



M.Sc.-I Biotechnology

As per National Education Policy Choice Based Credit & Grading System (60:40) w. e. f. Academic Year 2023-24



Program Outcomes for M.Sc. Degree Program

Sr. No.	OUTCOME FOR M.SC. PROGRAM	Graduate Attribute
After com		
PO-1	The ability to identify and describe broadly accepted methodologies of science, and different modes of reasoning.	Disciplinary knowledge
PO-2	An ability to demonstrate proficiency in various instrumentation, modern tools, and advancedtechniques to meet industrial expectations and research outputs.	Disciplinary knowledge
PO-3	Ability to identify problems, formulate, and prove hypotheses by applying theoretical knowledge and skills relevant to the discipline.	Problem-solving
PO-4	The ability to articulate thoughts, research ideas, information, scientific outcomes in oral and in written presentation to range of audience.	Communication skills
PO-5	A capacity for independent, conceptual, and creative thinking, and critical analysis through the existing methods of enquiry.	Critical thinking
PO-6	Acquisition of skills required for cutting edge research, investigations, field study, documentation, networking, and ability to build logical arguments using scholarly evidence.	Research skills
PO-7	An ability to portray good interpersonal skills with the ability to work collaboratively as part of a team undertaking a range of different team roles	Teamwork
PO-8	The ability to understand ethical responsibilities and impact of scientific solutions in global, societal, and environmental context and contribute to sustainable development.	Moral and ethical awareness/ multicultural competence
PO-9	An openness to and interest in, life-long learning through directed and self-directed study.	self-directed learning
PO-10	The ability to translate the knowledge and demonstrate the skills required to be employed and successful professional development.	Life-long learning



Masters in Science in Biotechnology Syllabus for Semester I and II

Preamble:

Master of Science (M.Sc.) Programme in Biotechnology is a P.G. Programme of Department of Biotechnology, Changu Kana Thakur Arts, Commerce & Science College, New Panvel, affiliated to University of Mumbai with an Autonomous status. Biotechnology is technology based on biology. Biotechnology harnesses cellular and bio-molecular processes to develop technologies and products that help to improve our lives and the health. Modern biotechnology provides breakthrough products and technologies to combat debilitating and rare diseases, reduce our environmental footprint, feed the hungry, cleaner energy, and have safer, cleaner, and more efficient industrial manufacturing processes.

The Choice Based Credit and Grading System (CBCGS) to be implemented through this curriculum would allow students to develop a strong footing in the fundamentals and specialize in the disciplines of his/her liking and abilities. The proposed credit-based curriculum and grading system will even add much more to the existing interdisciplinary nature of biotechnology.

Under the 'autonomy' we have made an attempt to design Master's in Biotechnology course syllabus as per national education policy to cater to the needs of credit basedsemester and grading system. The changing scenario of higher education in India and abroad is taken into consideration to make this syllabus more oriented towards current need of modern research and industrial sectors.

The present M.Sc. Biotechnology Second Year (Semester-I and II) syllabus is based on the remodeled M.Sc. Biotechnology Curriculum, May 2017, Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India and revised syllabus of University of Mumbai. Syllabus is robust and well-designed to enable students to pursue high quality research or increase employability of the students.

It is hoped that the revised syllabus shall serve its objective of promoting outcome-based learning to meet the changing needs of the biotechnology sector.



Scheme of Examination (Amended) Faculty of Science (Post-graduate Programmes)

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Revised Scheme of Examination

1. For 4 Credit Courses (Discipline Specific Courses (DSC)) (100 Marks)

The performance of the learners shall be evaluated into two components, as the first component by 'Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)' with 40% marks and as the second component by conducting the 'Semester End Examinations (SEE)' with 60% marks. The allocation of marks for the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and Semester End Examinations are as shown below:

A) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 40 %

40 Marks

Sr. No.	Particular	Marks
01	One periodical class test / online examination to be conducted in the given semester	20 Marks
02	Test on Practical Skills/ Case studies /Group/ Individual Survey Project/Presentation and write up on the selected units of the courses/ Book Review / Open Book Test	15 Marks
03	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries and overall conduct as a responsible learner, mannerism and articulation and exhibition of leadership qualities in organizing related academic activities	05 Marks

Question Paper Pattern (Periodical Class Test)

Duration: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 20 Questions to be set: 02 All Questions are Compulsory

Н					
	Question	Particular	Marks		
	No.				
	Q-1	Match the Column / Fill in the Blanks / Multiple Choice Questions/True or False/ Answer in One or Two Lines (Concept based Questions) (1 Marks / 2 Marks each)	10 Marks		
	Q-2	Answer in Brief (Attempt any Two of the Three) (5 Marks each)	10 Marks		



B) Semester End Examination (SEE): 60 % 60 Marks

Duration: The examination shall be of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours duration.

Question Paper Pattern

Theory question paper pattern

- 1. There shall be five questions each of 12 marks.
- 2. All questions shall be compulsory with internal options.
- 3. Question may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c... and the allocation of marks depends on the weightage of the unit.

2. For 2 Credit Courses (Theory 50 Marks)

The performance of the learners shall be evaluated into two components, as the first component by 'Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)' with 40% marks and as the second component by conducting the 'Semester End Examinations (SEE)' with 60% marks. The allocation of marks for the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and Semester End Examinations are as shown below:

A) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 40 %

20 Marks

Sr. No.	Particular	Marks
01	One periodical class test / online examination to be	
01	conducted in the given semester	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern (Periodical Class Test)

Duration: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 20 Questions to be set: 02 All Questions are Compulsory

Question No.	Particular	Marks
Q-1	Match the Column / Fill in the Blanks / Multiple Choice Questions/ Answer in One or Two Lines (Concept based Questions) (1 Marks / 2 Marks each)	10 Marks
Q-2	Answer in Brief (Attempt any Two of the Three) (5 Marks each)	10 Marks



B) Semester End Examination (SEE): 60 % 30 Marks

• Duration: The examination shall be of 1 hours duration.

Question Paper Pattern

Theory question paper pattern

- 1. There shall be two or three questions each of 15/10 marks.
- 2. All questions shall be compulsory with internal options.
- Question may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c... and the allocation of marks depends on the weightage of the unit.

3. For 2 Credit Courses (Practical 100 Marks)

- The Practical Examination (PE) shall be of 100 marks for 2 credit course.
- For Research Methodology (RM): The writing of research proposal shall be considered for internal assessment 40 Marks.
- For 6 credits Research Project (RP) Semester IV (150 Marks)

The performance of the learners shall be evaluated into two components. The allocation of marks are as shown below:

A) The Project guide should evaluate the learner based on overall performance as a part of

internal assessment for 50 Marks.

B) External assessment for 100 Marks

Passing Standard

The learners shall obtain minimum of 40% marks (i.e. 16 out of 40 or 8 out of 20) in the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 40% marks in Semester End Examination (SEE) (i.e. 24 out of 60 or 12 out of 30) separately, to pass the course and minimum of Grade D, wherever applicable, to pass a particular semester. A learner will be said to have passed the course if the learner passes the Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and Semester End Examination (SEE).



M.Sc. Biotechnology Course Structure Semester-I

Course	Course	Course	Hrs./	Credits
	Туре	code	week	
Biochemistry	Course-1	PBT1BIO	04	04
Cell Biology and Genetics	Course-2	PBT1CBG	04	04
Molecular Biology	Course-3	PBT1MOB	04	04
Practical of Course 1 and 3	Course-4	PBT1PR1	04	02
Nutraceutical and Nutrigenomics/	Elective-1	PBT1NCN/	02	02+02
Marine Biotechnology		PBT1MBT		
Practical of Course 2 and Elective-1	Practical	PBT1PR2	04	
Research methodology	Minor-1	PBT1RME	04	04
			26	22

Semester-II

Course	Course	Course	Hrs./	Credits
	Туре	code	week	
Immunology and Medical Microbiology	Course-5	PBT2IMM	04	04
Advanced Techniques in Biotechnology	Course-6	PBT2ATB	04	04
Bioinformatics and Biostatistics	Course-7	PBT2BIB	04	04
Practical of Course 5 and 7	Course-8	PBT2PR1	04	02
Nanobiotechnology/ Forensic Science	Elective-2	PBT2NBT /PBT2FSC	02	02
Practical of Course 6 and Elective-2	Practical	PBT2PR2	04	02
On job training	OJT/FP/		04	04
	CEP/RP			
			26	22



SEMESTER-I



Course Description-		
Semester	Ι	
Course Name	Course-1 Biochemistry	
Course Code	PBT1BIO	
Credit	04	
Hours	04	

• Students will develop the knowledge about major metabolic pathways of the biomolecules and its physiological significance.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

C01-Illustrate major metabolic pathways with Principles of Metabolic regulations.

CO2-Discuss protein structure, folding pathways and diseases within the context.

CO3-Justify the role of amino-acid and nucleic acid metabolic pathways in various disease pathologies.

CO4-Importance of different adaptations in plants with respect to carbon assimilation.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit –I Carbohydrate and Lipid Metabolism	 Carbohydrates- Classification and structure of carbohydrates, glycoproteins and Proteoglycans Metabolism- Glycolysis, TCA cycle- Amphibolic reactions, Oxidative phosphorylation, HMP and Uronic acidpathways with their significance. Coordinated regulation of glycogen breakdown and synthesis with disorders. Biosynthesis of essential fatty acids. 	15h
Unit -II Protein Structure and Folding	 Primary, Secondary and Tertiary structure of Proteins (Overview). Ramachandran Plot. Quaternary Structure of the Proteins- Structure of Myoglobin and Hemoglobin, functional mechanism of oxygen transport, allosteric regulation and Hemoglobinopathies. Protein folding: Protein stability, Denaturation and Renaturation of proteins. Basic concepts of protein folding, Proteinfolding pathways, role of accessory proteins in protein folding and protein misfolding diseases. 	15h



Unit –III Amino acids and Nucleic Acid Metabolism	 Biosynthesis of essential amino acids. Metabolic breakdown of amino acids leading to Krebs cycle intermediate. Disorders of amino acid metabolism. Nucleic acid metabolism Biosynthesis and degradation of purines and pyrimidine with regulation, disorders of Nucleic acid metabolism. 	15h
Unit –IV Plant metabolism	 Photosynthesis- Light reactions and calvin cycle, synthesis of starch and sugars. Ecological adaptations- C-4 cycles, CAM, glyoxylate pathway. Nitrogen fixation and role of nitrogenase, Annamox reactions. Stress Biology- The basic concepts of plant stress, acclimation, and adaptation 	15h

Re	ferences:
1.	Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry. 7th Edition (2008), David Nelson& Michael Cox,W.H. Freeman and company, NY
2.	Phytochemical Method, 3rd edition (1998), A.J. Harborne, Springer, UK.
3.	Pharmacognosy, 14th edition, (2008), Dr. C. K. Kokate, A. P. Purohit, S. B. Gokhale, NiraliPrakashan, India
4.	Biochemistry: 7th Edition, (2012), Jeremy Berg, Lubert Stryer, W.H. Freeman and company, NY
5.	Voet, D., & Voet, J. G. (2016). Biochemistry (5th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: J. Wiley & Sons
6.	Harper's Biochemistry- 27th edition
7.	Devlin, Thomas M.: Textbook of biochemistry with clinical correlations. [ed. by] (7th ed.) Hoboken. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2011. 978-0-470-28173-4 (612.015Dev
8.	Buchanan B; Gruissem W et al (2nd Ed.) Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of Plants John Wiley & Sons 2015.
9.	Salisbury, F.B. and Ross, C.W. (1991) Plant Physiology, Wadsworth Publishing Co.Ltd.



