AC/II (20-21).2.RPS9

S. P. Mandali's

Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)



Syllabus for MSc Part II

Program: MSc (Microbiology)

Program Code: RPSMIC

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



PROGRAM OUTCOMES

In the post graduate courses, S.P.Mandali's Ramnarain Ruia Autonomous College is committed to impart conceptual and procedural knowledge in specific subject areas that would build diverse creative abilities in the learner. The College also thrives to make its Science post graduates research/ job ready as well as adaptable to revolutionary changes happening in this era of Industry 4.0.

PO	PO Description		
	A student completing Master's Degree in Science program		
	will be able to:		
PO 1	Demonstrate in depth understanding in the relevant science		
	discipline. Recall, explain, extrapolate and organize conceptual		
	scientific knowledge for execution and application and also to		
	evaluate its relevance.		
PO 2	Critically evaluate, analyze and comprehend a scientific problem.		
	Think creatively, experiment and generate a solution		
	independently, check and validate it and modify if necessary.		
PO 3	Access, evaluate, understand and compare digital information		
	from various sources and apply it for scientific knowledge		
	acquisition as well as scientific data analysis and presentation.		
PO 4	Articulate scientific ideas, put forth a hypothesis, design and		
	execute testing tools and draw relevant inferences. Communicate		
1.	the research work in appropriate scientific language.		
PO 5	Demonstrate initiative, competence and tenacity at the		
	workplace. Successfully plan and execute tasks independently as		
	well as with team members. Effectively communicate and		
	present complex information accurately and appropriately to		
	different groups.		
PO 6	Use an objective, unbiased and non-manipulative approach in		
	collection and interpretation of scientific data and avoid		
	plagiarism and violation of Intellectual Property Rights.		
	Appreciate and be sensitive to environmental and sustainability		



	issues and understand its scientific significance and global		
	relevance.		
PO 7	Translate academic research into innovation and creatively		
	design scientific solutions to problems. Exemplify project plans,		
	use management skills and lead a team for planning and		
	execution of a task.		
PO 8	Understand cross disciplinary relevance of scientific		
	developments and relearn and reskill so as to adapt to		
	technological advancements.		

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PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO	Description				
	A student completing Master's Degree in Science program in the				
	subject of Microbiology will be able to:				
PSO 1	Recall the basic concepts of gene expression and regulation, exemplify				
	cytoplasmic inheritance and transposons. Analyse the genetics				
	underlying cancer and cell cycle. Solve problems based on allelic and				
	genotypic frequencies				
PSO 2	Apply the principles of thermodynamics to understand stability of				
	biological molecules, execute experiments for their detection and				
	estimation in samples. Summarize the metabolism of one and two				
	carbon compounds by microorganisms				
PSO 3	Attribute pathogenesis of diseases to virulence mechanisms, outline the				
	pathogenesis, transmission and treatment of emerging bacterial and				
	viral infections. Recognize the role of microbiome in the overall				
	physiology of humans. Execute antibiotic susceptibility assays and				
	evaluate efficacy in context of antibiotic resistance. Also, implement				
	diagnostic tests for infectious diseases				
PSO 4	Formulate a hypothesis, design a research project, execute the				
	experiments including appropriate calibrations and controls, implement				
	appropriate methods for data collection and analyse data with				
	appropriate statistical tools. Abstract and paraphrase scientific				
	information, extrapolate it and present it creatively in the appropriate				
	scientific language for verbal and non-verbal communication, using ICT				
	tools.				
PSO 5	Recall the structure and functions of cell membrane and cytoskeleton				
	as well as the concept of protein trafficking and transport. Compare				
	various transport mechanisms, and analyse the significance of cell to				
	ceil communication. Explain the process of development and				
	organogenesis in higher animals and correlate it to genes with specific				
	reterence to Drosophila.				



PSO 6	Execute extraction, purification and analysis of various biomolecules.
	Compare the mechanisms of enzyme catalysis of different classes of
	enzymes and solve problems on enzyme kinetics. Recall different cell
	signalling mechanisms. Outline the biochemistry of degradation of
	various xenobiotics by microorganisms
PSO 7	Recall methods used to study microbial ecology and execute analysis
	of samples from varied environments. Extrapolate potential of
	extremophilic proteins to industrial applications, attribute problems like
	biofouling and biocorrosion to microbial activity. Recall the role of
	microbes in soil and demonstrate their role in plant growth. Outline,
	appreciate and apply the principles of solid and hazardous waste
	management and appreciate various regulations enacted with respect
	to biosafety.
PSO 8	Access appropriate biological databases and apply various
	bioinformatics tools for varied analysis, recall concepts of synthetic
	biology and systems biology. Extrapolate understanding of
	contemporary tools in Molecular Biotechnology for DNA sequencing,
	mutagenesis and protein expression studies. Execute experiments for
	preparation of nanoparticles and their analysis
PSO 9	Understand and evaluate the significance of viral genetics in
	representative bacterial viruses and apply it in rDNA technology. Recall
	and extrapolate the types of animal and plant viruses, describe their
	mechanisms of infections, control and treatment. Explain and give an
	overview of emerging & re-emerging viral infections responsible for
	causing pandemics. Outline the mechanism of tumorigenesis by
	oncogenic viruses.
PSO 10	Recall detailed mechanisms of innate and adaptive immunity, and
	emphasize the molecular interactions that help distinction of self from
	non self in immune mechanisms. Outline the mechanisms of immune
	tolerance and exemplify reasons for autoimmune diseases as well as
	cancer. Apply principles of immunoassays for execution of diagnosis of
	disorders and diseases. Summarize and illustrate concepts in



	immunotherapy. Extrapolate basics of vaccine development to combat emerging infections
PSO 11	Understand and illustrate different concepts in food microbiology like- fermentations, preservation, microbial analysis and quality control. Check food and water samples for microbiological quality as per prescribed standards and maintain records. Recall concepts and monitor processes in food industry and bottled water manufacturing units with emphasis on BIS regulations, regulatory frameworks, GMP and HACCP.
PSO 12	Recall and explain the principle and working of techniques like spectroscopy, chromatography, hyphenated techniques, PCR based assays, microarrays, electrophoresis, X ray diffraction and SPR and compare all the different types included under each technique. Understand and extrapolate these concepts to analyse biological samples for biomolecular composition and/or structure.
PSO 13	Understand, explain and monitor processes in pharmaceutical industry with respect to regulatory aspects, QA, QC, GLP, ISO standards and validation. Check microbial quality of bulk and finished pharmaceutical products, judge their quality and maintain records. Apply concepts in bioinformatics, proteomics, high throughput screening and pharmacogenomics for discovering new drugs
PSO 14	Recall and apply various concepts in modern Biotechnology like gene therapy, stem cell technology, 16SrRNA sequencing in fields like diagnostics, therapeutics and genetic counselling. Summarize and evaluate the biotechnological potential of fungi and algae for production of commercial products like pharmaceutics, pigments, enzymes, biofuels etc. and in processes like bioremediation and wastewater treatment. Summarize and interpret the laws for IPR, biodiversity conservation and recall the perspectives of bioethics. Implement patent searches and outline prerequisites and steps in patentability.
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PSO 15	Recall aspects in epidemiological study designs and public health surveillance and detect agents that could be associated with bioterrorism. Categorize biofuels and outline fermentation technologies for their manufacture. Exemplify enzymes with industrial potential and recall and explore technologies like immobilization for their application in industrial products. Explain techniques in protein engineering for increasing activity and specificity.
PSO 16	Outline work plans and execute tasks independently and to completion. Coordinate and cooperate with team members for execution of experiments. Maintain records, make reports and interpret them for making summaries. Communicate information accurately and effectively. Follow ethical practices at workplace, take initiative, exhibit competency and imbibe other professional skills.
PSO 17	Apply theoretical concepts effectively and think innovatively to translate ideas to research projects and projects to products. Understand the significance of microbiology as a science that has transdisciplinary relevance and immense potential to improve quality of life for all humankind.
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PROGRAM OUTLINE

