Resolution No. AC/II(20-21).2.RUS2

S. P. Mandali's

Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)



Syllabus for

TYBSc

Program: BSc

Program Code: RUSBCH

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System for academic year 2020–2021)



PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO	PO Description
	A student completing Bachelor's Degree in SCIENCE program
	will be able to:
PO 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.
PO 2	Evaluate scientific ideas critically, analyse problems, explore options
	for practical demonstrations, illustrate work plans and execute them,
	organise data and draw inferences.
PO 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.
PO 4	Ask relevant questions, understand scientific relevance, hypothesize
	a scientific problem, construct and execute a project plan and
	analyse results.
PO 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.
PO 6	Apply scientific information with sensitivity to values of different
	cultural groups. Disseminate scientific knowledge effectively for
	upliftment of the society.
PO 7	Follow ethical practices at work place and be unbiased and critical in
	interpretation of scientific data. Understand the environmental issues
	and explore sustainable solutions for it.
PO 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 SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

	PSO	Description				
		A student completing Bachelor's Degree in SCIENCE program in the				
		subject of BIOCHEMISTRY will be able to:				
	PSO 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.				
·	PSO 2	Gain acumen of the fundamental biochemical processes occurring at				
		the molecular and gene level.				
·	PSO 3	Understand the role of Biochemistry in food, human nutrition and				
		environmental science.				
	PSO 4	Get insights into multiple important analytical tools for Biochemical				
		testing and apply contextual knowledge and tools of biochemical				
_		research for problems solving.				
	PSO 5	Acquire and empower technical knowledge by connecting disciplinary				
		and interdisciplinary aspects of biochemistry.				
	PSO 6	Compile and interpret Biological data using Biostatistics and				
		Bioinformatics tools.				
	PSO 7	Express ideas persuasively through scientific writing and oral				
7		presentation which will help in the development of the leadership				
		qualities.				
	PSO 8	Possess scientific temperament by research project-based learning.				
	PSO 9	Procure hands-on real time experience in industries.				
	PSO 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	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
		CODE		
		RUSBCH501	Membrane Biochemistry & Cancer Biology	2.5
		RUSBCH502	Analytical Techniques & Introduction to Immunology	2.5
		RUSBCH503	Molecular Biology	2.5
	V	RUSBCH504	Biostatistics & Bioinformatics	2.5
		RUSBCHP501	Practicals based on RUSBCH501	1.5
		RUSBCHP502	Practicals based on RUSBCH502	1.5
		RUSBCHP503	Practicals based on RUSBCH503	1.5
TYBSc		RUSBCHP504	Practicals based on RUSBCH504	1.5
		RUSBCH601	Human Physiology & Pharmacology	2.5
		RUSBCH602	Food Biochemistry & Environmental Science	2.5
		RUSBCH603	Biochemistry of Metabolism	2.5
	VI	RUSBCH604	Nutritional Biochemistry	2.5
	VI	RUSBCHP601	Project Work	1.5
		RUSBCHP602	Practicals based on RUSBCH602	1.5
		RUSBCHP603	Practicals based on RUSBCH603	1.5
		RUSBCHP604	Practicals based on RUSBCH604	1.5



Semester V

Course Code: RUSBCH501

Course Title: Membrane Biochemistry & Cancer Biology

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Inderstand the importance of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins as a
	structural component of biomembranes.
CO 2	Summarize the composition and structure of biomembranes,
	transport mechanisms across biological membranes.
CO 3	Illustrate the mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation,
	photophosphorylation and basic concept of Bioenergetics
CO 4	Learn the concept and mechanism of ATP synthesis
CO 5	Describe factors that contribute to cancer development, discuss
	cancer prevention and currently available therapeutic treatments.
CO 6	Develop an understanding on various genetic and molecular changes
	which takes place during transformation into malignant cells.



	Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title Membrane Biochemistry & Cancer Biology RUSBCH501	Credits/ Lectures 2.5 Credits
		1	Biomembranes & Cell Surface	15L
		1.1	Overview of membrane functions	2L
		1.2	Fluid mosaic model	
		1.3	Chemical Composition of Membranes	3L
		1.3.1	Membrane lipids (Phospholipids, Glycolipids, sterols	
			(Cholesterol), Lipid rafts	
	I	1.3.2	Membrane proteins - Classification- Peripheral Proteins, Integral Membrane	8L
			Proteins and Lipid-Anchored proteins	
			Peripheral Proteins- Spectrin on RBC	
			Integral Membrane Proteins- Glycophorin A on RBC	
			Lipid-Anchored proteins- Role of GPI anchored	
		100	protein in blood grouping	
		1.3.3	divcoproteins	ZL
		2	Membrane Transport, Vesicular Transport and	15L
			Membrane Fusion	
		2.1	Introduction to the transport mechanism across cell	3L
			membrane	
		2.2	Passive transport – Passive diffusion (Polar & Non	
			polar), diffusion and osmosis, facilitated diffusion of	
			ions and molecules	
	I	2.3	Ion channels- Ligand gated, mechanical gated, Voltage gated	3L
		2.4.1	Primary Active transport	2L
			ATPases pump- Na ⁺ -K ⁺ Pump, ABC transporter	
		2.4.2	Secondary active transports	2L
			Symport (Mechanism of Absorption of peptides by	
		0.5	eneterocytes)	0
		2.5	Specialized ion channels- Aquaporins	3L
		2.6	Antiport - Absorption of peptides by eneterocytes,	21
		2.1	Ricenergetics & Oxidative Phosphorylation	2L 15I
		3	Principle of Bioenergetics	21
		312	Importance of thermodynamics, concept of Gibb's	31
		0	free energy, enthalpy, entropy. Standard free energy	ŰL
			change and equilibrium constant	
		3.2	Oxidative phosphorylation	4L
			Electron transfer reactions in mitochondrion	
			(Complexes I to IV; Q cycle in Complex III)	



		<u> </u>			
	3.3	Structure of ATP synthase and ATP synthesis	4L		
	Models for ATP synthesis - chemiosmotic model &				
		Rotational Catalysis			
	3.4	Inhibitors & Uncouplers of ETC and ATP synthesis	2L		
	4	Cancer Biology & Apoptosis	15L		
	4.1.1	Introduction to the biology of cancer	2L		
	4.1.2	Difference between tumor and Cancer			
	4.2.1	Classification of tumor	2L		
	4.2.2	Properties of cancer cells			
	4.3	Cell cycle regulators and cancer	1L		
	4.4.1	Oncogene- Ras protein	2L		
	4.4.2	Tumor suppressor gene- Role of P53, Comparison			
		between functional & Non Functional p53			
IV	4.5	Assays – Trypan blue exclusion method, MTT assay,	2L		
		Soft Agar Colony Formation Assay			
	4.6	Cancer therapy -	2L		
	4.6.1	Chemotherapy (purine & pyrimidine analog)			
	4.6.2	Demethlyating agents			
	4.7	Apoptosis –	2L		
	4.7.1	Properties of apoptotic cells			
	4.7.2	Difference between apoptosis and Necrosis			
	4.7.3	Role of caspases in apoptosis			
	4.7.4	Mechanism (Intrinsic & Extrinsic pathway)	2L		
		Practicals – RUSBCHP501	1.5 Credits		
	1	Usmosis across dialysing membrane			
-	2	Dirtusion rate of KIVINO4			
	3	Study the differential permeability of a semi-			
	1	Effect of temperature and melocular weight an			
	4				
	5	Visualization of cells by methylene blue			
	6	Study of viability of cells using Neutral red Assay			
	7	Mitochondrial respiration and effect of different			
		Inhibitors for FTC (Dry Jab)			