Course Descripti	Course Description-		
Semester	Ι		
Course Name	Course-2 Cell Biology and Genetics		
Course Code	PBT1CBG		
Credit	04		
Hours	04		

The aim of this course is to provide knowledge about structure and functions of cells and cellular components.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Outline the concept of regulation of cell cycle and cell death.

CO2-Discuss cell-cell interactions, transport, and trafficking in the maintenance of

cellular integrity and functions.

CO3-Explain chromatin structure and organization of chromosomes.

CO4- Elaborate on karyotyp	oing and mapping	of the genome.
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Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit I Organizationof cells and Cellular Processes	 Cell: structural and functional organization (basic information about cell organelles functions and cytoskeleton); Isolation and growth of cells. Molecular aspects of normal and cancer cell division: cell cycle stages, cyclins, cyclin dependent kinases, Cdk inhibitors, transcription factors, tumor suppressors, checkpoints proteins. Cell death: different modes of cell death and their 	15h
Unit-II Membrane Transport	 regulation. Cell to cell interactions, cell adhesion- integrins, selectins, cadherins. Cell junction-tight and gap junctions, synapse, desmosomes, plasmodesmata. Membrane transport: Transport across membrane- passive diffusion, osmosis, active transport, ion channels, ABC transporters, Na+ and K+ pump, Ca2+ ATPase pump, co-transport, symport, antiport, endocytosis and exocytosis. Membrane vesicular traffic. 	15h



Unit-III	Chromatin structure:	15h
Chromatin	Histones, DNA, nucleosome morphologyand higher-	
structure and	level organization; Functional states of chromatin	
Organization	and alterations in chromatin organization	
	Chromosome organization Centromere and kinetochore, telomere and its maintenance, Heterochromatinand euchromatin, Chromosomal domains (matrix, loop domains) and their functional significance.	
	• Giant chromosomes: Polytene and lampbrush chromosomes.	
Unit-IV	Techniques to study chromosomes: Karyotyping,	15h
Karyotyping and	Chromosome banding, G- banding Chromosome painting,	
Chromosome		
mapping	 Mapping Genome Physical Mapping- Restriction Mapping, In situ hybridization (FISH and GISH), STS Mapping. Genetic Mapping- DNA Markers and Linkage 	
	Analysis	

	References
1.	Alberts, B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., & Walter, P. (2008). Molecular Biology of the Cell (5th Ed.). New York: Garland Science.
2.	Lodish, H. F. (2016). Molecular Cell Biology (8th Ed.). New York: W.H. Freeman.
3.	Krebs, J. E., Lewin, B., Kilpatrick, S. T., & Goldstein, E. S. (2014). Lewin's Genes XI. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
4.	Cooper, G. M., & Hausman, R. E. (2013). The Cell: a Molecular Approach (6th Ed.). Washington: ASM ; Sunderland
5.	Hardin, J., Bertoni, G., Kleinsmith, L. J., & Becker, W. M. (2012). Becker's World of the Cell. Boston (8th Ed.). Benjamin Cummings.
6.	Watson, J. D. (2008). Molecular Biology of the Gene (5th ed.). Menlo Park, CA: Benjamin/Cummings.
7.	Stem Cell Biology, Daniel Marshak, Richard L. Gardener and David Gottlieb, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press
8.	Stem cell biology and gene therapy, Booth C., Cell Biology International, Academic Press
9.	Stem Cell and Gene-Based Therapy: Frontiers in Regenerative Medicine, Alexander Battler, Jonathan Leo, Springer
11.	Stem cell biology and Gene Therapy by Peter Quesenberry., First Edition, Wiley- Liss, 1998.
12.	Stem cells in clinic and Research by Ali Gholamrezanezhad., Intech, 2013



Course Description-		
Semester	Ι	
Course Name	Course-3 Molecular Biology	
Course Code	PBT1MOB	
Credit	04	
Hours	04	

• The aim of this course is to build firm foundation on concepts of Molecular Biology including replication, recombination, transcription, and translation.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Compare the mechanism of replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

CO2-Elaborate on transcription in Prokaryotes & Eukaryotes.

CO3-Explain the different DNA damage and repair systems.

CO4-Discuss the mechanism of translation, gene expression and transposition.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit- I Replication, Repair and Recombination	 DNA structure, features of the double helix, various forms of DNA, denaturation and reassociation of DNA, kinetics (Cot curve analysis). DNA Topology and role of topoisomerases. Replication mechanism in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. DNA repair- enzymes; Photo- reactivation; Excision repair; Mismatch correction; SOS repair. Recombination: Homologous and nonhomologous; Site specific recombination. 	15h
Unit- II Prokaryotic transcription and regulation	 Mechanism and Regulation of Prokaryotic Transcription. Transcriptional regulation-Positive and negative; Operon concept-lac, trp and ara operons Transcriptional control in lambda phage. 	15h



Unit-III Eukaryotic Transcription and regulation	 Eukaryotic transcription and regulation Post Transcriptional Modifications-Processing of hnRNA, tRNA, rRNA; capping and polyadenylation; Splicing; Transcriptional and post- transcriptional gene silencing, RNA editing; Nuclear export of mRNA; mRNAstability; Catalytic RNA. Regulatory RNA and RNA interference mechanisms. 	15h
Unit-IV Translation and Transposition	 Protein degradation: Ubiquitin- Proteasome pathway and lysosomal proteolysis. Transposition- Transposable genetic elements in prokaryotes andeukaryotes; Mechanisms of transposition; Role of transposons in mutation. 	15h

Ref	erence
1	Genes XI, 11th edition (2012), Benjamin Lewin, Publisher - Jones and Barlett Inc.
	USA
2	J.D. Watson, T.A. Baker, S.P. Bell, A. Gann, M. Levin, R. Losick. (2013). Molecular
	Biology of the Gene (7th edition). Benjamin Cummings, San Francisco, USA.
3	S.B Primrose, R M Twyman, Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics,
	Blackwell Science (Asia Pvt Ltd).
4	R.F. Weaver (2007). Molecular Biology. (4th edition). McGraw Hill. New York. USA.
5	T.A. Brown, Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics, Wiley Blackwell
	Publishers (Asia Pvt Ltd)
6	Bernard R. R. Glick, Jack J. Pasternak, Jack J. Pasternak, Jack J. Pasternak, Molecular
	Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA, ASM Press, U.S.A.
7	Richard J. Reece, Analysis of gene and genome, John Wiley and sons (Asia Pvt Ltd)
8	Genome 3 T.A Brown
9	i Genetics A Molecular Approach Third Edition, Peter J. Russell



Course Description-		
Semester	Ι	
Course Name	Course 4 – Practical of Course 1 and 3	
Course Code	PBT1PR1	
Credit	02	
Hours	02	

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Estimate the concentrations of different biomolecules.

CO2-Conduct Experiments related to Molecular Biology.

	Course 4 – Practical of Course PBT1BIO and PBT1MOB	Hrs.
1.	Study of Henderson-Hasselbalch Equation and calculations for Buffer preparation.	04
2.	Viscosity study of protein.	04
3.	Titration of amino acids and calculation of pK value.	04
4.	Extraction of proteins from given source and its Estimation by Lowry method.	04
5.	Estimation of carbohydrates by Nelson Somogyi method.	04
6.	Isolation of starch from potato and its estimation by Anthrone method.	04
7.	The isolation and assay of glycogen from liver and skeletal muscles of bird/mammal.	04
8.	Estimation of urate/creatinine ratio to diagnose Lesch Nyhan syndrome.	04
9.	SDS PAGE of given protein sample.	
10.	Protein gel staining techniques: Coomassie brilliant blue, Silver Staining.	08
11.	Determination of the concentration and purity of extracted DNA using UV Spectrophotometer.	04
12.	Determination of DNA melting temperature and GC content percentage.	04
13.	Extraction of Genomic DNA from Bacteria. DAY-01	04
14.	Separation of isolated DNA by Agarose gel electrophoresis DAY-02	04
15.	Recovery of DNA from low melting Temperature by Agarose gel	04



Course Description-		
Semester	I	
Course Name	Elective-1 - Nutraceuticals and Nutrigenomics	
Course Code	PBT1NCN	
Credit	02	
Hours	02	

• Students will able to classify different nutraceuticals and its significance in diseases

management.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Explain characteristics features, classification and application of nutraceuticals.

CO2-Elaborate on significance of nutraceuticals and nutrigenomics for health management.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit-I Introduction and application of Nutraceuticals	 Nutraceuticals and functional foods Definition, characteristic features, and classification Phyto –nutraceuticals Prebiotics and Probiotics, Sources (with examples e.g. microbes, plants, algae, animals), Marine Nutraceuticals Food security, Food preservation, Chemo Preservation. Food processing (animal and seafood), Food packaging 	15h
	Nutraceuticals adjuvants	
Unit- II Nutrigenomics	 Nutraceuticals in management of health and disease Development of designer foods for specific chronic diseases Gene- environment interaction; gene- diet interaction; principles and practice behind dietary management of genetically transmitted disorders. Importance of nutrigenomics: Bioactive 	15h
	• Importance of nutrigenomics: Bioactive components of food; nutraceuticals; effective gene expression; epigenetic process; recent developments in the field of nutrigenomics.	



References:	
1.	Jim Kaput, Raymond L. Rodriguez, (2006), Nutritional Genomics, John Wiley & Sons.
2.	Regina Brigelius-Flohé, Hans-Georg Joost, (2006), Nutritional Genomics: Impact on Health and Disease, Wiley-Blackwell.
3.	Simopoulos A.P., Ordovas J.M., (2004), Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics. KragerPublications.
4.	Wildman, R. E. (2016). Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods. CRC Press
5.	Gibson, G. R. and Williams, M. C. (2001). Functional Foods Concept to Product. CRC Press.
6.	Vattem, D.A. and Maitin V. (2016). Functional Foods, Nutraceuticals and Natural Products, Concepts and Applications. DEStech Publications, Inc
7.	Nutrigenomics: concept, advances and applications JagishKourReen*, Alok Kumar Yadav and Jitendra Singh, Asian J. Dairy & Food Res, 34(3) 2015: 205-212 2.
8.	Mathers, J.C., (2017). Nutrigenomics in the modern era. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society. 76(3), 265-275.



Course Description-		
Semester	I	
Course Name	Elective 1 - Marine Biotechnology	
Course Code	PBT1MIB	
Credit	02	
Hours	02	

• The aim of this course is that students will gain valuable insights about marine biotechnology and its related products.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

C01-Outline the classification of marine environment and its bioprospecting.

CO2-Discuss the commercial utility of marine products and marine food processing.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit- I	Classification of the marine environment	15h
Marine Microbiology & Ecology	 Introduction to Marine microbial habitats, Estuarine Ecosystems. 	
	 Diversity of Marine microorganisms Characteristics of marine microorganisms. (E.g. barophiles, thermophiles, psychrophiles, halophiles actinomycetes, polyextremophiles,anaerobes) 	
	 Marine Bio prospecting, phenotypic and genotypic testing, polyphasic methods of identification. Chemotaxonomy, Metagenomics 	
	 Biomass productivity – Freshwater, Marine and polar habitats. 	



