MAHARAJA GANGA SINGH UNIVERSITY, BIKANER

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

SYLLABUS

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

M.SC.

MICROBIOLOGY (ANNUAL SCHEME)



M.Sc. Previous Examination - 2021

M.Sc. Final Examination – 2022

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M.Sc. MICROBIOLOGY (Annual Scheme) SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Syllabus fro M.Sc. Microbiology (Session 2020-21 & 2021-22)

ELIGIBILITY:

In the light and looking at the interdisciplinary nature of Microbiology, eligibility with respect to subject at graduation level is as below:

B.Sc. with one of the subject of life sciences or bachelor degree in Microbiology/Biotechnology/Biochemistry/Genetics/Medicine/Agriculture/Horticulture/Forestry/Wild life/Pharmacy/Vetrinary/Life Sciences with 50% marks.

PASS CRITERIA

For passing in the examination, a candidate is required to obtain at least 25 % in each theory paper (Internal +External) and 36 % marks in the total aggregate in theory and 36 % in practical separately (in each semester examination)

CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

Division

First Division Second Division Pass Fail Total Marks 60% and above Above 48 % and below 60 % Above 36 % and below 48 % Below 36 %

BACKLOG

As per University Norms

Teaching and Examination Scheme for

M.Sc. (Previous) Microbiology

Examination 2021

Paper code	Paper Name	Lecture	Exam	Max Marks	Min. Pass
		Per week	Hours		Marks (36%)
Theory Papers					
Paper-1	General Microbiology, Bacteriology and Virology	3	3	75	19(25 %)
Paper-2	Microbial Genetics, Molecular Biology and Techniques of Genetic Engineering	3	3	75	19(25 %)

Paper-3	Microbial Physiology,	3	3	75	19(25 %)
	Biochemistry and				
	Bioinstrumentation				
Paper-4	Biostatistics & Computer	3	3	75	19(25 %)
	Applications & Bioinformatics				
Aggregate		I			108 (36 %
					aggregate)
Practical					
		1	1		
	Practical Based on Theory		6Hrs per		
	papers		day		
	Experimental work		(Total two	100	
	Seminar		days)	20	
	Record			10	
	Viva-voce			20	
				150	54
	Ayyreyate			150	04
Grand Total				450	162

M.Sc. (Final) Microbiology

Examination 2022

Paper code	Paper Name	Lecture	Exam	Max Marks	Min. Pass
	Sol	Per week	Hours		Marks
Theory Papers					
Paper-5	Industrial and Food	3	3	75	19 (25 %)
	Microbiology				
Paper-6	Microbial Ecology and	3	3	75	19(25 %)
	Environmental Biotechnology				
Paper-7	Geomicrobiology, Soil &	3	3	75	19(25 %)
	Agricultural Microbiology				

Grand Total		X		450	162
	Aggregate			100	36
	Viva-voce			20	
	Record			10	
	Seminar		days)	20	
	Experimental work		(Total two	50	
	Theory papers		day	J	
	Practical Based on		6Hrs per		
Practical					
					(36 % aggregate)
	Aggrega	ate			126
			student		
	,		viva voce per		
RP/CS	Study		presentation/		
Paper-	*Research Project/Case	-	10 min	50	13 (25%)
	Immunology				
Paper-8	Medical Microbiology &	3	3	75	19(25 %)

*The student shall select a topic of research in consultation with his/her supervisor/guide to do a research work or carry out a case study on any topic related to microbiology or allied sciences.

The student shall prepare a report of his/her work carried out as defined below and shall present it to the external examiner. The examiner will evaluate the work carried out and shall award the marks accordingly.

M.Sc. Previous Examination 2021

Paper- 1: General Microbiology, Bacteriology and Virology

Scheme of Examination

The question paper will consist of three Sections: A, B and C. Section A will consist of 10 compulsory questions. Section B will consist of 10 questions (2 questions from each unit of the syllabus). Section C will consist of 5 questions (1 question from each unit of the syllabus).

