

ा। 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: Masters in Science (M. Sc.)

SYLLABUS

(Approved in the Academic council meeting held on 27-06-2023)

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	After completion of B.Sc. program students will acquire:		
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 advanced techniques 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 biomolecular 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 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 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)

Maximum Marks: 20 Duration: 40 Minutes

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/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	20.14
01	conducted in the given semester	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern (Periodical Class Test)

Maximum Marks: 20 Duration: 40 Minutes

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.
- 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 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
	Type	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
	Type	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/ CEP/RP		04	04
			26	22



SEMESTER-I



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

Course Objectives:

• 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:

CO1-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	Carbohydrates- Classification and structure of carbohydrates, glycoproteins and Proteoglycans	15h
Metabolism	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.	
Unit -II Protein Structure and	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary structure of Proteins (Overview). Ramachandran Plot.	15h
Folding	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. 	



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

Course Objectives:

• 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 karyotyping and mapping of the genome.

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-	1311
	ructure and	level organization; Functional states of chromatin	
0	rganization	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
Ka	ryotyping and	Chromosome banding, G- banding Chromosome	
Ch	romosome	painting,	
	mapping	Mapping Genome	
	FF8	• Physical Mapping- Restriction Mapping, In situ	
		hybridization (FISH and GISH), STS Mapping.	
		•Genetic Mapping- DNA Markers and Linkage	
		Analysis	
	References	S	<u> </u>
1.		hnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., & Walter, P. (20	008).
		ology 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.		ewin, B., Kilpatrick, S. T., & Goldstein, E. S. (2014). Lewin	's Genes XI.
		IA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.	
4.	_	& Hausman, R. E. (2013). The Cell: a Molecular Approach	ch (6th Ed.).
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J.	Benjamin/Cu		,
7.	Stem Cell Bio	logy, Daniel Marshak, Richard L. Gardener and David Go	ottlieb, Cold
		ur Laboratory Press	
8.		ology and gene therapy, Booth C., Cell Biology Int	ernational,
9.	Academic Pre	ess d Gene-Based Therapy: Frontiers in Regenerative M	odicino
7.		ttler, Jonathan Leo, Springer	cuicille,
		ogy and Gene Therapy by Peter Quesenberry., First Edi	tion, Wilev-
11.			
11.	Liss, 1998.		



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

Course Objectives:

• 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. 	15h
	 Recombination: Homologous and non- homologous; Site specific recombination. 	
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	Reference	
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	I
Course Name	Course 4 - Practical of Course 1 and 3
Course Code	PBT1PR1
Credit	02
Hours	02

Course Objectives:

• The objective of this course is to learn molecular biology techniques and study different biochemistry experiments.

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	04
	preparation.	
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	04
	bird/mammal.	
8.	Estimation of urate/creatinine ratio to diagnose Lesch Nyhan	04
	syndrome.	
9.	Native 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

Course Objectives:

• The objective of this course is 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	Nutraceuticals and functional foods Definition, characteristic features, and classification	15h
application of Nutraceuticals	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 	
	Nutraceuticals adjuvants	
Unit- II Nutrigenomics	Nutraceuticals in management of health and disease	15h
	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 components of food; nutraceuticals; effective gene expression; epigenetic process; recent developments in the field of nutrigenomics.	



Refe	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

Course Objectives:

• 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:

CO1-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	

Refe	rences:
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
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	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 Objectives:

• The objective of this course to acquire proficiency in cell biology experiments and analyze various functional food.

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

Course Objectives:

 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:

- **CO1-**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 and Research	Research, Definition, Characteristics, Types of 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 = 1
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 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 	15h
Unit-III	suggester etc. • Scientific Communication:	15h
Scientific	Importance of scientific	2011
communication	communication, Types of scientificcommunications,	
communication	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 ofinterest)	
	Presentation skills - formal presentation skills; preparing and presenting using everyhead prejector.	
	preparing and presenting using overhead projector,	
	PowerPoint; scientific posterpreparation & presentation.	
	pi esentation.	



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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	CRC Press,USA	
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	179	



SEMESTER-II



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

Course Objectives:

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 and Organs of	15h
Overview of	Immune System	
The Immune		
System	Humoral Immunology	
System	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.	