Unit- II Marine	Bioprospecting of algae; Commercial utility of algae	15h
Products and Processing	 Microalgal Isolation and Strain Selection Techniques 	
	• Industrial applications of microalgae, Economic importance of Algae.	
	• Instrumentation and theory of food processing Marinated and fermented fish products Value added marine products Fish products for human consumption	
	 Fish processing by traditional methods: Salting, sun drying, smoking,marinating and fermentation, freezing 	

References:		
1	Munn, C.B., (2004) Marine Microbiology: Ecology and Applications, BIOS	
	Scientific Publisher.	
2	Krichman, D.L., (2000), Microbial Ecology of the Oceans. Wiley-Liss, New York.	
3	Paul,J.,(2001) Methods in Microbiology : marine Microbiology, Academic Press	
4	Horikoshi K, Antranikian G, Bull A T, Robb F T and Stetter, K O (2011)	
	Extremophiles Handbook, Springer	
5	Josep M Gasol and David L Kirchman (2018) Marine ecology of the oceans, (3rd	
	edition), John Wiley and Sons. Inc	
6	Surajit Das Hirak Dash (2018) Microbial Diversity in the Genomic Era, Elsevier	
7	Becker and E. Wolfgang (2008). Microalgae: biotechnology and microbiology,	
	Cambridge University Press.	
8	Alam, Md. Asraful, Wang, Zhongming (2019). Microalgae Biotechnology for	
	Development of Biofuel and Wastewater Treatment	
9	Fabris, M., Abbriano, R. M., Pernice, M., Sutherland, D. L., Commault, A. S., Hall,	
	C. C., & Ralph, P. J. (2020). Emerging technologies in algal biotechnology:	
	Toward the establishment of a sustainable, algae-based bioeconomy. Frontiers	
	in plant science, 11, 279.	
10	Eduardo Jacob-Lopes (2018) Microalgal Biotechnology Intech Open.	
	https://www.intechopen.com/books/6541	



Course Description-		
Semester I		
Course Name	Practical: Practical of Course 2 and Elective-1	
Course Code	PBT1PR2	
Credit	02	
Hours	02	

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Conduct Experiments related to Cell Biology.

CO2-Analyse the nutritive value and functional food.

	Course IV – Practical of PBT1CBG and PBT1NCN	Hrs.
1.	Isolation of chloroplast.	04
2.	Isolation of mitochondrial DNA and determination of succinate Dehydrogenase activity.	04
3.		
_	Separation of chloroplast proteins on SDS PAGE.	08
4.	Mitosis study using onion root tip.	02
5.	Vital Staining of Mitochondria with Janus green B.	04
6.	Permanent slides of cancerous cells and cell division.	02
7.	Shelf-life calculations for food products.	04
8.	Estimation of chemical preservatives by TLC.	04
9.	Determination of acid value of natural fats and oils.	04
10.	Determination of iodine number of fats and oils.	04
11.	Study of nutraceuticals important plants like Zinziber, Curcuma, Alovera, Asparagus, Ocimum etc.	03
12.	Estimation of antioxidant properties of phytochemicals by DPPH.	04
13.	Estimation of nutritive value of any one food item.	04
14.	Preparation of Probiotic food.	03
15.	Isolation and enumeration of probiotics from food sample.	06



Course Description-	
Semester	I
Course Name	Minor – Research Methodology
Course Code	PBT1RME
Credit	04
Hours	04

The aim of this course is to develop the skills related to scientific research and • methodology.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

C01-Explain various scientific research and methodology.

CO2-Elaborate on different academic database, search engines and research metrics.

CO3-Outline the different mode of scientific communication.

CO4-Discuss various research ethics and scientific misconduct.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit-I	• Scientific Research: Meaning of Scientific	15h
Scientific	Research, Definition, Characteristics, Types of	
Research and Research	Research, and Need of research.	
Methodology	• Identification of the problem: assessing the status of the problem, formulating the objectives, Hypotheses,	
	Research Methods and Methodology: Selecting & defining Research problem, Research Process	
	• Research Design/Plan: PreparingResearch design (experimental or otherwise), Actual investigation, Surveys - Case Study - Field Studies & others.	



		4 51
Unit-II Research publication, Data bases and research metrics	• Academic Databases and Research Bibliographic Databases, General Search Engines, Metasearch Engines, AcademicSearch Engines-Google Scholar, Entrez, Microsoft Academic, Research Gate	15h
	Citation Indexes-Web of Science, Scopus, Citation Analysis	
	• Impact Factor Journal Impact Factor Cite Score SC Imago Journal Rank (SJR) NAAS Rating of Journals	
	• Author Impact Factor-h-index, i10- Index, g-index, Cited References	
	Referencing software: Mendeley, Endnote.	
	• Open access publication- SHERPA/ROMEO online resources to check publishers copyright and self- archiving policies Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU	
	 Journal finder/journal suggestions tools viz JANE, ELSEVIER journal finder, springer journal suggester etc. 	
Unit-III	Scientific Communication:	15h
Scientific	Importance of scientific	
communication	communication, Types of scientificcommunications,	
	Logical organization of scientific data and	
	documentation Different modes of	
	scientificcommunication	
	 Scientific Writing Good Scientific Writing Skills 	
	Research Proposal writing: Formaand layout	
	Research Paper writing: Format andlayout	
	Report Writing: Format and layout	
	• Thesis writing: (Introduction, Literature review,	
	Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion,	
	Conclusion and Implications, conflict of interest)	
	• Presentation skills - formal presentation skills;	
	preparing and presenting using overhead projector, PowerPoint; scientific posterpreparation &	
	PowerPoint; scientific posterpreparation & presentation.	
	A	



Unit-IV Research Ethics	 Research Ethics: Social implications of research, biosafety issues Animal experimentation ethics, wild- life ethics and human experimentation ethics. Scientific misconducts: Falsification,Fabrication & Plagiarism 	15h
	• Plagiarism: Definition, Common types of plagiarism, Intentional and Unintentional plagiarism, Detection of plagiarism by anti-plagiarism tools (Turnitin, Duplichecker, Viper,	
	Copyleaks), Use of URKUND, Turnitin and iThenticate software, Penalties for Plagiarism, Avoiding plagiarism.	
	• Redundant Publication: duplicate and overlapping publication, salami slicing	
	• Publication ethics -Definition-Best practices/Standards /guidelines (COPE, WAME etc) - Conflict of interest: Violation of publication ethics, authorship - Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals examples and frauds from India & abroad - Predatory publishersand journals.	



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SEMESTER-II



Course Description-	
Semester	II
Course Name	Course 5 – Immunology and Medical Microbiology
Course Code	PBT2IMM
Credit	04
Hours	04

• Students will be able to describe the structural features and functions of immune system components, as well as understand cytokines, hypersensitivity reactions, and autoimmunity. Additionally, they will gain insights into tumor immunology, immunodeficiency, transplantation, and vaccine technology, including various types of vaccines and disease-specific vaccine design.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Discuss structural features of components of the immune system as well as their function.

CO2-Explain the concept of cytokines, hypersensitivity reactions and Autoimmunity.

CO3-Elaborate tumor immunology, immunodeficiency and Transplantation.

CO4-Explain the Types of Vaccine, concept of Vaccine technology, disease specific vaccine design.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit -I	Overview of the Immune System-Cells andOrgans of	15h
Overview of	Immune System	
The Immune		
System	 Humoral Immunology 	
	 Immunoglobulin: fine structure and superfamily Multi- gene organization of Ig gene, Variable region gene rearrangement and generation of antibody diversity, Class switching among the constant region Synthesis, assembly, and secretion of Immunoglobulins, B-cell development, activation, differentiation and memory. Cellular Immunology Components of cell mediated Immunity, T-cell development (Early thymocyte development, Positive and negative selection, Apoptosis), T-cell activation, differentiation and memory, Role of macrophages, cell-mediated immune responses. 	



Unit –II Immune effector Mechanism	 Cytokines: Properties, receptor, cytokine related diseases and cytokine- based therapies. Hypersensitivity Reactions: Type I –IV. Autoimmunity: types of autoimmune diseases; mechanism for Induction of Autoimmunity; treatment of autoimmune diseases. 	15h
Unit -III Clinical Immunology	 Immunodeficiency: Primary immunodeficiency, acquired or secondary immunodeficiency. Tumor immunology: tumour antigens; immune response to tumors and tumor evasion of the immune system, cancerimmunotherapy. Transplantation: immunological basisof graft rejection; clinical transplantation and immunesuppressive therapy. 	15h
Unit- IV Vaccinology	 History of vaccine development, Active and passive immunization; live, killed, attenuated, subunit vaccines. Vaccine technology: role and properties of adjuvants, recombinant DNA, and plant- based vaccines, reversevaccinology; peptide vaccines and conjugate vaccines. Disease specific vaccine design: Tuberculosis Vaccine; Malaria Vaccine; Cancer vaccine, HIV/AIDS vaccine, new emerging diseases and vaccine needs (Ebola, Zika). T cell-based vaccine. Phage display as a tool for vaccine and immunotherapydevelopment. 	15h



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8.	Medical Microbiology by Anantnarayan.
9.	Ian R Tizard: Immunology, An introduction, fourth edition, Thomson.



Course Description-	
Semester	II
Course Name	Course-06 Advanced Techniques in Biotechnology
Course Code	PBT2ATB
Credit	04
Hours	04

• Students will be able to demonstrate various instruments in biotechnology and develop the skillsets in advanced techniques.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Illustrate the principle, instrumentation, and applications of various advanced spectroscopic techniques.

CO2-Elaborate on emerging techniques in Genomics & Transcriptomics.

CO3-Discuss the advanced techniques used in molecular cytogenetics.

CO4-Illustrate the principle underlying various advance microscopy & spectroscopy and proteomics techniques.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit-I	Spectroscopy-	15h
Spectroscopy Techniques	Basic principles, instrumentation and applications of IR, Raman, ORD, CD spectroscopy, NMR, ESR and X- ray Crystallography. Mass spectrometry- Introduction, Ionisation, Mass analysers ,Detectors , Structural information by	
	tandem mass spectrometry	



	Techniques of Protein Purification,	15h
	Separation and identification	
	Chromatographic Techniques- Gel	
	filtration, Ion exchange, Affinity, HPLC and FPLC	
	• 2D-PAGE, isoelectric focusing. Peptide mass	
** *. **	fingerprinting.	
Unit-II	Expression Profiling-	
Techniques	• Protein Microarrays/ Protein chips: Types	
in proteomics	and applications	
	Gel-based quantitative proteomics: DIGE	
	Gel-free based quantitative proteomic: Surface	
	Plasmon resonance	
	• Stable-isotope tagging, In vivo labelling-SILAC	
	In-vitro labelling- ICAT	
	Genomics Gene expression by SAGE	15h
	• Functional Microarrays- Construction of microarrays	
Unit-III	-Genomic arrays, cDNA arrays, oligo arrays and its	
Techniques	applications, NGS platforms.	
in Genomics	• Gene amplification technique PCR and its types	
	(nested, arms, inverse, real time, SSCP, Error prone	
	PCR, CRISPER CAS Technology with applications	
	Microscopy- Principle and application-	15h
	• TEM and SEM	
	 Advanced fluorescence techniques: FLIM, 	
	FRET, and FCS.	
** ** ***	• Super-Resolution Imaging with Stochastic Optical	
Unit-IV Diagnostic	Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM)	
Techniques	and Photoactivated Localization Microscopy	
/Methods	(PALM).	
	• Metagenomics –for bacterial and fungalPathogens	
	Clinical utility of molecular diagnostics tests	
	(NAAT) for Hepatitis and AIDS and SARS.	
	Immuno-techniques- Immuno-sensors,	
	CRISPR/Cas System-BasedImmuno-detection	



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2.	Molecular Imaging Theranostics, 4(4), 386-398. doi:10.7150/thno.8006		
	Coleman, W. B., & Tsongalis, G. J. (2010). Molecular Diagnostics: for the Clinical		
	Laboratorian. Totowa, NJ: Humana Press		
3.	Molecular biology of the cell by Bruce Alberts, Alexander Johnson, Julian Lewis,		
	Martin Rafi, Keith Roberts, and Peter Walter. 5th ed. 2008		
4.	Microarray and Microplates: Applications in biomedical sciences Shu Ye, Ian		
	Day, 2003, Bios Scientific Ltd, oxford.		
5.	Principles and techniques of Biochemistry and molecular biology (7th Ed, 2010)		
	Keith Wilson and John Walker, Cambridge university Press.		
6.	Physical Biochemistry: Principles and Applications Physical Biochemistry: by		
	David Sheehan-Wiley Publication		



Course Description-	
Semester	II
Course Name	Course 7 – Bioinformatics and Biostatistics
Course Code	PBT2BIB
Credit	04
Hours	04

• Students will gain an insight on application and use of Bioinformatics and Biostatistics.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

C01-Explain types of databases and sequence analysis.