YEAR	SEM	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS
		CODE		
		RPSMIC 101	MICROBIAL GENETICS	04
		RPSMIC 1P1	Practicals based on Microbial Genetics	02
		RPSMIC 102	MICROBIAL BIOCHEMISTRY	04
		RPSMIC 1P2	Practicals based on Microbial Biochemistry	02
		RPSMIC 103	MEDICAL AND CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY	04
		RPSMIC 1P3	Practicals based on Medical And Clinical Microbiology	02
		RPSMIC 104	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	04
MSc I		RPSMIC 1P4	 Practicals based on Research Methodology 	02
		RPSMIC 201	CELL BIOLOGY	04
		RPSMIC 2P1	Practicals based on Cell Biology	02
		RPSMIC 202	MICROBIAL BIOCHEMISTRY	04
EL.		RPSMIC 2P2	Practicals based on Microbial Biochemistry II	02
		RPSMIC 203	ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY	04
		RPSMIC 2P3	Practicals based on Environmental Microbiology	02
		RPSMIC	EMERGING AREAS IN	04



		204	BIOLOGY	
		RPSMIC 2P4	Practicals based on Emerging Areas In Biology	02
		RPSMIC 301	VIROLOGY	04
		RPSMIC 3P1	Practicals based on Virology	02
		RPSMIC 302	IMMUNOLOGY	04
		RPSMIC 3P2	Practicals based on Immunology	02
	ш	RPSMIC 303	FOOD AND WATER MICROBIOLOGY	04
MSc II		RPSMIC 3P3	Practicals based on Food And Water Microbiology	02
		RPSMIC 304	TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES: BIOMOLECULAR ANALYSIS	04
		RPSMIC 3P4	Practicals based on Tools And Techniques: Biomolecular Analysis	02
		RPSMIC 401	PHARMACEUTICAL AND COSMETIC MICROBIOLOGY	04
		RPSMIC 4P1	Practicals based on Pharmaceutical And Cosmetic Microbiology	02
	ß	RPSMIC 402	ADVANCES IN BIOTECHNOLOGY	04
A A A	IV	RPSMIC 4P2	Practicals based on Advances In Biotechnology	02
		RPSMIC 403	EMERGING AREAS IN BIOLOGY	04
		RPSMIC 4P3	Practicals based on Emerging Areas In Biology II	02
		RPSMIC 404	INTERNSHIP	04
		RPSMIC 4P4	Practicals based on Internship	02



Course Code: RPSMIC 301 Course Title: Virology Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE	DESCRIPTION
OUTCOME	
CO 1	Understand and compare the types of bacterial viruses, their
	structure, mode of replication and their characteristic features
CO 2	Summarize and infer the significance of viral genetics to map the
	genes and decode the ways to construct and use phage vectors
	in rDNA technology
CO 3	Recall the types of plant viruses, their general mechanisms of
	infections, steps in inducing the infection, diagnosis & control of
	plant viral infections
CO 4	Demonstrate an in depth understanding of the types and
	structure of animal viruses, their pathogenesis and attribute it to
	the mode of transmission, diagnosis, control & therapy of different
	animal viral infections
CO 5	Differentiate between the mechanisms of pathogenesis of plant
	and animal viruses
CO 6	Illustrate and exemplify the types and mechanisms of oncolytic
$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{V}}$	viruses and their tumorigenic characteristics.
CO 7	Integrate knowledge on the novel emerging & re-emerging viral
	infections to attribute to pandemics
CO 8	Apply molecular biology techniques& bioinformatics tools to
	diagnose & control viral infections



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course	Sub-	Course/ Unit Title Credits/	
Code/Unit	Unit	Lecture	
RPSMIC		VIROLOGY	4/60
301			
I		Viral Genetics & Bacterial Viruses	15
	1.1	Viral genetics	04
		a) Mapping the Bacteriophage genome.	
		b) Phage phenotypes	
		c) Genetic recombination in phages	
		d) Genetic fine structure mapping	
		e) Deletion mapping	
		f) Genes within genes: Bacteriophage ΦX174	
		g) Constructing phage vectors-phage display	
		vectors, suicide vectors, combining phage vectors and transposons	
	1.2	Bacteriophages	02
		General properties of phages, properties of phage infected Bacterial cultures, Specificity of Phage Infection	
	1.3	E.coli Phage T4	02
		Properties of T4 DNA, Genetic organization, the T4 growth cycle, Replication of T4 DNA	
	1.4	E.coli PhageT7 and Lambda	03
		Organization of theT7 genes, Growth Cycle,	
1.	1	Regulation of transcription of T7phage.	
	1.5	<i>E.coli</i> Phage (phi) X174, Filamentous DNA phages, Single stranded RNA phages, Lysogenic cycle.	04
		Plant Viruses	15
	2.1	Plant viruses: General features & infection process	04
		 a) Morphology b) Modes of Transmission c) General life cycle d) Symptoms of infection 	
	2.2	Virus-plant interactions: steps in induction of disease	04
	2.3	Plant satellite viruses and satellite Nucleic acids	02



	2.4	Citrus Tristeza Virus (CTV): Viral structure, Genome,	03
		Host range, Transmission, Symptoms and Control.	
	2.5	Diagnosis and control of viral infections in plants	02
		Animal Viruses	15
		Study of Structure, replication, life cycle,	
		pathogenesis, transmission, clinical features- Signs &	
		symptoms, diagnosis and control of following viral	
		infections:	
	3.1	Rabies	02
	3.2	Polio	03
	3.3	Hepatitis	04
	3.4	Pox virus, Vaccinia Virus, Orthopox virus, Variola Virus	03
	3.5	HSV, Varicella Zoster	02
	3.6	Epstein Barr & Cytomegalovirus	01
IV		Oncogenic Viruses & Emerging Viral infections	15
	4.1	 a) Molecular mechanisms of virally induced tumor formation by i. RNA tumor viruses (Retroviruses) ii. DNA tumor viruses b) Oncolytic Viruses 	07
	4.2	Ebola Virus	02
	4.3	Nipah Virus	02
	4.4	Corona Virus	02
	4.5	Methods to deal with emerging viral infections	02

References:

- a) Luria, General Virology, 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1978
- b) Edward Birge, Bacterial and Bacteriophage Genetics, 5th edition, Springer Publications, 2006
- c) Flint, Enquist, Racaniello & Skalka, Principles of Virology– Vol I and II, 3rd Edition, ASM, 2008
- d) Teri Shors, Understanding Viruses, 3rd Edition, Jones and Bartlett pub, 2016.
- e) Roger Hull, Matthew's Plant Virology, 4th edition, Academic Press, 2001.
- f) Edward K Wagner, Basic Virology, 3rd Edition, Blackwell Publishing house, 2008.
- g) CDC, "Preventing Emerging Infectious Diseases: A Strategy for the 21st Century Overview of the Updated CDC Plan", *MMWR*, September 11, 1998 / 47(RR15):1-14
- h) Devendra T Mourya *et al*, "Emerging/re-emerging viral diseases & new viruses on the Indian horizon", *Indian Journal of Medical research*, 2019, (149): 447- 467
- i) Aditi, M. Shariff, "Nipah virus infection: a review", Epidemiology and infection, 2019,



(95):147.

