

-: પરિપત્ર :-

વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખા હેઠળની સંલગ્ન માઈક્રોબાયોલોજી વિષયની તમામ કોલેજોનાં આચાર્યશ્રીઓ જણાવવાનં કે, શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ ૨૦૨૨–૨૩ થી અમલમાં આવનાર Microbiology વિષયનાં ટી.વાય. બી.એસસી. સેમ.–પ અને સેમ.– દ નાં અભ્યાક્રમ અંગે માઈક્રોબાયોલોજી વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તા. ૧૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૨ની સભાનાં ઠરાવ ક્રમાંકઃ ૩ અન્વયે નીચે મુજબ ભલામણ કરેલ જે વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખાની મંજૂરીની અપેક્ષાએ વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખા વતી વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખાનાં અધ્યક્ષશ્રીએ મંજૂર કરી એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલને કરેલ ભલામણ એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલ તા.૨૫/૨/૨૦૨૨ની સભાનાં ઠરાવ ક્રમાંકઃ૧૪ થી સ્વીકારી મંજૂર કરેલ છે. જેની આથી જાણ કરવામાં આવે છે.

#### માઈક્રોબાયોલોજી વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તા.૧૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૨ની સભાનાં ભલામણ ક્રમાંકઃ૩

આથી ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે કે, શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ ૨૦૨૨–૨૩ થી અમલમાં આવનાર ટી.વાય.બી.એસસી. :: માઈક્રોબાયોલોજી (Microbiology) સેમ.–૫ અને ૬ નો અભ્યાક્રમ મંજૂર કરવા વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખાને ભલામણ કરવામાં આવે છે.

#### એકેડેમિક કાઉન્સિલની તા.૨૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૨ની ઠરાવ ક્રમાંકઃ ૧૪

આથી ઠરાવવામાં આવે છે કે, માઈક્રોબાયોલોજી વિષયની અભ્યાસ સમિતિની તા.૧૫/૦૨/૨૦૨૨ની :: સભાનાં ભલામણ ક્રમાંકઃ ૩ અન્વયે કરેલ ભલામણ વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખાની મંજૂરીની અપેક્ષાએ વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખાવતી વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખાનાં અધ્યક્ષશ્રીએ મંજુર કરી શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ ૨૦૨૨–૨૩ થી અમલમાં આવનાર ટી.વાય.બી.એસસી. માઈક્રોબાયોલોજી (Microbiology) સેમ.-પ અને ૬ નો અભ્યાક્રમ મંજૂર કરવામાં આવે છે.

(બિડાણ: ઉપર મજબ)

ક્રમાંક : એસ./માઈક્રોબાયોલોજી/પરિપત્ર/૪૧૮૧/૨૦૨૨ 41.02-03-2022

ુ ઈ.ચા. કુલસચિવ

પ્રતિ.

૧) વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખા હેઠળની સંલગ્ન માઈક્રોબાયોલોજી વિષયની તમામ કોલેજોનાં આચાર્યશ્રીઓ.

૨) અધ્યક્ષશ્રી, વિજ્ઞાન વિદ્યાશાખા.

૩) પરીક્ષા નિયામકશ્રી, પરીક્ષા વિભાગ, વીર નર્મદ દ. ગ. યનિવર્સિટી, સરત.

.....તરફ જાણ તેમજ અમલ સારૂ.



## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat

# B.Sc. (Microbiology) Semester – V Syllabus

(Effective from June, 2022)

#### Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-V MB 501: Principles of Bacterial Genetics

#### 1. <u>Course Code & Title</u>

Course code:	MB 501
Course title:	Principles of Bacterial Genetics
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Course Objectives

This subject shall give preliminary insight into prokaryotic genetics. The subject shall provide knowledge about molecular processing and functioning of gene in bacteria.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the fundamental concepts behind various molecular genetics of bacterial cells.
- To study the regulation and control of genes, genetic codes and its passage to new cells.
- To know molecular processes involved in genetic replication, translation, transcription
- To be familiar with various extra chromosomal genes.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 GENE STRUCTURE AND REPLICATION IN PROKARYOTES

- 1.1 DNA as genetic material
- 1.2 Bacterial gene structure
- 1.3 Nucleic acid and protein structure
- 1.4 DNA replication in bacteria

#### UNIT 2 GENE EXPRESSION

- 2.1 Transcription in bacteria
- 2.2 The genetic code
- 2.3 Translation in bacteria
- 2.4 Protein maturation and secretion

#### UNIT 3 GENETIC REGULATION, MUTATION AND REPAIR

- 3.1 Regulation in transcription
  - 3.1.1 Lactose operon
  - 3.1.2 Tryptophan operon
- 3.2 Regulation of translation
- 3.3 Mutations: Spontaneous, induced, detection and isolation of mutants
- 3.4 DNA repair

#### UNIT 4 GENETIC RECOMBINATION

- 4.1 Horizontal gene transfer
- 4.2 Transposable elements
- 4.3 Bacterial conjugation
- 4.4 Bacterial transformation
- 4.5 Transduction

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Student shall learn about the chemical structural properties of DNA and protein. Along with, students shall grasp knowledge of bacterial replication and its molecular aspects.
- **Unit 2:** Students shall gain knowledge of structural aspects of bacterial genes. Students shall get in-depth information about molecular mechanisms of passing the genetic information through transcription and translation in bacterial system.
- Unit 3: Students shall understand the process involve in gene regulation and its control in prokaryotes.
- Unit 4: Students shall be able to understand genetic inheritance and bacterial recombination.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L. M. and Woolverton, C. J., (2014) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw-Hill Education.
- Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L. and Woolverton, C. J., (2017) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw-Hill Education.
- Russell, P. J. (2005) iGenetics: A Molecular Approach, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Benjamin Cummings.
- Klug, W. S. and Cummings, M. R. (2008) Concepts of Genetics, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., Benjamin Cummings.
- Hartl, D. L. and Jones, E. W., (2009) Genetics: Analysis of genes and genomes, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Jones and Bartlett publishers.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat

B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-V MB 502: Basics of Immunology

#### **<u>1. Course Code & Title</u>**

Course code:	MB 502
Course title:	Basics of Immunology
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This subject shall give preliminary insight in Immunology and clinical defence mechanism. The subject shall provide knowledge about various immunological diseases as well as concept of immunization.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the basic mechanisms of immune system.
- To study practical aspects used in clinical immunology laboratories.
- To emphasize the importance and role of immunology for the public health as in vaccine strategies.
- To learn about the defective immune conditions and its implications.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 INNATE HOST RESISTANCE

- 1.1 Innate resistance and adaptive defense
- 1.2 Innate barriers: Physical & Mechanical
- 1.3 Chemical mediators
- 1.4 Cells, tissues and organs of immune system

#### **UNIT 2 ADAPTIVE IMMUNITY**

- 2.1 Recognition and Memory
- 2.2 Antigens
- 2.3 Types of adaptive immunity
- 2.4 Recognition of foreignness
- 2.5 T cells & B cells

#### UNIT 3 DEFENSE MECHANISM AND IMMUNIZATION

- 3.1 Innate defense mechanisms
  - 3.1.1 Phagocytosis
  - 3.1.2 Inflammation
- 3.2 Adaptive defenses: Antibodies