- 1. Jain MK. Introduction to Biological membranes, John Wiley and sons New York, 1988
- 2. Vance DE & Vance JE, Biochemistry of lipids and Biomembranes, Benzamin Cummings 1985
- 3. Biomembranes by RB Gennis Springer Verlag 2012 2nd edition
- 4. Jones MN & Chapman D. Micelles monolayers and biomembranes Wiley-Lis New York, 1995
- 5. Molecular Biology of Cell: Bruce Alberts, 4th Edition, Garland Science
- 6. Weinberg RA. The Biology of Cancer, Second Edition, NewYork: GarlandScience, 2013.
- 7. Ruddon RW. Cancer Biology, fourth edition, Oxford University Press, USA.
- 8. Biochemistry by Voet & Voet, International student version
- 9. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry by David L. Nelson
- 10. Introductory Practical Biochemistry by Sawhney



- 11. Practical Biochemistry by David Plummer
- 12. Biochemical methods by S Sadashivam & A Minackam, New Age International publisher.



Course Code: RUSBCH502

Course Title: Analytical Techniques & Introduction to Immunology

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Understand isolation, culture and counting of cells and model
	organisms used in research.
CO 2	Describe the separation & purification techniques for proteins &
	techniques to quantify biomolecules.
CO 3	Develop an understanding of the characteristics and the nature of
	antigen – antibody reactions
CO 4	Justify the role of immune cells and their mechanism in body defence
	system
CO 5	Illustrate various mechanisms that regulate immunological response
	and how it's triggered and regulated
CO 6	Learn different tools & techniques used in diagnosis like
	Radioimmunoassay, ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Western Blotting,
	etc.



	Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title Analytical Techniques & Introduction to Immunology BUSBCH502	Credits/ Lectures 2.5 Credits
		1	Biochemical Investigation	15L
		1.1	Approaches to and levels of biochemical investigations	2L
		1.2	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.</i> <i>elegans</i> , <i>Drosophila</i> , <i>Arabidopsis</i>)	4L
		1.3	Organ & Tissue studies	3L
	I	1.4	Isolated and cultured tissue and cell techniques: isolation, culture and counting of cells	
		1.5	Cell Fractionation:	3L
		1.5.1	Cell rupture – solid shear, liquid shear, high pressure, ultrasound, osmotic shock, chemical treatment (enzyme, organic solvent), temperature	
		1.5.2	Choice of suspension medium (isotonic & hypotonic solution, PBS) and separation methods	3L
		1.5.3	Problems of cell fractionation	
		2	Protein Purification Techniques	15L
		2.1	Protein Isolation Selection of a Protein Source Methods of Solubilization Stabilization of Proteins Assay of Proteins	3L
2	II	2.2	General Strategy of Protein Purification Solubilities of Proteins Effects of Salt Concentrations Effects of Organic Solvents Effects of pH Crystallization	3L
		2.3	Ultracentrifugation- Preparative Ultracentrifugation	1L
		2.4	Chromatographic Separations- Gel Filtration Chromatography, Ion Exchange Chromatography, Affinity Chromatography	4L
		2.5	Electrophoresis- Gel Electrophoresis, SDS PAGE, Isoelectric Focusing	4L
		3	Introduction to Immunology	15L
	ш	3.1.1	Innate immunity – Anatomical barriers, physiological barriers, phagocytic/endocytic barriers, Inflammatory barriers	4L
		3.1.2	Adaptive immunity – Active & Passive	



	0.0		41
	3.2		4L
		Lymphocytes – B cells and T cells, Natural killer cells	
		– Mononuclear phagocytes, Granulocytes, Antigen	
		presenting cells	
	3.3	Organs of the immune system	4L
	3.3.1	Primary lymphoid organs: Thymus, Bone marrow	
	3.3.2	Secondary lymphoid organs: Lymphatic system,	
		Lymph nodes, Spleen, MALT	
	3.4	Immune responses - Humoral & Cell mediated	3L
		response	
	3.5	Overview of B-cell & T-Cell activation, maturation &	
	0.0	differentiation	
	4	Antigens and antibodies	15L
	41	Antigens: Antigenecity, immunogenecity, enitone	3
		factors determining immunogenecity. Hantens	U L
		adiuvants	
	12	Antibodies	51
		Tisolius & Kabat Experiment, Portor & Edolman	JL
	4.2.1	Experiment	
	400	Experiment	•
	4.2.2		
	4.2.3	Antibody classes and biological activities	
IV	4.2.4	Antigenic determinants on immunoglobulins, B-cell	
	10	receptor	
	4.3	Antigen- Antibody interactions: Forces involved,	2L
		antibody affinity, antibody avidity, Cross reactivity	
	4.3.1	Precipitation reactions – Oudins, Ouchterlony	2L
	4.3.2	Agglutination reactions: Blood typing, bacterial	3L
		agglutination, passive agglutination, agglutination	
		inhibition, Coomb's test	
	4.3.3	Immunoelectrophoresis : Principles of	
		Radioimmunoassay, ELISA, Immunofluorescence,	
		Western Blotting	
		Practicals – RUSBCHP502	1.5 Credits
	1	Separation of proteins by gel filtration	
		chromatography	
	2	Demonstration of separation of proteins using anion-	
		exchange chromatography	
	3	Ammonium sulphate tractionation of proteins	
	4	Virtual lab – Study of model organisms in research	
	5	Isolation & Partial purification of an enzyme (Cell	
		iysis, Centrifugation, salting out dialysis & size	
		exclusion chromatography)	
		(Note- Size exclusion chromatography- Separation	
	_	based on molecular weight)	
	6	Preparation of blood smear and Differential leucocyte	
		count	
	7	Immunoprecipitation of antigen and antibody	
	8	Ouchterlony double immunodiffusion (DID)	



9	Assays based on agglutination reactions - Blood	
	typing	
10	Demonstration of Enzyme linked immunosorbent	
	assay (ELISA)	
11	WIDAL test – Qualitative & Quantitative	