Maximum Marks:

Minimum Passing Marks: 19

75

UNIT-I

Duration: 3 Hrs

History and Scope of Microbiology, Culturable and unculturable bacteria. Microbial Taxonomy: Taxonomic ranks. Polyphasic classification; Phenetic classification, Numerical taxonomy, Phylogenetic classification. Major characteristics used in taxonomy (Classical and Molecular characteristics); Microbial phylogeny; Bergey's manual of systematic bacteriology. Ultra structure, chemistry and function of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells with special reference to bacteria, protozoa, algae and fungi.

UNIT –II

Autotrophs, Heterotrophs, lithotrophs, chemotrophs and phototrophs. Cultivation, isolation and identification of bacteria based on phenotypic and bio-chemical characteristics. Microbial Growth: Growth factors, Growth curve, kinetics, asynchronous and synchronous growth of bacteria. Control of Micro-organisms: Sterilization; Dry, Wet, Chemical, Filtration, Radiation. Media preparations, types of media. Differential, Selective and enrichment media. Aerobic and Anaerobic cultivation. Evaluation of effectiveness of antimicrobial agents.

UNIT-III

General Characters of:-

Important Bacteria- Escherichia, Salmonella, Vibrio, Proteus, Bacillus, Lactobacillus, Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Corynebacterium, Treponema, Mycobacterium, Pseudomonas, Klebsiella, Thiobacillus, Spirochaete, Azotobacter, Rhizobium, Beijerenkia, Acetobacter, Streptomyces, Clostridium.

Characters of Special group of organism as:- Archaebacteria, Photosynthetic bacteria, Nitrogen fixing bacteria, Spirochaetes, Mycoplasma, Rickettsia, Bdelovibrio.

Important Fungi- Dictyostelium, Rhizopus, Saccharomyces, Candida, Trichoderma, Penicillium, Gliocladium, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Alternaria, Albugo.

Important Protozoa- Entamoeba, Trypanosoma, Plasmodium, Coccidia, Giardia.

Important Cyanobacteria/Algae: - Nostoc, Oscillatoria, Scenedesmus.

UNIT –IV

Virology: Brief outline on discovery of viruses, nomenclature and classification of viruses : distinctive properties of viruses; Electron microscopic morphology and ultra structure; Classification of viruses. DNA and RNA viruses, Replication of different group of viruses.

Cultivation of viruses in embryonated eggs, experimental animals, Primary & secondary cell cultures; suspension cell cultures and monolayer cell cultures; assay of viruses physical and chemical methods (Protein, nucleic acid, radioactivity, trackers, electron microscopy)-Infectivity assay (plaque method, end point method).

UNIT-V

Bacteriophage structural organization; life cycle; one step growth curve; transcription; DNA replication; eclipse phase; phage production; burst size; lytic- lysogenic cycle; bacteriophage typing; application in bacterial genetics; brief details on M13,Mu, T4, 2, R17, *Salmonella* phages, Lamda, P1 *Coli* phage.

Common viruses of cyanobacteria, algae, fungi; life cycle; type species of plant viruses like TMV, Cauliflower Mosaic Virus and Potato virus X; transmission of plant viruses with vectors and without vectors.

Brief details of RNA viruses Picorna, Ortho Myxo, Paramyxo, Toga and other arthropod viruses, Rhabdo, Rota, HIV and other Oncogenic Viruses; DNA viruses; Pox, Herpes, Adeno SV40; Hepatitis viruses, viral vaccines.

Suggested Readings

Schlegel Hans G. (1995) General Microbiology, Edition7, CUP, Cambridge.

Stanier R. Y., Adelberg E. A., Ingraham J. L., (1976)*General Microbiology*, 4th edition, Mac Millan Press,London.

Stephen W. Paddock, *Confocal Microscopy*, fromMethods and Protocols Vol. 122, Methods in Molecular Biology, Humana Press, Press Inc., Totowa, NJ

Barnett, H. L. and Hunter, B. B. 1960. *IllustratedGenera of Imperfect Fungi*. Burgess Publishing Co., Minnesota.

Breed and Buchanan. Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology. 8th Edition, 1974.

Breed and Buchanan. Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology. 9th Edition, 1982.