- j) Raj K Singh *et al*, "Nipah virus: epidemiology, pathology, immunobiology and advances in diagnosis, vaccine designing and control strategies – a comprehensive review", *Veterinary Quarterly*, 2019, (39): 26-55
- k) Shamimul H *et al*, "Ebola virus: A global public health menace: A narrative review", *Journal of Family Medicine and Primary Care*, 2019, 8(7): 2189–2201.
- I) Denis M et al, "Ebola virus disease", The Lancet, 2019, (393):936-948
- m) Yan-Rong Guo *et al*, "The origin, transmission and clinical therapies on coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak – an update on the status", *Military Medical Research*, 2020, (7) 11
- n) Xiaowei L *et al*, "Molecular immune pathogenesis and diagnosis of COVID-19", *Journal* of *Pharmaceutical Analysis*, 2020
- o) Hussain A Rathod *et al*, "The epidemiology and pathogenesis of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak", *Journal of Autoimmunity*, 2020, (109): 102433

Practicals: RPSMIC 3P1 (60 Contact Hrs)

- a) Enrichment of coliphages & phage assay.
- b) One step growth curve.
- c) Induction of lytic cycle.
- d) Chick embryo inoculation.
- e) Case Studies on emerging viral infections.
- f) Viral bioinformatics



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Course Code: RPSMIC 302 Course Title: Immunology Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Explain the defense mechanisms in the human body against
	various infectious agents
CO 2	Recall the key players of innate and adaptive immune response
CO 3	Compare the T cell dependent and T cell independent immune
	responses
CO 4	Integrate the understanding of immune tolerance to distinguish
	between autoimmune and Immunity Mediated Inflammatory
	Disease
CO 5	Distinguish between immune tolerance and immune therapy and
	extend its application to treatment of Cancer
CO 6	Apply the understanding of immunological techniques for analysis
2	of immune responses
CO 7	Critically evaluate the newer methods of vaccine developments
CO 8	Demonstrate the presence of immune cells in human peripheral
0/2/	blood



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code			Lectures
RPSMIC			04/60
302			04/00
I		Defense against infectious agents	15
		a) Viral infections	4
		b) Bacterial infections	4
		c) Fungal infections	2
		d) Parasitic and worm infections	3
		e) Emerging and re-emerging infections	2
11		Mechanisms of Innate immunity and Acquired	15
	21		7
	2.1	a) Inflammation	ľ
		i) Role of cytokines and chemokines in	
		leucocyte recruitment	
		ii) Inflammatory mediators	
		b) Phagocytosis	
		i) Role of PAMP's	
		ii) Soluble pattern recognition molecules	
		iii) TLR's and CLR's	
		c) Evasion of Innate immune mechanisms	
2.2 Acquired Immunity		8	
		a) Molecular basis of diversity of immunoglobulin	
		molecules	
		i) Mechanism of VDJ recombination	
		ii) Other mechanisms of generation of antibody	
		b) Mechanisms of L dependent responses	
		i) Formation of garminal contract	
		ii) Formation of germinal centres	
	\sim	c) Mechanisms of T independent responses	
	\sim	i) Types of T independent antigens	
		ii) B-1 B cells and Marginal zone B cells	
- NA		Immune tolerance and Autoimmunity	15
110	3.1	Establishment of immune tolerance	6
		a) Central Tolerance, Peripheral Tolerance,	
		Regulatory T cells	
		b) B cell tolerance	
	3.2	Autoimmunity and Immune Linked Inflammatory	7
	diseases		
		a) Autoimmunity	
		i. Spectrum of autoimmune diseases	
		II. Genetic factors for autoimmunity	
		iii. Induction of autoimmunity	
		h) Immune linked inflammatory diseases (IMID)	
		i Definition and examples	



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		ii. Inflammation & IMID	
		iii. Genetic basis of IMID	
		iv. Epidemiology of IMID	
		v. Treatment of IMID	
	3.3	Cancer Immunology	2
		a) Tumor antigens	
		b) Anti-Tumor Immune responses	
IV		Techniques in Immunology, Immunotherapy and	15
		Vaccines	
	4.1	Techniques in Immunology	8
		a) Estimation of antibodies and antigens	CX.
		Revision of Immunoprecipitation, Agglutination	
		and solid Phase assays	
		b) Cellular Techniques	
		i. Flow Cytometry	
		ii. Fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS)	
		iii. Immunohistochemistry	
		c) Methodologies for developing therapeutic	
		antibodies- Humanization of mAbs and Human	
		antibody-producing mice	
_	4.2	Immunotherapy	4
		a) Cancer Immunotherapy	
		b) Using cytokines and Mab's for Immunotherapy	
		c) Plantibodies	
	4.3	Vaccines	3
		a) Newer approaches to vaccine development	
		b) Malarial vaccine	

References:

- a) Oven, Punt, Stranford, Kuby "Immunology", 7th Ed W.H. Freeman, 2013
- b) Male, Brostoff, Roth, Roitt, "Immunology", 8th Ed, Elsevier, 2013
- c) Sulabha Pathak, Urmi Palan, "Immunology: Essential and Fundamental", 3rd Ed, Anshan Ltd, 2011
- d) Roitt, Delves, Roitt's , "Essential Immunology", 10th Ed Blackwell Science, 2001
- e) Delves, Martin, Burton, Roitt, Roitt's "Essential Immunology", 13th Ed, Wiley Blackwell, 2011
- Ruei-Min Lu, Yu-Chyi Hwang *etal*, "Development of therapeutic antibodies for the treatment of diseases", *Journal of Biomedical Science*, 2020, 27:1
- g) Gueven Edgue, Richard M Twyman, et al., "Antibodies from plants for
 Bionanomaterials", WIREs Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology, 2017, Volume 9
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- i) Laura Walker, Dennis Burton, "Passive Immunotherapy of Viral Infections: 'Super-antibodies' enter the fray", *Nature Reviews Immunology*, 2018, Volume 18.