- 1. Cell Biology: Essential techniques David Rickwood Wiley
- Cell Separation A practical Approach D. Fisher, G E Francis and D Rickwood Oxford University Press
- 3. A.L., Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry (1982), Worth Publishers, Inc. New York.
- 4. Protein Purification: Principles, High Resolution Methods, and Applications (Methods of Biochemical Analysis), Jan-Christer Janson, 2011.
- 5. Immunology by Goldsby and Kuby, W.H. Freeman Co.
- 6. Weir D.M., Immunology: Student's Notes, ELBS- Oxford.
- 7. Bowry T.R., Immunology Simplified, 2nd Ed., ELBS and Oxford.
- 8. Ivan, Immunology Method Manual, Vol. 4 1997, Academic Press, Sani Diego.
- 9. Roitt Ivan and others, Immunology, 6th Ed., Mosby, Edinburg.
- 10. Hood Leroy E., Immunology, 2nd Ed., 1976, Benjamin Cummings Publication
- 11. Biochemical methods S Sadashivam and A Manickam New Age International publishers
- 12. Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry J. Jayaraman New Age International
- 13. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry Plummer David



Course Code: RUSBCH503

Course Title: Molecular Biology

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
CO 1	Learn the molecular events of DNA Replication, transcription and
	translation process
CO 2	Understand the principle of gene organization and the roles of
	promoters, coding and termination sequences
CO 3	Distinguish and compare the transcription process occurring in
	prokaryotes and eukaryotes
CO 4	Describe how gene expression is regulated at the post-transcriptional
	level
CO 5	Analyse the tools and techniques for construction of recombinant
	DNA, cloning vectors & genomic and cDNA library
CO 6	Gain knowledge on the applications of RDT in various field



	Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
	Code/		Molecular Biology	Lectures
	Unit		RUSBCH503	2.5 Credits
		1	DNA Replication & Repair	15L
		1.1.1	Replication of DNA (in prokaryotes)	3L
		1.1.2	Modes of DNA replication: Theta & rolling circle	
		1.2	Enzymes (pol I, II and III) and accessory proteins	3L
		1.3	Mechanism of semi-conservative replication (Initiation, elongation & termination)	3L
	I	1.4	DNA repair Mechanisms	4L
		1.4.1	Direct repair (Photoreactivation, O ⁶ methyl guanine DNA methyl transferase)	
		1.4.2	Excision repairs - base & nucleotide excision, Mismatch repair (Hemimethylation of DNA)	
		1.4.3	SOS repair	2L
		1.4.4	Recombinational repair	
		2	Transcription & Post-transcriptional Modifications	15L
		2.1	Introduction to Transcription	1L
		2.2	Types of RNA & its function	2L
		2.3	Assembly for transcription-Template strand, RNA	
	II		polymerase Holoenzyme, Transcriptional unit, Promoter	
		2.4	Mechanism of RNA transcription in prokaryotes:	3L
		2.5	Significance of Sigma factor, Concept of Abortive initiation	1L
		2.6	Comparative overview of transcription in prokaryotes & eukaryotes	2L
		2.7	Inhibitors of transcription -Rifampicin, Actinomycin D	
		2.8.1	mRNA (Mechanism of formation of 5'-cap and poly A tail),	1L
		2.8.2	Post-transcriptional modifications: Concept of introns,	2L
			exons, split genes and mechanism of mRNA splicing	
*		2.8.3	Processing of tRNA, rRNA (arrangement of	1L
			prokaryotic rDNA)	
		2.9	Reverse transcription (Mechanism, significance &	2L
		3	application)	161
		3	Introduction to Translation (protoin biogynthosis) in	13L
	111	J. I	prokaryotes	١L
		3.2	Characteristics of Genetic code, tRNA synthetase	2L
		3.3	Mechanism of translation: Activation of amino acids, chain initiation, elongation & termination	4L



	3.4	Inhibitors of prokaryotic translation (Puromycin, Streptomycin, Tetracycline, Chloramphenicol, Erythromycin)	2L
	3.5	Post translational modifications of proteins	2L
		(proteolytic cleavage, acylation, phosphorylation, methylation, glycosylation)	
	3.6	Signal hypothesis	2L
	3.7	Concept of Protein sorting in cell organelles	2L
	4	Introduction to RDT & techniques of RDT	15L
	4.1	Introduction of RDT	3L
	4.2	Tools for RDT	
	4.2.1	Enzymes- Restriction endonucleases, ligases, terminal transferases, reverse transcriptase	
	4.2.2	Cloning and Expression Vectors- Plasmid, pBR 322, PUC-19	3L
		Bacteriophage – Lambda phage Cosmid; Artificial Chromosomes(BAC and YAC)	
IV	400	Snuttle vectors	0
	4.2.3	Applications of RDT. Agriculture (Dt Cotton):	ZL
	4.3	Medicine (Insulin); GM food	<u> </u>
	4.4	Isolation of gene: Gene library and c-DNA library; Southern blot; Northern blot	2L
	4.5	Gene Transfer: Transfection, Electroporation, Microinjection, Liposome, Microprojectile (in brief)	3L
	4.6	Selection and screening- Antibiotic and colony	2L
	4.7	DNA Amplification by PCR	
		Practicals – RUSBCHP503	1.5 Credits
		To hydrolyze DNA and separate nucleotide bases by	
	1	paper chromatography	
	2	Estimation of UV absorption of nucleic acids &	
	3	proteins	
	4	Study of viscosity of DNA solution	
	5	Estimation of DNA by the Diphenylamine method	
	6	Isolation of chromosomal DNA from E coli cells	
		Isolation of RNA from Yeast/ Liver	
	8	Estimation of RNA by Orcinol Method	
		Extraction of total nucleic acids from plant tissue	

- 1. Molecular Biology of Cell: Bruce Alberts, 4th Edition, Garland Science
- 2. Tropp, B.E. Molecular Biology. Genes to Proteins.2011 (4th Ed.) Jones and Bartlett publications.
- 3. Freifelder, D. Essential of Molecular Biology, 1998 (3rd Ed.)
- 4. Lewin, B. Gene X, Jones & Bartlett, 2009



- 5. Molecular Cell Biology by James Dernell, Harvey Lodish and David Baltimore, W.H. Freeman & Co., 2007 (6th Ed.).
- 6. From Genes to Genomes by Bale J.W. & Schantz M. V. (2003).
- 7. Gene Biotechnology by Jogdand
- 8. Biochemical methods by S Sadashivam & A Minackam, New Age International publisher.



