

# **B. Sc. GENERAL (SEMESTER PATTERN)**

**B. Sc. THIRD YEAR** 

MICROBIOLOGY - CURRICULUM

# **UNDER ACADEMIC AUTONOMOUS STATUS 2013 - 2018**

Effective progressively from June 2018

# Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya (auto. ), Latur Dept. of Microbiology B. Sc. Degree, Course Structure

# Subject: Microbiology

Sr. No.	Se mes ter	Paper No.	Title of paper	Total periods/week	Total period	Total Marks	Credits
1	Ι	Ι	Introductory Microbiology	03	45	50	02
		Π	Methods in Microbiology	03	45	50	02
		Lab Course MB01	Practicals based on theory papers -I&II	06	12 practicals	50	02
2	II	III	Basics of Microbiology, Biomolecules & Genomics	03	45	50	02
		IV	Microbial Nutrition and Growth	03	45	50	02
		Lab Course	Practicals based on theory papers -	06	12	50	02
		MB02	III&IV	00	practicals	50	02
3	III	V	Applied microbiology	03	45	50	02
		VI	Immunology	03	45	50	02
		Lab Course MB03,4	Practicals based on theory papers -V&VI	06	12 practicals	50	02

				02	15		02
4	IV	VII VIII	Envoronmental Microbiology Medical microbiology	03 03	45 45	50 50	02 02
		Lab Course MB05, MB06	Practicals based on theory papers – VII &VIII	06 06	12 practicals	50 50	02 02
5	V	IX	Microbial genetics	03	45	50	02
		X Lab Course MB07, MB08	Biocatalyst and Microbial metabolism Practicals based on theory papers IX & X	03 06	45 12 Practicals	50 50 50	02 02 02
6	VI	XI	Molecular biology	03	45	50	02
		XII Lab Course	Microbial technology Practicals based on	03 06	45 12 Practicals	50 50	02 02 02
		MB09, MB10	theory papers XI & XII			50	02

# Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur Dept. of Microbiology B. Sc. THIRD YEAR MICROBIOLOGY – CURRICULUM

#### Subject: Microbiology

Sr. No.		Paper No.	Title of paper	Total periods/week	Total period	Total Marks	Credits
1	V	IX X Lab Course MB-07, MB-08	Microbial genetics Biocatalyst and Microbial metabolism Practicals based on theory papers IX & X	03 03 06	45 45 12 Practicals	50 50 50 50	02 02 02 02
2	VI	XI XII Lab Course MB09, MB10	Molecular biology Microbial technology Practicals based on theory papers XI & XII	03 03 06	45 45 12 Practicals	50 50 50 50	02 02 02 02 02

**Note:** B.Sc. I,II,III year practical's includes Studies of growth and life activities of microorganisms.

These Studies needs two consecutive days for completion of practical

### Workload:

**1. Theory:** Per paper per week three periods

**2. Practical:** Per batch per week one practical (Four periods) for two consecutive days (04+04=08 periods)

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Microbiology has been at the forefront of research in industry, environment, agriculture, food, dairy, medicine and biology. It is one of the rapidly growing and applied areas of the science. There many job opportunities available for student in this stream. Industrial production and management are some of the areas in which trained manpower is needed.

Microbiology is one of the optional subjects for B.Sc. degree course of three years. I, II, &III. Students passed 10+2 are eligible for admission. Language of Medium is English. Microbiology curriculum( Course structure) is given as per Annexure-1, Syllabus for B. Sc III year given as per Annexure-2.

The pattern of question paper, standard of passing is as per norms given by BOE of Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidhyalaya, Latur (Autonomous)

The admission procedure for course is as per college norms.

Teacher's qualifications are as per UGC norms.

The list of laboratory Equipments and Instruments are as per Annexur-3.

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE**

- The syllabus of course is designed to provide knowledge which is useful for making carrier in related fields.
- To promote students for self employment.
- To provide basic knowledge and skills to promote students in research and social scientific awareness.

# **B. Sc.** Third year (Semester - V)

# MICROBIOLOGY

#### **Maximum Marks: 50**

#### Periods: 45

## **PAPER IX – MICROBIAL GENETICS**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

To make the students to understand the mutations and repair mechanisms of damaged DNA.

To make the students aware of recombination and gene exchange processes in bacteria.