- 3.3 Monoclonal antibodies and its production
- 3.4 Vaccines

#### UNIT 4 IMMUNE DEFECTS

- 4.1 Immune tolerance
- 4.2 Hypersensitivities
- 4.3 Autoimmune diseases4.3.1 Organ specific autoimmune diseases4.3.2 Systemic autoimmune diseases
- 4.4 Immunodeficiencies
- 4.5 Transplantation rejection

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes | Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Students shall learn about the overview of the immune system and its one of the two arms, the innate or non-specific immune system.
- **Unit 2:** The second arm of the immune system shall be introduced here which is known as adaptive or specific immune system.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall learn the practical aspect of the immunology, wherein various laboratory techniques shall be introduced with their principles and its application as in various vaccine strategies.
- **Unit 4:** Students shall learn about immune system failures and its consequences of uncontrolled reaction with host.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L. and Woolverton, C. J., (2017) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw-Hill Education.
- Owen, J. A, Punt, J., Stranford, S. A. and Jones, P. P. (2013). Kuby Immunology, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., W. H. Freeman and Company.
- Delves, P. J., Martin, S. J., Burton, D. R. and Roitt, I. M. (2011). Roitt's Essential Immunology, 13<sup>th</sup> Ed., Wiley-Blackwell Publishers.
- Abbas, A. K., Lichtman, A. H. and Pillai, S. (2012). Cellular and Molecular Immunology, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Elsevier-Saunders Publication.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-V

### MB 503: Microbial Metabolism

#### **<u>1. Course Code & Title</u>**

Course code:	MB 503
Course title:	Microbial Metabolism
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

The paper focuses on the study of metabolic processes used by bacteria for energy generation. It mainly covers the study of various chemoorganotrophic, chemolithotrophic and phototrophic metabolic processes observed in bacteria.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To develop an understanding of the basic principles and concepts of microbial metabolism.
- To learn the chemolithotrophic and phototrophic metabolic processes occurring in bacteria.
- To explore various metabolic processes leading to respiratory and fermentative metabolism of sugars in chemoorganotrophs.
- To acquire knowledge of electron transport chain and ATP synthesis in chemoorganotrophs.
- To get acquainted with metabolic processes used for catabolism of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates other than glucose.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION TO METABOLISM

- 1.1 Metabolism: Important principles and concepts
- 1.2 ATP the major energy currency of cells
- 1.3 Redox reactions
- 1.4 Components of Electron transport chain

#### UNIT 2 CHEMOLITHOTROPHIC AND PHOTOTROPHIC METABOLISM

- 2.1 Chemolithotrophy
- 2.2 Phototrophy

#### UNIT 3 CHEMOORGANOTROPHIC METABOLISM-I

- 3.1 Aerobic respiration
- 3.2 Glucose to pyruvate: EMP, ED and PPP
- 3.3 Pyruvate to CO<sub>2</sub>: TCA cycle and Glyoxylate Bypass
- 3.4 Electron Transport Chain and Oxidative Phosphorylation
- 3.5 Anaerobic Respiration
- 3.6 Fermentation

#### UNIT 4 CHEMOORGANOTROPHIC METABOLISM-II

- 4.1 Catabolism of Carbohydrates other than glucose
- 4.2 Protein and Amino acid catabolism
- 4.3 Lipid Catabolism
- 4.4 Principles governing Biosynthesis
- 4.5  $CO_2$  fixation

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes | Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

Unit 1: Students shall understand the basic principles and concepts of microbial metabolism.

- **Unit 2:** Students shall gain knowledge of the energy generating mechanisms in chemolithotrophs and phototrophs.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall become acquainted with various metabolic processes used by chemoorganotrophs for energy generation from glucose.
- **Unit 4:** Students shall become well versed with the catabolic pathways used for utilization of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates other than glucose.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L., Woolverton, C. J. (2017). Prescott's Microbiology. 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. Singapore: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Rastogi, S., Pathak, N. (2009) Genetic Engineering, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press.
- Madigan, M. T. and Martinko, J. M. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14<sup>th</sup> Ed., Prentice Hall International Inc.
- Stanier, R.Y., Ingrahm, J. I., Wheelis, M. L. and Painter, P. R. (1987). General Microbiology. 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., McMillan Press.
- Atlas, R. M. (1997). Principles of Microbiology 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Brown Publishers.

#### Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-V MB 504: Applied Environmental Microbiology

#### **<u>1. Course Code & Title</u>**

Course code:	MB 504
Course title:	Applied Environmental Microbiology
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This subject give knowledge about microorganisms presents in air, water and in extreme environment. The subject further elaborates on waste water characteristics and its treatment using microbial route.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To develop an understanding of the basic principles and concepts of air microbiology.
- To learn the process for purification of drinking water and treatment process for waste water.
- To explore various biodegradation and bioremediation processes.
- To acquire knowledge of extreme environment and response of microorganisms to adapt the environment.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 MICROBIOLOGY OF AIR

- 1.1 Microorganisms found in air
- 1.2 Number of microorganisms in air
- 1.3 Bio aerosols: Sampling and analysis
  - 1.3.1 Methods of collection
    - 1.3.2 Sampler type
  - 1.3.3 Culture methods and microscopy
- 1.4 Air sanitation

#### UNIT 2 MICROBIOLOGY OF DOMESTIC AND WASTE WATER

- 2.1 Purification and Sanitary Analysis of waste Water
- 2.2 Waste water Treatment
- 2.3 Solid processing

#### UNIT 3 BIODEGRADATION AND BIOREMEDIATION

- 3.1 Biodegradation Processes
- 3.2 Bioremediation
  - 3.2.1 Bioremediation of hydrocarbons
  - 3.2.2 Bioremediation of marine oil spills

- 3.3 Bioaugmentation
- 3.4 Microbes Assisted Phytoremediation

#### UNIT 4 MICROBIOLOGY OF EXTREME ENVIRONMENT

- 4.1 Physiology, molecular adaptations of Hyperthermophiles, Acidophiles, Psychrophiles, Barophiles, Halophiles, Alkalophiles
- 4.2 Biotechnology of extremophiles

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Students shall understand the presence of varied microorganism present in air, sampling and analysis of air flora and sanitization of air.
- **Unit 2:** Students shall gain knowledge of different methods for drinking water purification and various steps for treating the waste water and finally the solid waste remains to dispose it.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall become acquainted with various biodegradation and bioremediation process of various pollutants in environment.
- **Unit 4:** Students shall become well versed with the adaptation and changes in the structure and metabolic pathway to survive in extreme environment as well as use of microbial enzymes of such organism in biotechnology.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L., Woolverton, C. J. (2017). Prescott's Microbiology. 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. Singapore: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Schaechter, M. (2004). The desk encyclopaedia of microbiology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Elsevier Academic Press.
- Schmidt, T. M. and Schaechter, M. (2011). Topics in ecological and environmental microbiology, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Elsevier Academic Press.
- Salle, A. J. (1974). Fundamental principles of microbiology, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Pelczar, M. J. & Chan, E. C. S. (1998). Microbiology, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw Hill.
- Hurst, C. J., Crawford, R. L., Garland J. L. (2007). Manual of Environmental Microbiology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., American Society for Microbiology.
- Atlas, R. M. (1997). Principles of Microbiology 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Brown Publishers.
- Purohit, S. S. (2008). Microbiology Fundamentals and Applications, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Agrobios.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat

B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-V MB 505: Food and Dairy Microbiology

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	MB 505
Course title:	Food and Dairy Microbiology
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