Breed and Buchanan. *Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology*. 2nd Edition, (Volumes. 1 – 5) (2001 – 2003).

Lodder J. (1974). The Yeasts: A Taxonomic Study, North Holland Publishing Co. Amsterdam.

Sykes, G. and F. A. Skinner (Eds). *Actinomycetales: Characteristics and Practical Importance*. Society for Applied Bacteriology Symposium Series No. 2, Academic Press. 1973.

Amann R. Ludwig W. and Schleifer K. (1995).*Phylogenetic Identification and In situ detection of Individual Microbial Cells Without Cultivation*,Microbiological Reviews 59, 143-169.

Cook T. (2002) *Microbial Biodiversity: Saving Bacteriato save ourselves*, Harvard Science Review, 26-28. Hugenholtz P. (2002) *Exploring Prokaryotic Diversityin the Genomic Era*, Genome Biology, 3(2), 0003.1-0003.8.

Keller M. and Zengler K. (2004) Tapping in toMicrobial Diversity. Nature Reviews 2, 141-150.

Pace N. (1997) A Molecular View of MicrobialDiversity and the Biosphere, Science, 276, 734-740.

Woese C. (1987), Bacterial Evolution. Microbiological Reviews, 221-271.

Straus J. H. and Straus E.S. (1998) Evolution of RNA Viruses Ann. Rev. Microbiol. 42: 657 - 83

Luria S. E. et.al. (1978) General virology, 3rd Ed, NewYork. John Wiley and Sons.

Fields B.N.; Knipe D. M. Chanock R.M. Hirsch M. J. (Eds)*Fields Virology*, 2nd Ed. New York, Raven Press. (1996)

Stephens B. and Compons R. W. (1998) *Assembly of animal viruses at the cellular membrane* Ann. Rev.Microbiol.42:489-519

Reisner D. & Gross H.J. (1985) Viroids Ann. Rev. Biochem.54:531-64

Prusiner S. B. (1995) The Prion Diseases, ScientificAmerican (1):48-57

Sherkar A. H. & Marion P.L. (1991) *Hepo DNA viruses andHepatocellular Carcinomas*. Ann. Rev. Microbiol.45:475-508

Paper- 2: Microbial Genetics, Molecular Biology and Techniques of Genetic Engineering Scheme of Examination

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The question paper will consist of three Sections: A, B and C. Section A will consist of 10 compulsory questions. Section B will consist of 10 questions (2 questions from each unit of the syllabus). Section C will consist of 5 questions (1 question from each unit of the syllabus).

Maximum Marks:

Minimum Passing Marks:

Duration: 3 Hrs

UNIT-I

Bacterial genome, Plasmids: Structure, classification, copy control, incompatibility, F-factor, col and R plasmids.

Gene transfer in bacteria: Transformation, transduction, conjugation (F+, F- and Hfr cells), Genetic map, Genetic mapping of *E. coli*. Bacteriophage:, Mutation *versus* adaptation, Luria Delbruck experiment and significance, Mutagenesis: Spontaneous and induced mutations, deletions, insertion and point mutations, physico-chemical agents of mutation, mutant selection.

UNIT-II

Genetic Material : Chemical composition and organization, 3-D structure of DNA, linking number, topological properties, super coiling of DNA, packaging of DNA in pro & eukaryotes. DNA denaturation and renaturation, Coding and non-coding DNA, repetitive DNA sequences, DNA replication –mechanism, enzymology and repair mechanism, inhibitors of DNA replication, DNA damage, DNA recombination. Transposons and mechanism of transposition.

UNIT-III

Transcription in pro and eukaryotes, Reverse transcription, inhibitors of transcription, post transcriptional processing.

Translation in pro and eukaryotes, Genetic code properties. Inhibitors of translation, post translational modifications, Protein transport.

Mechanism of gene regulation, catabolite repression, Lac and tryptophan operon, ara operon, cis-acting elements, transacting factors, positive and negative regulation, inducers and co-repressors. Negative regulation; regulation by attenuation. Antitermination - N protein and nut sites, binding sites on DNA, Global regulatory responses : heat shock response, stringent response and regulation by small molecules such as ppGpp(p) and cAMP.

