    | Any 2 out of 3 | 06        |                    |
| Q3. A    | Any 2 out of 3 | 04        | UNIT III           |
| Q3. B    | Any 2 out of 3 | 06        |                    |
|          | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>60</b> |                    |



**Practical Examination Pattern:****A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks**

| Particulars        | Practical I, II & III |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Journal            | 05                    |
| Experimental tasks | 15                    |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>20</b>             |

**B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks****Semester End Practical Examination:**

| Particulars     | Practical I, II & III |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Laboratory work | 25                    |
| Viva            | 5                     |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>30</b>             |

**Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern****Semester III**

| Course     | 301      |          |       | 302      |          |       | 303      |          |       | Grand Total |
|------------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------------|
|            | Internal | External | Total | Internal | External | Total | Internal | External | Total |             |
| Theory     | 40       | 60       | 100   | 40       | 60       | 100   | 40       | 60       | 100   | 300         |
| Practicals | 20       | 30       | 50    | 20       | 30       | 50    | 20       | 30       | 50    | 150         |

**Course Code: RUSBCH401**

**Course Title: Microbiology & Industrial Biotechnology**

**Academic year 2022-23**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**After successful completion of this course, the students would be able to:**

| <b>COURSE OUTCOME</b> | <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   |
|-----------------------|--|
| CO 1                  | Demonstrate practical skills in microscopy and handling techniques related to it and staining procedures   |
| CO 2                  | Apprehend the basic microbial structure and function and study the structural similarities and differences among various physiological groups of microorganisms                                  |
| CO 3                  | Know various Culture media and their applications in order to apply them for the industrial production   |
| CO 4                  | Acquire information about large scale production and purification of various industrially important produces.  |
| CO 5                  | Appreciate how microbiology is applied in manufacture of industrial products   |
| CO 6                  | Appreciate the different types of fermentation processes   |
| CO 7                  | Master aseptic techniques and be able to perform routine culture handling tasks safely and effectively   |
| CO 8                  | Know about design of bioreactors, factors affecting growth and production, heat transfer, oxygen transfer and Understand the rationale in medium formulation & design for microbial fermentation |
| CO 9                  | Procure information about types and applications of biosensors in the field of biology   |
| CO 10                 | Appreciate the technological advances in the field of Biosensors and get fascinated with the advances in the research field and try to pursue them.  |
| CO 11                 | Quantitative estimation of biomolecules like vitamins & antibiotics will help in understanding their efficacy  |

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

| Course Code/ Unit | Unit  | Course/ Unit Title<br>Microbiology & Industrial Biotechnology<br>RUSBCH401   | Credits/<br>Lectures<br>2 Credits |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| I                 | <b>1</b>  | <b>Introduction to Microbiology</b>  | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                   | 1.1   | Historical background (contributions or Leeuwenhoek. Pasteur, etc.) and General characteristics (size, shape, and structure) of Bacteria   | 2L                                |
|                   | 1.2   | Microbial Taxonomy: Microbial species and strains. Classification of bacteria based on morphology (shape and flagella). staining reaction, nutrition and extreme environment (extremophiles: Thermophiles, Psychrophiles, Halophiles, Magnetotactic, Radiation resistant organisms: examples with their application) | 4L                                |
|                   | 1.3   | Bacterial cell wall: Structure and function, components of peptidoglycan framework   | 2L                                |
|                   | 1.4   | Staining methods (principles of staining & types or stains) and microscopic identification of bacteria   | 3L                                |
|                   | 1.5   | Microbial Growth - Growth Curve, Mathematical expression, Synchronous growth, Generation time  | 2L                                |
|                   | 1.6   | Culture media (N, C, Special requirements), Natural and Synthetic media  | 2L                                |
| II                | <b>2</b>  | <b>Fermentation Technology</b>   | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                   | 2.1   | Basics of fermentation   | 1L                                |
|                   | 2.2   | Types of fermentation processes based on the products formed (biomass, enzymes, metabolites, recombinant products, transformation process to modify a product)   | 5L                                |
|                   | 2.3   | Stages of a typical fermentation process   | 2L                                |
|                   | 2.4   | Media preparation and optimization based on biochemical parameters   | 2L                                |
|                   | 2.5   | Sterilization and disinfection techniques  | 3L                                |
|                   | 2.6   | Basic design of fermenter  | 2L                                |
| III               | <b>3</b>  | <b>Industrial Biotechnology</b>  | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                   | 3.1   | Introduction   | 3L                                |
|                   | 3.2   | Recovery and purification of fermented products  |                                   |
|                   | 3.3   | Industrial synthesis of different products obtained from Bioprocess technology   | 6L                                |
|                   | 3.3.1   | Penicillin, Vit B <sub>12</sub> , Cheese, Amylase, Protease, Ethanol, Acetic Acid  | 6L                                |
| 3.3.2             | Biosensors, Features of biosensors<br>Types of Biosensors based on:<br>Enzymes (environmental monitoring)<br>Antibodies (detection of pathogens)<br>Nucleic acids & Aptamers (clinical diagnosis) |  |                                   |