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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



	References
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	London: Gower Medical Pub.
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	Immunobiology. New York: Garland Science.
4.	Elgert, Klaus D.: Immunology: Understanding the immune system. (2nd edition)
	Hoboken. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2009. 978-0-470-08157-0(616.079Elg).
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	Application of Monoclonal Antibodies in Cell Biology, Biochemistry, and
	Immunology. London: Academic Press.
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	introduction to Immunology Narosa Publishing house 8. S. Pathak& U Palan:
	Immunology essential and fundamental, Second edition Parveen Publishing House.
8.	Medical Microbiology by Anantnarayan.
9.	Ian R Tizard: Immunology, An introduction, fourth edition, Thomson.



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

Course Objectives:

• 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	



Unit-II Techniques in proteomics Unit-III Techniques in proteomics Unit-III Techniques in proteomics • Chromatographic Techniques- in proteomics • Chromatographic Techniques- filtration, Ion exchange, Affinity, HPLC and FPLC • 2D-PAGE, isoelectric focusing. Peptide mass fingerprinting. Expression Profiling- • Protein Microarrays/ Protein chips: Types 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 • Functional Microarrays- Construction of microarrays –Genomic arrays, cDNA arrays, oligo arrays and its applications, NGS platforms. • 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- • TEM and SEM • Advanced fluorescence techniques: FLIM, FRET, and FCS. • Super-Resolution Imaging with Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) and Photoactivated Localization Microscopy (PALM). • Metagenomics –for bacterial and fungalPathogens • Clinical utility of molecular diagnostics tests (NAAT) for Hepatitis and AIDS and SARS. • Immuno-techniques- Immuno-sensors,		Techniques of Protein Purification,	15h
filtration, Ion exchange, Affinity, HPLC and FPLC 2D-PAGE, isoelectric focusing. Peptide mass fingerprinting. Expression Profiling- Protein Microarrays/ Protein chips: Types and applications Gel-based quantitative proteomics: DIGE Gel-based quantitative proteomic: Surface Plasmon resonance Stable-isotope tagging, In vivo labelling-SILAC In-vitro labelling- ICAT Genomics Gene expression by SAGE Functional Microarrays- Construction of microarrays Genomic arrays, cDNA arrays, oligo arrays and its applications, NGS platforms. 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 TEM and SEM Advanced fluorescence techniques: FLIM, FRET, and FCS. Super-Resolution Imaging with Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) and Photoactivated Localization Microscopy (PALM). Metagenomics –for bacterial and fungalPathogens Clinical utility of molecular diagnostics tests (NAAT) for Hepatitis and AIDS andSARS. Immuno-techniques- Immuno-sensors,		Separation and identification	
Unit-II Techniques in proteomics • 2D-PAGE, isoelectric focusing. Peptide mass fingerprinting. Expression Profiling- • Protein Microarrays/ Protein chips: Types 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 • Functional Microarrays- Construction of microarrays – Genomic arrays, cDNA arrays, oligo arrays and its applications, NGS platforms. • 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- • TEM and SEM • Advanced fluorescence techniques: FLIM, FRET, and FCS. • Super-Resolution Imaging with Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) and Photoactivated Localization Microscopy (PALM). • Metagenomics –for bacterial and fungalPathogens • Clinical utility of molecular diagnostics tests (NAAT) for Hepatitis and AIDS andSARS. • Immuno-techniques- Immuno-sensors,		• Chromatographic Techniques- Gel	
Unit-II Techniques in proteomics Expression Profiling-		filtration, Ion exchange, Affinity, HPLC and FPLC	
Expression Profiling- Protein Microarrays/ Protein chips: Types 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 Functional Microarrays- Construction of microarrays		• 2D-PAGE, isoelectric focusing. Peptide mass	
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Unit-III Techniques 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- TEM and SEM Advanced fluorescence techniques: FLIM, FRET, and FCS. Super-Resolution Imaging with Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) and Photoactivated Localization Microscopy (PALM). Metagenomics –for bacterial and fungalPathogens Clinical utility of molecular diagnostics tests (NAAT) for Hepatitis and AIDS andSARS. Immuno-techniques- Immuno-sensors,			
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Unit-IV Diagnostic Techniques /Methods FRET, and FCS. Super-Resolution Imaging with Stochastic Optical Reconstruction Microscopy (STORM) and Photoactivated Localization Microscopy (PALM). Metagenomics –for bacterial and fungalPathogens Clinical utility of molecular diagnostics tests (NAAT) for Hepatitis and AIDS andSARS. Immuno-techniques- Immuno-sensors,			
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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
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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 Descript	Course Description-	
Semester	II	
Course Name	Course 7 - Bioinformatics and Biostatistics	
Course Code	PBT2BIB	
Credit	04	
Hours	04	

Course Objectives:

• 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:

CO1-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;	
modelling	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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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.		
4.	David W. Mount Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis (Second Edition 2004). Cold spring Harbor Laboratory Press		
5.	Veer Bala Rastogi: Fundamentals of Biostatistics (2006) Ane Books India		
6.	Wayne W. Daniel Biostatistics: A foundation For Analysis in Health Sciences (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 Objectives:

• The objective of this course is to develop hands-on experience in immunology and Bioinformatics techniques.