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- k) Hani El-Gabalawy, Lyn C. Guenther And Charles N. Bernstein, "Epidemiology of Immune-Mediated Inflammatory Diseases: Incidence, Prevalence, Natural History, and Comorbidities", *The Journal of Rheumatology*, 2010;85;2-10
- I) T. David, S. F. Ling and A. Barton, "Genetics of immune-mediated inflammatory diseases", *Clinical and Experimental Immunology*, 2018, 193: 3–12
- m) Linlin Chen, Huidan Deng, *etal,* "Inflammatory responses and inflammation-associated diseases in organs", *Oncotarget*, 2018, Vol. 9, (No. 6), pp: 7204-7218
- n) Caroline L. Sokol and Andrew D. Luster, "The Chemokine System in Innate Immunity", *Cold spring Harbour Perspectives in Biology*, 2019.
- o) Taro Kawai and Shizuo Akira, "Toll-like Receptors and Their Crosstalk with Other Innate Receptors in Infection and Immunity", *Immunity*, 2011
- p) Shirly Frizinsky, *et al.,* "The innate immune perspective of autoimmune and autoinflammatory conditions", *Rheumatology*, 2019;58:vi1vi8

PRACTICALS RPSMIC 3P2 (60 Contact Hrs)

- a) Phagocytosis & Phagocytic index
- b) Collection of human blood & separation of mononuclear cells by Ficoll Hypaque density gradient centrifugation,
- c) Counting of viable cells by trypan blue
- d) Separation of T and B cells
- e) Rocket immunoelectrophoresis
- f) SRID
- g) Demonstration of Flow cytometry
- h) Assignment on modern vaccines



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Course Code: RPSMIC 303

Course Title: Food and water Microbiology

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Outline the process of production of different fermented foods
CO 2	Construct a cause and effect model system for effective preservation of foods
CO 3	Understand microbiology of modern foods like probiotics, nutraceuticals and dehydrated foods
CO 4	Execute collection, processing and microbiological analysis of food and water samples
CO 5	Evaluate foods and water on the basis of their microbiological quality as per BIS/ISO/APHA standards
CO 6	Implement monitoring protocols for the quality of food and water using principles of HACCP
CO 7	Apply basic knowledge of fermented foods, food preservation, microbial analysis and standards to evaluate current techniques and improvise technology in food manufacturing or bottled water manufacturing units



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title Cre	
Code			Lectures
RPSMIC		FOOD MICROBIOLOGY AND WATER	04/60
303		MICROBIOLOGY	
I		Microbiology of fermented and non-fermented	15
		foods	
	1.1	Basic concepts of Food Microbiology	01
		Revision of	
		a) Sources of microbes in food	
		b) Normal microbiological quality of food	
		c) Factors influencing microbial growth in food	
	1.2	Production of fermented foods	06
		 a) Starter cultures and their stress adaptations 	
		 b) Fermented meat product- Sausage 	
		 Fermented cereal product- Soy sauce, 	
		d) Fermented milk product- Blue cheese and Swiss	
		cheese	
		e) Fermented legume product - Idli	
	1.3	Nutraceuticals and Probiotics	04
		a) Microbial fructooligosaccharides	
		b) Probiotics and Prebiotics	
		i. Probiotics	
		ii. Screening of Potential Probiotics	
		iii. Industrial Aspects of Probiotic Production	
		iv. Prebiotics	
	1.4	Non- fermented food products	04
		a) Desiccated foods	
		b) Dehydrated foods	
I		Control of microbes in food	15
	2.1	Methods of control	01
		a) Control of access	
VA.		b) Control by physical removal	
\mathcal{O}	2.2	Control by regulating the factors that affect	10
C		microbial growth	
		a) Control by temperature	
		b) Control by reduced a _w	
		c) Control by low pH and organic acids	
		d) Control by modified atmosphere	
	2.3	Control by chemicals and physical methods	02
		 a) Control by antimicrobial preservatives and additives 	
		b) Control by irradiation	



	2.4	Newer methods of Controlling Microbial growth	02
		a) Novel emerging techniques of food preservation	
		b) Control by combination of methods (Hurdle	
		concept)	
		Detection of Microbes in food and water	15
	3.1	Conventional methods	04
		a) Sampling for microbial analysis	
		b) Qualitative methods of microbial detection	
		c) Quantitative microbial enumeration in food	
		d) Detection of Bacterial toxins	
		e) Toxicological evaluation of food additives	
	3.2	3.2 Modern methods	
		a) Nucleic acid-based methods	
		i. Oligonucleotide DNA microarray	<i>v</i>
		ii. Loop-mediated isothermal amplification	
		(LAMP)	
		iii. Nucleic acid sequence-based amplification	
		(NASBA)	
		 b) Biosensors and enzymatic/ thermal techniques 	
		for food analysis	
	3.3	Measurement of uncertainty as per BIS/ISO/APHA	04
		standards for	
		a) Mycotoxic fungi	
		b) Pathogenic bacteria (<i>Enteropathogenic E.coli,</i>	
		Vibrio, Salmonellae)	
		c) Viruses (Hepatitis A, Norwalk)	
	3.4	Microbiological analysis of Potable water	03
		a) Drinking water risk assessment	
		b) Regulatory Framework	
		c) Types of bottled water	
		d) Microbiology of bottled water	
		e) Potential chemical and microbiological hazards	45
IV		water	15
	41	Controlling the Microbiological Quality of food	07
		a) Quality and Criteria	07
		h) Sampling Schemes	
		c) OC using microbiological control	
		d) Control at source	
		e) Codes of GMP	
		f) HACCP	
		g) Laboratory Accreditation	
	4.2	Controlling the Microbiological Quality of water	08
	-	a) BIS Regulations regarding the production of	
		bottled waters with respect to final quality of the	
		product.	



	b)	The application of HACCP in the bottling plants	
	c)	Point of use water purifier units	
	d)	Types of water purifiers.: Microbiological	
		specifications and methods used to certify water	
		purifiers	

References:

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- b) James Jay, M Loessner and D Golden, "Modern Food Microbiology", 7th Ed, 2005
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- Petra Foerst, Chalat Santivarangkna, "Advances in Probiotic Technology", CRC Press A Science Publishers Book, 2016
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- r) Damikouka, I., Katsiri, A., & Tzia, C., "Application of HACCP principles in drinking water treatment", *Desalination*, 2007, *210(1-3)*, *138-145*. doi:10.1016/j.desal.2006.05.039



Practicals: RPSMIC3P3 (60 Contact Hrs)

- a) Microbiological study of fermented foods (Idli batter)
- b) Microbiological load in carrot and apple juice, salad, mayonnaise
- c) Quality Assessment and Analysis of food
 - i. Milk (Raw)
 - ii. Cheese
 - iii. Sausages
 - iv. Desiccated food
 - v. Dehydrated food
- d) Film medium for detection of coliforms in water and food
- e) To detect coliform and faecal coliform bacteria in water by the membrane filtration method
- f) Comparative assessment of different types of water purifiers for removal of bacteria
- g) Study of efficiency of water purifiers



Course Code: RPSMIC 304

Course Title: Tools and Techniques: Biomolecular analysis Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Understand the principles of various spectroscopic methods
CO 2	Attribute various applications in biological sciences to the appropriate chromatographic technique
CO 3	Summarize principle and applications of variants of PCR technique
CO 4	Recall the basics of electrophoresis technique and apply it to study recent advances of the technique
CO 5	Explain the use of microscopic and diffraction techniques to study nanostructures
CO 6	Summarize methods other than microscopy and diffraction to study nanomaterials
CO 7	Implement the knowledge of various techniques to carryout research project