|    |   |          |
|----|---|----------|
|    | <b>Practicals – RUSBCHP401</b>  | 1 Credit |
| 1  | Testing of Air micro-flora by plate exposure technique                                    |          |
| 2  | Permanent slides of Nostoc & Rhizopus   |          |
| 3  | Staining Techniques – Gram staining, Capsule staining, endospore staining, lipid staining |          |
| 4  | Study of microbial growth curve   |          |
| 5  | Cell count in a culture medium using optical density                                      |          |
| 6  | A study of culture inoculation methods – Pour plate, Spread plate & Streak plate          |          |
| 7  | Determination of minimum inhibitory concentration of any one disinfectant                 |          |
| 8  | Determination of percentage purity of acetic acid in vinegar solution                     |          |
| 9  | Estimation of vitamin C by dichlorophenol dye method                                      |          |
| 10 | Bioassay of penicillin by agar diffusion method   |          |
| 11 | Bioassay of Vitamin B12 by agar diffusion method  |          |

**References:**

1. Microbiology - M. Pelczar, E.C.S. Chan and M.R. Krieg - McGraw Hill Inc., Singapore (1997).
2. General Microbiology, Vol. I & II – Powar, Dagainawala – Himalaya Publishing House. (2015).
3. General Microbiology – Stanier, Adelberg, Ingraham – The Macmillan Press, London (1987)
4. Textbook of microbiology – Surinder Kumar, Jaypee Medical publication
5. Industrial microbiology - A.H. Patel - Macmillan India Ltd.
6. Industrial microbiology - L. E. Casida - New age international publishers
7. Microbial Biochemistry - G. N. Cohen
8. Industrial Fermentation - Paul Allen
9. Peter F. Stanbury, Allan Whitaker and Stephen J. Hall, Principles of fermentation technology 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Elsevier publications
10. Biochemical methods - S Sadashivam and A Manickam - New Age International publishers
11. Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry - J. Jayaraman - New Age International

**Course Code: RUSBCH402****Course Title: Plant Biochemistry****Academic year 2022-23****COURSE OUTCOMES:****After successful completion of this course, the students would be able to:**

| <b>COURSE OUTCOME</b> | <b>DESCRIPTION</b>  |
|-----------------------|---|
| CO 1                  | Study the structural details of the plant cell  |
| CO 2                  | Illustrate the chemistry of different plant pigments in order to explore their isolation, characterization and applications in various fields |
| CO 3                  | Explain and understand the biochemistry of photosynthetic process and its relation to man and its environment.                                |
| CO 4                  | Understand the mechanism of Nitrogen fixation and its importance in agricultural production and environment                                   |
| CO 5                  | Acquire knowledge about the importance of secondary metabolites and its industrial applications.  |
| CO 6                  | Identify the class and functions of secondary metabolites and appreciate their role in physiology of plants                                   |
| CO 7                  | Know the significance of plant growth regulators in the development of plants   |
| CO8                   | Understand the basics of plant tissue culture as it is an important tool for both basic and applied aspects of plant-based research           |
| CO9                   | Become competent to explain relation between Photosynthesis, growth hormones and Plant growth   |
| CO10                  | Develop skills and knowledge to conduct basic research work in the field of Plant Biochemistry  |