UNIT-IV

Nucleic Acid Hybridization: Southern, Northern, Western Blotting, DNA finger printing, Foot printing, Gel retardation assay, Restriction endonucleases, Restriction mapping, Polymerase chain reaction, gene sequencer, Gel electrophoresis (DNA, RNA and Protein).

DNA and RNA sequencing, (16S-23S rRNA), DNA Probes and their applications, RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, STS, Use of micro arrays to study gene expression.

UNIT-V

Genetic Engineering: detailed account of Enzymes (Ligases, topoisomerases, Gyrase, Nuclease), Cloning vehicles, plasmids pBR322, PUC18, ss & ds Phage vector, phagemids, cosmids, BAC, YAC, MAC, Expression vectors.

Gene transfer techniques: chemical, electroporation, microinjection, particle bombardment, *Agrobacterium* mediated gene transfer.

Screening of recombinants, Reporter gene, general account of onco genes. Construction of cDNA and genomic library, Site directed mutagenesis. Applications of genetic engineering in agriculture, industry and medical, Biosafety regulations, Intellectual property rights, Patenting laws in India.

Suggested Readings

De Robertis E. D. P. and De Robertis E. M. F. (1987), Cellular and Molecular Biology Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia

Gene IX by Benjamin Lewin, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Sudbury, Massachusetts, 2007.

Molecular Biology by R.F. Weaver, 4th edition, McGraw Hill. New York. USA, 2007.

Molecular Biology of the Gene by J.D. Watson, T.A. Baker, S.P. Bell, A. Gann, M. Levin, R. Losick, 6thedition, Benjamin Cummings, San Francisco, USA, 2007.

Molecular Biology of the Cell by B. Alberts, A. Johnson, J. Lewis, M. Raff, K. Roberts, P. Walter, 5thedition, Garland Science, New York and London, 2007.

Biochemistry (5th edition) by J.M. Berg, J.L. Tymoczko, L. Stryer, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, USA, 2008.

Current Protocols in Molecular Biology Edited by: Fred M. Ausubel; Roger Brent; Robert E. Kingston; David D. Moore; John A. Smith; Kevin Struhl, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 2007

Principles of Gene Manipulation: An introduction to Genetic Engineering by R. W. Old, S. B. Primrose, University of California Press, 1980.

Molecular Genetics: An Introductory Narrative by Stent, G.S., Calendar, R. 2nd ed. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman, 1978.

Molecular Genetics of Bacteria by Larry Snyder and Wendy Champness, 3rd edition; ASM press; 2007.

Fundamental Bacterial Genetics by Nancy Trun and Janine Trempy, 1st edition; Blackwell Science Publishers; 2004.

Modern Microbial Genetics by U.N. Streips and R.E. Yasbin, 2nd edition; Wiley Publishers; 2002.

Microbial Genetics by Stanly R. Maloy, John E. Cronan, Jr. & David Freifelder, 2nd edition; Narosa Publishing House; 1987.

Molecular Biology by David P. Clarke, 1st edition; Elsevier Academic Press; 2005.

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Molecular Cloning: A laboratory manual by Joseph Sambrook& David Russell, 3rd edition; CSHL press; 2001.

DNA Technology: The Awesome Skill by I. Edward Alcamo, 2nd edition; Hardcourt Academic Press; 2001.

Molecular Biology of the Gene by James Watson, Tania Baker, Stephen Bell, Alexander Gann, Michael Levine & Richard Losick , 6th Edition; CSHL Press; 2007.

Paper- 3: Microbial Physiology, Biochemistry and Bioinstrumentation Scheme of Examination

The question paper will consist of three Sections: A, B and C. Section A will consist of 10 compulsory questions. Section B will consist of 10 questions (2 questions from each unit of the syllabus). Section C will consist of 5 questions (1 question from each unit of the syllabus).