### **Unit – I Mutations**

- 1.1 Types of Mutations: Somatic, Germ line, Base substitutions, Frame shift, Supresser, Phenotypic effect of mutations
- 1.2 Spontaneous mutation: Mispairing of Bases due to Tautomerism, Deamination, Depurination and Damage due to Oxidative Metabolism
- 1.3 Evidences for spontaneous mutations: Replica plate techniques, Fluctuation test
- 1.4 Induced mutations: Physical and Chemical Mutagenic agents
- 1.5 Ames Test to identify chemical mutagens

### Unit - II Repair of DNA damage

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Photo-reactivation
- 2.3 SOS system
- 2.4 Nucleotide Excision Repair (NER)
- 2.5 Base Excision Repair (BER)
- 2.6 Mismatch Excision Repair (MER)

### **Unit – III Recombination and transposable elements**

3.1Types of recombination process:

- i) Homologous Recombination in E. coli (Holliday Model) Initiation, Synapsis, Branch Migration and resolution.
- ii) Site Specific Recombination (Integrative and Excessive Recombination)
- iii) Illegitimate Recombination (Non-Homologus Recombination)

## 3.2Transposition:

i. Transposable Elements in Prokaryotes

#### 10L

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ii. Insertion sequences, Transposons

#### Unit – IV Gene transfer in bacteria

14L

#### 4.1 Transformation

a. Mechanism of transformation (Competence, Binding, Penetration, Synapsis and Integration)

4.2 Conjugation

i. Discovery of conjugation in bacteria

- ii. Mechanism of Conjugation
- iii. Formation of *Hfr*, F' and Sexduction

#### 4.3 Transduction

- i. Discovery of transduction in bacteria
- ii. Generalized and Specialized transduction
- iii. Abortive transduction

### **References:**

- Biochemistry by Jeremy M Berg, John L Tymoczko, and Lubert Stryer International 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Publisher: W. H. Freeman & Company
- 2. Essentials of Molecular Biology by David Freifelder (2002), Publisher: Narosa Publishing House.
- 3. Fundamental Bacterial Genetics by Nancy Trun and Jenanine Trumphy (2003), Publisher: Blackwell Publishing

4. Genetics-A molecular approach second edition, Brown T. A., Chapman & Hall, London

5. General Microbiology (5th edn.) Stanier R. Y., Ingraham, J.L., Wheelis, M. L., Painter, P.R. (2008), Publisher: Macmillan Press Ltd, London

6. General Microbiology (Vol. I and II) Powar, C.B. and Daginawala, H.F. (2008), Publisher: Himalaya publishing house

- 7. Genetics a conceptual approach (3rd ed.) by Benjamin A. Pierce (2008) Publisher: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 8. Genetics-A molecular approach (2nd /3rd ed.) by Peter J. Russell (2006)
- 9. Modern Microbial Genetics, Second Edition. Edited by Uldis N. Streips, Ronald E. Yasbin. Publisher: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
- 10. Principles of Genetics by R. H. Tamarin, (2004) Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill.

# B. Sc. Third year (Semester - V) MICROBIOLOGY PAPER NO. X COURSE:-BIOCATALYST and MICROBIAL METABOLISM

Maximum Marks: 50

Periods: 45

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# Learning Objectives:

- To understand basic principles of enzymology.
- To gain knowledge about microbial metabolism.

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### Unit-I Enzymes, enzyme kinetics and immobilization

- 1.1 Definition, General properties, physicochemical nature of enzymes, Types of enzymes : extracellular, intracellular, constitutive, inducible
- 1.2 Enzyme kinetics -i. Michaelis–Menten equation ii. Applications (Lineweaver-Burk Plot)
- 1.3 Factors influencing enzyme activity
  - i. Temperature
  - ii. pH
  - iii. Substrate concentration
  - iv. Enzyme concentration
  - v. Activators
  - vi. Redox Potential
- 1.4 Immobilization of enzymes and cells
- 1.5 Methods of immobilizing enzymes Covalent linkage, Adsorption,
  - microencapsulation, entrapment
- 1.6 Advantages of immobilized enzymes and cells and limitations.

# Unit-II Enzyme inhibition and Regulation

- 2.1 Enzyme inhibition
  - i. Reversible Inhibition
    - ii. Competitive Inhibition
    - iii. Non-Competitive Inhibition
    - iv.Uncompetitive Inhibition
    - v. Irreversible Inhibition
    - vi. Substrate and Product Inhibition,
    - Allosteric Inhibition
- 2.2 Regulation of enzyme -Multienzyme System and Regulation