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.	08
	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	04
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

Course Objective:

• 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:

CO1- 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 andApplications	
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 in -Medicine,	15h
Applications of nanomaterials	Agriculture, food industry and environment	
and Nanotoxicity	Nanotoxicology: Unique Properties, Toxicity of	
	Nanomaterials, Factors Responsible for the	
	Nanomaterial Toxicity, Routes of Exposure,	
	Mechanismsof Nanoparticle Toxicity, In vivo tests/assays	



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,			
	BaldevRaj, B B Rath, James Murday			
4.	Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology, John			
	Wiley and Sons Inc, 2009.			
5.	Poinern, Gerrard Eddy Jai. A laboratory course in nanoscience and			
	nanotechnology. CRC Press, 2014.			
6.	Arun Kumar - Nanomedicine in drug delivery-CRC Press _ Taylor & Francis			
	(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 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 and Survival Cases, Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning, Mode of Action and its effect on vital functions, detection of poisons, interpretation of analytical data 	15h		



Refer	rences
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 Objectives:

• The objective of this course is to gain insights into advanced biotechnology techniques and Nanobiotechnology.

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	



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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

S. N.	After completion of M.Sc. program students will acquire	Post-Graduate 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	Scientific reasoning
	interpret data and use scientific judgment to draw	
	conclusions	
P03	An ability to use current technology, and modern tools	Digital literacy
	necessary for creation, analysis, dissemination of	
	information.	
P04	Innovative, professional, and entrepreneurial skills needed	Life-long learning
DO =	in various disciplines of science.	
PO5	An ability to achieve high order communication skills.	Communication
DO.		skills
P06	An ability to collect, analyze and evaluate information and	Problem solving
	ideas and apply them in problem solving using conventional as well as modern approaches	
P07	A sense of social responsibility; intellectual and practical	Reflective thinking
107	skills and demonstration of ability to apply it in real-world	Reflective tilliking
	settings.	
P08	An ability to engage in independent and life-long learning	Life-long learning
	through openness, curiosity, and a desire to meet new	
	challenges.	
P09	A capacity to relate, collaborate, and lead others, and to	Teamwork
	exchange views and ideas to work in a team to achieve	
	desired outcomes	
PO10	An ability to function effectively as an individual, and as a	Leadership
	member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary	
	settings.	
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 - IV

Course	Course Type	Course code	Hrs/week	Credits
Environmental	Course-5	PBT4EBT	04	04
Biotechnology				
Omics and Drug Discovery	Course-6	PBT4ODD	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 Duration: 40 minutes

Questions to be set: 02

All Questions are Compulsory

Question No.	Particular	Marks
	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 %

60 Marks

• Duration: The examination shall be of 2½ 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	20.14
01	the given semester	20 Marks

Question Paper Pattern (Periodical Class Test)

Maximum Marks: 20 Duration: 40 Minutes

Questions to be set: 02

All Questions are Compulsory

Question No.	Particular	Marks
	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 2½ 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)

(100 Marks)

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

4. 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 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

- $\hbox{\it CO1-Analyze relevance of microorganisms from industrial context}$
- 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 engineering	Sources of Microorganisms Used in Biotechnology- Literature search and culture collection supply, Isolation de novo of organisms producing Strain Improvement- Selection from naturally occurring	15h
engineering	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	15h
	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	



UNIT III	Downstream processing and product recovery	15h
Downstream	Separation of insoluble products filtration, centrifugation,	1311
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		
	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	-	
of	Fermented foods and beverages- Sauerkraut production,	
microbial	soya bean fermentations, coffee, cocoa and tea fermentations	
technology		
in	Food additives and supplements -Lipids, Nucleosides,	
food process	nucleotides and related compounds - Vitamins	
operations		
operations	Natural food preservatives - bacteriocins from lactic acid	
	bacteria – production and applications e.g., Nisin	
	Microbial production of colours and flavours.Polyhydric alcohols: low -calorie sweetener particularly useful for sweetening food products for diabetics Microbial exopolysaccharides - Xanthan gum	
Daforancası	Process Food wastes - for bioconversion to useful products (Compost, biomass cheap source of raw material in fermentation etc.)	