The main objective is to provide knowledge of microorganisms associated with foods and their origin. Better understanding of the microorganisms that cause disease and spoilage in foods shall lead to better ways of controlling them.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand intrinsic and extrinsic factors and their relationship to microbial growth.
- To understand the principles of food preservation and the role of beneficial microbes.
- To understand the role of microorganisms and food spoilage; pathogenic microorganisms, infection and intoxication as well as qualitative and quantitative microbiological analysis.
- To provide knowledge of the main microbial groups involved in the production of fermented foods.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

- 1.1 Food spoilage: Intrinsic and Extrinsic Factors
- 1.2 Methods used to control food spoilage
  - 1.2.1 Filtration
    - 1.2.2 Low temperature
    - 1.2.3 High temperature
    - 1.2.4 Water availability
    - 1.2.5 Chemical based preservation
    - 1.2.6 High hydrostatic pressure
    - 1.2.7 Radiation
    - 1.2.8 Microbial product-based inhibition
    - 1.2.9 packaging

#### UNIT 2 DAIRY MICROBIOLOGY

- 2.1 Composition and nutritive value of milk
- 2.2 Methods of testing and gradation of milk
- 2.3 Preservation of milk and milk product
- 2.4 Cheese production

- 2.5 Fermented milks
- 2.6 Probiotics

#### UNIT 3 SPOILAGE OF FOOD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

- 3.1 Contamination and spoilage of food
  - 3.1.1 Bread
  - 3.1.2 Fruits and vegetables
  - 3.1.3 Heated Canned food
  - 3.1.4 Milk and milk product
- 3.2 Microbiological examination of food3.2.1 Microscopic technique3.2.2 Cultural technique
- 3.3 Food borne disease outbreaks
- 3.4 Detection of food borne pathogens

#### UNIT 4 MICROORGANISMS AS FOOD AND FERMENTED FOODS

- 4.1 Single cell protein
  - 4.1.1 Introduction
    - 4.1.2 Advantages of producing microbial protein
    - 4.1.3 Microorganisms and substrates used for production of SCP
    - 4.1.4 Nutritional value of SCP
    - 4.1.5 Production of algal biomass
- 4.2 Mushroom Culture
- 4.3 Other Fermented foods
- 4.4 Alcoholic beverages
- 4.5 Breads

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes | Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Students shall learn about factors which affects the growth and adaptation of microorganisms in various environments and conditions, including sanitation practices.
- **Unit 2:** Students shall learn about the composition of milk as a good source for microbial growth and preservation of food. Students shall learn role of microorganisms in the production of fermented milk products.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall be able to understand spoilage of different foods by microbial activity. Students shall learn about microorganisms that cause disease and method to detect various food borne pathogens.
- **Unit 4:** Students shall understand about different microorganisms that can be used as food and their involvement in the production of various fermented foods.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L., & Woolverton, C. J. (2017), Prescott's microbiology, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., New York: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Frazier, W. C. and Westhoff, D. C., (2006). Food Microbiology, 4<sup>th</sup>Ed., Tata Mc-Graw Hill, India.
- Sukumar, De. (2013). Outlines of Dairy Technology,1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Oxford University.

- Dubey, R. C. (2010). Textbook of Biotechnology, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., S. Chand. Multicolor.
  Purohit, S. S. (2006). Microbiology: Fundamentals and Applications, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Agrobios (India).
- Pelczar, M. J. and Chan, E. C. S. (1998). Microbiology, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Tata-McGraw-Hill.
  Jay, J. M. (2000). Modern Food Microbiology. 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Aspen Publishers.

#### Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-V MB 506: Haematology and Blood Banking

#### **<u>1. Course Code & Title</u>**

Course code:	MB 506
Course title:	Haematology and Blood Banking
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This paper includes the study and management of the red and white blood cells, platelets and the coagulation system. It includes the process that takes place in the lab to make sure that donated blood, or blood products, are safe before they are used in blood transfusions and other medical procedures.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To study the blood and blood components.
- To investigate and diagnose the disorders of blood, hemostasis and immune function.
- To learn the typing of blood for transfusion and testing for infectious diseases.
- To investigate the harmful responses of the body to blood transfusion and learn the collection, separation, delivery and storage of blood components.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION TO HAEMATOLOGY

- 1.1 Definition and functions: Hematology and Blood
- 1.2 Haemopoietic system of the blood
- 1.3 Components of blood and their function
- 1.4 Processing of Blood
- 1.5 Types of anticoagulants and its use
- 1.6 Mechanism of blood coagulation: Coagulation cascade
- 1.7 Anaemia, leukemia and polycythemia Vera

#### UNIT 2 HAEMATOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

- 2.1 Determination of haemoglobin concentration2.1.1 Cyanmethaemoglobin method2.1.2 Sahli's method
- 2.2 Determination of hematocrit PCV, Red cell indices
- 2.3 Blood cell counts RBC, WBC, Platelet
- 2.4 Laboratory investigations of bleeding disorders 2.4.1 Bleeding time Duke method
  - 2.4.2 Whole blood clotting time Lee and White method
  - 2.4.3 Prothrombin time Quick's method

2.5 Automation in Haematology

#### UNIT 3 IMMUNOHAEMATOLOGY

- 3.1 Basic concepts of immunology and immunohaematology
- 3.2 ABO blood group system
- 3.3 ABO grouping and methods
- 3.4 Rhesus blood group system
- 3.5 Methods for Rh typing
- 3.6 Clinically less significant blood group systems

#### UNIT 4 BLOOD BANKING

- 4.1 Selection of blood donor
- 4.2 Methods of blood collection, transportation and storage of blood
- 4.3 Pre-transfusion test of Donor's blood
- 4.4 Preparation and use of blood components
- 4.5 Compatibility test crossmatching

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes\ Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Student shall learn about blood and blood related disorders. Shall enable the students to understand the importance of specimen collection, handling and processing in laboratory testing.
- **Unit 2:** Gain knowledge of the principles of each test, possible causes of error, and the interpretation and clinical significance of the findings.
- **Unit 3:** Student shall understand the reactions between antigens present on blood cells and antibodies present in plasma which is important for transfusion therapy.
- **Unit 4:** Student shall enable the student to protect donor health and safety by collecting blood only from healthy individuals. Student shall understand the tests performed to determine if a particular unit of blood can be transfused safely into a certain patient.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Mukherjee, K. L. (1988). Medical Laboratory Technology, Vol 1, 2 & 3, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing.
- Ochei, J. and Kolhatkar, A. (2000). Medical Laboratory Science-Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Godkar, P. B. (2003). Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Bhalani Publishing House.
- Professional guide to diagnostic tests, (2004). 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Lippincott Shalliams & Wilkins.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat

B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-V

MBP-507 Practicals

#### **<u>1. Course Code & Title</u>**

Course code:	MBP 507
Course title:	Practicals
Course credits:	06
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	12

- 1) Isolation of drug resistant mutant (Gradient plate technique)
- 2) Isolation of pigment mutants of Serratia marcescenes
- 3) Isolation of Bacterial genomic DNA (Demo)
- 4) Determination of ABO and Rh blood groups (Slide method)
- 5) RPR- Qualitative
- 6) Widal test- Dreyers technique
- 7) Estimation of reducing sugar- Cole's method
- 8) Estimation of protein- Folin Lowry's method
- 9) Study of air microflora by settling plate technique
- 10) Microbiological analysis of drinking water by MPN and PA test
- 11) Isolation of Faecal Indicator Enterococcus faecalis from drinking water
- 12) Isolation of Bacteriophage from sewage water sample
- 13) Microbiological analysis of food: Aerobic Mesophilic Plate Count
- 14) Microbiological analysis of milk
- 15) Differential Count, Total count of WBC and RBC
- 16) Haemoglobin estimation

#### **Recommended Learning Resources**

- Patel, R. J. and Patel, R. K. (2015). Experimental Microbiology, Vol. 1, 9th Ed., Aditya.
- Patel, R. J. and Patel, R. K. (2015). Experimental Microbiology, Vol. 2, 9th Ed., Aditya.
- Cappuccino, J.G. and Sherman N. (2005). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
- Cappuccino, J.G. and Sherman N. (2005). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
- Aneja, K.R., (2003). Experiments in Microbiology, Plant Pathology, Tissue Culture and Mushroom Production Technology, New Age International Publishers.

#### Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-V GE 1: Quality Control and Quality Assurance

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	GE 1
Course title:	Quality Control and Quality Assurance
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This subject shall provide knowledge regarding quality control and quality assurance in the field of microbiology laboratory. It shall give insights in various existing accreditation, certification and standardization of microbial processes.

#### **Course Objectives**

- The main objective is to provide knowledge of Quality Control and Management of quality control
- To provide reliable laboratory data in all types of laboratories.
- To understand how amendments can be made for clinical laboratory.
- To understand the Biosafety guidelines for microbiological laboratories.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Total Quality Management (TQM) Frame work
- 1.3 Quality Control
- 1.4 Internal Quality Control
- 1.5 Formulating Quality control charts
- 1.6 Various ways of maintaining Internal Quality Control

#### UNIT 2 ACCREDIATION AND CERTIFICATION

- 2.1 Accrediation and Certification
- 2.2 Quality council of India (QCI)
- 2.3 Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) of 1988 (USA)
- 2.4 Clinical and Laboratory Standard Institute (CLSI)

#### UNIT 3 MICROBIOLOGICAL HAZARD ANALYSIS AND AUDIT

- 3.1 Objectives 221
- 3.2 Planning and Management of Audits
- 3.3 Auditing the Microbiology Laboratory
- 3.4 Auditing the Manufacturing Process

#### UNIT 4 BIOSAFETY GUIDELINES

- 4.1 Microbiological Risk Assessments
- 4.2 Biosafety Level 1 and 2
  - 4.2.1 Code of Practice
    - 4.2.2 Laboratory design facilities
    - 4.2.3 Laboratory Equipment
    - 4.2.4 Health and Medical Surveillance
    - 4.2.5 Training

4.3

- 4.2.6 Waste Handling
- 4.2.7 Chemical, Fire, Electrical, Radiation and Equipment Safety
- Biosafety Level 3 and 4
  - 4.3.1 Code of Practice
  - 4.3.2 Laboratory design facilities
  - 4.3.3 Laboratory Equipment
  - 4.3.4 Health and Medical Surveillance
- 4.4 Biological Safety Cabinet

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes\ Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Student shall learn quality management, quality assurance and formulate internal quality control charts for microbial laboratory.
- **Unit 2:** Students shall learn certification of well-established organizations, It's criteria, rules and guidelines for accreditation.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall learn inspection and investigation of microbiology laboratory. Also, students can study types of audits with evaluation of microbial control.
- **Unit 4:** Students can study the policy proposed by the government to avoid risks in laboratory. Even can learn different Biosafety levels and Biosafety cabinets and organise the laboratory according to it.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Godkar, P. B. and Godkar, D. P. (2014). Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Volume 1, Bhalani Publication House Mumbai, India.
- Baird, R. M., Hodges, N. A. and Denyer, S. P. (2006). Handbook of Microbiological Quality Control, Special Indian Ed., CRC Press.
- WHO Geneva. (2004). Laboratory Biosafty Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., World Health Organization.
- Hewitt, S. (2003). Microbiological Assay for Pharmaceuticals Analysis: A Rational Approach, CRC Press.
- Tambwekar, S. (2009). Handbook of Quality Assurance in Laboratory Medicines, B. I. Publications.

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	GE 2
Course title:	Hazards and Precautions in Microbiology Laboratory
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This subject shall introduce the concept of good microbiology laboratory practices and hazards associated with it. It shall also provide in depth knowledge about safety, precaution for infection control.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To introduce the student about Common Hazards, General Factors which are responsible for Occurrence of Accidents, Decontamination and Disposal of Laboratory Waste.
- To provide knowledge about various kinds of possible hazards in microbiology laboratory so that student can learn about how to avoid them
- To teach students about good microbiological techniques and aspects like disinfection and sterilization.
- To give basic awareness about Transport of Infectious Substance and to familiarize the students with the Standard Precautions and Safety in Microbiology Laboratory.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 HAZARDS IN LABORATORY

- 1.1 Microbial Hazards
- 1.2 Hazardous Chemicals
- 1.3 Additional Laboratory Hazards
- 1.4 Equipment and Glassware Hazards
- 1.5 Reporting of accident and Bio safety programme

#### UNIT 2 SAFETY IN LABORATORY

- 2.1 Safety Precautions against infection
- 2.2 General Factors that Contribute to the Occurrence of Accidents
- 2.3 Guideline for a Code of Safe Laboratory Practice
- 2.4 Management of laboratory waste
- 2.5 Safety Check list

#### UNIT 3 GOOD MICROBIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

- 3.1 Laboratory Techniques
- 3.2 Contingency Plans and Emergency Procedures
- 3.3 Introduction to Transport of Infectious Substance

#### UNIT 4 PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECTION CONTROL

- 4.1 Standard Precautions for Prevention and Control of Infection
- 4.2 Emergency First Aid
- 4.3 Safety Sign and Symbol for Hazards
- 4.4 Personal Health and Safety Measures

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes\ Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** The students shall be able to understand the common laboratory hazards, reasons for occurrence of accidents. Students shall learn about guideline for safe laboratory practice. Students shall understand how to decontaminate infectious material and disposal of laboratory waste and safety check list.
- **Unit 2:** Students shall learn about microbial hazards, hazardous chemicals, Additional laboratory hazards, equipment and glassware hazards. The students shall be able to understand the biomedical waste and its hazards.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall understand about how to transport infectious substance. Create In depth knowledge on good microbiological techniques. Students shall be able to understand contingency plans and emergency procedures.
- **Unit 4:** Students shall acquire knowledge of standard precautions for prevention and control of infection. The students shall be able to understand the use of emergency first aid, sign and symbol for hazards as well as personal health and safety measures.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- WHO, (2004). Laboratory Biosafety Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., World Health Organization.
- Cheesbrough, M. (2006). District Laboratory Practice in Tropical Countries Part-1, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, A. and Kaur, S. (2012). Biomedical Waste Disposal, 1st Ed., JayPee Publication.
- Fischbach, F. and Dunning, M. III. (2017). A Manual of Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., Lippincott, Shalliams & Wilkins.
- Traynor, P. L., Fredric, R. J. and Koch, M. (2002). Biosafety, Agricultural Biotechnology Support Project (ABSP), Michigan State University.
- Training Manual On Bio-Medical Waste Management for Doctors, Nurses, Nodal Officers and Waste Managers, (2018).



## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat

# B.Sc. (Microbiology) Semester VI Syllabus

(Effective from June, 2022)

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University

B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI MB 601: Genetic Engineering

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	MB-601
Course title:	Genetic Engineering
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core
Subject: Faculty: Learning Hours/Week: Course type:	Microbiology Science 02 Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This course will give knowledge of genetic engineering covering different molecular tools and techniques to manipulate microbial systems for real world applications.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the fundamental concepts behind various molecular mechanisms
- To study various tool and techniques used in r-DNA technology
- To know concept of gene amplification, sequencing, cloning and transformation
- To become familiar with various gene modifications techniques and its applications

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION TO GENETIC ENGINEERING

- 1.1 Early development of genetics
- 1.2 Gene cloning, PCR and its importance
- 1.3 Gene manipulation techniques:
  - 1.3.1 Conventional breeding
  - 1.3.2 Protoplast fusion and cell cloning
- 1.4 Steps for gene cloning
- 1.5 Potential applications of genetic engineering

#### UNIT 2 TOOLS OF GENETIC ENGINEERING: ENZYMES AND VECTORS

- 2.1 Enzymes for gene cloning
- 2.2 Vectors
  - 2.2.1 Properties of good vector
  - 2.2.2 Cloning and expression vector
  - 2.2.3 pBR322
  - $2.2.4 \lambda$  phage
  - 2.2.5 Cosmid vectors
  - 2.2.6 Phagemid vectors and Phasmid vectors

- 2.2.7 Bacterial Artificial Chromosome vector
- 2.2.8 Shuttle vectors

#### UNIT 3 TECHNIQUES OF GENETIC ENGINEERING

- 3.1 Construction of cDNA library
- 3.2 Genomic library
- 3.3 Colony and Plaque hybridization
- 3.4 Transformation and clone selection
- 3.5 Insertion of phage DNA

#### UNIT 4 APPLICATIONS OF GENETIC ENGINEERING

- 4.2 Production of recombinant pharmaceuticals
- 4.3 Production of recombinant vaccines
- 4.4 Plants that make their own insecticides
- 4.5 DNA analysis in the identification of crime suspects

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes | Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Student will learn about early development of recombinant technologies. Along with, students will grasp outline of genetic cloning, various techniques for gene manipulation.
- **Unit 2:** Students will gain knowledge of various enzymes and vectors used in genetic engineering. Students will get in-depth information about molecular mechanisms of enzymes and vectors involved in genetic engineering.
- **Unit 3:** Students will understand the process involve in cDNA and genomic library construction.
- **Unit 4:** Student will enable to understand outcome of various genetic engineered products. Student will get to know how recombinant products solve problems in medicine, forensic and agricultural field.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Trevan, M. D. (1987). Biotechnology: The Biological Principles, Tata-McGraw-Hill.
- Singh, B. D. (2011). Biotechnology: Expanding Horizons, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., Kalyani Publishers.
- Brown, T. A. (2016). Gene cloning and DNA analysis: An introduction, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., John Wiley and Sons.
- Rastogi, S. and Pathak, N. (2009). Genetic Engineering, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI MB 602: Epidemiology and Medical Microbiology

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	MB 602
Course title:	Epidemiology and Medical Microbiology
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

The course includes the understanding of the pathogens and its virulence factors in causing an infection. It also covers the cause, spread and control of an epidemic. It includes the study of microbial diseases transmitted by air, food, water, direct through contact and vectors.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the role of virulence factors in causing infectious diseases.
- To envisage the understanding of an epidemic, its cause and control and the emergence and re-emergence of infectious diseases affecting the world.
- To gain insight on the different modes of disease transmission air, food, water, vector and direct contact.
- To study the causative agents, pathogenicity, prevention and control of diseases.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 PATHOGENICITY, INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

- 1.1 Pathogenicity drives infectious disease
- 1.2 Virulence defines a pathogen's success
- 1.3 Epidemiology is an evidence-based science
- 1.4 Epidemiology is rooted in well-tested methods
- 1.5 Infectious disease is revealed through patterns within a population
- 1.6 Infectious diseases and pathogens are emerging and re-emerging
- 1.7 Health-care facilities harbor infectious agents

#### UNIT 2 AIR-BORNE DISEASES

- 2.1 Airborne transmission
- 2.2 Tuberculosis
- 2.3 Pneumonia and its types
- 2.4 Influenza
- 2.5 SARS-CoV2
- 2.6 Histoplasmosis
- 2.7 Aspergillosis

#### UNIT 3 CONTACT AND VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

- 3.1 Contact, vertical and vector-borne Transmission
- 3.2 Staphylococcal infections
- 3.3 Syphilis
- 3.4 Leptospirosis
- 3.5 AIDS
- 3.6 Malaria
- 3.7 Dengue

#### UNIT 4 FOOD AND WATER-BORNE DISEASES

- 4.1 Gastroenteritis 4.1.1 *E. coli* gastroenteritis
  - 4.1.2 Rotavirus
- 4.2 Salmonellosis
- 4.3 Cholera
- 4.4 Bacterial and amoebic dysentery
- 4.5 Botulism
- 4.6 Hepatitis

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes | Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Students shall gain knowledge of pathogenicity, virulence factors, patterns of infectious diseases. Students shall understand the rise of an epidemic, control and emerging and re-emerging diseases.
- **Unit 2:** Students shall understand the role of air in transmission of infectious disease. Students shall gain insight of the causative agents, pathogenicity, prevention and control of and diseases transmitted by air.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall understand the role of vectors in transmission of infectious disease. Students shall gain insight of the causative agents, pathogenicity, prevention and control of and diseases transmitted by vector and direct contact.
- **Unit 4:** Students shall understand the role of food and water in transmission of infectious disease. Students shall gain insight of the causative agents, pathogenicity, prevention and control of and diseases transmitted by food and water.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Willey, J. M., Sherwood, L., and Woolverton, C. J. (2017). Prescott's microbiology, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., New York: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Greenwood, D., Slack, R., and Barer, M. (2012). Medical Microbiology A Guide to Microbial Infections, 18<sup>th</sup> Ed., Churchill Livingstone, Elsevier.
- Pelczar, Chan, and Krieg (1993). Microbiology Concepts and Application International Ed., McGraw-Hill Education.
- Ananthnarayan, R and Paniker C. K. (2009). Textbook of Microbiology, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed., Universities Press (India) Pvt. Limited.
- Ichhpujani, R. and Bhatia, R. (2002). Medical Parasitology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Jaypee.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University

**B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI MB 603: Industrial Microbiology** 

#### **<u>1. Course Code & Title</u>**

Course code:	MB 603
Course title:	Industrial Microbiology
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This course will give knowledge of the application of microbiology for industrial production of microbial products. The study of strains, media composition, fermentation conditions and the methods of product recovery.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To gain an insight on the historical development of industrial microbiology.
- To study the screening techniques for the isolation of industrial important microorganisms and its preservation. importance of various media components and its effect on the optimum production.
- To understand the designing aspects of bioreactor and types.
- To learn the various methods of product recovery from the fermentation media.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 DEVELOPMENT IN INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

- 1.1 Historical developments in fermentation technology
- 1.2 Component parts of fermentation process
- 1.3 Screening for new metabolites
- 1.4 Screening Techniques: Primary and Secondary
- 1.5 Inoculum development

#### **UNIT 2 INDUSTRIAL STRAINS AND FERMENTATION MEDIA**

- 2.1 Isolation of microorganism and culture collections
- 2.2 Industrial Strains and strain improvement
- 2.3 Strain stability
- 2.4 Fermentation media

#### **UNIT 3 BIOREACTOR**

- 3.1 Bioreactor
- 3.2 Design of Bioreactor
- 3.3 Bioreactor Types
- 3.4 Fermentation types and process