Maximum Marks:

Duration: 3 Hrs

Minimum Passing Marks: 19

UNIT-I

Microbial growth: definition of growth, growth curve; The mathematics of growth-generation time, specific growth rate, batch and continuous culture. Temperature -temperature ranges for microbial growth. pH- pH ranges for microbial growth. Microbial transport : diffusion – Passive and facilitated, Primary active and secondary active transport, Group translocation (phosphotransferase system), symport, antiport and uniport.

Structure of atom, molecules and chemical bonds. Biochemistry of enzyme: classification, nomenclature, specificity, isolation and purification. Enzyme kinetics and inhibition. Co-enzymes. Allosteric and other regulations of enzyme activity, Mechanism of action of enzymes, Enzymes used in Industries: cellulase, amylase, glucosidase, invertase, protease, rennin, pectinase, lactase, lipase.

UNIT-II

Cell metabolism: anabolic principles and synthesis of fatty acids, lipids, amino acids and proteins in microbes.

Studies of biosynthesis of hormones, Synthesis of vitamins and their role as coenzymes, Synthesis of cell membrane and cell wall of microbes, Synthesis of RNA and DNA in microbes.

UNIT-III

Basic aspects of bioenergetics. Brief account of photosynthetic and accessory pigements, chlorophyll, bacteriochlorophyll, rhodopsin, carotenoids, phycobilliproteins. Microbial Oxidation of Inorganic Molecules: sulphur, iron, hydrogen and nitrogen. Methanogenesis and Bioluminescence.

UNIT-IV

Carbohydrate: anabolism, autotrophy, aerobic and anaerobic photosynthesis, autotrophic generation of ATP, Fixation of CO₂ in Microorgansism, Calvin cycle.

Catabolic break down of carbohydrates proteins and lipids

Respiratory pathways: Embden Mayer Hoff Parnas pathway, Entner Doudroff pathway, Glyoxalate pathway, Krebs cycle, ETC: electron carrier, artificial electron donors, inhibitors of ETC, and uncouplers. Oxidative and substrate level phosphorylation, Reverse TCA cycle,

Gluconeogenesis, Pasture effect; Fermentation of carbohydrates: homo and heterolactic fermentations.

UNIT-V

Microscopy and specimen preparation: light microscope, bright-field, dark-field, phase-contrast, fluorescent, electron microscopy (SEM, TEM), confocal microscopy and scanning probe microscopy. preparation and staining of specimens: fixatives and dyes, simple staining, differential staining, staining specific structures, Specimen preparation for electron microscopy.

Electrophoresis: zonal techniques, supporting medium, vertical, submarine and gradient electrophoresis. Isoelectric focusing.

Centrifugation general principal and types, Spectroscopy: Beer-Lambert relationship components of a spectrophotometer, type of detectors; UV-Vis spectrophotometry, atomic absorption spectroscopy. Application of spectroscopy. Separation methods: principles, general methods of separation; methods based on polarity (absorption chromatography, liquid chromatography, gas-liquid chromatography), methods based on ionic nature (ion-exchange chromatography), methods based on shape (affinity chromatography), HPLC.

Suggested Readings

Nelson D. L. and Cox M. M. (2005) *Lehninger'sPrinciples of Biochemistry*, Fourth edition, W. H. Freeman & Co. New York.

Voet Donald and Voet Judith G. (1995) Biochemistry, 2nd Ed.. John Wiley and sons New York.

White Abraham, Handler Philip, Smith Emil, Hill Rober, Lehman J. (1983) Principles of Biochemistry, Edition 6, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Companies, Inc.

White David (2000) *Physiology and Biochemistry ofProkaryotes*. 2nd Ed. Oxford University Press, NewYork.

Zubay Geoffrey (1998) *Biochemistry*, 4th Ed., W. C.Brown, New York.

Moat Albert G. and Foster John W. (1988) *MicrobialPhysiology* 2nd Ed. John Wiley and Sons New York. Berg Jeremy, Tymoczko John, Stryer Lubert (2001)*Biochemistry.* 6th Edition, W. H. Freeman, New York. Conn Eric, Stumpf Paul K., Bruuening George, Doi RoyH., (1987) *Outlines of Biochemistry.* 5th Edition , JohnWieley and Sons, New Delhi.