Course Code: RUSBCH504

Course Title: Biostatistics & Bioinformatics

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
CO 1	Organize the fundamental concepts in the design and analysis of
	medicinal studies, including difference between observational and
	experimental studies, the outcome measure of study, comparability of
	the control group or control population.
CO 2	Collect data relating to variables which can be examined and
	descriptive statistics can be calculated from the obtained data
CO 3	Translate the knowledge gained on types of data and tools of data
	collection in compiling and performing statistical analysis.
CO 4	Gain knowledge about various biological databases that provide
	information about nucleic acid and proteins.
CO 5	Locate and extract data from key bioinformatics databases and
	resources.
CO 6	Understand the use of computational skills in the field of Biology



Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/		Biostatistics & Bioinformatics	Lectures
Unit		RUSBCH504	2.5 Credits
	1	Biostatistics & descriptive statistics	15L
	1.1	Introduction to Biostatistics	2L
	1.2	Scope and applications of biostatistics	
	1.3	Common statistical terms: Sources, nature and	3L
		presentation of data; Measurement and scales of	
I		measurement	
	1.4	Descriptive statistics:	4L
	1.4.1	Measures of central tendency - Mean, Median and	
		mode	
	1.4.2	Measures of dispersion- Range, percentiles,	6L
		variance, SD, Mean deviation, Coefficient of variation	
	2	Test of Hypothesis I	15L
	2.1.1	Normal distribution and normal curve	4L
	2.1.2	Asymmetric distribution	>
	2.1.3	Normal variate & its significance	
	2.1.4	Statistical problems based on the above concepts	
	2.2	Introduction to Hypothesis	3L
п	2.2.1	Concept of Level of Significance, Degrees of	
		freedom, One-tailed and two tailed tests, Type I and	
		Type II errors	
	2.2.2	Hypothesis testing of mean - Z-test, t-test (grouped	5L
	0.0.0	and ungrouped data)	
	2.2.3	Statistical problems based on the above concepts	0
	2.3.1	Introduction to ANOVA, Types of ANOVA	3L
	2.3.2	Statistical problems based on the above concepts	451
	3	Introduction to Live other in testing of difference	
	3.1.1	Introduction to Hypothesis testing of difference	ЭL
	212	Z toot t toot (Daired and uppaired)	
	313	Statistical problems based on the above concepts	
III	3.1.5	Tests based on Chi-square distribution	41
	321	Test of population variance	ΨL
	322	Test of goodness of fit	31
	3.2.3	Test of association - 2 x 2 Table Yates' correction	31
	3.2.4	Statistical problems based on the above concepts	
	4	Bioinformatics	15L
	4.1	Introduction to Bioinformatics	1L
IV	4.2	Sequence & Nomenclature	2L
	4.2.1	IUPAC Symbol	
	4.2.2	Nomenclature of DNA Sequences	
	4.2.3	Nomenclature of Protein Sequences	
	4.2.4	Directionality of sequences	



4.3	Types of sequences used in bioinformatics- Genomic DNA, cDNA, Organelle DNA, EST's, Gene sequencing tag, STS & Biomolecules	2L
4.4	Information sources in Bioinformatics Genome database, Mouse genome database, Genebank	1L
4.5	Information retrieval from biological databases- Entrez, Taxonomy browser, Locus link & Sequence Retrieval Systems (SRS)	3L
4.6	Similarity based database searching tools- BLAST & FASTA	3L
4.7	Resources for gene level sequence- Uni-gene database, Homo-gene database & Refseq database	2L
4.8	Applications of informatics tools in Analysis- Genomics and Proteomics	1L
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Practicals – RUSBCHP504 Descriptive statistics using Microsoft excel Hypothesis testing of means & ANOVA using excel Hypothesis testing of difference between means & Chi-square test using excel Sequence retrieval (protein and gene) from NCBI and Molecular file formats - FASTA, GenBank/Genpept. BLAST suite of tools for pairwise alignment Molecular Visualization Softwares: Pymol and Rasmol for protein structures from PDB Multiple sequence alignment (CLUSTALW/TCoffee) and construction of phylogenetic trees	1.5 Credits

1. Biostatistics by P. K. Malhan and P. N. Arora, Himalaya Publishing house

- 2. Methods of biostatistics for medical students and research workers by Mahajan, B.K.; Jaypee brothers publishers.
- 3. Bioinformatics- Concepts, Skill and applications by Rastogi, S.C.; Mendiratta, Namita and Rastogi, Parag; C.B.S. Publishers & Distributors
- 4. Principles of biostatistics, M. Pagano and K. Gauvreau (2000); Duxbury Thomas learnings
- 5. Essential Bioinformatics (2006), JinXiong, Cambridge University Press
- 6. Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis (2001), 1st ed., Mount, D.W. Cold Spring Harbor Laborator Press (New York)
- 7. Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics (2003), 1st ed., Pevsner, J., John Wiley & Sons,Inc. (New Jersey)
- 8. Bioinformatics: A Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes and Proteins (2005), 3rd ed.,Baxevanis, A.D. & Ouellette, B.F., John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (New Jersey)
- 9. Bioinformatics Principles and Applications (2008), 1st ed. Ghosh, Z. and Mallick, B.,Oxford University Press (India)



Modality of Assessment (SEMESTER V)

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
	TOTAL	40

B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

- 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 1 out of 2	03	
Q1. B	Any 2 out of 3	06	UNIT
Q2. A	Any 1 out of 2	03	
Q2. B	Any 2 out of 3	06	UNITI
Q3. A	Any 1 out of 2	03	
Q3. B	Any 2 out of 3	06	UNIT III
Q4. A	Any 1 out of 2	03	
Q4. B	Any 2 out of 3	06	UNIT IV
	TOTAL	60	



Practical Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	Practical I, II, III & IV
Journal	05
Experimental tasks	15
Total	20

B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

Semester End Practical Examination:

Particulars	Practical I, II, III & IV
Laboratory work	25
Viva	5
Total	30

Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester V

Course	5	01		5	02		Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Practicals	20	30	50	20	30	50	100

Course	5	03		5	04		Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Practicals	20	30	50	20	30	50	100



Semester VI

Course Code: RUSBCH601

Course Title: Human Physiology & Pharmacology

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
CO 1	Understand the functions of physiological systems such as cardiac and reproductive and its related disorders.
CO 2	Elucidate the structure, layer, chamber and valves of the human cardiac system
CO 3	Describe the structure of the organs of the reproductive system in males and females.
CO 4	Recognize the speed of onset of drug action, intensity of the drug's effect and duration of action controlled by fundamental pathways of drug movement and modification in the body - Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism and Elimination.
CO 5	Impart fundamental knowledge on the mode of action of different therapeutic drugs its mechanism and adverse effects.
CO 6	Apply knowledge of research culture at under graduate level, to know the concept of research its objectives, tools and importance and techniques of documentation.



	Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
	Code/		Human Physiology & Pharmacology	Lectures
	Unit		RUSBCH601	2.5 Credits
		1	Cardiac Physiology and related disorders	15L
		1.1.1	Structure of the heart	3L
		1.1.2	Layers of the heart wall	
		1.1.3	Chambers and valves of the heart	
		1.2	Physiology of the cardiac muscle	2L
		1.3	Conducting system of heart, comparative rates of	3L
			conduction system of heart	
	I I	1.4	Heart sound, heart rate and factors influencing heart	2L
			rate	
		1.5	Cardiac cycle and effect of heart rate on cardiac	2L
			cycle	
		1.6	Cardiac output	1L
		1.7	Hypertension, congestive heart disease, myocardial	2L
			infarction, cardiac arrhythmias	
		2	Reproductive system	15L
		2.1	Male reproductive system: scrotum, testes,	3L
			reproductive system ducts of in males, accessory sex	
			glands	
		2.2	Female reproductive system: Ovaries, uterine tubes,	3L
			uterus, vagina, vulva, perineum, mammary glands	
		2.3	The female reproductive cycle: Hormonal regulation	2L
			of the female reproductive cycle, phases of the	
		0.4	remaie reproductive cycle	0
		2.4	Birth control measures; abortion: Surgical	ZL
		25	Development of the reproductive evictoria	21
		2.5	Aging: reproductive systems	ZL
		26	Aging, reproductive systems	31
		2.0	circumcision, premature eleculation, ovarian cysts	36
		3	Pharmacokinetics & Bioassav	151
		31	Physicochemical properties of drugs	21
		32	Routes of drug administration	3
		321	Drug absorption: through-GIT pulmonary renal	21
		0.2.1	placental and blood-brain barrier	25
	Ш	3.2.2	Bioavailability and Bioequivalence	11
		3.3	Drug Distribution	1L
		3.4	Drug Metabolism and Excretion	2L
		3.5	Factors affecting drug dosage and drug deliverv	2L
		3.6	Bioassays: Preclinical and clinical evaluation.	2L
		_	Therapeutic drug monitoring	
	N7	4	Therapeutic drugs & Drugs acting on	15L
	IV		Haemopoietic System	



4.1	Therapeutic drugs: (Mechanism of action and adverse effects)	1L
4.1.1	Anti-inflammatory – Non steroid anti-inflammatory	1L
	NSAID [Ibuprofen], Salicylates – [Aspirins]	
4.1.2	Cardiovascular drugs- CVS [Ca channel blocker-	1L
	Amlodipine, and Beta blocker – Proprenolol]	
4.1.3	Antibiotic – Penicillin and Sulphonamide	2L
4.1.4	Antacid- Proton pump blocker – Omeprazole	
4.2	Drugs acting on Haemopoietic System	
4.2.1	Metabolism of iron	1L
4.2.2	Iron therapy: Oral Iron preparations, Parental Iron	2L
	preparations, Toxicity of Iron: Desferrioxamine	
	Mesylate	
4.2.3	Folic Acid (Pteroylglutamic acid) : Mode of Action,	1L
	Therapeutic Uses	
4.2.4	Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin): Mode of Action,	1L
105		41
4.2.5		۱L
4.2.0	Erythropoletin Colony Stimulating Eastern: Filigrantim Langereatim	11
4.2.7	Molaramostim	
428	Anti-coagulants – Mechanism of Haemostasis	31
1.2.0	Intravenous anticoagulants – Heparin	UL
	Oral anticoagulants – Coumarin derivatives &	
	Indanedione derivatives	*
	Practicals – RUSBCHP601: PROJECT WORK	1.5 Credits
	Guideline to Carry Out Project work	
	Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at	
	Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at under-	
	Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at under- graduation level. It will also make the students	
	Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at under- graduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference	
	Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at under- graduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental dota interpretation of results obtained writing of	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at under- graduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order 	
	Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at under- graduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order.	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. 3. Nature of Research Project:-Experimental-based 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. 3. Nature of Research Project:-Experimental-based involving laboratory analytical work will be 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. 3. Nature of Research Project:-Experimental-based involving laboratory analytical work will be considered as the Research Project. 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at under- graduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. Nature of Research Project:-Experimental-based involving laboratory analytical work will be considered as the Research Project. Duration of Project work:-Using the infrastructure 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. 3. Nature of Research Project:-Experimental-based involving laboratory analytical work will be considered as the Research Project. 4. Duration of Project work:-Using the infrastructure available in the Biochemistry Department, Demographical Automation and summer the started action of the project. 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. 3. Nature of Research Project:-Experimental-based involving laboratory analytical work will be considered as the Research Project. 4. Duration of Project work:-Using the infrastructure available in the Biochemistry Department, Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College, the duration to applete work will be project. 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. 3. Nature of Research Project:-Experimental-based involving laboratory analytical work will be considered as the Research Project. 4. Duration of Project work:-Using the infrastructure available in the Biochemistry Department, Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College, the duration to complete the project work will be from the commencement of the project work will be from the commencement of the project work will be from the commencement of the project work will be from the commencement of the project work will be from the commencement of the project work till the mid of 	
	 Guideline to Carry Out Project work 1. The main purpose of introduction of Project Work at TYBSc is to inculcate research culture at undergraduation level. It will also make the students familiar with Research Methodology i.e. reference work, experimental work, analysis of experimental data, interpretation of results obtained, writing of project work and compilation of bibliography in proper order. 2. Each student individually or in a group shall complete a small research project during their academic year of TYBSc. However, the initial reference work for the project can be started after the conclusion of SYBSc Semester IV examination and summer vacation to TYBSc. 3. Nature of Research Project:-Experimental-based involving laboratory analytical work will be considered as the Research Project. 4. Duration of Project work:-Using the infrastructure available in the Biochemistry Department, Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College, the duration to complete the project work will be from the commencement of the project work till the mid of January of TYBSc (Sem V) academic year 	

<



	 5. Schedule for Submission of project Work:- Experimental work must be completed and the report on the same (2 Copies) will have to be submitted by the end of January of TYBSc (Sem V) academic year. 5. The project should be divided into the following parts:- a) Certification of completion of Project Work b) Acknowledgement c) Introduction d) Review of Related Literature e) Aims and Objectives f) Plan of work g) Material and Methods h) Results i) Discussion j) Bibliography 7. The project will be assessed GUIDELINE FOR THE ASSESMENT OF PROJECT WORK
	1. The practical 601 of Sem VI (Course Code No.
	RUSBCHP601) shall be exclusively devoted for
	The project.
	and get both the copies certified by the guiding
	teacher and the Head of Dept. (HOD) by January
	of TYBSc (Sem V) academic year.
	to the Department: while the other copy will be
	retained by the students for his/ her personal
	record.
	4. The candidate is required to present the Research
	examination based on the project work by the
	examiner.
	5. The following Marking Scheme shall be
	considered while assessing the project work
	Project Work (Contents
V	a) Submitted in the bound form) ³⁰
	Presentation of Project Work
	to examiner
	c) Viva- voce Exam based on 10
	Project Work

 $\langle \cdot \rangle$



- 1. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology: Gerard J, 12th edition, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Human Physiology Chatterjee. C.C, Medical Allied Agency
- 3. Vander's Human Physiology (2008) 11th ed., Widmaier, E.P., Raff, H. and Strang, K.T., McGraw Hill International Publications (New York),
- 4. Textbook of Medical Physiology (2011) 10th ed., Guyton, A.C. and Hall, J.E., Reed Elseviers India Pvt. Ltd. (New Delhi).
- 5. Fundamental of Anatomy and Physiology (2009), 8th ed., Martini, F.H. and Nath, J.L., Pearson Publications (San Francisco),
- 6. Essentials of Pharmacotherapeutics by FSK Barar
- 7. Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics by R.S. Satoskar, Nirmala N. Rege, S.D. Bhandarkar, Elsevier