## 11 L

2.3 Isoenzymes					
2.4 Coenzymes					
Unit-III Microbial Metabolism	12L				
3.1 Definitions i. Metabolism ii. Catabolism iii. Anabolism					
3.2 Energy yielding biochemical process					
i. Role of ATP in metabolism					
ii. Role of reducing power in metabolism					
iii. Modes of ATP generation.					
3.3 Biochemistry of fueling reaction in heterotrophs					
i. EMP (Embden Meyerhof Parnas pathway)					
ii. HMP (Hexose Monophosphate Pathway)					
iii. ED (Entner Doudoroff Pathway)					
iv. PKP (Phosphoketolase Pathway)					
v. TCA (Tri Carboxylic Acid cycle)					
vi. RETC (Respiratory Electron Transport Chain)					
3.4 Hydrocarbon metabolism					
Unit-IV Pathways of Microbial Fermentations	10L				
4.1 Alcohol Fermentation					
Ethanol fermentation by Yeasts, the Pasteur effect,					
Ethanol Fermentation by Bacteria					
4.2 Lactate Fermentation i. Homo and Hetero Fermentative Pathways					
4.4 Mixed Acid and Butanediol Fermentation					
4.5 Butyrate and Butanol- Acetone Fermentation					

4.6 Propionate and Succinate fermentations

### **References:**

1. Biochemistry by Jeremy M Berg, John L Tymoczko, and Lubert Stryer International 5th Edition, Publisher: W. H. Freeman & Com

2. Biochemistry by S.C. Rastogi Publisher: Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi

3. Outlines of Biochemistry by E.E. CONN and P.K. STMPF Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York

4. Bacterial Metabolism by Gerhard Gottschalk , 2nd Springer International Edition, Publisher: Springer Verlag Inc., New York

5. Bacterial Metabolism by H.W. Doelle , 2nd Academic Press International Edition, Publisher: Elsevier ,New Delhi

B. Sc. Third year (Semester – V) Microbiology Lab Course-MB 07

#### Maximum Marks: 50

Periods: 45

(Based on Theory paper: IX)

- 1. Replica plate Technique.
- 2. Effect of UV radiations to study the survival pattern of *E. coli* /yeast.
- 3. Repair mechanisms in *E.coli* / yeast (Dark and Photo reactivation).
- 4. Isolation of antibiotics resistant Bacterial Mutants by Physical mutagenesis
- 5. Isolation of antibiotic resistant mutants by chemical mutagenesis.
- 6. Ampicillin selection method for isolation of auxotrophic mutants.
- 7. Study of Conjugation in E. coli.
- 8. Isolation of lac mutant of *E col*

# B. Sc. Third year (Semester – V) Microbiology

Maximum Marks: 50		Periods: 45
	Lab Course-MB 08	

1. Study of enzymes (Lecithinase, Gelatinase, Lipase, Casienase, Catalase, cellulose).

2. Estimation of enzyme activity and determination of Km.

3. Effect of various physicochemical parameters on amylase activity (pH, Temp).

4. Fermentative production of Production of amylase.

5. Immobilization of enzyme by alginate method.

6. Isolation of hydrocarbon degrading microorganisms

# B. Sc. Third year (Semester - VI) MICROBIOLOGY PAPER NO. XI – MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY

### Maximum Marks: 50

### **Objective:**

To make the students to understand the molecular biology To make the students to recognize the modern techniques of genetic engineering

## Unit - I Genes and genetic code

1.1 Genes, genome, plasmone

- 1.2 Genes within a Genome, Genome size and complexity, Recon, muton, cistron
- 1.3 Eubacterial genome, archeal genome, fungal and yeast genomes, T4 genes and genome
- 1.4 Characteristics of Genetic code:
  - (Triplet code, comma free, non-overlapping, degenerate, start and stop signals and wobble hypothesis

## **Unit – II Gene Expression**

- 2.1 Structure of RNA Polymerase (RNAP) and the Process of transcription
- 2.2 Structure of Ribosomes, t-RNA and the Process of Translation
- 2.3 The transcriptome and proteome
- 2.4Transcriptional regulation of gene Expression:
  - i) The lac Operon of E. coli
  - ii) The trp Operon of E. coli

# Unit – III Advanced molecular biology

3.1 PCR: different types, applications (RFLP, RAPD, DNA fingerprinting

3.2 DNA sequencing: Maxam and Gilbert's method, Sanger's method,

3.3 Blotting techniques: Southern blotting, Northern blotting, Western blotting

## **Unit - IV Gene cloning**

- 4.1 Introduction, Definition and Purpose of Cloning
- 4.2 Outline of gene cloning procedure (shot gun method)
- 4.3 Insertion of target DNA into vector: Cohesive end ligation, blunt end ligation, homopolymer tailing, use of linkers and adaptors
- 4.4 Gel Electrophoresis
- 4.5 Methods of gene transfer: CaCl<sub>2</sub>Transformation, Electroporation, Liposome fusion, Transfection