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

| Course Code/<br>Unit | Unit   | Course/ Unit Title<br>Plant Biochemistry<br>RUSBCH402   | Credits/<br>Lectures<br>2 Credits |
|----------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| I                    | <b>1</b>   | <b>Plant cell structure, plant pigments &amp; nitrogen metabolism</b>   | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 1.1  | Introduction to Plant cell  | 8L                                |
|                      | 1.1.1  | Plant cell wall (structure), Vacuole (tonoplast membrane), plasmodesmata, plastids and other cell organelles                            |                                   |
|                      | 1.1.2  | Overview of Leaf structure – Upper epidermis, palisade mesophyll, spongy mesophyll, lower epidermis, Guard cells and stomata            |                                   |
|                      | 1.1.3  | Specialized plant cells (in brief) – Parenchyma, Sclerenchyma, Collenchyma, Xylem and phloem, Bulliform cells                           |                                   |
|                      | 1.1.4  | Concept of apoplast, apoplastic and symplastic pathways   |                                   |
|                      | 1.2  | Plant pigments –  | 4L                                |
|                      | 1.2.1  | Primary pigment - Chlorophyll (Types and function)  |                                   |
|                      | 1.2.1  | Role of accessory pigments and their biological significance<br>Carotenoids, Xanthophylls, Betalains, Anthocyanins and other flavonoids |                                   |
|                      | 1.3  | Nitrogen metabolism   | 3L                                |
| 1.3.1                | Sources of Nitrogen, different forms of nitrogen in plants   |   |                                   |
| 1.3.2                | Conversion of nitrate to nitrite & finally to ammonia, biological nitrogen fixation in plants  |   |                                   |
| II                   | <b>2</b>   | <b>Plant Biochemistry</b>   | <b>15L</b>                        |
|                      | 2.1  | Photosynthesis  | 4L                                |
|                      | 2.1.1  | Light reactions: Light harvesting complexes, Absorption of light, Photophosphorylation: Cyclic and Non-cyclic (Z scheme)                |                                   |
|                      | 2.1.2  | Dark reactions: Calvin cycle, regulation of Calvin cycle  | 3L                                |
|                      | 2.2  | C4 cycle and CAM pathway  | 3L                                |
|                      | 2.3  | Photorespiration  |                                   |
|                      | 2.4  | Photoperiodism and photoinhibition  |                                   |
|                      | 2.5  | Synthesis of glucose, starch, sucrose   | 1L                                |
| 2.6                  | Physiology of plant movements<br>Physical movements – Xerochasy, Hydrochasy<br>Vital movements – Protoplasmic streaming, paratonic movements<br>Tactic movements – Chemotaxis, Phototaxis, Thermotaxis | 4L  |                                   |

|       |                     |  |                 |
|-------|---------------------|--|-----------------|
|       |                     | Tropic movements – Chemo / geo / hydro / photo / thigmo tropism<br>Nastic movements – Seismonasty, Nyctynasty, Photonasty, Chemonasty, Thermonasty   |                 |
| III   | <b>3</b>            | <b>Regulation of plant growth, secondary metabolites &amp; PTC</b>   | <b>15L</b>      |
|       | 3.1                 | Plant Growth Substances<br>Structure and Function of - Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Ethylene and Abscisic Acid  | <b>3L</b>       |
|       | 3.2                 | Secondary metabolites of plants<br>Nitrogen containing compounds (Alkaloids), Terpenes & Phenolic compounds – An introduction to Shikimic acid pathway, Mevalonic acid pathway, MEP Pathway  | <b>5L</b>       |
|       | 3.3                 | Plant Tissue-culture   | <b>7L</b>       |
|       | 3.3.1               | Introduction; Plant breeding; Techniques for maintenance   |                 |
|       | 3.3.2               | Genetic culture techniques: Callus regeneration, mutant selection from culture; Protoplast fusion, Transformation  |                 |
| 3.3.3 | Applications of PTC |  |                 |
|       |                     | <b>Practicals – RUSBCHP402</b><br>1 Isolation of chloroplast from spinach leaves and estimation of chlorophyll content<br>2 Separation of photosynthetic pigments by TLC<br>3 Isolation of starch from potato<br>4 Estimation of carotene in fruits and vegetables<br>5 Estimation of anthocyanin content in vegetable<br>6 Separation of plant pigments by Adsorption Column Chromatography/TLC<br>7 Phytochemical Screening Using Suitable Source<br>8 Estimation of Total Phenolic Content<br>9 Estimation of Flavonoids Content<br>10 Study of Plant Tissue Culture techniques | <b>1 Credit</b> |

**References:**

1. Biochemistry & Molecular Biology of Plants - Bob B. Buchanan - Wilhelm Gruissem and Russel L. Jones
2. Plant Biochemistry - Heldt H.-W., Piechulla B.
3. Methods in plant biochemistry and molecular biology - Dashek, William V
4. Plant Secondary Metabolites: Occurrence, Structure and Role in the Human Diet - Alan Crozier
5. Plant Physiology - Taiz and Zeiger - Sinauer Associates Inc.
6. Plant Biochemistry - Caroline Bowsher, Martin steer, Alyson Tobin - Garland science
7. Plant Biochemistry - P.M Dey and J.B. Harborne - Academic Press
8. Biochemical methods - S Sadashivam and A Manickam - New Age International publishers