#### UNIT 4 DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Cell harvesting
- 4.3 Cell disruption
- 4.4 Product recovery
- 4.5 Product development, regulation and safety

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes\ Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1**: Students shall gain an understanding of the pre, post and present development of industrial microbiology. They shall learn the fermentation process development, screening techniques for the isolation of industrially important strains.
- **Unit 2:** Students shall acquire the knowledge of the media components and various factors for the optimum production of microbial products on large scale.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall learn design of fermenters and the different types of fermenters for the industrial production.
- **Unit 4:** Students shall understand the sterilization of media and the methods of product recovery.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Patel, A. H. (2016). Industrial Microbiology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Trinity press; An imprint of Laxmi publications PVT. Ltd.
- Waites, M. J. (2001). Industrial microbiology: An Introduction, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Blackwell publishing.
- Shivkumar, P. K., Joe, M. M. and Sukesh, K. (2010). An Introduction to Industrial Microbiology, S. Chand Publishers.
- Crueger, W., Crueger, A., Aneja, K. R. (2017). Crueger's Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Medtech publisher.
- Okafor, N. (2007). Modern Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology. Taylor and Francis, an imprint of CRC Press.
- Stanbury, P., Whitaker, A. and Hall, S. J. (2016). Principles of fermentation technology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Butterworth-Heinemann.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University

B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI MB 604: Diagnostic Microbiology

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	MB 604
Course title:	Diagnostic Microbiology
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This course will give knowledge of the application of microbiology in the diagnostic fields. This paper also discusses the identification and characterization methods of pathogens including the serological aspects. Study of the diverse antimicrobial agents testing them for therapeutic purposes are also included here.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To gain knowledge of clinical specimen collection, transport and processing for disease diagnosis.
- To have the concept of identification of the disease pathogen from clinical specimens and treatment of disease.
- To explain the principles and importance of diagnostic methods applied in clinical laboratory.
- To have an insight on antimicrobial therapy to cure disease and to know the treatment effectiveness as well as on concept of drug resistance.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 INTRODUCTION TO DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY

- 1.1 Collection and Transport of Specimen:
  - 1.1.1 Blood
  - 1.1.2 CSF
  - 1.1.3 Pus
  - 1.1.4 Throat and Mouth
  - 1.1.5 Sputum
  - 1.1.6 Urogenital
  - 1.1.7 Urine
  - 1.1.8 Stool
- 1.2 Gross Examination of Specimens
- 1.3 Organism Identification using phenotypic criteria
- 1.4 Commercial Identification Systems

## UNIT 2 MOLECULAR METHODS FOR MICROBIAL IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

- 2.1 Specimen Collection and Transport
- 2.2 Nucleic Acid Hybridization Methods
- 2.2.1 Hybridization with Signal Amplification
- 2.3 Amplification Methods- PCR Based 2.3.1 Real Time PCR
- 2.4 Amplification Methods- Non-PCR Based 2.4.1 Isothermal Amplification
- 2.5 Sequencing and Enzymatic Digestion of Nucleic Acids
- 2.6 Applications of Nucleic Acid Based Methods

#### UNIT 3 IMMUNOCHEMICAL METHODS AND SEROLOGIC DIAGNOSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

- 3.1 Principles of Immunochemical Methods Used for Organism Detection
- 3.2 Serodiagnosis of Infectious Diseases
- 3.3 Principles of Serologic Test Methods
- 3.4 Flow Cytometry

#### UNIT 4 ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS AND SUSCEPTIBILITY TESTING

- 4.1 Antimicrobial Chemotherapy Evolved from Antisepsis Efforts
- 4.2 Antimicrobial Drugs Need to be Selectively toxic over a Range of Effectiveness
- 4.3 Antimicrobial Drugs
- 4.4 Methods for antimicrobial susceptibility testing:
  - 4.4.1 Principles
    - 4.4.2 Methods that directly measure antimicrobial activity: Conventional Testing Methods: Broth Dilution, Agar Dilution, Disk Diffusion
- 4.5 Automated Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Systems Detection of Specific Resistance Mechanisms
- 4.6 Detection of Specific Resistance Mechanisms
   4.6.1 Phenotypic Method-β-Lactamase Detection
   4.6.2 Genotypic Methods
- 4.7 Special Methods for Complex Antimicrobial/Organism
   4.7.1 Bactericidal Test- Minimal Bactericidal Concentration/Serum Bactericidal
   4.7.2 Tests for Activity of Antimicrobial Combinations

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes | Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Student will be able to know the basic steps in collection, transport and processing of clinical specimens and will be able to have knowledge on identification and characterization of infectious agents.
- **Unit 2:** Student will be able to understand the advanced molecular techniques and their applications in diagnostic microbiology.
- **Unit 3:** Student will be able to explain the principles and importance of the immunochemical and serological diagnostic tests.
- **Unit 4:** Student will be able to assess treatment strategies including the appropriate use of antimicrobial agents and common mechanisms of antimicrobial action and resistance

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Tille, P. (2014). Bailey and Scott's diagnostic microbiology.13<sup>th</sup> Ed., Elsevier Health Sciences.
- Willey, J. M., Sherwood, L. M. and Woolverton, C. J. (2017). Prescott's Microbiology, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Mc-Graw Hill Education.
- Cheesbrough, M. (2005). District laboratory practice in tropical countries, Part 1 and 2. Cambridge university press.
- Ochei, J. O., and Kolhatkar, A. A. (2000). Medical Laboratory Science: Theory and Practice. McGraw Hill Education.
- Godkar, P. B. (2003). Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, 2 Ed., Bhalani Publishing House.
- Tang, Yi-Wei and Stratton, C. W. (2013). Advanced Techniques in Diagnostic Microbiology. New York: Springer.
- Mukherjee, K. L. (2013). Medical Laboratory Technology Vol. 1, 2 and 3, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University

B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI MB 605: Microbial Products

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	MB 605
Course title:	Microbial Products
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce students about the role of microorganisms in large scale production of microbial products which would facilitate the economic growth. It provides the information about the applications and recent economical advances in the industrial utilization of microorganisms.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the large-scale production of primary and secondary metabolites.
- To gain knowledge of application of microorganisms in agriculture.
- To know concept of using microorganisms as fuel and energy generation.
- To become aware of microbial enzymes and its applications.

#### 3. Course Content

#### UNIT 1 MICROBIAL METABOLITES

- 1.1 Vitamin B12
- 1.2 Citric Acid
- 1.3 L-glutamate
- 1.4 Health care Products
- 1.5 Food additives and supplements

#### UNIT 2 AGRICULTURAL MICROBIAL PRODUCTS

- 2.1 Biofertilizers
- 2.2 Bioinsecticides
- 2.3 Biocontrol agents
- 2.4 Bioherbicides
- 2.5 Inoculant formulation

#### UNIT 3 BIOENERGY AND BIOMASS PRODUCTION

- 3.1 Bioethanol
- 3.2 Biogas
- 3.3 Hydrogen-a new fuel
- 3.4 Microbial Enhanced Oil Recovery
- 3.5 Microbial biomass production

#### UNIT 4 ENZYME TECHNOLOGY

- 4.1 Microorganisms producing enzymes
- 4.2 Properties of Enzymes
- 4.3 Methods of Enzyme production
- 4.4 Immobilization of Enzyme
- 4.5 Biosensors and Biochips