Course Code: RUSBCH602

Course Title: Food Biochemistry & Environmental Science

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Understand physical & chemical reactions in food, the role of enzymes in food processing and how they aid in carrying out changes in food
CO 2	Identify the chemistry and applications of enzymes in food industries and flavour.
CO 3	Acquire thorough knowledge about the changes in reactions in food and how enzymes could be of great importance in food processing
CO 4	Know the properties of different food components and to understand the principle underlying the biochemical techniques used in food analysis.
CO 5	Describe the interdisciplinary nature of environmental studies and also create awareness for the same.
CO 6	Impart knowledge of various methodologies that are adapted for effective monitoring of environmental parameters.
CO 7	Introduce the concept of water and waste water treatment techniques and the aspects involved in solid waste minimization and complete environmentally safe method of their disposal.



Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/		Food Biochemistry & Environmental	Lectures
Unit		Science	
		RUSBCH602	2.5 Credits
	1	Physicochemical Principles of food	15L
	1.1	Introduction & Importance	2L
	1.1.1	Physical & chemical characteristics of food	
	1.2	Factors affecting physicochemical properties	4L
	1.2.1	Enzymatic reactions- softening, Oxidation (Ascorbic	
		acid & Phenolic oxidation) Glycolytic reaction,	
		Hydrolytic reactions, pigmentation (Cholorophylase)	
		browning, Maillard reaction & Caramelization	
	100	Chemical reactions	41
	1.2.2	1 Lipid oxidation non-enzymatic browning	4L
		2 Colour changes - Chlorophylls - Anthocyanins -	
_		Carotenoids (lipid soluble compounds)	
I		3. Flavour changes	
		4. Phenophytinisation -photo- oxidation. – Oxidation	
		5. Enzyme-induced oxidative breakdown of	
		unsaturated fatty acids	
	1.3	Physicochemical changes in following food Changes	1L
		In truit ripening	
	131	Changes in meat- Post Mortem Changes in Meat	31
	1.5.1	(Pre-rigor stage Rigor Mortis Post Rigor Stage Linid	JL
		oxidation	
	1.3.2	Non enzymatic hydrolysis by Haeme protein Autolytic	1L
		enzyme spoilage	
	2	Enzymes in Food Processing	15L
	2.1	Enzymes in carbohydrates, proteins and lipid	3L
	0.4.4	modifications	
	2.1.1	Enzymes for starch modification-	
		saccharification, devtrinization, isomerization for	
		production of high-fructose-corn-syrup fructose and	
		fructo-oligosaccharides	
II	2.1.2	Enzymes for protein modification - hydrolysates and	3L
		bioactive peptides	
	2.1.3	Enzymes for Lipid modification- Lipase catalyzed	3L
		synthesis of structured triglycerides, fats, and	
		margarine	0
	2.2	Enzymes as processing aids	3L
	۷.۷.۱	Role of enzymes in Daily processing - cheese	
	222	Role of enzymes in meat processing	
	2.2.2	it the of enzymes in meat processing tendenzation	



			and flower development	
		000	and havour development	
		2.2.3	Role of enzymes in fish processing- De-skinning,	
		2.2.4	Role of enzymes in Egg processing- catalase,	
			glucose oxidase, hydrolase	
		2.3	Role of enzymes in the production of flavours	3L
		2.3.1	Enzyme-aided extraction of plant materials for	
			production of flavours	
		2.3.2	Production of flavour enhancers such as nucleotides,	
			MSG; flavours from hydrolyzed vegetable/animal	
			protein	
		3	Fundamentals of Environmental Chemistry	15L
		3.1	Air and Atmosphere	3L
		3.1.1	Particles, ions and radicals in the atmosphere	
		3.1.2	Chemical processes for formation of inorganic and	
		-	organic particulate matter	
		3.1.3	Thermochemical and photochemical reactions in the	2L
		•••••	atmosphere	
		314	Oxygen and ozone chemistry – Formation of ozone	
		0	laver, sources and effects of ozone depletion on	
			environment	>
		315	Chemistry of air pollutants	21
		316	Photochemical smog. Carcinogens in the air	ZL
		217	Efforte of air pollution on boolth	
	III	2.1.7	Motor and equation of fileant	21
		3.∠ 2.0.4	Water and aquatic system	ZL
		3.2.1	organic poliutanis (pesticides, insecticides,	
		0.0.0	detergents, on spins, toxic organic chemicals	
		3.2.2	inorganic pollutants [neavy metals – Hg, Pb, As, Cd]	01
		3.2.3	I nermal pollution of water	3L
		3.2.4	Concept of DO, BOD, COD, Acidity, Alkalinity,	
~			Hardness	
		3.2.5	Effects of water pollution on health	
		3.3	Soil	3L
			Soil properties, Types of soil pollution – acidification,	
			agrochemical pollution, salinization, and	
			contamination by metalliferous wastes	
		A	Environmental pollution management and	151
-			environmental monitoring	IJE
		11	Air Pollution Management	31
		/ 1 1	Control mothods for particulatos - Gravitational	52
		4.1.1	Sottling Chambers, Contributed collectors, Wet	
			collectors, Eabric Eiltors, Electro Static Procinitators	
	11/	110	Control mothodo for googoup pollutanto Advartian	
	IV	4.1.2	Absorption Condensation Compution	
		10	Mater applycic & Maste water management	El
		4.Z	vv alei anarysis & vv asie waler management Devoice chemical and Restarial scient compliant and	5L
		4.2.1		
		100	analysis of water quality Drimony trootmont mothodo	
		4.2.2	minary treatment methods – screening, grit removal,	
			primary sedimentation	



4.2.3	Secondary treatment methods - Activated sludge process, Trickling filters, Rotating biological contactors, Oxidation ponds and Lagoons	
4.2.4	Tertiary treatment methods - Chlorination, Ion Exchange	
4.3	Solid Waste Management Sanitary Landfill, Recycling, Composting, Incineration, Energy recovery options from organic wastes	2L
4.4	Environmental monitoring and remote sensing	4L
4.4.1	Introduction & Objective	
4.4.2	Types of Monitoring- Source Monitoring & Ambient environment monitoring	
4.4.3	Importance of remote sensing in environmental monitoring	9
4.4.4	Approaches used to monitor the environment-air, water and soil (Principles and Significance)	1L
	Practicals – RUSBCHP602	1.5 Credits
1	Determination of salinity / chlorides in water by Silver nitrate method	
2	Determination of the Chemical Oxygen Demand of water/ Effluent by the Potassium Dichromate method	
3	Determination of potability of water by conducting a coliform count	
4	Determination of the Dissolved Oxygen content of water/ Effluent by the Winkler's Iodometric method	
5	Determination of the Biological Oxygen Demand of water/ Effluent	
6	Determination of the Alkalinity of water/ Effluent Determination of the Acidity of water/ Effluent	
8	Estimation of lead by the EDTA method	
9	Estimation of Organic content of soil by	
	Diphenylamine method	
10	Estimation of CaCO3 of soil by Bromothymol Blue	
11	Visit to a Food processing industry and report writing	
	indication of the second s	