# 4.6 Screening Strategies (In brief)

i. Insertional inactivation

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Lectures: 45

- ii. Immunochemical methods
- iii. Colony hybridization
- iv. cDNA cloning of human insulin gene in E.coli
- 4.8 Synthetic microbiology
  - i. health care: insulin
  - ii. Agriculture: Bt cotton
  - iii. Pollution : SOX and NOX gene clonning

### **References:**

- 1. Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics; Third edition; 2003 S.B. Primrose and R.M. Twyman Blackwell Publishing
- 2. Analysis of Genes and Genomes Richard J. Reece John Wiley & Sons Inc
- 3. Genetics-A molecular approach (2nd /3rd ed.) by Peter J. Russell (2006)
- Genetics a conceptual approach (3rd ed.) by Benjamin A. Pierce (2008) Publisher: W. H. Freeman and Company.
- 5. Principles of Genetics by R. H. Tamarin, (2004) Publisher: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 6. Essentials of Molecular Biology by David Freifelder (2002), Publisher: Narosa Publishing House.
- 7. Gene biotechnology, Second revised edition, Jogdand S. N., Himalaya Publishing House
- 8. Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering by Narayanan, Moni, Selvaraj, Singh, Arumugam (2004) Publisher: Saras Publication, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari.
- 9. Modern Microbial Genetics, Second Edition. Edited by Uldis N. Streips, Ronald E. Yasbin. Publisher: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
- 10. Fundamental Bacterial Genetics by Nancy Trun and Jenanine Trumphy (2003), Publisher: Blackwell Publishing.
- 11. An Introduction to Genetic Engineering: Third Edition, Desmond S. T. Nicholl Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York

# B. Sc. Third year (Semester - VI) MICROBIOLOGY PAPER NO. XII – MICRBIAL TECHNOLOGY

Maximum Marks: 50	Lectures: 45

#### Learning objectives

To understand antigen scope of industrial microbiology

To study application of bioprocess technology

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### **UNIT I: Definition and Scope of Industrial Microbiology**

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- 1.1. Introduction, Definition, Scope and Development of Industrial Microbiology.
- 1.2. Role of microbiologist in biopharma technology.
- 1.3. Bioprocess technology
- 1.4. In vitro- Fermentors
- 1.5. Types of Fermentor: laboratory fermentor, pilot plant fermentor, industrial fermentor, Horton sphere., Tubular, fed batch, fludised bed reactor, tower fermentor (In brief).
- 1.6. Types of fermentation: Batch, continuous,SSF,surface, submerged fermentations
- 1.7 Automation in bioprocess technology.

### **UNIT II: Methods in Industrial Microbiology**

- 2.1 Introduction, Screening Techniques (Primary and secondary), Strain improvement (Basic idea in brief),
- 2.2. Stock culture and its maintenance (serial subculture, overlaying with mineral oil, lyophilization, liquid nitrogen, soil stock).
- 2.3. Inoculum development, Fermentation media, (substances used as raw materials for formulation of fermentation media) and its sterilization (batch and continuous).
- 2.4. Bioassays Bioassay of Amino acids, vitamins.
- 2.5. Bioassay Antibiotics.
- 2.6. Quality Control Quality control tests- purity testing, Microbial Limit Test (MLT). Pyrogen testing (LAL test), Minimum Inhibitory Concentration(MIC)
- 2.7.FDA and Good Manufacturing Practices

#### **UNIT III: Down stream processing**

- 3.1 Introduction, Recovery and purification of fermentation products
- 3.2 Solids (Insolubles) removal (Filtration, centrifugation, coagulation and flocculation, foam fractionation) ,Cell disruption.
- 3.3 Recovery of product (liquid extraction, ion exchange adsorption, precipitation), Purification (Chromatography, carbon decolorization , crystallization),
- 3.4 Product Isolation (Crystalline processing, drying, packing etc).

#### **UNIT IV: Typical Bioprocess production**

- 4.1 Beverages (Beer, Wine),
- 4.2 Organic acid (Citric acid, lactic acid),
- 4.3 Antibiotics (Penicillin, Cephalosporein)
- 4.4 Therapeutic proteins-anticancer products.
- 4.5 Bioinsecticide (Thuricide), Amino acids (Lysine),
- 4.6 Enzyme (Amylase). Neutraceuticals.

(Production strain, Fermentation media, Fermentation conditions, metabolic pathway involved in synthesis of the product, Product recovery operations, Uses).