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes | Students' Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Students shall understand the commercial production of microbial metabolites on large scale using varied microorganisms.
- **Unit 2:** Students shall gain insight of usage of microorganisms as protein source, food supplements, soil supplements and bioinoculants.
- **Unit 3:** Students shall acquire knowledge of using microorganisms in energy production and role of microbial enzymes in industries.
- **Unit 4:** Students shall gain an understanding of enzymes, its industrial applications, immobilization of enzymes and it's used in biosensors and biochips.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Creuger, W. (2005). Biotechnology: A textbook of Industrial Microbiology, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Panima, New Delhi.
- Dubey, R. C. (2010). Textbook of Biotechnology, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., S. Chand, Multicolor.
- Patel, A. H. (2012). Industrial Microbiology. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Macmillan, India.
- Shivakumar, P. K., Joe, M. M. and Sukesh, K. (2010). An Introduction to Industrial Microbiology, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., S Chand Publications.
- Waites, M. J. (2001). Industrial Microbiology: An Introduction, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Blackwell publishing
- Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L. M. and Woolverton, C. J., (2014) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw-Hill Education.
- Ratledge, C. and Kristiansen, B. (2006). Basic Biotechnology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Cambridge University Press.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI MB 606: Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics

#### **<u>1. Course Code & Title</u>**

Course code:	MB 606
Course title:	Genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This course will provide an idea to the student about basics of genomics, proteomics and bioinformatics. Students will learn about various sequencing techniques, fundamentals of proteomics and how to connect them with science of bioinformatics. They will also learn about biological databases, different bioinformatics tools etc.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To study DNA, gene and genome sequencing methods and genome evolution, so that we can relate biology with that of information science.
- To provide insights of proteomics and how to link proteomics with genomics.
- To learn basics of bioinformatics and its various databases.
- To study sequence retrieval, sequence alignment and various tools used in sequence alignment.

#### 3. Course content

#### UNIT 1 MICROBIAL GENOMICS

- 1.1 DNA Sequencing Methods
- 1.2 Genome Sequencing
- 1.3 Metagenomics: Access to Uncultured Microbes

#### UNIT 2 MICROBIAL PROTEOMICS

- 2.1 Bioinformatics: Sequences to Bioinformatics
- 2.2 Functional Genomics: Genes to Phenotype
- 2.3 System Biology
- 2.4 Comparative Genomics

#### UNIT 3 BIOINFORMATICS – I

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Branches of Bioinformatics
- 3.3 Aim of Bioinformatics
- 3.4 Scope and Research Areas of Bioinformatics
- 3.5 Features of Biological Databases
- 3.6 Classification Scheme of Biological Databases

#### UNIT 4 BIOINFORMATICS – II

- 4.1 Tools for Data Retrieval 4.1.1 Tools for Web Search
  - 4.1.2 Data Retrieval Tools
- 4.2 Types of Alignments4.2.1 Global, Local and End free Space Alignment4.2.2 Multiple Sequence Alignment
- 4.3 BLAST: Variants and BLAST Output Format
- 4.4 FASTA
- 4.5 Comparison of FASTA and BLAST

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes/Student's Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** The unit will describe the students about sequencing of DNA, genes and genomes including next generation sequencing technologies.
- **Unit 2:** The unit will discuss how to relate genomics to proteomics and proteomics to bioinformatics.
- **Unit 3:** The unit will introduce definition, branches, biological databases of bioinformatics to students.
- **Unit 4:** The unit will explain how to retrieve sequences from databases and how to perform sequence alignments using sequence alignment tools.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Wiley, J. M., Sherwood, L. M. and Woolverton, C. J., (2017) Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., McGraw-Hill Education.
- Ghosh, Z. and Mallick, B. (2009). Bioinformatics: Principles and Applications, ,1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Oxford University Press.
- Rastogi, C., Mendiratta, N. and Rastogi, P. (2008). Bioinformatics: Methods and Applications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Xiong, J. (2006). Essential Bioinformatics, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Cambridge University Press.
- Bosu, O. and Thukral, S. K. (2008). Bioinformatics: Databases, Tools and Algorithms, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Oxford university Press.
- Primrose, S. and Twyman, R. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation and Genomics, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. Black well Publishing, Malden.
- Madigan, M. T., Bender, K. S., Buckley, D. H., Sattley, W. M. and Stahl, D. A. (2018). Brock Biology of Microorganisms, 15<sup>th</sup> Global Ed., Pearson.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat

**B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI** 

MBP 607 Practicals

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	MBP 607
Course title:	Practicals
Course credits:	06
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	12

- 1) Bacteriological investigation of medical problems related to blood.
- 2) Bacteriological investigation of medical problems related to stool.
- 3) Bacteriological investigation of medical problems related to purulent exudates, wound, and abscess.
- 4) Bacteriological investigation of medical problems related to urine.
- 5) Detection of HIV/ HBsAg by rapid flow through method.
- 6) Screening of organic acid and amylase producers.
- 7) Determination of Antibiotic Susceptibility (Agar disc method) and MIC.
- 8) Sterility testing by direct inoculation method.
- 9) Fermentative production of amylase and its estimation.
- 10) Bioassay of penicillin.
- 11) Estimation of streptomycin.
- 12) Paper chromatography of Amino acids.
- 13) Physical, chemical and microscopic examination of urine.
- 14) Sequence retrieval for nucleic acid and proteins and BLAST analysis.
- 15) Screening of transformed bacterial cells by blue-white screening/ marker gene (Demonstration).
- 16) Study of permanent slides of four arthropod vectors (*Aedes / Anopheles* mosquitoes, Rat flea, Mite, Tick).

#### **Recommended Learning Resources**

- Patel, R. J. and Patel, R. K. (2015). Experimental Microbiology, Vol. 1, 9th Ed., Aditya.
- Patel, R. J. and Patel, R. K. (2015). Experimental Microbiology, Vol. 2, 9th Ed., Aditya.
- Cappuccino, J.G. and Sherman N. (2005). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
- Cappuccino, J.G. and Sherman N. (2005). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed., Pearson Benjamin Cummings.
- Aneja, K.R., (2003). Experiments in Microbiology, Plant Pathology, Tissue Culture and Mushroom Production Technology, New Age International Publishers.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI GE 3: Analytical Instrumentation and Techniques

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	GE 3
Course title:	Analytical Instrumentation and Techniques
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This course will provide a knowledge about principles and fundamental behind analytical tools utilize in microbiology laboratory. This course will provide concept of purification and characterization of biomolecules using electrophoresis, chromatography and radioisotope-based techniques.

#### **Course Objectives**

- The objective of this course is to introduce students to fundamentals of analytical instruments.
- To impart knowledge regarding advanced analytical techniques and applications in research and industries.
- To learn fundamental principles of various purification technique based on chromatography
- To know advanced radioisotopic technique in field of analytics

#### 2. Course content

3.