- Total Quality Assurance for the Food Industries WA Gould & RW Gould. CTI Publications Inc., USA 1988
- Current Good Manufacturing Practices for Food Plan Sanitation WA Gould, CTI Publications Inc. USA 1980
- 3. Fundamental Concepts of Environmental Chemistry Sodhi, Narosa Publishing House, 2002
- 4. Principles of Environmental Chemistry Kothandaram & Swaminathan, B I Publishers, Chennai
- 5. Environmental Chemistry AK De, New Age International Publishers
- 6. Biochemical methods by S Sadashivam & A Minackam, New Age International publisher.



Course Code: RUSBCH603

Course Title: Biochemistry of Metabolism

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Comprehend the reactions of catabolism and anabolism of biomolecules -carbohydrates, amino acids and lipids.
CO 2	Illustrate the pathways and cycles of nucleic acid metabolism
CO 3	Recognize the involvement of biomolecules in energy metabolism and storage of energy through anabolic pathways
CO 4	Recognize the involvement of biomolecules in energy metabolism and outflow of energy through catabolic pathways.
CO 5	Learn various experiments carried out by scientists to enable understanding of the pathways and cycles of metabolism.
CO 6	Understand simple concepts related to metabolism and to be familiar with the various metabolic pathways.
CO 7	Describe the interrelationship between metabolic pathways of different biomolecules and their interdependence.



Course Code/ Unit	Unit	Course/ Unit Title Biochemistry of Metabolism RUSBCH603	Credits/ Lectures 2.5 Credits			
	1	Course/ Unit Title Biochemistry of Metabolism RUSBCH603Cred Lect 2.5 CiCarbohydrate Metabolism15Overview of glucose metabolism4Glycolysis- Salient features, reactions,4Conversion of pyruvate to lactate & its significance1Irreversible reactions of glycolysis1Regulation of glycolysis1Conversion of pyruvate to Acetyl CoA- Role of Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex & its regulation1Citric acid cycle- Pathway with reactions & its regulation3Glycogenolysis – [schematic – no structures, but with enzymes and coenzymes]1HMP shunt (Cellular location, sequence of reactions, multifunctional nature)3Glyoxylate pathway1Amino acid metabolism15Chemical nature, functional groups and reactivity of4				
	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			
I	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			
	2	Amino acid metabolism	15L			
	2.1.1	Chemical nature, functional groups and reactivity of	4L			
	amino acids					
	Z.1.Z	Reactions of amino acids: Deamination,				
		Transdeamination				
	22	Ammonia formation transport and detoxification in	31			
		brain and liver.	02			
	2.3	Urea cycle & its regulation	2L			
	2.4	Metabolism of significant amino acids- Glycine,	2L			
		Phenylalanine, Tyrosine, Tryptophan				
	2.5	Formation of specialized products from amino acids	4L			
		and their functions-glutathione, creatine, creatinine,				
		biogenic amines (dopamine, norepinephrine, GABA,				
		Histamine)				
	3	Lipid metabolism	15L			
	3.1	Introduction to lipid metabolism	5L			
	3.1.1	Lipid Digestion, Absorption, and Transport				
	3.T.Z	Across the Mitochondrial Membrane, Beta-Oxidation				
111	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	3L			



		Mitochondrial Acetyl-CoA Into the Cytosol,	
		Elongases and Desaturases	
	3.4	Synthesis of Triacylglycerols	1L
	3.5	Regulation of Fatty Acid Metabolism	<u>1L</u>
	3.6	Cholesterol Metabolism- Cholesterol Biosynthesis,	3L
		Control of Cholesterol Biosynthesis and Transport,	
		Cholesterol Utilization	
	4	Nucleic Acid Metabolism & Integration of Metabolism	15L
	4.1	Metabolism of Purine and pyrimidine	6L
	4.1.1	Biosynthesis and degradation	
	4.1.2	Salvage pathway	
	4.1.3	Inhibitors	
	4.2	Integration of metabolism	1L
IV	4.2.1	Integration of major metabolic pathways of energy	1L
		metabolism	
	4.2.2	Organ specialization and metabolic integration –	4L
		Liver, Adipose tissues, Skeletal muscle, Brain,	
		Kidney	
	4.2.3	Metabolism of starvation - Liver, Adipose tissues,	3L
		Skeletal muscle, Brain	
		Practicals – RUSBCHP603	1.5 Credits
	1	Estimation of glucose by the Folin-Wu method	
	2	Estimation of glucose by the GOD-POD method	
	3	Demonstration of glucose metabolism using	
		handheid glucometer	
	4	Assay of serum transaminases – SGOT and SGPT	
	5	Estimation of serum urea.	
	6	Estimation of serum creatinine.	
		Estimation of serum uric acid by phosphotungstic	
		Acco method (Caraways method)	
	ð	Assay or glutamate denydrogenase	
	3	Estimation of total cholesterol and HDI	
	h	Estimation of Triglycerides	
		Estimation of LDL by calculation	
	10	Use of softwares to understand metabolism $-$ KEGG	
		$\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{U}}$	
		Ecocyc Metacyc Biocyc	

- 1. Biochemistry U. Sathyanarayana Books and Allied (P) Ltd. Kolkata.
- 2. Biochemistry Voet, D. and Voet, J.G. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. USA.
- 3. Biochemistry by L. Stryer W.H. Freeman Press, San Francisco, USA.
- 4. Outlines of Biochemistry E.E. Conn and P.K. Stumpf Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
- 5. Text book of Biochemistry J.L Jain
- 6. Text Book of Biochemistry D.M. Vasudevan
- 7. Text Book of Biochemistry A.C. Deb, 9th revised edition (2017)
- 8. Biochemistry Garret, R.H. and Grisham, C.M. (2005) Thomson Learning INC.



- 9. Biochemical methods S Sadashivam and A Manickam New Age International publishers
- 10. Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry J. Jayaraman New Age International
- 11. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry Plummer David



Course Code: RUSBCH604

Course Title: Nutritional Biochemistry

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
CO 1	Realize the importance of balanced diet and other parameters in
	maintaining it.
CO 2	Explore the functions of macronutrients & micronutrients and to
	examine the clinical and biochemical effects of its depletion.
CO 3	Examine the biochemical, physiological and clinical impact of
	inadequate intakes of specific nutrients.
CO 4	Develop a keen insight into interrelationship between genes and
	nutrients.
CO 5	Acquaint the importance of nutrition in health and study the main
	features of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and minerals.
CO 6	Familiarize newer concepts of dietary management of various
	disorders and disease.
CO 7	Select biochemical techniques relevant in nutritional biochemical
	research
CO 8	Provide an understanding of biochemistry and explore the
	biochemical activity in the human body of nutrients and food
	constituents.