#### **REFERENCES**:

- 1. Industrial Microbiology by A.H. Patel.
- 2. Industrial Microbiology by Prescott & Dunn.
- 3. Industrial Microbiology by Casida
- 4. Biotechnology: A text book of Industrial Microbiology by Cruger and Cruger
- 5. Modern Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology by Nduka Okafor
- 6. Industrial Microbiology: An Introduction by Wastes, Morgan, Rockey and Higten
- 7. Practical Microbiology by Maheshwari and Dubey

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# B. Sc. Third year (Semester – VI) Microbiology Lab Course-MB- 09

Maximum Marks: 50

Periods: 45

[Based On Theory Paper XI]

- 1. Studies on gene expression in E. coli with reference to Lac operon.
- 2. Isolation of chromosomal DNA (bacteria/ fungi), qualitative and quantitative analysis.
- 3. Isolation of plasmid DNA
- 4. Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA
- 5. Restriction digestion and agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA.
- 6. Isolation of bacterial DNA from Soil/ Water/ Food/ blood, PCR amplification and confirmation by gel electrophoresis
- 7. Amplification of DNA by PCR.
- 8. Multiplex PCR demonstration
- 9. RFLP analysis using gel electrophoresis
- 10. RAPD analysis

### **B. Sc.** Third year (Semester – VI)

# Microbiology Lab Course: MB -10

#### Maximum Marks: 50

Periods: 45

- 1. Primary screening of antibiotic producers, enzyme producers.
- 2. Primary screening of organic acid producers and diacetyl producer.
- 3. Bioassay of penicillin and vitamin  $B_{12}$ .
- 4. Fermentative production of wine.
- 5. Production of citric acid (Surface / submerged) & its estimation by Titrable acidity
- 6. Fermentative production of wine & and its estimation by titrable acidity.

- 7. Fermentative production of enzyme amylase.
- 8. Recovery of product : amylase , citric acid.

Sr.no.	Equipments / Instruments	Sr.no.	Equipments / Instruments
1.	Shaker 24x24 (1)	23.	Hot air oven (1)
2.	VDRL shaker (1)	24.	Electrophoresis kit (1)
3.	Autoclave (3)	25.	Magnetic stirrer (1)
4.	Incubator (2)	26.	Vortex mixture (1)
5.	Water bath (1)	27.	UV chamber (1)
6.	Photocolorimeter (2)	28.	Paper chromatography Assembly (1)
7.	Spectrophotometer (1)	29.	Refrigetor kelvinator (1)
8.	Warming table (1)	30.	pH meter (1)
9.	Heating mantle (1)	31.	Bottle washing machine (1)
10.	TLC kit (1)	32.	Soxhalet accelerator (1)
11.	Rough balance (1)	33.	Vacuum pump (1)
12.	Fine balance (1)	35.	Pipette washing machine (1)
13.	One pan balance (1)	36.	ESR assembly (1)
14.	Distillation plant(steel) (1)	37.	Seitz filter assembly (1)
15.	Microscope with oil emulsion objective(14)	38.	Micropipette (5)
16.	Slide projector Automatic (1)	39.	Lab research microscope (microne) (3)
17.	Haemocytometer (9)	40.	Metzes optik monocular microscope model METZ_777 (2)
18.	Haemoglobinometer (9)	41.	Digital photoelectric meter (systronics) make type 112 (1)
19.	Electronics balance (1)	42.	Drier heavy duty Philips (1)
20.	Micrometer slide (2)	43.	Vacuum cleaner.Eureks forbes make trendly model (1)
21.	Hot plate (1)	44.	Electronics balance contech model CA-124 ,0.1 mg to 120 gm (1)

# List of the Equipments / Instruments

22.	Homogenater (1)	45.	Distillation unit (Bhanu make) (1)
Sr.no.	Equipments / Instruments	Sr.no.	Equipments / Instruments
46.	Godrej Refrigetor	52.	Anaerobic jar (kumar make) (1)
	1.Model no.280 litre (30 DY)(1)		
	2.Model no.230 litre (24AC)(1)		
47.	Colony counter digital (1)	53.	Lab Fermenter 5 lit capacity make (DYNA
			biotech) (1)
48.	Orbital shaking incubator (CIS-24)with voltage stabilizer	54.	Air compressor with motor (Apollo) (1)
49.	Cooling centrifuge (C-24 BL) with voltage stabilizer	52.	Anaerobic jar (kumar make) (1)
50.	Deluxe laboratory centrifuge (R-8C) (1)		
51.	Laminar air flow microfilt(microfilt make) (1)		