**Course Code: RUSBCH403****Course Title: Metabolism II****Academic year 2022-23****COURSE OUTCOMES:****After successful completion of this course, the students would be able to:**

| <b>COURSE OUTCOME</b> | <b>DESCRIPTION</b>   |
|-----------------------|--|
| CO 1                  | Understand simple concepts related to metabolism, metabolic roles played by vitamins and minerals, appreciate the correlation between energy molecules, reducing equivalents and their role in metabolic pathways. |
| CO 2                  | Comprehend the pathways and cycles of nucleic acid metabolism.   |
| CO 3                  | Describe the interrelationship between metabolic pathways of different biomolecules and their interdependence  |
| CO 4                  | Appreciate the importance of enzymes and coenzymes in pathophysiology of diseases.   |



## DETAILED SYLLABUS

| Course Code/<br>Unit | Unit  | Course/ Unit Title<br>Metabolism II<br>RUSBCH403   | Credits/<br>Lectures<br>2 credits                              |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| I                    | <b>1</b>  | <b>Metabolism of Vitamins and Co-enzymes</b>   | <b>15L</b>   |
|                      | 1.1   | Water soluble vitamins   | 7L   |
|                      | 1.1.1   | Vitamin B complex (Chemistry of the vitamin & its coenzyme form, Biochemical role and disorders) – Thiamin, Riboflavin, Niacin, Pyridoxine, Biotin, Lipoic acid:- Chemistry of the Vitamin and its coenzyme form [structure not to be done, only group involved in its activity] |  |
|                      | 1.1.2   | Vitamin C  |  |
|                      | 1.2   | Fat soluble vitamins A,D,E,K (Chemistry of the vitamin & its coenzyme form, Biochemical role and disorders) –  |  |
|                      | 1.2.1   | Vitamin A – Chemistry, Wald’s Visual cycle and role of Rhodopsin (with structure), Transducin, cGMP in vision; Deficiency disorders (Night Blindness, Xerosis Conjunctiva, Xerosis Cornea, Bitot’s Spots, Keratomalacia, Follicular Hyperkeratosis)                              | 4L   |
|                      | 1.2.2   | Vitamin D – role in Ca absorption and mobilization, Deficiency disorders (Rickets, Osteomalacia);  | 2L   |
|                      | 1.2.3   | Vit E and Vit K– physiological role (Vitamins D, E, K no structures)   | 2L   |
|                      | II  | <b>2</b>   | <b>Nucleic Acid Metabolism &amp; Integration of Metabolism</b> |
| 2.1                  |   | Metabolism of Purine and pyrimidine  | 6L   |
| 2.1.1                |   | Biosynthesis and degradation   |  |
| 2.1.2                |   | Salvage pathway  |  |
| 2.1.3                |   | Inhibitors   | 1L   |
| 2.2                  |   | Integration of metabolism  |  |
| 2.2.1                |   | Integration of major metabolic pathways of energy metabolism   | 1L   |
| 2.2.2                |   | Organ specialization and metabolic integration – Liver, Adipose tissues, Skeletal muscle, Brain, Kidney  | 4L   |
| 2.2.3                | Metabolism of starvation - Liver, Adipose tissues, Skeletal muscle, Brain | 3L   |  |
| III                  | <b>3</b>  | <b>Metabolic disorders</b>   | <b>15L</b>   |
|                      | 3.1   | Inborn error: With respect to Etiology and Clinical manifestations   | 1L   |
|                      | 3.2   | Disorders related to Carbohydrate Metabolism: Glycogen storage diseases and its types, Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency disease, Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome, Fabry’s disease Classical galactosemia, essential fructosuria  | 4L   |