CO2-Discuss various methods for protein modeling and sequence analysis and alignment.

CO3-Solve problems based on central tendency, dispersion, parametric and non-parametric tests.

CO4-Apply the various statistical tools like ANOVA, correlation, regression and probability for analysis of biological data.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit-I	Database concepts; Nucleic acid and Protein	15h
Basics of Bioinformatics	databases; Structural databases; Biological XML	
and sequence	DTD's; pattern matching algorithm basics; NCBI and	
analysis	publicly available tools; EBI and resources; Database	
	mining tools.	
	DNA sequence analysis: gene bank sequence	
	database; submitting DNA sequences to databases	
	and database searching; sequence alignment;	
	pairwise alignment techniques; motif discovery and	
	gene prediction; Structural variants of DNA.	
Unit-II	Multiple sequence analysis; multiple sequence	15h
Multiple sequence	alignment; flexible sequence similarity searching with	
alignments	the FASTA3program package; use of CLUSTALW and	
andprotein modelling	CLUSTALX for multiple sequence alignment;	
	submitting DNA protein sequence to databases:	
	where and how to submit, SEQUIN, genome centres;	
	submitting aligned sets of sequences, updating	



	submitted sequences, methods of phylogenetic	
	analysis.	
	Protein modelling: introduction; force field	
	methods; energy, buried and exposed residues; side	
	chains and neighbors; fixed regions; hydrogen bonds;	
	mapping properties onto surfaces; fitting monomers;	
	RMS fit of conformers; assigning secondary	
	structures; sequence alignment- methods,evaluation,	
	scoring; protein completion:	
	backbone construction and side chain addition;	
	small peptide methodology; protein displays;	
	substructuremanipulations, annealing.	
Unit-III Introduction To Biostatistics	Importance of Statistics in Biology, Sources and Types of data, Representation of data, Sampling strategies	15h
	Measure of central tendency, Measure of dispersion	
	Steps in Testing Statistical Hypothesis Theory of errors- Type I and Type II errors,	
	Parametric Tests: Z-test, t-Test	
	Non-Parametric Tests: Chi-Square Test, Sign, Wilcoxon, and Mann- Whitney test, Krushkal-Whllis test	
Unit-IV Applied Biostatistics	Comparing three or more groups- Introduction to ANOVA, One way ANOVA, repeated measures ANOVA,Friedman Test.	15h
	Theory and Problems based on: Correlation and Regression analysis	
	Probability and its laws	
	Standard Statistical Distributions (Normal, Poisson, Binomial) and theiruses	



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	Press.	
2.	Baxevanis, A. D. & Ouellette, B. F. (2001). Bioinformatics: a Practical Guide to	
	the Analysis of Genes and Proteins. New York: Wiley-Inter- science.	
3.	Pevsner J. (2015); Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics. Hoboken, NJ:	
	Wiley- Blackwell.	
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	Edition 2004). Cold spring Harbor Laboratory Press	
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	(7th Edition 1999) John Wiley & Sons Inc.	
7.	N. Gurumani: A Introduction to Biostatistics (Second Edition-2005) M J P	
	Publishers	
8.	Bourne, P. E., &Gu, J. (2009). Structural Bioinformatics, Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-	
	Liss.	
9.	Lesk, A. M. (2004). Introduction to Protein Science: Architecture, Function,	
	and Genomics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.	
10.	Mount, D. W. (2001). Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis. Cold	
	Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.	



Course Description-		
Semester	II	
Course Name	Course-8: Practical of Course 5 and Course 7	
Course Code	PBT2PR1	
Credit	02	
Hours	02	

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1- Apply the immunological Techniques.

CO2- Make use of Bioinformatics tools in Biotechnology.

	Practical of PBT2IMM and PBT2BIB	Hrs.
1.	Preparation of TAB Vaccine.	
	Sterility testing of TAB Vaccine.	
2.	A. Perform serum electrophoresis (horizontal)	08
	B. Staining with amido black and CBB.	
3.	To check antibody titer by Tube precipitation test	
4.	In-vitro demonstration of phagocytosis and calculating phagocytic index	04
5.	Latex bead agglutination / precipitation test for detection of (RF).	04
6.	Complement fixation test	03
7.	Similarity searches using tools like BLAST and interpretation of results.	03
8.	Use of gene prediction methods (GRAIL/Genscan /Glimmer).	04
9.	Multiple sequence alignment using ClustalW.	03
10.	Phylogenetic analysis of protein and nucleotide sequences.	03
11.	Use of different protein structure prediction databases (PDB, SCOP, and CATH).	04
12.	Construction and study of protein structures using RASMOL/Deep view/PyMol.	04
13.	Use of in-built statistical functions for computations of mean, S.D., correlation, regression coefficient etc.	04
14.	Graphical representation of data	04



Course Name	Elective 2 – Nanobiotechnology
Course Code	PBT2NBT
Credit	02
Hours	02

• The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive understanding about fundamentals of nanoscience and nanomaterials and their potential applications in various field.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

C01- Explain different nanomaterials synthesis and its characterization.

CO2- Elaborate on application of nanomaterials and mechanism of nanotoxicity.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.
Unit I	Definitions of nanosciences Nanomaterial-	15h
Introduction to	classifications and Applications	
Nanoscience and	Nanomaterial synthesis:	
Nanomaterials	Overview of synthetic methods Surfactants, polymers, emulsions. Micelles/reverse micelles and colloids Top-down and bottom-up approaches. Biological Methods. Growth and stabilization. Characterization of nanomaterials: Electron microscopy, Zeta Potential,FTIR, AFM, STM. SEM.	
Unit II Applications of nanomaterials and Nanotoxicity	 Applications of Nanomaterials in -Medicine, Agriculture, food industry and environment Nanotoxicology: Unique Properties, Toxicity of Nanomaterials, Factors Responsible for the Nanomaterial Toxicity, Routes of Exposure, Mechanismsof Nanoparticle Toxicity, In vivo tests/assays 	15h



Refer	ences
1.	N. Yao And Zhong Lin Wang, Handbook Of Microscopy For Nanotechnology
	Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2005.
2.	T.Pradeep, Nano, The Essentials, Understanding Nanoscience and
	Nanotechnology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
3.	Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology by B.S. Murty, P. Shankar,
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	Wiley and Sons Inc, 2009.
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	nanotechnology. CRC Press, 2014.
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	(2013).
7.	J. W. M. Bulte, M.M.J. Modo, Nanoparticles in Biomedical Imaging: Emerging
	Technologies and Applications, Springer Science Business Media, LLC, 2008.
8.	Yuliang Zhao, Zhiyong Zhang, and Weiyue Feng - Toxicology of Nanomaterials-
	Wiley- VCH (2016)



Course Descript	Course Description-		
Semester	II		
Course Name	Elective 2 – Forensic Science		
Course Code	PBT2FSC		
Credit	02		
Hours	02		

Course Objective:

Students will gain a comprehensive understanding about forensic science and forensic •

toxicology

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Explain Tools and techniques used in forensic science.

CO2-Elaborate on Forensic Toxicology.

Units	Course Description	Hrs.	
Unit- I	Introduction of Forensic Science: Scope of forensic		
Introduction	science. Need forensic science. Branches of forensic		
to	science. Forensic Data depiction, Investigation and		
Forensic science	Report writing.		
	Tools and techniques in forensic science:		
	 Forensic applications of (SEM), Microscope (TEM). 		
	 Introduction to chromatographic techniques and its Forensic Applications: TLC, GC, HPLC Inductive Coupled Plasma Spectroscopy: Principles and Instrumentation, Forensic Applications. Thermal methods: TGA,DTA, DSC. Atomic Absorption Spectrometry: Forensic applications 		
Unit- II Forensic Toxicology	 Forensic Toxicology Classification of Poisons, Types of Poisoning, Collection and Preservation of Toxicological Exhibits in Fatal andSurvival Cases, Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning, Mode of Action and its effect on vitalfunctions, detection of poisons, interpretation of analytical data 	15h	



Refer	ences
1.	Gennard, D. (2013). Forensic entomology: an introduction. Wiley.
2.	Gunn. A (2006). Essentials of Forensic Biology, Chichester: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd
3.	MaThew E. Johll (2009) Investigating Chemistry: A Forensic Science Perspective
4.	Forensic Biology, Second edition by Richard Li
5.	Principle of Forensic toxicology 5th edition 2020 by Barry S. Levine and Sarah K
6.	Forensic Toxicology, Principle and Concepts by Nicholas T Lappas



Units	Course Description
Semester	II
Course Name	Practical: Practical of Course PBT2ATB and PBT2NBT
Course Code	PBT2PR2
Credit	02

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1-Apply advanced techniques such as 2D PAGE, affinity chromatography, SDS-PAGE, and immunoassays.

CO2-Develop expertise in techniques of nanobiotechnology such as, synthesis and characterization of nanoparticles, antimicrobial testing.

	Practical of PBT2ATB and PBT2NBT	Hrs.
1.	Demonstration/ video of 2D PAGE	02
2.	Demonstration of Affinity chromatography	06
3.	Separation of Proteins on SDS PAGE.	06
4.	Immunoassay for detection of antigens by HEPAELISA	04
5.	DNA amplification by PCR	08
6.	Biosynthesis and characterization of eco-friendly silver nanoparticles by	04
	using plant/leaf extracts/green tea	
7.	Synthesis and characterization of zinc sulfide nanoparticles by chemical	04
	method	
8.	Antimicrobial activity testing of Nanoparticles/nanocomposites	02
9.	Synthesis of alginate beads and entrapment of citric acid	04
10.	Identification and analysis of the given nanomaterial by FTIR spectroscopy	04
11.	Synthesis of Iron oxide nanoparticles by chemical method.	04
12.	Biosynthesis and characterization of eco-friendly silver nanoparticles by	04
	using plant/leaf extracts/green tea	



॥ विद्या विनयेन शोभते॥ Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's



CHANGU KANA THAKUR ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE, NEW PANVEL (AUTONOMOUS)

Re-accredited 'A+' Grade by NAAC 'College with Potential for Excellence' Status Awarded by UGC 'Best College Award' by University of Mumbai

Program: Master's in Science (M. Sc.)

SYLLABUS

(Approved in the Academic council meeting held on)

M.Sc. Part-II Biotechnology

Revised as per As per National Education Policy Choice Based Credit & Grading System (60:40) w. e. f. Academic Year 2024-25

MASTER'S IN SCIENCE (M. Sc.)