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.

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Department of Biotechnology

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.	
UNIT III:	Introduction to Entrepreneurship - Meaning Knowledge and concept of entrepreneurship, Need and Importance of	15h
Introduction	entrepreneurship The history of entrepreneurship development, Skills and characteristic of successful entrepreneurs;	
to Entrepreneu rship	Entrepreneurship process-	
rsmp	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: Bioentrepre neurship	Innovation & Entrepreneurship in Bio-business Bioentrepreneurship: Introduction, scope and Characteristics of Biotechnology Industry	15h
	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.	

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Department of Biotechnology

- 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. Cohesive and blunt end ligation; linkers; adaptors; homopolymer tailing;	15h
	Labelling of DNA: nick translation, Random priming, radioactive and non-radioactive probes,	
Unit II: Vectors used in Genetic Engineering	Vectors used in genetic Engineering Plasmids; Bacteriophages; M13mp vectors; pUC19 and pBluescript vectors, phagemids; Lambda vectors; Insertion and Replacement vectors; Cosmids; Artificial chromosome vectors (YACs; BACs);	15h
	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;	
	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-	moralites, our coming mountains	
DNA	Study of protein - DNA interactions: Electrophoretic mobility	
interaction	shift assay; DNase I foot printing; methyl interference assay,	
	chromatin immunoprecipitation;	
	cin omatin inmunopi ccipitation,	
	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;	
	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;	

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

CO1- Explain enzyme production and its purification.

CO2- Elaborate on trends in Enzymology and its application.

Unit	Course Description	Hrs.
UNIT I:	Industrial production of enzymes Basic concept of industrial	15h
Enzyme	scale and optimization	
Production	luction 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	Tools and techniques for discovery/identification of novel	
y	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

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	15h	
Fundamentals	development- zygote, blastula, gastrula, neurula cell fate		
of animal	& commitment potency- concept of embryonic stem cells,		
development	differential gene expression, lineages of three germ layers,		
-	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		
Fundamentals	pattern formation in plants; Plant Meristem Organization		
of plant	and Differentiation		
developmenta	Organization of Shoot Apical Meristem (SAM)		
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

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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	IV
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 UNIT i:	Course Description Air pollution & air Quality Monitoring, Sampling, and Source	Hrs.
	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 pollution of agricultural soil; Mining and soil pollution.	
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:	Biofilms in treatment of waste water; Biofilm development and biofilm Kinetics; Aerobic Biofilms.	15h	
Water Pollution and Management	Pollution thermal, radioactive, plastics, litter and microbial, microplastics);		
ranagement.	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:	Introducing biodiversity informatics, Global patterns of distribution of biodiversity, biomes, Composition and distribution of biodiversity in India, Taxonomic Database	15h	
Biodiversity &	Working Group (TDWG) standards, compatibility and interoperatability, taxonomically intelligent systems, Global		
Environmen	biodiversity information system-Overview of the UNEP/GEF		
t Monitoring	biodiversity data management project (BDM)		
	IOT for water quality monitoring – General working, Application, water Parameters.		

1.	Chandrappa, R., & Kulshrestha, U. C. (2015). Sustainable air pollution management: theory and practice. Springer. 7
2.	Karl B. Schnelle & Charles A. Brown, (2002) Air pollution control technology Handbook. CRC Press
3.	Singh, R. L. (Ed.). (2017). Principles and applications of environmental biotechnology for a sustainable future. 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:</i> principles and applications. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
6.	Wainwright, M. (2012). An introduction to environmental biotechnology. 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



	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). <i>Ecological systems and the environment</i> . 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	Tools of Omics-Introduction to Epigenomics Human	15h
OMICS- The	genome project- goals, conclusions, and application.	
OMICS		
Technology, A	Structural and functional proteomics- protein- protein	
Broad Outlook	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	Introduction to Transcriptomics, Lipidomics and	15h
Transcriptomics,	Metabolomics, Glycomics, Pharmacogenomics	
Lipidomics and	m l l l l l l l l l l l mr	
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	Introduction to the drug discovery & development:	15h
Clinical Research	Source of drugs, Structural effects on drug action,	1311
Informatics in	Source of drugs, structural effects off drug action,	
	Drugs derived from natural products, General principles	
Drug Discovery	of pharmacology, Drug development and testing process	
	Approaches to new drug discovery Computer-aided drug design Identification of novel drug candidates and drug targets	
	Construction the signaling network of a drug using integer linear programming Identification for druggable targets of a disease	
UNIT IV	Definition: Small molecules, large molecules/Biologics;	15h
Introduction to	Categories of Biologics: protein-based hormones,	
Biologics and	enzymes, monoclonal antibodies, vaccines, blood	
Biosimilars	products, and gene/ cellular therapies.	
	F	
	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.