Dawes Edwin A. (1972). *Quantitative Problems inBiochemistry*, Churchill Livingston, Edimberg. Laskin A. I. and Lechevalier H. A. (1977), *CRCHandbook of Microbiology*, Vol. 1, Bacteria, CRC Press Ohio.

Metzler David E. (2001) *Biochemistry: The ChemicalReactions of Living Cells*, Volume 1 & 2, Academic Press California.

Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Wothers, OrganicChemistry, Oxford Press

Jerry March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, John Wiley

Alberts Bruce (1985) Molecular Biology of Cell.Garland Pub.

Garrett, R. H. and Grisham, C. M. (2004) *Biochemistry*.3rd Ed. Brooks/Cole, Publishing Company, California.

Mandelstam Joel and McQuillen Kenneth (1976)*Biochemistry of Bacterial Growth*, Blackwell ScientificPublication London.

Segel Irvin H. (1997) Biochemical Calculations 2nd Ed.,

Voet Donald & Voet Judith G. (1995) Biochemistry, 2nd Ed. John Wiley & sons New York.

Cotterill, R. M. J. (2002) Biophysics: An Introduction. JohnWiley & Sons, England.

Drenth, J. (2007) Principles of protein X-raycrystallography. 3rd Ed. Springer, Germany.

Wilson Keith and Walker John (2005) *Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology,* 6thEd. Cambridge University Press, New York.

Keeler, J. (2002) Understanding NMR Spectroscopy. JohnWiley & Sons, England.

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Paper- 4: Biostatistics & Computer Applications & Bioinformatics Scheme of Examination

The question paper will consist of three Sections: A, B and C. Section A will consist of 10 compulsory questions. Section B will consist of 10 questions (2 questions from each unit of the syllabus). Section C will consist of 5 questions (1 question from each unit of the syllabus).

Maximum Marks:

Minimum Passing Marks: 19

Duration: 3 Hrs

UNIT-I

Definition of statistics, symbols, notations and terminology of statistics, Collection of data: primary and secondary data; parameter and statistics. Sampling and estimation of population parameters, Random sampling, Sampling size in random sampling, stratified two stage cluster and sequential sampling; Bias in sampling. Presentation of research results, Graphic presentation. Construction of histograms and their interpretations.

UNIT-II

Central tendency & partition values: Mean, mode, median; quartiles, quintiles, deciles and percentiles. Measure of dispersion: mean deviation, standard deviation and variance. Probability: the probability scale, measures of probability. Probability distributions: Normal distribution, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution. Student Regression and Correlation: Scatter diagram, simple linear regression, correlation coefficient.

UNIT-III

F-test and ANOVA. Test of significance of mean: standard error, student 't' test. The chi-square test. Statistical basis of biological assays, Response-Dose relationship.

Introduction to research methods: research question, literature review, theoretical framework or model, formulation of objectives and research hypothesis, population under study, statistical design, sample size, methods of data collection, data processing.

UNIT-IV

Computer applications: Computers and their organization, Hardware, software, operating system (Command line and WIMP) Elementary idea about programming languages and application packages for microbiologists, Data processing and presentation (Spreadsheet and Statistical analysis) LIMS, computer graphics, Computer : use in microbiology, CAL in microbiology, Use of computer as audio visual aid.

UNIT-V

Bioinformatics: Introduction, objectives. Bioinformatics and data analysis. Database concept, elementary knowledge of structure query language. Microbiological and Virology databases, cell gene banks sites, biodiversity information databases. Metabolic pathway engineering. Genome analysis. DNA/Genome sequencing. Finding and retrieving sequences. Sequence data base. Submission of sequence to databases. Sequence formats. Protein and nucleic acid sequence database., Identifying protein sequence from DNA sequence.

Suggested Readings

Cochran W. G. – Sampling Techniques, Wiley esternLtd, New Delhi. Felller W. Introduction to probability theory and its applications, Asia Publishing House, Mumbai. Glover T. and Mitchell K. 2002. An introduction toBiostatistics. McGraw-Hill , N.Y. Goon, Gupta and Dasgupta- Fundamentals of statistics.World Press, Kolkota.