Programme Outcomes

C N		Post-Graduate
S. N.	After completion of M.Sc. program students will acquire	Attribute
P01	The knowledge of the disciplines and in-depth and extensive	Disciplinary
	knowledge, understanding and skills in a specific field of	knowledge
	interest.	
PO2	An ability to develop and conduct experiments, analyze, and interpret data and use scientific judgment to draw conclusions	Scientific reasoning
PO3	An ability to use current technology, and modern tools necessary for creation, analysis, dissemination of information.	Digital literacy
PO4	Innovative, professional, and entrepreneurial skills needed in various disciplines of science.	Life-long learning
PO5	An ability to achieve high order communication skills.	Communication skills
P06	An ability to collect, analyze and evaluate information and ideas and apply them in problem solving using conventional as well as modern approaches	Problem solving
PO7	A sense of social responsibility; intellectual and practical skills and demonstration of ability to apply it in real-world settings.	Reflective thinking
PO8	An ability to engage in independent and life-long learning through openness, curiosity, and a desire to meet new challenges.	Life-long learning
P09	A capacity to relate, collaborate, and lead others, and to exchange views and ideas to work in a team to achieve desired outcomes	Teamwork
PO10	An ability to function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.	Leadership
P011	An ability to understanding values, ethics, and morality in a	Moral and ethical
	multidisciplinary context.	awareness



Preamble:

Master of Science (M.Sc.) Programme in Biotechnology is a P.G. Programme of the Department of Biotechnology, Changu Kana Thakur Arts, Commerce & Science College, New Panvel, affiliated with the University of Mumbai with an Autonomous status. Biotechnology is technology based on biology. Biotechnology harnesses cellular and bio-molecular processes to develop technologies and products that help to improve our lives and health. Modern biotechnology provides breakthrough products and technologies to combat debilitating and rare diseases, reduce our environmental footprint, feed the hungry, cleaner energy, and have safer, cleaner, and more efficient industrial manufacturing processes.

The Choice Based Credit and Grading System (CBCGS) to be implemented through this curriculum would allow students to develop a strong footing in the fundamentals and specialize in the disciplines of his/her liking and abilities. The proposed credit-based curriculum and grading system will even add much more to the existing interdisciplinary nature of biotechnology.

Under the 'autonomy' we have made an attempt to design a Master's in Biotechnology course syllabus to cater to the needs of a credit-based- semester and grading system. The changing scenario of higher education in India and abroad is taken into consideration to make this syllabus more oriented towards the current need of modern research and industrial sectors.

The present M.Sc. Biotechnology Second Year (Semester III and IV) syllabus is based on the remodelled M.Sc. Biotechnology Curriculum, May 2017, Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India and revised syllabus of University of Mumbai. The syllabus is robust and well-designed to enable students to pursue high-quality research or increase employability of the students. An online course component has been introduced in the curriculum in keeping with the digital initiatives of MHRD to provide good quality self-learning content through MOOCs under SWAYAM and allied platforms. It is hoped that the revised syllabus shall serve its objective of promoting outcome-based learning to meet the changing needs of the biotechnology sector.



Semester - III				
Course	Course Type	Course code	Hrs/week	Credits
Industrial Biotechnology	Course-1	PBT3IBI	04	04
Biosafety, IPR and Bio entrepreneurship	Course-2	PBT3BIB	04	04
Genetic Engineering	Course-3	PBT3GEN	04	04
Practical-I (PBT3IBI and PBT3BIB)	Course-4	PBT3PR1	04	02
Enzyme Technology/ Developmental Biology	Elective-3	PBT3ENT/ PBT3DBI	02	02 + 02
Practical- II (PBT3GEN and PBT3ENT)	Practical	PBT3PR2	04	
Research Project			08	04
			30	22

Semester - III

Semester - IV

Semester - IV				
Course	Course Type	Course code	Hrs/week	Credits
Environmental	Course-5	PBT4EBT	04	04
Biotechnology				
Omics and Drug Discovery	Course-6	PBT40DD	04	04
Plant and Animal	Course-7	PBT4PAB	04	04
Biotechnology				
Practical-I	Course-8	PBT4PR1	04	02
(PBT4 and PBT4)				
Mushroom Cultivation and	Elective-4	PBT4/MBB	02	02
Bio-business/		PBT4MOD		
Molecular Diagnosis				
Research Project			12	06
			30	22



Examination Scheme

1. For 4 Credit Courses (Discipline Specific courses) (100Marks)

A) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 40 %

40 Marks

Sr. No.	Particular	Marks
01	One periodical class test / online examination to be conducted in the given semester	20 Marks
02	Test on Practical Skills/ Case studies /Group/ Individual Survey Project/Presentation and write up on the selected units of the courses / Test based on tutorials /Book Review / Open Book Test	15 Marks
03	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries and overall conduct as a responsible learner, mannerism and articulation and exhibition of leadership qualities in organizing related academic activities	05 Marks

Question Paper Pattern (Periodical Class Test)

Maximum Marks: 20 Questions to be set: 02 All Questions are Compulsory Duration: 40 minutes

Question No.	Particular	Marks
Q-1	Match the Column / Fill in the Blanks / Multiple Choice Questions/ Answer in One or Two Lines (Concept based Questions) (1 Marks / 2 Marks each)	10 Marks
Q-2	Answer in Brief (Attempt any Two of the Three) (5 Marks each)	10 Marks

B) Semester End Examination (SEE): 60 %

60 Marks

• Duration: The examination shall be of 2¹/₂ hours duration.

Question Paper Pattern Theory question paper pattern

- 1. There shall be five questions each of 12 marks.
- 2. All questions shall be compulsory with internal options.
- 3. Question may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c... and the allocation of marks depends on the weightage of the unit.



2. For 2 Credit Courses (Theory 50 Marks)

A) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 40 %

20 Marks

Sr. No.	Particular	Marks	
01	One periodical class test / online examination to be conducted in the given semester	20 Marks	
Auestion Paner Pattern			

Question Paper Pattern (Periodical Class Test)

Duration: 40 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 20 Questions to be set: 02 All Questions are Compulsory

Question	Particular	Marks
No.		
	Match the Column / Fill in the Blanks / Multiple Choice	
Q-1	Questions/ Answer in One or Two Lines (Concept based	10 Marks
	Questions) (1 Marks / 2 Marks each)	
Q-2	Answer in Brief (Attempt any Two of the Three) (5 Marks each)	10 Marks

B) Semester End Examination (SEE): 60 %

30 Marks

• Duration: The examination shall be of $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours duration.

Question Paper Pattern

	Theory question paper pattern	
1.	There shall be two or three questions each of 15/10 marks.	
2.	All questions shall be compulsory with internal options.	
3.	Question may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c and the allocation of marks	
	depends on the weightage of the unit.	

3. For 2 Credit Courses (Practical)

• The practical examination (PE) shall be of 100 marks for 2 credit course.

4. For 6 credits Research Project (RP) Semester IV

(150 Marks)

(100 Marks)

Department of Biotechnology



The performance of the learners shall be evaluated into two components. The allocation of marks is as shown below:

A) The Project guide should evaluate the learner based on overall performance as a part of internal assessment for 50 Marks.

B) External assessment for 100 Marks

Passing Standard:

The learners to pass a course shall have to obtain a minimum of 40% marks in aggregate for each course where the course consists of Internal Assessment (IA) and Semester End Examination (SEE). The learners shall obtain minimum of 40% marks (i.e. 16 out of 40) in the Internal/Practical Assessment and 40% marks in Semester End Examination (i.e. 24 out of 60, or 12 out of 30) separately, to pass the course and minimum of Grade D, wherever applicable, to pass a particular semester. A learner will be said to have passed the course if the learner passes the Internal Assessment (IA) and Semester End Examination (SEE).



Semester -III



Course Description	
Semester	III
Course Name	Industrial Biotechnology
Course Code	PBT3IBI
Credit	4
Hours	60

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to educate students about the fundamental concepts of bioprocess technology and its related applications, thus preparing them to meet the challenges of the new and emerging areas of the biotechnology industry.

Course Outcomes

CO1- Analyze relevance of microorganisms from industrial context

CO2- Elaborate design and operations of various fermenters

CO3- Calculate yield and production rates in a biological production process, interpret data and need for oxygen and oxygen transfer

CO-4 Discuss important microbial/enzymatic industrial processes in the food and fuel industry.

Unit	Course Description	Hrs.
UNIT I Basic principles of biochemical	Sources of Microorganisms Used in Biotechnology- Literature search and culture collection supply, Isolation de novo of organisms producing	15h
engineering	Strain Improvement- Selection from naturally occurring variants, Manipulation of the genome of industrial organisms in strain improvement	
	Bioreactor design and analysis- Batch and continuous fermenters; modifying batch and continuous reactors: chemostat with recycle, multistage chemostat systems, fedbatch operations; conventional fermentation v/s biotransformation; immobilized cell systems; large scale animal and plant cell cultivation.	
UNIT II Upstream processing	 Upstream processing: media formulation; sterilization; aeration and agitation in bioprocess; Estimation of oxygen transfer rates Measurement and control of bioprocess parameters; Scale up and scale down process. fermentation economics. Kinetics of Enzyme catalyzed reactions Immobilization – Kinetics of immobilized enzyme catalyzed reactions Kinetics of balanced growth - Transient growth kinetics. Gas-liquid mass transfer in cellular systems 	15h



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UNIT III	Downstream processing and product recovery	15h
Downstream	Separation of insoluble products filtration, centrifugation,	
processing,	sedimentation, flocculation; Cell disruption; separation of	
Industrial	soluble products: liquid extraction, precipitation,	
Production	chromatographic techniques, reverse osmosis, ultra and	
and	microfiltration, electrophoresis; final purification: drying;	
Recovery	crystallization; storage and packaging.	
processes	erystamzation, storage and packaging.	
processes	Industrial Production and Recovery process of following	
	(with one example each): Vitamins, Amino acids, Enzymes	
	(Extra and Intra cellular), Antibiotics, Organic acids,	
	Production of recombinant pharmaceuticals, Human growth	
	hormone, and Interferon vaccines.	
Unit- IV	Microbial biomass production - mushrooms, SCP	15h
Applications	Microbiar biomass production - musm coms, ser	1311
of	Fermented foods and beverages- Sauerkraut production,	
microbial	soya bean fermentations, coffee, cocoa and tea fermentations	
	soya bean termentations, conce, cocoa and tea termentations	
technology	Food additives and supplements –Lipids, Nucleosides,	
in	nucleotides and related compounds – Vitamins	
food process	nucleotides and related compounds vitamins	
operations	Natural food preservatives - bacteriocins from lactic acid	
	bacteria – production and applications e.g., Nisin	
	production and approductions cigi, mont	
	Microbial production of colours and flavours.Polyhydric	
	alcohols: low -calorie sweetener particularly useful for	
	sweetening food products for diabetics Microbial exo-	
	polysaccharides - Xanthan gum	
	r - J	
	Process Food wastes- for bioconversion to useful products	
	(Compost, biomass cheap source of raw material in	
	fermentation etc.)	
References:		

1 6110

1	Shuler, M. L., & Kargi, F. (2002). Bioprocess Engineering: Basic Concepts. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
2	Stanbury, P. F., & Whitaker, A. (2010). Principles of Fermentation Technology. Oxford: Pergamon Press.
4	Bailey, J. E., & Ollis, D. F. (1986). Biochemical Engineering Fundamentals. New York: McGraw-Hill.
5	El-Mansi, M., & Bryce, C. F. (2007). Fermentation Microbiology and Biotechnology. Boca Raton: CRC/Taylor & Francis.
6	Alexander N. Glazer and Hiroshi Nikaido -Microbial Biotechnology: Fundamentals of Applied Microbiology, 2ndEdition
7	Michael Waites and Morgan , Rockney and Highton -Industrial microbiology : An Introduction
8	Nduka Okafor Modern industrial microbiology and biotechnology Science Publishers, Enfield
9	Lee, Y. K. (2013). Microbial Biotechnology: Principles and Applications. Hackensack,NJ: World Scientific.