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code/			Lectures
Unit			
			1/60
RF SIVILC			4/00
304		BIOMOLECULAR ANALYSIS	
I		Spectroscopic Techniques	15
		Principle and applications of:	
	1.1	UV-visible spectroscopy	02
	1.2	IR spectroscopy	02
	1.3	Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy	02
	1.4	Raman Spectroscopy	02
	1.5	Mass spectroscopy	05
	1.6	Circular Dichroism Spectroscopy	02
II		Chromatographic Techniques	15
	2.1	Gas Chromatography	05
		a) Principle	
		b) Instrumentation	
		c) Operation	
		d) Calibration	
		e) Accuracy	
		f) Applications	
	2.2	High Performance Liquid Chromatography	05
		a) Principles	
		b) Instrumentation	
		c) Operation	
		d) Calibration,	
		e) Accuracy	
		t) Applications	
	2.3	High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography	02
		a) Theory of TLC	
		b) Applications	
	24	Lynhonated techniques	03
	2.4	a) Principlo	03
		b) I C-MS	
		c) GC-MS	
		Molecular Biology Techniques	15
	3 1	Variations/ Modifications of PCR	05
	J.1	a) Hot- Start PCR	
		b) Multiplex PCR	
		c) Nested PCR	
		d) RT-PCR	
		e) Broad Range PCR	



		f) Arbitrarily primed PCR,	
		g) Quantitative PCR,	
		h) Real time PCR	
		i) Touchdown PCR	
		j) Colony PCR	
		k) Digital PCR –Droplet	
		I) Loop mediated isothermal amplification	
	3.2	Hybridization array technology	05
		a) Applications of microarrays in microbiology,	
		b) Microarray platform technologies	CX
		(oligonucleotide microarrays, cDNA	
		microarrays)	
	3.3	Electrophoresis	05
		a) 2D- Gel Electrophoresis	
		b) Capillary Electrophoresis	
IV		Microscopy and Nanotechnological Techniques	15
IV		indrosopy and Handloonnorogical roominguoo	15
	4.1	Microscopy	09
	4.1	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes –	09
	4.1	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM)	09
	4.1	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM)	09
	4.1	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy:	09
	4.1	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy	09
	4.1	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy ii. Transmission Electron Microscopy	09
	4.1	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy ii. Transmission Electron Microscopy c) Confocal Microscopy	09
	4.1	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy ii. Transmission Electron Microscopy c) Confocal Microscopy Diffraction Techniques- X Ray Diffraction	09
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy ii. Transmission Electron Microscopy c) Confocal Microscopy Diffraction Techniques- X Ray Diffraction Other methods	09 02 04
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy ii. Transmission Electron Microscopy c) Confocal Microscopy Diffraction Techniques- X Ray Diffraction Other methods a) Dynamic Light Scattering	09 02 04
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy ii. Transmission Electron Microscopy c) Confocal Microscopy Diffraction Techniques- X Ray Diffraction Other methods a) Dynamic Light Scattering b) Zeta Potential	09 02 04
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy ii. Transmission Electron Microscopy c) Confocal Microscopy Diffraction Techniques- X Ray Diffraction Other methods a) Dynamic Light Scattering b) Zeta Potential c) Zeta Sizer	09 02 04
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Microscopy a) Scanning Probe Microscopes – i. Scanning tunneling microscope (STM) ii. Atomic force microscope (AFM) b) Electron Microscopy: i. Scanning Electron Microscopy ii. Transmission Electron Microscopy c) Confocal Microscopy Diffraction Techniques- X Ray Diffraction Other methods a) Dynamic Light Scattering b) Zeta Potential c) Zeta Sizer d) SPR	09 02 04

References:

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- b) Persing, H.D. et al., "Molecular Microbiology: Diagnostic principles and Practice", Washington D.C., ASM press, 2004.
- c) Upadhyay, Upadhyay and Nath, "Biophysical Chemistry: Principles and Techniques", Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2012
- d) Skoog, Holler and Nieman, "Principles of Instrumental Analysis", 5th Ed. Australia, Thomson Brock/Cole
- e) Wilson and Walker, "Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology", 7th Ed., Cambridge University Press, 2010.



- f) Sauer, S., & Kliem, M., "Mass spectrometry tools for the classification and identification of bacteria". *Nature Reviews Microbiology*, 2010, 8(1), 74–82.
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- j) Bergkessel, M., & Guthrie, C., "Colony PCR. Laboratory Methods in Enzymology: DNA", 2013, 299–309.
- k) <u>https://www.bio-rad.com/en-in/applications-technologies/droplet-digital-pcr-ddpcr-</u> technology?ID=MDV31M4VY
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- https://www.chem.uci.edu/~dmitryf/manuals/Fundamentals/DLS%20measurement%20principles.pdf
- p) Sourav Bhattacharjee, "DLS and zeta potential What they are and what they are not?", Journal of Controlled Release, 2016, 235:337–351 Review Article
- q) Patel Kalpesh et al, "Introduction to hyphenated techniques and their applications in pharmacy", *Pharm Methods*. 2010 Oct-Dec; 1(1): 2–13.

Practicals: RPSMIC3P4 (60 Contact Hrs)

- a) Research project and Dissertation
- b) Research poster presentation



Modality of Assessment:

I) Theory Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	One Review writing/ Review paper presentation/Research paper presentation/ Assignment	15
2	One class test (Multiple choice questions/ objectives)	20
3	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries	05

B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks per paper

- 1. Duration- These examinations shall be of two hours and thirty minutes.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern
 - a. There shall be **five** questions each of **12** marks. On each unit there shall be one question and the fifth question will be based on all the three units.
 - b. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Paper pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions based on
Q.1)	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit 1
Q.2)	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit 2
Q.3)	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit 3
Q.4)	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit 4
Q.5) a)	Any 4 out of 6	04	All four units
Q.5) b)	Any 4 out of 6	04	All four units
Q.5) c)	Any 2 out of 3	04	All four units

	Paper I	Paper II	Paper III	Paper IV
Journal	05	05	05	-
Viva	05	05	05	-
Quiz	05	05	05	-
Laboratory work	35	35	35	$\langle \langle O \rangle$
Thesis Writing	-	-	-	30
Research Poster Presentation	-	-	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}}}$	20
Total	50	50	50	50

II) Practical Examination Pattern

Journal

- 1. The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.
- 2. In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head/ Coordinator / Incharge of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

Research project work

Candidates are required to present duly certified dissertation report based on the topic of research along with the laboratory notebook containing raw data and make the poster presentation of the research work for evaluation by the examiner.

Overall Examination and Marks Distribution Pattern

Course		301			302			303			304		
SL.	Internal	External	Total	Grand total									
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	40	60	100	40	60	100	400
Practicals	-	50	50	-	50	50	-	50	50	-	50	50	200

Semester III



Course Code: RPSMIC 401

Course Title: Pharmaceutical Microbiology

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

HUL ...

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Recall the principles and terminologies used in pharmaceutical industry
CO 2	Design experiments on bioburden determination
CO 3	Execute microbial and sterility testing of pharmaceutical products
CO 4	Monitor the factors which affect the quality of a pharmaceutical product
CO 5	Outline the process of validation and audit validation
CO 6	Apply various softwares used for studying 3D structures of drug and target molecule for drug discovery
CO 7	Critique suitable candidates as potential drugs based on theoretical knowledge
CO 8	Design effective antimicrobial preservation methods for cosmetic products



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code			Lectures
RPSMIC		PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY	04/60
401			K
l		Principles and applications of GMP in	15
		pharmaceuticals	
	1.1	Principles – Applications and Definitions	01
	1.2	The concept of Quality	01
	1.3	Role of microbiology for Pharmaceutical industries	01
	1.4	The regulatory factors	02
	1.5	QC, QA and GMP	02
	1.6	Quality assurance beyond GMP	02
	1.7	IS and ISO standards: 9000, 17025	02
	1.8	Microbiological culture media and laboratory techniques	02
	1.9	Laboratory management and design	01
	1.10	Bioburden determination	01
II		Quality management and regulatory aspects	15
	2.1	Premises and contamination control	01
		a) Location	
		b) Design	
	0	c) Structure	
		d) Layout	
		e) Services and cleaning	
	2.2	Introduction to Documentation and Validation	03
	2.3	Microbiological hazard analysis and audit validation	02
\mathcal{A}	2.4	Auditing sterilization processes and facilities	02
	2.5	Endotoxin and pyrogen testing	02
	2.6	Sterilization and sterility assurance	02
	2.7	Biological indicators: Measuring Sterilization	01
	2.8	Risk assessment and Microbiology	02