|  |     |   |                 |
|--|-----|---|-----------------|
|  | 3.3 | Disorders related to Amino acid Metabolism:<br>Hyperammonemia, Glycinuria, Phenyl ketonuria, Tyrosinemia & its types, Alkaptonuria, Albinism, Metabolic disorders of urea cycle, Hartnup's disease, Cystinuria, Cystinosis, Homocystinuria & its types, Maple syrup disease   | 4L              |
|  | 3.4 | Disorders related to Lipid Metabolism:<br>Wolman disease<br>Disorders of Fatty acid oxidation – Genetic deficiencies in carnitine transport and Acyl CoA dehydrogenase (Jamaican vomiting sickness, SIDS), Refsum's disease<br>Disorders of Sphingolipids – Neimann-Pick, Farber's disease, Tay-Sach's and Sphingolipidoses<br>Disorders of lipoprotein metabolism – Hypo and hyper lipoproteinemias, Deficiency of LDL receptors<br>Disorders of glycolipids – Gaucher & Krabbe's disease  | 4L              |
|  | 3.5 | Disorders related to Nucleic acid Metabolism: Purine metabolism disorders (Gout and its types, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome), Pyrimidine metabolism disorders (Orotic aciduria, Reye's syndrome)  | 2L              |
|  |     | <b>Practicals – RUSBCHP403</b><br>1 Estimation of Vitamin A by Carr Price method<br>2 Estimation of tocopherol by Mary & Quaife method<br>3 Estimation of vitamin C iodometrically<br>4 Estimation of Thiamine by Thiochrome method<br>5 Estimation of Riboflavin by Slater method<br>6 Estimation of serum uric acid by phosphotungstic acid method (Caraways method)<br>7 Use of softwares to understand metabolism – KEGG, Ecocyc, Metacyc, Biocyc<br>8 Case study and questionnaire designing for survey on metabolic disorders | <b>1 Credit</b> |

**References:**

- Biochemistry - U. Sathyanarayana - Books and Allied (P) Ltd. Kolkata.
- A Textbook of Medical Biochemistry – MN Chatterjea & Rana Shinde, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Jaypee Publication
- Biochemistry - Voet, D. and Voet, J.G. - John Wiley & Sons, Inc. USA.
- Biochemistry by L. Stryer W.H. Freeman Press, San Francisco, USA.
- Outlines of Biochemistry - E.E. Conn and P.K. Stumpf – Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
- Text book of Biochemistry - J.L Jain
- Text Book of Biochemistry - D.M. Vasudevan
- Text Book of Biochemistry - A.C. Deb, 9th revised edition (2017)
- Biochemistry - Garret, R.H. and Grisham, C.M. (2005) Thomson Learning INC.
- Biochemical methods - S Sadashivam and A Manickam - New Age International publishers
- Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry - J. Jayaraman - New Age International
- An Introduction To Practical Biochemistry - Plummer David

## Modality of Assessment (SEMESTER IV)

### Theory Examination Pattern:

#### A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

| Sr No | Evaluation type   | Marks     |
|-------|---|-----------|
| 1     | One Assignment/poster presentation/Model making/Quiz    | 20        |
| 2     | One class Test (multiple choice questions / subjective) | 20        |
|       | <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>40</b> |

#### B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks

Semester End Theory Examination: (Deviation from the usual modality)

Owing to the pandemic situation prevailing in 2020 and continuing in 2021, the external examinations (Semester End) may be conducted online as per the instructions/circulars received from the University of Mumbai and Maharashtra State notifications from time to time. The conventional mode of external examination will commence again only after the declaration of normalcy by the Government authorities.

1. Duration - These examinations shall be of **02 HOURS** duration.
2. Theory question paper pattern:

#### Paper Pattern:

| Question | Options        | Marks     | Questions Based on |
|----------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Q1. A    | Any 2 out of 3 | 04        | UNIT I             |
| Q1. B    | Any 2 out of 3 | 06        |                    |
| Q2. A    | Any 2 out of 3 | 04        | UNIT II            |
| Q2. B    | Any 2 out of 3 | 06        |                    |
| Q3. A    | Any 2 out of 3 | 04        | UNIT III           |
| Q3. B    | Any 2 out of 3 | 06        |                    |
|          | <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>60</b> |                    |

**Practical Examination Pattern:****A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks**

| Particulars        | Practical I, II & III |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Journal            | 05                    |
| Experimental tasks | 15                    |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>20</b>             |

**B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks****Semester End Practical Examination:**

| Particulars     | Practical I, II & III |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Laboratory work | 25                    |
| Viva            | 5                     |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>30</b>             |

**Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern****Semester IV**

| Course     | 401      |          |       | 402      |          |       | 403      |          |       | Grand Total |
|------------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------------|
|            | Internal | External | Total | Internal | External | Total | Internal | External | Total |             |
| Theory     | 40       | 60       | 100   | 40       | 60       | 100   | 40       | 60       | 100   | 300         |
| Practicals | 20       | 30       | 50    | 20       | 30       | 50    | 20       | 30       | 50    | 150         |