Course Description	
Semester	III
Course Name	Biosafety, IPR and Bioentrepreneurship
Course Code	PBT3BIB
Credit	4
Hours	60

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to gain an insight into the biosafety and bioethical guidelines, IPR and systematically apply an Entrepreneurial way of thinking that will allow identification and creation of Business Opportunities

Course Outcomes:

CO1- Outline fundamental concept of biosafety and regulations in Biotechnology laboratory and bioethics.

CO2- Explain IPR and International convention and treaties.

CO3- Develop an understanding of the systematic process and to select and screen a business idea.

CO4- Build the insights and knowledge in Marketing and Business management.

Unit	Course Description	Hrs.
UNIT I: Biosafety and Bioethics	Biosafety-Introduction and Development of Biosafety Practices, Principles, General Lab requirement. Definitions: Biosafety and Biosafety levels 1,2,3,4, Summery, Biological safety cabinets: centrifuges, Shipment of biological specimens, Biological waste management, Decontamination. Introduction to Bioethics in health care- Euthanasia, artificial reproductive technologies, Prenatal diagnosis, Genetic screening, gene therapy, organ transplantation. Ethics of clinical research. Bioethics in research- Cloning and stem cell research, Human and Animal experimentation.	15h



UNIT II:	Introduction to Intellectual property- Types of IP:	15h
IPR		
	Patents, Trademarks, Trade secrets, Copyright & related rights, Industrial design, Geographical indications,	
	Biodiversity importance and legislation.	
	International convention and treaties-	
	Plant variety protection and Farmer's rights act., Traditional knowledge.	
	Patentability of Biotechnology Inventions in India, Patent Agents.	
	Introduction to Entrepreneurship - Meaning Knowledge and	
UNIT III:	concept of entrepreneurship, Need and Importance of entrepreneurship The history of entrepreneurship development,	15h
Introduction	Skills and characteristic of successful entrepreneurs;	
to Entropropou	Entrepreneurship process-	
Entrepreneu rship	End epieneur sinp process-	
ISHIP	Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship Role of	
	entrepreneurship in economic development Evolution and	
	Growth of Entrepreneurship in India	
	Types of Entrepreneurs-	
	Ethical Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurial Value: Values, Attitudes and Motivation	
UNIT IV:	Innovation & Entrepreneurship in Bio-business	15h
Bioentrepre neurship	Bioentrepreneurship: Introduction, scope and Characteristics of Biotechnology Industry	1011
	Entrepreneurship in the context of Biotechnology	
	Profiling the Bioentrepreneur	
	Business idea	
	Sources of new ideas and Methods of generating ideas	
	Creative problem solving, Opportunity recognition and assessment	
	Environmental scanning & Competitor and industry analysis Feasibility study Market feasibility: Marketing plan: marketing research for the new venture, Steps in preparing marketing plan, Technical/operational feasibility, financial feasibility.	





- 1. Padma Nambisan (Auth.) An Introduction to Ethical, Safety and Intellectual Property Rights Issues in Biotechnology- Academic Press (2017)
- 2. Kshitij Kumar Singh (auth.) Biotechnology and Intellectual Property Rights_ Legal and Social Implications-Springer India (2015)
- 3. David Castle The Role of Intellectual Property Rights in Biotechnology Innovation (2011)
- 4. Biosafety and Bioethics : Joshi
- 5. Introduction to Bioethics : Bryant
- 6. Goel, D., & Parashar, S. (2013). *IPR, Biosafety and Bioethics*. Pearson Education India.
- 7. Talwar Shabana; *Intellectual Property Rights in WTO and Developing Countries*, Edition 2010, Serials Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Helga Kuhse_ Udo Schüklenk_ Peter Singer_ (eds.) Bioethics_ An Anthology-Wiley-Blackwell (2016)
- 9. National Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research on Human Participants (ICMR 2017)
- 10. ICMR-DBT National Guidelines for Stem Cell Research 2017
- 11. A Book of Entrepreneurship Kurup
- 12. Handbook of Entrepreneurship development- Basotia and Sharma
- 13. Entrepreneurship, Hisrich, Robert D., Michael Peters and Dean Shepherded, , Tata McGraw Hill, ND
- 14. Entrepreneurship, Brace R., and R., Duane Ireland, , Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersy (USA). Entrepreneurship, Lall, Madhurima, and ShikhaSahai, , Excel Book, New Delhi.
- 15. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Charantimath, Poornima, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 16. Entrepreneurship: New Venture Creation David H. Holt
- 17. Entrepreneurship: Hisrich Peters
- 18. The Culture of Entrepreneurship- Brigitter Berger
- 19. Dynamics of Entrepreneurship development and Management: Entrepreneurship, Project Management, Finances, Programmes, and Problems Vasant Desai (2009)
- 20. Entrepreneurship Development Dr. P.C. Shejwalkar
- 21. Thought Leader: Shrinevas Pandit
- 22. Leadership and new Science: Margrat wheatly
- 23. Handbook of Entrepreneurship Research: An Interdisciplinary Survey and Introduction (International handbook series on Entrepreneurship) (2003) : Zolten J ACs, David B. Audretch
- 24. Knowledge-Driven Entrepreneurship (2009) : The Key to Social and Economic Transformation By Martin Curley, Piero Formica and Thomas Anderson
- 25. Entrepreneurship (3rd ed) Steven Brandt
- 26. The Entrepreneurial Connection Gurmit Narula
- 27. Business Guru Speak –S.N. Cnary
- 28. Dhirubhai Ambani: Against All Odds: A Story of Courage, Perseverance and Hope Paperback 1 July 2017: by A G Krishnamurthy
- 29. Mythbreaker: Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw and the Story of Indian Biotech Hardcover 29 April 2016 by Seema Singh
- 30. The Entrepreneur's Guide to a Biotech Startup: Peter Kolchinsky
- 31. The Anotomy of your Creativity: Chris Grady



Course Description	
Semester	III
Course Name	Genetic Engineering
Course Code	PBT3GEN
Credit	4
Hours	60

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with key enzymes and vectors in genetic engineering and their practical applications in DNA manipulation techniques, enabling proficiency in molecular biology experimentation.

Course Outcomes:

CO1- Identify and explain the functions of key enzymes used in genetic engineering processes.

CO2- Analyse vector characteristics and select appropriate vectors for specific genetic engineering applications

CO3- Design and execute gene manipulation experiments, including the construction of DNA libraries, isolation of nucleic acids, and screening methods for identifying specific DNA sequences.

CO4- Apply gene silencing and genome editing techniques to modify gene expression and investigate gene function in various model systems.

Unit	Course Description	Hrs.
UNIT I Enzymes used in Genetic Engineering	Enzymes used in Genetic Engineering: Restriction endonucleases; DNA ligase, Klenow enzyme, T4 DNA polymerase, polynucleotide kinase, alkaline phosphatase; nucleases, Topoisomerase, thermostable polymerase, Terminal deoxynucleotide polymerase and others.	15h
	Cohesive and blunt end ligation; linkers; adaptors; homopolymer tailing; Labelling of DNA: nick translation, Random priming, radioactive and non-radioactive probes,	
Unit II:Vectors used in genetic EngineeringUnit II:Plasmids; Bacteriophages; M13mp vectors; pUC19 and pBluescript vectors, phagemids; Lambda vectors; Insertion and Replacement vectors; Cosmids;		15h
Engineering	Artificial chromosome vectors (YACs; BACs); Principles for maximizing gene expression vectors; pMal; GST; pET-based vectors;	



	Protein purification; His-tag; GST-tag; MBP-tag etc.;	
	Intein-based vectors; Inclusion bodies; methodologies to reduce formation of inclusion bodies;	
	Mammalian expression and replicating vectors; Baculovirus and Pichia vectors system,	
	Plant based vectors, Ti and Ri as vectors, yeast vectors, shuttle vectors.	
Unit III:	Construction of libraries; isolation of mRNA and total RNA;	15h
Gene	reverse transcriptase and cDNA synthesis; cDNA and genomic	
manipulation	libraries; Screening methods	
and protein-	instance, bereening methods	
DNA	Study of protein - DNA interactions: Electrophoretic mobility	
interaction		
meraction	shift assay; DNase I foot printing; methyl interference assay,	
	chromatin immunoprecipitation;	
	Protein-protein interactions using yeast two-hybrid system;	
	phage display.	
UNIT IV:	Gene silencing techniques; introduction to siRNA; siRNA	15h
Gene	technology; Micro RNA; construction of siRNA vectors;	
silencing	principle and application of gene silencing; gene knockouts	
and genome	and gene therapy;	
editing		
technologies	Creation of transgenic plants; debate over GM crops;	
0	introduction to methods of genetic manipulation in different	
	model systems e.g. fruit flies (Drosophila), worms (C. elegans),	
	frogs (Xenopus), fish (zebra fish) and chick; Transgenics gene	
	replacement; gene targeting; creation of transgenic and	
	knock-out mice; disease model;	
L		

iGenetics A Molecular Approach 3rd Edition Peter J. Russell	
Molecular Biotechnology-Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA	
Technology 4th Edition Glick B.R., Pasternak J.J., Patten C.L.	
Principles of Gene Manipulation 7th Edition Primrose S.B., Twyman R.M.	
Biotechnology 3rd Edition S.S. Purohit.	
Genomes 3rd Edition T.A. Brown.	
Biotechnology B.D. Singh	
Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis 6th Edition T.A. Brown.	
Genomics Cantor C.R., and Smith C.L. John Wiley & Sons. (1999)	



Course Description		
Semester	III	
Course Name	Enzyme Technology	
Course Code	PBT3ETB	
Credit	2	
Hours	60	

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to get familiarity with the basic concepts of enzymes and their purification techniques and apply enzymes as a diagnostic tool

Course Outcomes:

C01- Explain enzyme production and its purification.

CO2- Elaborate on trends in Enzymology and its application.

Unit	Course Description		
UNIT I:	Industrial production of enzymes Basic concept of industrial		
Enzyme	scale and optimization		
Production	Amylase, lipase, protease production and their uses.		
and	Techniques for Purification and Characterization of Enzymes.		
Purificatio	Diagnostic Enzymes		
n			
UNIT II:	Catalytic antibodies, non-protein biomolecules as catalysts 15h		
Future	Biosensors- Introduction, instrumentation, Types, and		
trends in	applications of enzymes-based sensors.		
Enzymolog	g Tools and techniques for discovery/identification of novel		
У	enzymes.		

1.	Understanding enzymes (3rd edition). Edited by Trevor Palmer, Ellis Horwood, Chichester, 1991		
2.	Protein purification principles, High Resolution Methods, and Applications, 3rd Edition, Jan-Christer Janson, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey.		
3.	Protein_purification_methods overview, _29155460.pd		
4.	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/281102215		
5.	Enzyme-based Sensors, article link: https: https://www.researchgate.net/publication n/318158771		
6.	https://www.creativeenzymes.com/service/enzymepurification307.html		

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Course Description	
Semester	III
Course Name	Developmental Biology
Course Code	PBT3DBI
Credit	4
Hours	60
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Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to get knowledge of developmental biology which includes stages, mechanisms and patterns of embryonic development, plant developmental biology and stem cell biology.

Course Outcomes:

CO1- Elaborate the stages of animal development & mechanism of differentiation.