III		Cosmetic Microbiology	15
	3.1	History of cosmetic microbiology	02
	3.2	Global regulatory and toxicological aspects of cosmetic preservation	02
	3.3	Testing methods and preservation	02
	3.4	Antimicrobial preservation efficacy and microbial content testing	03
	3.5	Preservation of cosmetics	04
		A. Preservation strategy	NY/
		B. Antimicrobial mechanisms of selected	
		preservatives and the bacterial response	
	3.6	Evaluation of antimicrobial mechanism	02
IV		Drug Discovery and Pharmacology	15
	4.1	Modern Methods of Drug Discovery	02
	4.2	Proteomics	02
	4.3	Bioinformatics	02
	4.4	High throughput screening technology	02
	4.5	Natural products for lead identification	02
	4.6	The role of protein 3D structures in the drug discovery process	03
	4.7	Introduction to pharmacogenomics, Pharmacogenetics and toxicogenomics	02

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- a) Sharp John, "Quality in the manufacture of medicines and other healthcare products" Pharmaceutical Press, 2000.
- b) Tim Sandle, "Pharmaceutical Microbiology- Essentials for Quality Assurance and Quality control", Woodhead Publishing, Elsevier, 2016
- c) Philip A, Taylor and Francis, "Cosmetic Microbiology a practical approach", 2nd Ed. 2006
- d) Hillisch A and Hilgenfeld R, "Modern Methods of drug discovery", Springer International, 2009
- e) S.B.Primrose, "Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics", 7th Ed, Blackwell Publishing, 2006



Practicals: RPSMIC4P1 (60 contact hrs)

- a) Sterility testing and reporting (as per Pharmacopia)
- b) Preparation of cosmetic product and its preservation study
- *c)* Microbial load in cosmetic product as per IS 14648:2011 w.r.t heterotrophic counts, presence of *Pseudomonas spp, Staphylococci spp, P.acne*
- d) Efficacy testing of preservatives like parabens as per ISO 11930
- e) Efficacy of preservation and shelf life study
- f) Bioburden test
- g) Performance of an audit of a test with proper documentation



Course Code: RPSMIC402

Course Title: Advances in Biotechnology

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Summarize the prenatal diagnostic techniques used for diagnosing
	genetic disorders.
CO 2	Justify the significance of gene therapy & understand antisense
	technology used for treatment of genetic disorders.
CO 3	Explain the importance of stem cell technology in regenerative
	medicine.
CO 4	Analyze and compare the advanced techniques & its utility for
	detection of pathogens.
CO 5	Evaluate the commercialization potential of fungal strains &
	understand the current trends in fungal biotechnology.
CO 6	Interpret the potential of microalgae in producing biofuels &
2	biofertilizers.
CO 7	Explain IPR, traditional bill law, biodiversity law & ethics in
'UL,	biological research.
CO 8	Design & execute experiments to harness the commercial potential
\mathcal{L}'	of fungal & algal strains, also to write, read and understand the
	patent claims.



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course	Unit	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code			Lectures
RPSMIC			
402		ADVANCES IN BIOTECHNOLOGY	04/60
l		Medical Biotechnology	15
	1.1	Diagnostics & therapeutic approach for Genetic	07
		disorders	$\langle O \rangle$
		a. Pre- natal diagnosis- Sample collection,	01
		processing, Advantages, disadvantages	
		b. Karyotyping, FISH & PCR	02
		c. Gene Therapy: Vectors, Gene targeting & Tissue	
		Specific Expression	02
		d. Antisense Technology	01
		e. Introduction to Genetic Counselling	01
	1.2	Modern Diagnostic approach for pathogens	05
		a. Optical Tweezer	
		b. 16S rRNA Sequencing	
		c. Spectrometry	
		d. VITEK	
		e. API 20	
		f. FAME	
		g. BIOLOG	
	1.3	Stem Cell Technology	03
		a. Introduction to Stem cells & types	
		b. Regenerative medicine	
		c. Genomic Reprogramming of cells	
		d. Stem cells in Neurodegenerative disorders	
		e. Stem cells in physiological dysfunctions Eg:	
	\mathcal{N}	Exploring microbes for commercial products (Fungal	15
		Biotechnology)	
	2.1	Introduction Fungal world	02
\mathcal{N}		a. An overview of Fungi and fungal activities	
		b. Fungal growth and Fungal nutrition	
K)		c. Mycology: A Neglected Megascience	
	2.2	Genetics of Fungus	02
		a. Fungal Genetics	
		b. Fungal Genomics	
	0.0		
	2.3	Fungal Pigments	04
		a. Genetic basis of pigment production	
		b. Factors affecting pigment production	
		c. Fermentation for pigment synthesis	



	1	d Mycotoxins and their replacement	
		 A Relevance of pigments in various fields 	
	24	Applications of Fundal Biotechnology	04
	2.7	a Metabolic capacities of fungi for bioremediation	04
		 a. Interabolic capacities of rungi for bioremediation b. Eungal biomolecules and their Implications 	
		b. Tungal biomolecules and their implications	
		c. I ungai biocatarysts in the textile industry and	
	2.5	Waste water treads in Europe Pietesbusie	02
	2.5	Current trends in Fungal Biotechnology	03
		a. Myconanotechnology	
		b. Fungal Antitumor agents	
		c. Production of recombinant Peptides like	
		Peptaibiotics and peptaibols	
111		Exploring microbes for commercial products (Algal	15
		Biotechnology)	
	3.1	The microalgal cell	03
		a. Introduction	
		b. Structural and Morphological features of	
		Microalgae	
		c. Ultrastructure and cell division	
		d. Cell growth and development	
		e. Microalgal systematics	
	3.2	Basic culturing Techniques	03
		a. Isolation of Microalgae	
		b. Screening of Microalgae for bioactive molecules	
		c. Measurement of Growth Parameters	
		d. Modes of culture	
	3.3	Mass Production of Microalgae: Photobioreactors	03
		a. Definition of photobioreactors	
		 Classification of photobioreactors 	
		c. Types of bioreactors	
		d. Tubular photobioreactors	
		e. Flat photobioreactors	
		f. Vertical cylinders and sleeves	
		S. Axenic photobioreactors	
		h. Scale up of photobioreactors	
	3.4	Applications of Algal Biotechnology	03
\mathcal{N}		a. Microalgae as platforms for Recombinant proteins	
		b. Algae as a source of Biofuel	
		c. Algae as biofertilizer for rice	
	3.5	Current trends in Algal Biotechnology	03
		a. Targeted Genetic Modification of Cyanobacteria	
		b. Phylogenomics in Algal research	
IV	1	IPR and Bioethics Traditional Knowledge &	15
		Biodiversity conservation.	
	4.1	Types of IPR & the Need of IPR in Biotechnology	02
		a. What is IPR?	
		b. Types of IPR: Patents. Trade Marks & Service	