## UNIT 1 FUNDAMENTALS AND PERFORMANCE PARAMETER OF ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS

- 1.1 Elements of Analytical Instruments
- 1.2 Methods of Analysis
   1.2.1 Types of Instrumental Methods
   1.2.2 Classification of Analytical Instruments
- 1.3 Performance Requirements of Analytical Instruments
  - 1.3.1 Errors in Chemical Analysis
  - 1.3.2 Accuracy and Precision
  - 1.3.3 Significant Figures
  - 1.3.4 Signal to Noise Ratio
  - 1.3.5 Other Performance Parameters

- 1.4 Instrument Calibration Techniques
  - 1.4.1 Calibration curve method
  - 1.4.2 Standard Addition method
  - 1.4.3 Method of Internal standard
- 1.5 Validation

## UNIT ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS

- 2
- 2.1 pH Meter
  - 2.1.1General consideration
  - 2.1.2 Principle
  - 2.1.3 Components
  - 2.1.4 Ion selective electrode
- 2.2 Photometers and Spectrophotometers
  - 2.2.1 Choice of Photometers
  - 2.2.2 Important Components of Photometers and Spectrophotometers
  - 2.2.3 Specifications of Photometers and Spectrophotometers
  - 2.2.4 Operation of Photometers
  - 2.2.5 Care and Maintenance
  - 2.2.6 Selection of Filters
  - 2.2.7 Advantages and disadvantages of Photometers
- 2.3 Flame Photometry
  - 2.3.1 Functions of various parts of a Flame Photometer
  - 2.3.2 Interference in Emission Flame Photometry
- 2.4 Centrifuge
  - 2.4.1 Important components of a centrifuge
  - 2.4.2 Principle
  - 2.4.3 Use
  - 2.4.4 Working of Centrifuge
  - 2.4.5 Care and Maintenance
  - 2.4.6 Preventive measures
  - 2.4.7 Additional Information

#### UNIT ANALYTICAL LABORATORY TECHNIQUES

3

#### 3.1 Electrophoresis

- 3.1.1 Definition
- 3.1.2 Principle
- 3.1.3 Factors affecting migration of charged particles
- 3.1.4 Support media
- 3.1.5 Advantages of PAGE
- 3.1.6 Basic Requirement of Electrophoresis
- 3.1.7 General methodology
- 3.2 Blot Techniques
  - 3.2.1 Southern and Northern Blot techniques
- 3.3 PCR
  - 3.3.1 Sources of DNA
  - 3.3.2 Clinical significance
  - 3.3.3 Components of PCR
  - 3.3.4 PCR protocol and Equipment
  - 3.3.5 Determination of length of cDNA

- 3.3.6 Quality control in PCR
- 3.3.7 Practical application of PCR
- 3.4 Chromatography
  - 3.4.1 Adsorption chromatography
  - 3.4.2 Partition chromatography
  - 3.4.3 Ion-exchange chromatography
  - 3.4.4 Gel filtration chromatography
  - 3.4.5 Various modes of chromatography

#### UNIT 4 RADIOISOTOPE TRACER TECHNIQUES

- 4.1 Atomic Structure, Stability and Radiation
- 4.2 Measurement and Units of Radioactivity
- 4.3 Autoradiography
  - 4.3.1 Principle of autoradiography
  - 4.3.2 Selection of Emulsion and film
  - 4.3.3 Choice of isotopes
  - 4.3.5 Time of exposure
  - 4.3.6 Practical Techniques of autoradiography
- 4.4 Use of Radioisotopes in Biological Specimen
- 4.5 Safety Aspects of Radioisotopes

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes/Student's Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** Student will learn the fundamentals behind analytical processes as well as concept of error, calibration and validation of process.
- **Unit 2:** Student will familiarize with various common laboratory instruments with its working principle, instrumentation and applications.
- **Unit 3:** Students will gain knowledge about various advanced technique such as electrophoresis, chromatography, blotting and PCR.
- **Unit 4:** Students will learn about principle, methodology and usage of radio isotopic material to analyse biological molecules.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Khandpur, R. S. (2006). Handbook of Analytical Instrument, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., McGraw Hill Education.
- Godkar, P. B. (2014). Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology-Vol. 1, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Bhalani Publishing House.
- Ghoshal, S. and Avasthi, A. S. (2018). Fundamentals of Bioanalytical Techniques and Instrumentation, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., PHI Learning Private Limited.

## Veer Narmad South Gujarat University

B. Sc. Microbiology Semester-VI GE 4: Biosafety in Microbiology Laboratory

#### 1. Course Code & Title

Course code:	GE 4
Course title:	Biosafety in Microbiology Laboratory
Course credits:	02
Subject:	Microbiology
Faculty:	Science
Learning Hours/Week:	02
Course type:	Core

#### 2. Course Overview and Objectives

This course will give knowledge related to risk assessment, safe handling, containment of infectious microorganisms and hazardous biological materials. It also emphasis on the need for reliable well managed district laboratories and their rational use in district health care to provide a quality laboratory service to the community.

#### **Course Objectives**

- To be familiar with the relative hazards of infective microorganisms by risk groups.
- To learn about levels of biosafety, biological safety cabinets, its usage and maintenance.
- To know organization for biosafety and the training for maintenance of biosafety.
- To be familiar with environment friendly waste management and disposal.

#### 3. Course Content

UNIT 1	INTRODUCTION TO BIOSAFETY
1.1	Concepts of Biosafety
1.2	Importance and universal precautions recommended by NIH and CDC
1.3	Microbial risk assessment
1.4	Safe laboratory working environment
1.5	Fire safety
UNIT 2	LABORATORY BIOSECURITY
<b>UNIT 2</b> 2.1	LABORATORY BIOSECURITY Containment and elements
<b>UNIT 2</b> 2.1 2.2	LABORATORY BIOSECURITY Containment and elements Biosafety levels
UNIT 2 2.1 2.2 2.3	<b>LABORATORY BIOSECURITY</b> Containment and elements Biosafety levels Biological Safety Cabinets
UNIT 2 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	LABORATORY BIOSECURITY Containment and elements Biosafety levels Biological Safety Cabinets Biological Safety Cabinets Air Connections
UNIT 2 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	LABORATORY BIOSECURITY Containment and elements Biosafety levels Biological Safety Cabinets Biological Safety Cabinets Air Connections Selection of Biological Safety Cabinet

#### UNIT 3 SAFETY ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

- 3.1 Biosafety Officer
- 3.2 Biosafety Committee
- 3.3 Engineering and Building Maintenance
- 3.4 Training Programmes

#### UNIT 4 TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF LABORATORY WASTE

- 4.1 Classification of biomedical laboratory waste
- 4.2 Segregation of biomedical laboratory waste
- 4.3 Decontamination of infectious material
- 4.4 Disposal of Laboratory Waste
  - 4.2.1 Incineration
  - 4.2.2 Landfill
- 4.5 Decontamination of biological safety cabinets

#### 4. Course Learning Outcomes/Student's Learning Outcomes (SLO)

- **Unit 1:** It stresses throughout the importance of personal responsibility, risk assessment and preventing laboratory associated infections.
- **Unit 2:** Students will learn biosecurity concepts; will be acquainted with the protective measures needed in a laboratory setting to protect workers, environment and public.
- **Unit 3:** Students will know the basic concepts in biological safety awareness among laboratories and support staff emphasising on critical elements for an effective biosafety training programme
- **Unit 4:** Students will learn proper waste segregation, collection, disposal and transport of health care waste. In general, they will develop awareness of environmental issues relating to health care waste.

#### 5. Recommended Learning Resources

- Ochei, J. O., and Kolhatkar, A. A. (2000). Medical Laboratory Science: Theory and Practice. McGraw Hill Education.
- Cheesbrough, M. (2006). District Laboratory Practice in Tropical Countries Part-1, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Cambridge University Press.
- Singh, A. and Kaur, S. (2012). Biomedical Waste Disposal, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Jaypee Publication.
- WHO, (2004). Laboratory Biosafety Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., World Health Organization.
- Sood, R., (2015). Concise Book of Medical Laboratory: Technology Methods and Interpretations, Jaypee Brothers.
- Training Manual on Bio-Medical Waste Management for Doctors, Nurses, Nodal Officers and Waste Managers, (2018).