CO2- Discuss the features and stages of plant development with model organism & Stem cell biology

Unit	Course Description	Hrs	
UNIT I:	Introduction to developmental biology, Stages of		
Fundamentals	entals development- zygote, blastula, gastrula, neurula cell fate		
of animal	& commitment potency- concept of embryonic stem cells,		
development			
	fate map.		
	Mechanisms of differentiation- cytoplasmic determinants,		
	embryonic induction, concept of morphogen, mosaic and		
	regulative development		
	Pattern formation- axis specification, positional		
	Identification (regional specification),		
	Morphogenetic movements.		
	Model organisms in Developmental biology: Hydra, Zebra		
	fish, C. elegans etc.		
Unit II:	Overview of Plant Development: Embryogenesis and early 15h		
Fundamentals			
of plant	and Differentiation		
developmenta			
l& stem cell	Organization of Root Apical Meristem (RAM)		
biology	Model organisms and experimental tools in cell and		
	developmental plant biology Arabidopsis thaliana.		
	Definition, classification and source of stem cells; Stem		
	cells and therapeutic cloning.		

1.	Developmental biology Barresi, Scott F. Gilbert
2.	Essentials of developmental biology by Slack 2nd edition



Course Description		
Semester	III	
Course Name	PRACTICAL- I	
Course Code	PBT3PR1	
Credit	4	
Hours	60	

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to analysis of soil, water and compost and apply various in-vitro culture techniques

Course Outcomes:

CO1- Apply techniques in physical and chemical characterization of effluent

CO2- Develop expertise in Sterile testing methods and handling disposal of laboratory waste

1.	Maintenance of the isolated production organism (Agar slants/ glycerol stocks /soil culture/ lyophilization) at least two methods
2.	Demonstration of media optimization by Placket Burman test
3.	Immobilize an organism / enzyme and detect the conversion of substrate to product
4.	Study of Physical characterization of an industrial effluents
5.	Study of Chemical characterization of an industrial effluents
6.	Pigment production and isolation from a microbial source (yeast, fungi or bacteria) Spirulina
7.	Detection of different food enzymes by simple tests (amylase, catalase, invertase, papain, pectinase, pepsin)
8.	Study of the pickling process (sauerkraut / pickled cucumbers) with respect to physical, chemical / biochemical and biological changes occurring during the pickling process
9.	Visit to industry and Report writing
10.	Sterile testing methods for pharmaceutical products.
11.	Isolation of pathogenic bacteria from fomites on operating room of pharmaceutical industry/ Packaging material of pharmaceutical products etc.
12.	A case study on clinical trials of drugs in India with emphasis on ethical issues.
13.	A Case study on handling and disposal of laboratory waste.
14.	A Case study on medical errors and negligence and ethical issues
15.	To study a patent and to develop a patent application for a hypothetical product or process.
16.	Preparation of a business plan to establish a bio-enterprises for any biotechnological product.



Course Description		
Semester	III	
Course Name	PRACTICAL- II	
Course Code	PBT3PR2	
Credit	4	
Hours	60	

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to learn molecular biology techniques like Restriction digestion, ligation, transformation and protein purification

Course Outcomes

CO1- Apply methods of molecular biology and biochemistry **CO2-** Develop skills of protein purification

1.	Isolation of Plasmid DNA	
2.	Agarose gel electrophoresis	
3.	Restriction Enzyme digestion of plasmid DNA	
4.	Ligation	
5.	Preparation of competent cells	
6.	Transformation of <i>E.coli</i> with standard plasmids, Calculation of transformation efficiency	
7.	Expression of recombinant protein,	
8.	Western Blotting	
9.	Screening & isolation of proteases producing bacteria.	
10.	Screening & isolation of lipases producing bacteria	
11.	Partial purification of enzymes using ammonium sulphate precipitation & Dialysis of the salt-precipitated protein	
12.	Separation of the enzymes on SDS PAGE.	
13.	To estimate the concentration of SGOT in the given sample.	
14.	To estimate the concentration of SGPT in the given sample.	
15.	To check the blood glucose using a glucometer.	



Semester -IV



Course Description	
Semester	III
Course Name	Environmental Biotechnology
Course Code	PBT4EBT
Credit	4
Hours	60

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to introduce learners to latest concepts in environmental biotechnology, various types of pollutions, monitoring, latest mitigation strategies and management of the same.

Course Outcomes

CO1- Discuss on air pollution management in urban and rural areas,

CO2- Apply different methodologies for treatment of soil pollution.

CO3- Elaborate on different monitoring methods used for biodiversity and environmental sustainability.

CO4- Outline on different Biodiversity & Environment Monitoring methods.

Unit	Course Description	Hrs.
UNIT i:	Air pollution & air Quality Monitoring, Sampling, and Source Apportionment.	15h
Air pollution and Management	Air Pollution Management in Urban Settlement & Rural Areas, Integrated Air Pollution Management, Green Belt. Bio scrubber. Catalytic Systems. Green Technology.	
	Ozone Layer Depletion Atmospheric Brown Cloud Impact on	
	Flora and Fauna Impact on Crop Yield, concept of carbon credit, footprint.	
UNIT II:Causes of soil salinity; Chemical and metallic pollutionagricultural soil; Mining and soil pollution.		15h
Soil pollution	Bioleaching of metals, bioaugmentation & biomagnification for soil remediation.	
and Solid waste Management	Phytostabilization - Contaminant removal, Soil cover, Rhizosphere modification,	
	Geotextile capping solid waste; Industrial solid waste; Domestic solid waste; Agricultural solid waste; Municipal solid waste; Major sources of solid wastes; Effects of solid waste generation on quality of air, water and public health; Solid waste management, Disposal of organic and medical	



	waste; Recovery and recycling of metallic waste; Disposal of			
	plastic waste and hazardous wastes.			
UNIT III:	UNIT III:Biofilms in treatment of waste water; Biofilm development and biofilm Kinetics; Aerobic Biofilms.			
Water Pollution and Management	Pollution andIntermel pollution major pollutants (neavy metal, pesticide, on, thermal, radioactive, plastics, litter and microbial, microplastics);			
	Biological indicators (Marine microbes, algae and crustaceans) and accumulators: Biotechnological application of hazardous waste management of water; Use of microbial systems, Phytoremediation strategies in constructed wetlands, designing constructed wetlands, Substrate, Hydraulic loading rate, Hydraulic retention time, The selection of plant species, Surface area of wetland, Mechanisms to remove pollutants from constructed wetlands			
UNIT IV: Biodiversity & Environmen t Monitoring	Introducing biodiversity informatics, Global patterns of distribution of biodiversity, biomes, Composition and distribution of biodiversity in India, Taxonomic Database Working Group (TDWG) standards, compatibility and interoperatability, taxonomically intelligent systems, Global biodiversity information system-Overview of the UNEP/GEF biodiversity data management project (BDM)	15h		
	IOT for water quality monitoring – General working, Application, water Parameters.			

1.	Chandrappa, R., & Kulshrestha, U. C. (2015). <i>Sustainable air pollution management: theory and practice</i> . Springer. 7			
2.	Karl B. Schnelle & Charles A. Brown, (2002) Air pollution control technology Handbook. CRC Press			
3.	Singh, R. L. (Ed.). (2017). <i>Principles and applications of environmental biotechnology for a sustainable future</i> . Springer Singapore.			
4.	Enger, E. D., Smith, B. F., & Bockarie, A. T. (2000). <i>Environmental science: A study of interrelationships</i> (p. 434). Boston, MA: McGraw-Hill			
5.	Rittmann, B. E., & McCarty, P. L. (2012). <i>Environmental biotechnology: principles and applications</i> . Tata McGraw-Hill Education.			
6.	Wainwright, M. (2012). <i>An introduction to environmental biotechnology</i> . Springer Science & Business Media.			
7.	Bolan, N. S., Park, J. H., Robinson, B., Naidu, R., & Huh, K. Y. (2011). Phytostabilization: a green approach to contaminant containment. In <i>Advances in agronomy</i> (Vol. 112, pp. 145-204). Academic Press.			
8.	Pradhan, A. K., & Pradhan, N. (2015). Microbial biosurfactant for hydrocarbons and Revised Syllabus for M.Sc. (Biotechnology) Semester III			



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	and IV Page 14 of 35 heavy metals bioremediation. In <i>Environmental Microbial Biotechnology</i> (pp. 91-104). Springer.
9.	Rittmann, B. E., & McCarty, P. L. (2012). <i>Environmental biotechnology:</i> principles and applications. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
10.	Foin, T. C. (1976). Ecological systems and the environment. Houghton Mifflin.
11.	Wise, D. L. (1988). Biotreatment systems: Volume II, Springer.
12.	Rittmann, B. E., & McCarty, P. L. (2012). <i>Environmental biotechnology:</i> principles and applications. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
13.	Foin, T. C. (1976). Ecological systems and the environment. Houghton Mifflin.
14.	Wise, D. L. (1988). Biotreatment systems: Volume II, Springer.



Course Description		
Semester	IV	
Course Name	OMICS & Drug discovery	
Course Code	PBT40DD	
Credit	4	
Hours	60	

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to bring awareness of the emerging fields of OMICS and Systems Biology, biological systems as a whole and how parts of a systems interact with each other to introduce the techniques involved in Genomics, Proteomics, transcriptomics, Lipidomics and Metabolomics.

Course Outcomes:

CO1- Explain OMICS technologies to contribute to different databases.

CO2- Compare the techniques involved in Genomics, Proteomics, transcriptomics, Lipidomics and Metabolomics.

CO3- Apply methods like DNA microarray, Proteomics etc.

CO4- Elaborate on applications of Bioinformatics in various fields.

Unit	Course Description	Hrs
UNIT I OMICS- The OMICS	Tools of Omics-Introduction to Epigenomics Human genome project- goals, conclusions, and application.	15h
Technology, A Broad Outlook	Structural and functional proteomics- protein- protein interaction and identification of interactions by various methods.	
	Application of Proteomics and Genomics in human diseases – screening, testing and treatment of diseases.	
	Metagenomics: concept, strategies, and applications in environmental biotechnology, agriculture and health	
UNIT II Transcriptomics, Lipidomics and	Introduction to Transcriptomics, Lipidomics and Metabolomics, Glycomics, Pharmacogenomics	15h
Metabolomics	Techniques used in Lipidomics - Mass Spectroscopy, TLC, HPLC, GC and Capillary electrophoresis, MALDI.	
	Technique used in Metabolomics- Mass Spectroscopy, Electrophoresis, chromatography- GC, LC & NMR.	
	Technique used in Transcriptomics- next generation sequencing, northern blotting, DDRT-PCR, microarrays, gel free assays like biolayer interference, SPR.	