	Course	Unit		Credits/
	Code/		Course/ Unit Title	Lectures
	Unit		Nutritional Biochemistry	2.5 Credits
			RUSBCH604	
		1	Introduction to Nutrition	15L
		1.1.1	Introduction to Human nutrition & energy supply	2L
		1.1.2	Measurement of energy content of food-	
			Calorific value of different biomolecules & mixed diet,	
			Calorimotor (Principle & Working)	
		1.0		
		1.2	Respiratory quotient of food	2L
		1.3	Measurement of energy expenditure	
			factors offacting RMP & its significance	
		1 /	Specific dynamic action of food- Definition	11
		1.4	Mechanism & its significance	16
		1.5	Sources, Daily requirement & Nutritional importance	41
			of biomolecules	
		1.5.1	Carbohydrates- Concept of Glycemic Index of food	
			(Graph), Importance of fiber (Complex carbohydrate)	
	I		in nutrition	
		1.5.2	Lipids-Role of essential fatty acids	
		1.5.3	Proteins- Essential amino acids, Nitrogen Balance	
			(Positive, Negative Nitrogen balance & factors	
			affecting)	
		1.6	Assessment of nutritive value of protein	3L
		1.6.1	Protein efficiency ratio	
		1.0.2	Not protoin utilization	
		1.0.3	Chemical score	
		1.0.4	Mutual supplementation of protein	
		1.0.5	Recommended Dietary allowances (RDA)-Definition	11
			Factors affecting RDA. RDA for adult	
		1.8	Balance diet – Concept & significance, Designing	2L
			diet for different subjects (infants, toddlers,	
			adolescents, adults, geriatric, diseased state)	
		1.9	Numericals based on above concepts	
		2	Macroelements	15L
		2.1	Biochemistry of macroelements	3L
		2.2	Sources, Recommended daily allowances,	3L
			Absorption, transport, excretion, Biochemical	
		221	Calcium	રા
		2.2.1	Phosphorous	
		2.2.3	Magnesium	31
		2.2.4	Sodium	Ű.

		2.2.5	Potassium	3L
		2.2.6	Chlorine	
		2.2.7	Sulphur	
		3	Microelements	151
		31	Biochemistry of microelements	21
		3.2	Sources Recommended daily allowances	31
		0.2	Biochemical significance & Disorders related to:	
		321	Conner	31
		322		0L
	III	323	Manganese	31
		324	Zinc	JL JL
		3.2.4	Molybdonum	21
		3.2.5	Coholt	JL
		3.2.0		
		3.2.7		41
		3.2.8		
		4	Nutrigenomics, Nutritional disorders and	15L
			Antinutritional Factors	
		4.1	Nutrient-Gene Interaction	2L
		4.2	Drug-Nutrient Interaction	
		4.3	Obesity, Brown and White Adipose Tissue, Specific	2L
			dynamic action factors affecting thermic effect of	
			food.	
		4.4	Role of Leptin, Ghrenin, Adiponectin in food intake.	2L
	IV	4.5	Pathophysiology of Nutritional disorders	2L
		4.5.1	Nutritional disorders of carbohydrate- Obesity, Non-	
			Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, Lactose	
			intolerance, Celiac disease, Dental carries	
		4.5.2	Nutritional disorders of proteins- Protein energy	2L
			Malnutrition (Kwashiorker, Marasmus & Marasmic	
			kwashiorkor)	
		4.5.3	Nutritional disorders related to lipids – Essential fatty	2L
			acid deficiency, cholesterol (Good vs Bad),	
			Atherosclerosis & Arteriosclerosis	
		4.5.4	Eating disorders – Bulimia nervosa, Anorexia	2L
			nervosa	
		4.6	Antinutritional factors – Phytin, oxalates, tannins,	1L
			trypsin inhibitors, soluble and non-soluble NSPs	
· ·			Practicals – RUSBCHP604	1.5 Credits
			Anthropometric measurements	
		່ 1	Isolation of casein from milk	
		2	Extraction of albumins and globulins from egg white	
		3	Isolation of lipids from egg yolk and separation by	
		4	TLC.	
		5	Estimation of Cholesterol	
		6	Estimation of Calcium by EDTA method	
		7	Estimation of phosphorus by Fiske Subarrow method	
		8	Estimation of copper by the Isoamyl alcohol method	
		9	Survey on nutritional disorders and its statistical	
			analysis	



- 1. Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations (2011) Devlin, T.M. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (New York)
- 2. Human nutrition and dietetics by Davidson, S. etal.; Churchill Livingstone Publishers.
- 3. Nutrition and dietetics by Joshi, Shubhangini A.; Tata McGraw and Hill publishers
- 4. Nutrition Science by Srilakshmi, B.; New Age International publishers
- 5. Krause's Food and Nutrition Care process.(2012); Mahan, L.K Strings, S.E, Raymond, J. Elsevier's Publications.
- 6. The vitamins, Fundamental aspects in Nutrition and Health (2008); G.F. Coombs Jr. Elsevier's Publications..
- 7. Principles of Nutritional Assessment (2005) Rosalind Gibson. Oxford University Press.
- 8. Nutritional Biochemistry: Tom Brody.
- 9. Textbook of medical laboratory technology: Dr. Praful Godkar, Bhalani Publishing House
- 10. Biochemical methods by S Sadashivam & A Minackam, New Age International publisher.



Modality of Assessment (SEMESTER VI)

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
	TOTAL	40

B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks Semester End Theory Examination:

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

Paper Pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions	
			Based on	
			Dased on	
Q1. A	Any 1 out of 2	03		
01 B	Any 2 out of 3	06	UNITI	
an D		00		
	A my 1 out of 2	02		
QZ. A	Any Foul of 2	03		
			UNIT II	
Q2. B	Any 2 out of 3	06		
Ο3 Δ	Any 1 out of 2	03		
QJ. A		03		
			UNIT III	
Q3. B	Any 2 out of 3	06	_	
Q4. A	Any 1 out of 2	03		
	·		· · · · · · · ·	
	Apy 2 out of 2	06	UNIT IV	
Q4. B	Any 2 out of 3	06		
	TOTAL	60		
		-		

Practical Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Examination: 40%- 40 Marks

Particulars	Practical I, II, III & IV
Journal	05
Experimental tasks	15
Total	20



B) External Examination: 60%- 60 Marks

Semester End Practical Examination:

Particulars	Practical I, II, III & IV
Laboratory work	25
Viva	5
Total	30

Overall Examination & Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester VI

Course	6	01		6	02		Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Practicals	20	30	50	20	30	50	100

Course	603		604			2	Grand Total
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	200
Practicals	20	30	50	20	30	50	100