6.	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	PBT3PAB	
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-	Somatic embryogenesis and synthetic seed production	
1	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	



	and polygalacturonase); delay of softening and ripening of	
	fruits (tomato, banana, watermelons).	
Unit III: Stem cells and tissue engineering: Scope, embryonic and adult stem cells, properties, identification, stem cells		15h
Animal Biotechnology-	culture, techniques and their applications in modern clinical sciences.	
I	Tissue engineering: Biomaterials used in tissue engineering, three dimensional culture and transplantation of engineered cells. Tissue engineering - skin, bone and neuronal tissues.	
Unit IV:	Animal cloning: methods of cloning and their importance	15h
Animal	with reference to domestic animals. IVF- technology for	
Biotechnology-		
II		
	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 vaccines.	

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1.	Buchanan, B. B., Gruissem, W., & Jones, R. L. (2015). Biochemistry &		
	Molecular Biology of Plants. Chichester, West Sussex: John Wiley & Sons		
3.	Gamborg O.L. and Philips G.C .Plant cell, tissue and organ culture (2nd Ed.)		
	Narosa Publishing House. New Delhi.1998		
5.	Glick, B. R., & Pasternak, J. J. (2010). Molecular Biotechnology:		
	Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA. Washington, D.C.:		
	ASM Press.		
6.	Halford N.G.Plant biotechnology: current and future applications of		
	genetically modified crops. John Wiely Publishers. 2006		
8.	Heldt. Plant Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Oxford and IBH		
	Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd. Delhi. 1997		
9.	Lydiane, Kyte and John Kleyn.Plants from test tubes. An introduction		
	to Micropropagation (3rd Ed.). Timber Press, Portland. 1996		
10.	Murray D.R. Advanced methods in plant breeding and biotechnology. Panima		
	Publishing Corporation.1996		
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.		
13.	Slater, A., Scott, N. W., & Fowler, M. R. (2008). Plant Biotechnology: an		
	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.		
13.	Publishing House, Delhi.1997. Slater, A., Scott, N. W., & Fowler, M. R. (2008). Plant Biotechnology: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Oxford University Press Alberts, B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., & Walter, P. (2008).		



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 products

CO2- Design a business plan of Mushroom Cultivation

Unit	Course Description	Hrs.
UNIT I:	Introduction to mushrooms 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:	
UNIT II:		15h
	Important mushroom diseases,	
Commercializati on of Mushroom Cultivation	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 national markets, scope of exist policy/ foreign trade policy	
	Documentation- log books/ related documents for audit	

- 1. Nita Bhal. (2000). Handbook on Mushrooms. 2nd ed. Vol. I and II. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Pandey R.K, S. K Ghosh, 1996. A Handbook on Mushroom Cultivation. Emkey Publications.
- 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.
- 5. A handbook of edible mushrooms, S.Kannaiyan& K.Ramasamy (1980). Today & Tomorrow's printers & publishers, New Delhi.
- Anupam Mishra, SRK Singh and MP Thakur: Training Manual on Cultivation of Tropical Mushroom and its Value addition. Agricultural Technology Application Research Institute -ICAR - Zone VII, JNKVV, Jabalpur
- 2. Nailoke Pauline Kadhila, Favian SInvula Mubiana, and Keumbo Lorna Halueendo, 2012: Mushroom Cultivation A Beginners Guide; Published by University of Namibia
- 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.
- 6. Tewari Pankaj Kapoor, S. C. (1988). Mushroom Cultivation. Mittal Publication, New Delhi.
- 7. Tripathi, D.P. (2005) Mushroom Cultivation, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. PVT.LTD, New Delhi.
- 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.	
Zingnoseres	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.	
UNIT II:	DNA Polymorphism and Identification:	15h
Molecular	RFLP and Parentage Testing;	
Biology based	RFLP and Sickle-Cell Anaemia.	
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

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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.	
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