	Application of transcriptomics, metabolomics and lipidomics in diseases	
UNIT III Clinical Research Informatics in Drug Discovery	Introduction to the drug discovery & development: Source of drugs, Structural effects on drug action, Drugs derived from natural products, General principles of pharmacology, Drug development and testing process Approaches to new drug discovery Computer-aided drug design Identification of novel drug candidates and drug targets	15h
	Construction the signaling network of a drug using integer linear programming Identification for druggable targets of a disease	
UNIT IV Introduction to Biologics and Biosimilars	Definition: Small molecules, large molecules/Biologics; Categories of Biologics: protein-based hormones, enzymes, monoclonal antibodies, vaccines, blood products, and gene/ cellular therapies.	15h
	Similarities and Differences: Small molecules versus generics, Biologics versus Biosimilars.	
	USFDA Approved Small Molecules, Generics, Biologics and Biosimilars.	
	Indian Regulatory Scenario in relation to Small Molecules and Biologics	
	Therapeutic uses of some of the Biologics/Biosimilars Acceptable quality differences between approved	
	Biosimilar and innovator's product	

_					
	1.	Bioinformatics and functional genomics (2003). Jonathan Pevsner John wiley &			
		sons Publications.			
	2.	Integration of omics approaches and systems biology for clinical applications.			
		Antonia Vlahou, Harald Mischak, Jerome Zoidakis, Fulvio Magni. Wiley			
		publications.			
	3.	Concepts and techniques in genomics and proteomics- Nachimuthu Saraswathy			
		And Ponnusamy Ramalingam. Biohealthcare publishing (oxford) limited.			
	4.	Lipidomics-technologies and applications (2012) Dr. Kim Ekroos Wiley wch			
		publications.			
	5.	Topics in current genetics-metabolomics- a powerful tool in systems biology Jens			
		Nielsen Michael C. Jewett (Eds) Springer publications.			



	Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, Fourteenth Edition, Section I, Chapter 1. Bertram G. Katzung, Editor ISBN 978-1-259-64115-2 MHID 1-259-64115-5 ISSN 0891-2033
7.	Software based approaches for drug designing and development: A systematic
	review on commonly used software and its applications, Bulletin of Faculty of
	Pharmacy, Cairo University 55 (2017) 203–210 Prasad G. Jamkhande, Mahavir
	H. Ghante, Balaji R. Ajgunde http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bfopcu.2017.10.001
8.	Biosimilars: Regulatory, Clinical and Biopharmaceutical Development, Editors:
	Hiten J. Gutka, Harry Yang, Shefali Kakar, AAPS Advances in the Pharmaceutical,
	Sciences Series, Volume 34.



Course Description	
Semester	III
Course Name	Plant and Animal Biotechnology
Course Code	РВТЗРАВ
Credit	4
Hours	60

Course Objectives

The objectives of this course are to introduce students to the conventional as well as modern crop improvement method to increase the crop yield and to infuse the students with the latest concepts in animal biotechnology and tissue engineering.

Course Outcomes

CO1: Explain the various methods of the crop improvements such as micropropagation, somatic embryogenesis and, synthetic seed and germplasm conservation

CO2: Contrast the conventional and modern crop improvement techniques such as metabolic engineering of plant and GM crop technology

CO3: Identify the scope and applications of stem cell tissue engineering in modern clinical sciences.

CO4: summarize the method of animal cloning technology and application of animal biotechnology in production of regenerative medicines and vaccines.

	Course Description	Hrs		
UNIT I:	Introduction and scope of Plant Biotechnology	15h		
Plant	Micropropagation			
Biotechnology-				
I	Soma-clonal variations, Androgenesis and haploid Plant production			
	Germplasm conservation and cryopreservation			
	Protoplast culture and somatic hybridization			
UNIT II:	Metabolic engineering of Plants Plant cell culture for the production of useful chemicals and	15h		
Plant Biotechnology-	secondary metabolites (Hairy root culture, Biotransformation, Elicitation)			
II	GM Technology for crop improvement			
	Stress tolerance, herbicide resistance, viral resistance, bacterial resistance, fungal resistance crops.			
	Post-harvest technology: Antisense RNA technology for extending shelf life of fruits and flowers (ACC synthase gene			



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fruits (tomato, banana, watermelons).		
Stem cells and tissue engineering: Scope, embryonic		
and adult stem cells, properties, identification, stem cells	15h	
culture, techniques and their applications in modern		
clinical sciences.		
Tissue engineering: Biomaterials used in tissue		
engineering, three dimensional culture and transplantation		
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8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
IIVESTOCK.		
Applications of animal histochnology Improvement of		
erythropoietin, blood clotting factors, glycoprotein		
hormones, interleukins, interferons), cell culture-based		
vaccines.		
	 and adult stem cells, properties, identification, stem cells culture, techniques and their applications in modern clinical sciences. Tissue engineering: Biomaterials used in tissue engineering, three dimensional culture and transplantation of engineered cells. Tissue engineering - skin, bone and neuronal tissues. Animal cloning: methods of cloning and their importance with reference to domestic animals. IVF- technology for livestock. Applications of animal biotechnology: Improvement of biomass, disease resistance, production of recombinant vaccines and pharming products (plasminogen activator, erythropoietin, blood clotting factors, glycoprotein hormones, interleukins, interferons), cell culture-based 	

Keleit	
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5.	Glick, B. R., & Pasternak, J. J. (2010). Molecular Biotechnology:
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	ASM Press.
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	genetically modified crops. John Wiely Publishers.2006
8.	Heldt. Plant Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Oxford and IBH
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11.	Nickoloff J.A. Methods in molecular biology, Plant cell electroporation and
	electrofusion protocols-Humana press incorp, USA. 1995.
12.	Sawahel W.A. Plant genetic transformation technology. Daya
	Publishing House, Delhi.1997.
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	Introduction to
	Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Oxford University Press
16.	Alberts, B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., & Walter, P. (2008).
	Molecular Biology of the Cell (5th Ed.). New York: Garland Science.



Course Description		
Semester	IV	
Course Name	Mushroom Cultivation and Bio-business	
Course Code	PBT4MBB	
Credit	2	
Hours	60	

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to impart the knowledge about different type of mushrooms and the scope of its cultivation and develop the skill of making value added mushroom products and identify the Business opportunities in marketing and selling the mushroom products.

Course Outcomes

CO1- Apply the steps involved in Mushroom production, making value added mushroom products and analyse nutritive values of mushroom productsCO2- Design a business plan of Mushroom Cultivation

Unit	Course Description	Hrs.
	Introduction to mushrooms	151
UNIT I:	Mushrooms- History and Scope of mushroom cultivation- Edible and Poisonous Mushrooms-Vegetative Characters.	15h
Fundamentals of mushroom cultivation	Common edible mushrooms Button mushroom (Agaricus bisporus), Milky mushroom (Calocybe indica), Oyster mushroom (Pleurotus sajorcaju) and paddy straw mushroom (Volvariella volvcea).	
	Principles of mushroom cultivation	
	Structure and construction of mushroom house.	
	Sterilization of substrates.	
	Spawn production, culture media preparation,	
	Composting technology, mushroom bed preparation.	
	Spawning, spawn running, harvesting.	
	Cultivation of oyster and paddy straw mushroom.	
	Problems in cultivation and their management strategies	
	Health benefits of mushrooms	
	Nutritional and medicinal values of mushrooms.	
	Therapeutic aspects- antitumor effect	



Post-harvest Technology:	
	15h
Important mushroom diseases	1011
important musin oom discuses,	
canning, packing, quality assurance and entrepreneurship.	
Value added products of mushrooms. Business	
establishment and marketing strategies	
Design and layout of mushroom farm	
Fauinment and tools and other infrastructure facilities	
• •	
required, safety measures in the farm.	
Approximate expenditure for establishing the production unit	
Market opportunities; market liabilities, exploring local and	
national markets, scope of exist policy/ foreign trade policy	
Documentation- log books/ related documents for audit	
	Important mushroom diseases, Preservation of mushrooms - freezing, dry freezing, drying, canning, packing, quality assurance and entrepreneurship. Value added products of mushrooms. Business establishment and marketing strategies Design and layout of mushroom farm. Equipment and tools and other infrastructure facilities required, safety measures in the farm. Approximate expenditure for establishing the production unit Market opportunities; market liabilities, exploring local and

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- 3. Pathak, V. N. and Yadav, N. (1998). Mushroom Production and Processing Technology. Agrobios, Jodhpur.
- 4. Tripathi, D.P. (2005) Mushroom Cultivation, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. PVT.LTD, New Delhi.
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- 3. Nita Bhal. (2000). Handbook on Mushrooms. 2nd ed. Vol. I and II. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Pandey R.K, S. K Ghosh, 1996. A Handbook on Mushroom Cultivation. Emkey Publications.
- 5. Pathak, V. N. and Yadav, N. (1998). Mushroom Production and Processing Technology. Agrobios, Jodhpur.
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- 8. V.N. Pathak, Nagendra Yadav and Maneesha Gaur, Mushroom Production and Processing Technology/Vedams Ebooks Pvt Ltd., New Delhi (2000). 9. National Institute of Open Schooling:
- 9. https://nios.ac.in/media/documents/vocational/mushroom_production_(revised)(618)/ Practical_Manual.pdf



Course Description		
Semester	IV	
Course Name	Molecular Diagnostics	
Course Code	PBT4MOD	
Credit	2	
Hours	60	

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is learning and understanding Molecular Techniques and utilizing these techniques in Diagnosis.

Course Outcomes:

CO1- Develop the basic understanding for Principles used in Molecular Diagnosis.

CO2- Apply the knowledge and skills gained in the course should be useful in developing new Diagnostic Kits.

Unit	Course Description	Hrs.
	Overview of Molecular Diagnostics	15h
UNIT I:	Characterization and analysis of Nucleic Acids and	
Basics of	Proteins : Extraction, Isolation and Detection of DNA, RNA	
Molecular	and Proteins; Restriction Endonucleases and Restriction	
Diagnostics	Enzyme Mapping.	
Diagnostios	Hybridization Techniques: Southern, Northern,	
	Western and FISH; Markers, Probes and its Clinical	
	Applications.	
	Target amplification:	
	PCR - General Principle; Components of a Typical PCR	
	Reaction; Experimental Design; Primer Designing; Control	
	of PCR Contamination and Mispriming; PCR Product Clean-	
	up and Detection. DNA Polymorphism and Identification:	15h
UNIT II:	RFLP and Parentage Testing;	1311
Molecular	RFLP and Sickle-Cell Anaemia.	
Biology based		
Diagnostics	Molecular Diagnostics for Infectious Diseases	
	Molecular Testing for Neisseria,	
	Molecular Diagnosis for HIV-1;	
	Genetic Counseling and Molecular Diagnosis	
	Genetic Testing- Need and Uses; genetic counselling.	
	Ethical, Social and Legal	
	Issues to Molecular Genetic Testing	

- 1. Molecular diagnostics- Fundamentals, methods and clinical applications Buckingham and Flaws F.A. Davis Company Philadelphia.
- 2. Molecular diagnostics for the clinical laboratorian by coleman and Tsongalis , Humana press



Course Description		
Semester	IV	
Course Name	PRACTICAL- I	
Course Code	PBT4PR1	
Credit	2	
Hours	60Hrs	

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to analysis of soil, water and compost and apply various invitro culture techniques

Course Outcomes:

CO1- Evaluate various parameters related to soil, water and compost quality.

CO2- Organise hands-on experience in plant tissue culture techniques, including media preparation, sterilization, micropropagation and develop the skills in mushroom cultivation techniques

1.	Soil and water quality assessment (temp, pH, salinity, water holding capacity of soil etc.
2.	Study of heavy metal tolerant microorganisms from soil/water.
3.	Analysis of compost- Physical Parameters
4.	Analysis of compost- Chemical Parameters (Organic Carbon, Calcium, Phosphorous)
5.	Analysis of essential compound by using GC and its interpretation
6.	Identification of protein using analytical technique Mass spectroscopy (demonstration)
7.	Micropropagation/ Callus culture using a suitable plant species
8.	Preparation of synthetic seeds.
9.	Test for secondary metabolites identification-terpenoids, flavonoids and alkaloids
10.	Isolation and culture of animal cells (Monolayer formation) and check the viability of the cells.
11.	Preparation of spawn
12.	Mushroom bed preparation
13.	Cultivation of White button mushroom, Oyster mushroom
14.	Nutrient profiling and Medicinal value of mushrooms