Irfan Ali Khan and Atiya Khanum, Fundamentals ofBiostatistics. 2nd Ed. Ukaaz Publications,Hyderabad.

Montgomery D. C. Design and analysis of experiments, John Wiley and Sons.

Murthy M.N. Sampling methods, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkota.

Wayne Daniel 2007. Biostatistics, a foundation for analysis in the health Sciences, Edn. 7, Wiley-IndianEdn.

Baldi, P. and Brunak, S. (2001) *Bioinformatics: Themachine learning approach.* Bradford Book, MIT Press, Cambridge.

Baxevanis, A. D. and Ouellette, B. F. F. (2001)*Bioinformatics: A practical guide to the analysis of genesand proteins.* 2nd Edition. John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Ewens Warren J. and Gregory R. Grant. (2004) *StatisticalMethods in Bioinformatics, An Introduction*, Springer, NewYork.

Lacroix, Z. and Critchlow, T. (Eds.) 2003. *Bioinformatics.Managing Scientific Data*. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.

Misener, S. and Krawetz, S. A. (Eds.). 2000. *Methods inMolecular Biology*, Volume 132. Bioinformatics: Methods & Protocols. Humana Press, New Jersey.

Mount, D. W. (2001) *Bioinformatics: sequence and genomeanalysis.* Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, NY.

Zoe L. & Terence C. (2004) *Bioinformatics: ManagingScientific Data*, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, New Delhi.

PRACTICAL

Isolation and identification of Bacteria.

Isolation and identification of important Fungi.

Morphology of important Protozoa, Algae and Viruses.

Oculometry, Microbial biochemical tests

Staining of Bacteria, Fungi and Spores.

Media preparation and incubation methods.

Microbial studies of air, water, food, sewage and soil.

Chick embryo inoculation for viruses.

Biochemical test for- Carbohydrate, fats, proteins

Practical's based on enzyme kinetics.

Isolation of carbohydrates, proteins and fats.

Chromatographic separation methods for pigments and Amino acids.

Isolation of plasmids.

Studies of bacteriophages.

Quantitative and qualitative analysis of DNA/RNA.

PCR amplification of DNA Electrophoresis of DNA/RNA/Protein. Isolation of DNA/RNA from plant, animal cell, bacteria. Restriction digestion, ligation of DNA and cloning

M.Sc. Final Examination 2022 Paper- 5: Industrial and Food Microbiology Scheme of Examination

The question paper will consist of three Sections: A, B and C. Section A will consist of 10 compulsory questions. Section B will consist of 10 questions (2 questions from each unit of the syllabus). Section C will consist of 5 questions (1 question from each unit of the syllabus).

Maximum Marks: 75

Duration: 3 Hrs

Minimum Passing Marks: 19

UNIT-I

Introduction to fermentation processes, history of fermentation process.

Bioreactors: Design and components- vessel materials, baffles, impellers, inoculation and sampling devices etc., biohazard and containment.

Use of biosensors in fermentation process.

Types of bioreactors: airlift, fluidized bed, micro carrier, photo bioreactor, stirred bioreactor.

Immobilization of cells and its industrial application (Pharmaceutical, food and chemical industries).

UNIT-II

Isolation, preservation and maintenance of industrially important microorganisms.

Selection and screening of microorganism for industrial processes.

Formulation of fermentation media: energy source, water, nitrogen source, minerals, chelators, growth factors, buffers, precursors, inhibitors and antifoam agents, Optimization of media. Media and air sterilization.

UNIT-III

Types of fermentation processes with Growth kinetics: Batch, continuous and fed batch. Downstream processing: foam separation, cell disruption, industrial scale centrifugation, liquid-liquid extraction, solvent recovery, chromatography, two phase aqueous extraction, supercritical fluid extraction, drying and crystallization.

UNIT-IV

Production process for food supplements: Yeast (Bakers, food and fodder), Single cell protein (SCP), Single cell and Single cell oil (SCO).

Production process for acids: Lysine, Glutamic acid, lactic acid and Citric acid.