	Marks, Design Registration, Trade Secrets,	
	Geographical indications, Protection of New	
	Plant Varieties, Copyright.	
	c. Need & Implications: Technology Transfer,	
	Commercialization. Economic and policy	
	implications	
	d. Global Harmonization: TRIPS Agreement	
4.2	Pre-requisites for patentability, the process & its	03
	Implications	
	a. Criteria to be fulfilled for Patentability - new/novel,	CX.
	non-obvious/inventive step, useful/capable of	
	industrial application.	
	b. Steps in patentability: Application to the grant of	
	patent	
	c. Implications of IPR in Biotechnology	
4.3	Patentability in Biology: What Can and What Cannot	03
	be patented?	
	a. Indian Scenario of patentability	
	b. Global Scenario of patentability	
	c. Implications in policy making and	
	commercialization due to variables	
4.4	Bioethics: Issues & Perspectives in the discipline of	02
	Microbiology	
	a. Ethics involved while working with	
	Microorganisms	
	b. Bioweapons- an Ethical issue	
	c. Bioethics: An Indian perspective	
4.5	Ethical guidelines for Biomedical research in Human	01
	subjects	
4.6	Safety, ethical, moral implications of Genetic	01
	engineering	
4.7	The protection of Traditional Knowledge Bill, 2016	01
4.8	Biodiversity Law	02
	A. Need for a biodiversity law	
	b. National Guidelines	
	c. International Guidelines	

References:

- a) Jogdand S. N., Medical Biotechnology, 2008, Himalaya Publishing House.
- b) Judit Pongracz, Mary Keen, Medical Biotechnology, 2009, Churchill Livingstone, Elsevier.
- c) Pratibha Nallari & V. Venugopal Rao, Medical Biotechnology, 2010, Oxford University Press, India
- d) Richard Re, The application of Antisense technology to medicine, 2000, The Oschner Journal, 2(4).



- e) Robert Lanza, Anthony Atala, Essentials of Stem Cell Biology, 3rd edition, 2012, Academic Press, Elsevier.
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- g) Ricardo Franco-Duarte, Lucia Cernáková 3, Snehal Kadam, Karishma S. Kaushik, Bahare Salehi, , Antonio Bevilacqua, Maria Rosaria Corbo, Hubert Antolak, Katarzyna Dybka-Stepien, Martyna Leszczewicz, Saulo Relison Tintino, Veruska Cintia Alexandrino de Souza, Javad Sharifi-Rad, Henrique Douglas Melo Coutinho, Natália Martins and Célia F. Rodrigues. Advances in Chemical and Biological Methods to Identify Microorganisms—From Past to Present, 2019, Microorganisms, 7(130).
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- MICROBIAL IDENTIFICATION USING THE BIOMÉRIEUX VITEK® 2 SYSTEM David H. Pincus bioMérieux
- j) Wenhuan Xu* & Zhiwei Ge "Application and Optimization of Biolog EcoPlates in Functional Diversity Studies of Soil Microbial Communities" Matec web of conferences 22 04015 (2015)
- k) Bacterial Identification by Gas Chromatographic Analysis of Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (GC-FAME) Technical Note #101 Myron Sasser May 1990 Last Revised July 2006
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- m) Tulasi Satyanarayana and Sunil K. Deshmukh, "Developments in Fungal Biology and Applied Mycology", Springer, 2017
- n) Dinabandhu Sahoo, "The Algae World", Volume 26, Springer, 2015.
- o) Robert Andersen, "Algal culturing Techniques", Elsevier Academic Press, 2005
- P) Yuan Kun Lee, Microbial Biotechnology: Principles & Applications, 2nd edition, 2006, World Scientific Publishing Company.
- Prabuddha Ganguli, IPR- Unleading the knowledge economy, 1st Edition, 2017, McGraw Hill education.
- r) Kshitij Kumar Singh, Biotechnology and IPR Legal and Social Implications, 2015, Springer Publications.
- s) Law and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans by the Law Division for the United Nations Environment Programme. A booklet issued by UN Environment committee. <u>https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/publication/law-and-national-biodiversity-</u> <u>strategies-and-action-plans</u>
- t) P Desikan, A Chakrabarti, V Muthuswamy. "Ethical issues in microbiology", *Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology*, 2011, 29(4). <u>http://www.ijmm.org/article.asp?issn=0255-0857;year=2011;volume=29;issue=4;spage=327;epage=330;aulast=Desikan</u>



- u) Dr. Mohammed Sarosh Khan, Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gorea, Dr. Shafqat Qamar, Dr. Gulam Mustafa, Abhinav Gorea, "Some ethical Perspectives in the Discipline of Microbiology", International Journal of ethics, trauma & Victimology, 2015, 1(2). <u>https://www.researchgate.net/publication/286236507_Some_Ethical_Perspectives_in_the_D</u> <u>iscipline_of_Microbiology</u>
- v) Ajit Avasthi, Abhishek Ghosh, Sidharth Sarkar, Sandeep Grover, "Ethics in medical research: General principles with special reference to psychiatry research", 2013, Indian Journal of Psychiatry 55(1). http://www.indianjpsychiatry.org/article.asp?issn=0019-

5545;year=2013;volume=55;issue=1;spage=86;epage=91;aulast=Avasthi

 w) The Protection Of Traditional Knowledge, Genetic Resources And Expressions Of Folklore Act, 2016, WIPO.
 https://www.wipo.int/odocs/lowdocs/lowg/op/zm/zm056cp.pdf

https://www.wipo.int/edocs/lexdocs/laws/en/zm/zm056en.pd

PRACTICALS RPSMIC 3P2 (60 Contact Hrs)

- a) IPR Case studies: An innovative approach to understand IPR & it's Implications.
- b) Case study on Bioethics: An innovative approach to understand bioethics & it's significance.
- c) Study of pigment production & purification from Trichoderma
- d) Bioremediation by fungi.
- e) Isolation and detection of laccase producing fungi
- f) Production, purification and immobilization of fungal amylase.
- g) Culturing microalgae in the lab & studying the effect of growth parameters on its multiplication.
- h) Bioprospecting algae for oils and flavouring compounds
- i) Visit to algal cultivation units



Course Code: RPSMIC403 Course Title: Emerging areas in Biology II Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Demonstrate a basic understanding of epidemiological strategies
	study designs and evaluate the data for its statistical relevance.
CO 2	Discuss and understand the strategies to detect & monitor
	biological agents used for bioterrorism & exemplify th
	significance of biosecurity.
CO 3	Identify & implement potential solutions for energy needs b
	evaluating existing & novel biomass to energy technologies
CO 4	Explain and recall the alternative sources for exhaustible fuels i
	the form of variety of biofuels.
CO 5	Critique the current and emerging trends of enzyme technology
	discuss the applications of enzymes.
CO 6	Understand & execute methods for production, purification
	characterization & immobilization of enzymes.
CO 7	Discuss & recall the principles & procedure of protein engineerin
	techniques.



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Course	Sub-	Course/ Unit Title	Credits/
Code	Unit		Lectures
RPSMIC		EMERGING AREAS IN BIOLOGY II	04/60
403			
		Epidemiology, Bioterrorism and Biosecurity	01/15
	1.1	Epidemiology	10
		 a. Historical aspects-definition b. Descriptive Epidemiology-aims and uses c. Epidemiological principles in prevention and control of Diseases d. Study Designs: Introduction Observational Versus Experimental approaches in Epidemiology Overview of study designs used in Epidemiology V. Ecologic Studies Cross-Sectional studies Case-Control studies e. Public health surveillance: Purpose and characteristics Identifying health problems for surveillance Collecting data for surveillance Analyzing and interpreting data 	
		vi. Evaluating and improving surveillance	
	1.2	Bioterrorism	03
	Ch.	 a. Introduction b. Threat Agents by category c. Detection, Monitoring, and Identification of BT Agents d. The Potential for Misuse of Biotechnology e. Some examples of biological agents as warfare Smallpox, Bacillus anthracis, yersinia pestis 	
	1.3	Biosecurity	02
		 a. Introduction b. Constituents of a Biosecurity hazard 	
II		Bioenergy	15
	2.1	Classification of biofuels: a. Conventional and Advanced Biofuels 1st generation biofuels- sugar and starch-based ethanol, conventional biodiesel, biogas	04



		b 2nd generation biofuels collulosic otherol	
		advanced biodiesel syndas biooils and	
		biobutanol	
		c. 3rd generation biofuels- Biohydrogen and algal	
		based fuels.	
		d. 4th generation biofuels	
	2.2	a. Bioethanol:	05
		i. Starch based ethanol	
		ii. Cellulosic ethanol: Pretreatment of	CX.
		lignocellulosic material, Cellulases,	
		hemicellulases, lignin degradation.	
		iii. Fermentation by yeast and bacteria	
		iv. Fermentation process Economics	
		b. Biodiesel:	
		i. Enzymatic Transesterification/ Esterification	
		ii. Types of biocatalysts	
	2.3	Biogas production	03
		i. Types of feedstocks	
		ii. Process types and digestors used	
	2.4	Microbial fuel cells	01
	2.5	Challenges and current trends	02
III		Enzyme Technology	15
	3.1	Different types enzymes, production and enzymatic	09
		analysis and assay methods	
		a. Amylases	
		b. Cellulases	
		c. Lipases	
		d. Laccases	
		e. Ligases	
		f. Proteases	
	3.2	Enzyme immobilization- Need, methods, Carriers and	05
		applications	01
	3.3		01
IV		Protein Engineering	15
	4.1	Improvements of enzymes	05
	4.2	Protein engineering	04
	4.3	Molecular Biology methods	04
	4.4	Directed evolution	02



References:

- a) Principles of epidemiology in public health practices 3rd Ed. (www.cdc.gov/training/products/ss1000)
- b) Ann Aschengrau, George R Seage, Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health, 3rd Ed.
- c) Kenrad E Nelson, Carolyn Maters Williams, "Infectious Disease Epidemiology theory and practice", 3rd Ed, Jones & Bartlett Learning (Year)
- d) Burt Anderson, Herman Friedman, Mauro Bendinelli, "Microorganisms and Bioterrorism", Springer Science, 2006
- e) FAO Biosecurity Tool Kit, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Rome, 2007 (<u>http://www.fao.org/3/a1140e/a1140e.pdf</u>)
- f) Anju Dahiya, "Bioenergy Biomass to Biofuels", 2014, Academy Press, Elsevier
- g) Biofuels Production, Ed by Vikash Babu, Ashish Thapliyal & Girijesh Kumar Patel, 2014, Scrivener Publishing LLC. Co-published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- h) Introduction to Biofuels, David M. Mousdale, 2010, CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group
- i) Biofuels, Alternative Feedstocks and Conversion Processes, Ed by Ashok Pandey, Christian Larroche, Steven Cricke, Claude-Gilles Dussap, Edgard Gnansounou, 2011, Academic Press
- j) Alka Dwivedi," Enzyme Immobilization Advances in Industry, Agriculture, Medicine, and the Environment", 2016, Springer
- k) Joanne L. Porter, Rukhairul A. Rusli, and David L. Ollis, "Directed Evolution of Enzymes for Industrial Biocatalysis", *ChemBioChem* 2016, 17, 197 – 203, Wiley
- I) Stefan Lutz and Samantha M. Iamurri, "Protein Engineering: Past, Present, and Future", 2017, Springer
- m) Alexander Zawaira, Anil Pooran, Samantha Barichievy, Denis Chopera, "A Discussion of Molecular Biology Methods for Protein Engineering", *Mol Biotechnol* (2012) 51:67– 102, Springer

Practicals: RPSMIC3P3 (60 Contact Hrs):

- a) Case Studies of epidemiological strategies
- b) Internship presentation



Course Code: RPSMIC 404

Course Title: Internship

Academic year 2020-21

COURSE OUTCOMES:

COURSE OUTCOME	DESCRIPTION
CO 1	Understand how theoretical concepts transpire into application in workplaces like research institutes or industry
CO 2	Comprehend a scientific problem and execute prescribed protocols independently
CO 3	Demonstrate ability to complete tasks on time and record results without fabrication, falsification in prescribed formats
CO 4	Confidently communicate relevant information effectively to supervisors in clear and concise manner, in writing and orally.
CO 5	Capability to work with diverse teams with respect, empathy and understanding
CO 6	Demonstrate competency, integrity and commitment at the workplace



DETAILED SYLLABUS

Code	Course/ Unit Title	Credits
RPSMIC	INTERNSHIP	04
404	Internship to research institute/industry	16 weeks
acticals: RF	PSMIC4P4 (60 Contact Hrs)	
ernship repo	ort	
		2
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O/V		

Practicals: RPSMIC4P4 (60 Contact Hrs)

Internship report



Modality of Assessment:

I) Theory Examination Pattern (RPSMIC 401,402,403):

A) Internal Assessment- 40%- 40 Marks

Sr No	Evaluation type						
1	One Review writing/ Review paper presentation/Research paper presentation/ Assignment	15					
2	One class test (Multiple choice questions/ objectives)	20					
3	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries	05					

B) External Examination- 60%- 60 Marks per paper

- 1. Duration- These examinations shall be of two hours and thirty minutes.
- 2. Theory question paper pattern
 - a. There shall be **five** questions each of **12** marks. On each unit there shall be one question and the fifth question will be based on all the three units.
 - b. All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Paper pattern:

Question	Options	Marks	Questions based on
Q.1)	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit 1
Q.2)	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit 2
Q.3)	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit 3
Q.4)	Any 2 out of 3	12	Unit 4
Q.5) a)	Any 4 out of 6	04	All four units
Q.5) b)	Any 4 out of 6	04	All four units
Q.5) c)	Any 2 out of 3	04	All four units

Theory Examination Pattern- RPSMIC 404:

Internship evaluation by guide/ mentor- 60 marks

Internship report evaluation by internal faculty- 40 marks



II) Practical Examination Pattern

	Paper I	Paper II	Paper III	Paper IV
Viva	05	05	-	-
Quiz	05	05	-	-
Laboratory work	40	40	-	-
Internship presentation	-	-	50	
Internship report	-	-	-	50
Total	50	50	50	50

Journal

- 1. The students are required to present a duly certified journal for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.
- In case of loss of Journal and/ or Report, a Lost Certificate should be obtained from Head/ Co-ordinator / In-charge of the department; failing which the student will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

Internship Report

- 1. Candidates are required to present duly certified Internship Report dissertation report based on the topic of Internship
- 2. The students also have to make a PowerPoint presentation of the work done during Internship for evaluation by the examiner.



Semester IV														
Course	401		401 402 403			-								
	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total	Internal (Internship report evaluation by internal Faculty)	External (Internship evaluation by Guide /mentor)	Total	Grand total	
Theory	40	60	100	40	60	100	40	60	100	40	60	100	400	
Practical	-	50	50	-	50	50	-	50	50		50	50	200	

Overall Examination and Marks Distribution Pattern