



SHIV NADAR UNIVERSITY

Prospectus B.S. Biotechnology 2014

**Department of Life Sciences
School of Natural Sciences
Shiv Nadar University
Post office Shiv Nadar University
Gautam Buddha Nagar
UP-201314**

B.S. Biotechnology Program

Biotechnology is the use of microorganisms such as bacteria, yeast or viruses which are genetically engineered to produce Bio-therapeutics, Cancer drugs, Malarial and Viral vaccines, Synthetic hormones, Drugs against Biological and Genetic disorders like Diabetes and Hemophilia, or even cleanup of oil spills using genetically modified bacteria. The Department of life sciences believes in laying the strong foundation in Biotechnology and at the same time not being orthodox, appries the students to advanced and applied technology that will help them being good teachers, world class researchers or experts to successfully compete for the jobs in Pharma and Biotechnology companies, Academia at par with international standards or Medical industry in the fields of Bioimaging, Cellbiology, and Diagnostics. For this they will be trained by exposing them to hands on training in our state of art laboratories, the custom designed research projects to be performed in the companies.

The Teaching Experience

Besides the core courses of Biosciences, Department of Life sciences has also designed interdisciplinary courses whereby expertise of other departments from Chemistry, Mathematics, and Physics will be availed. The Department provides a teaching using modern tools by highly skillful globally trained biological researchers and educators from esteemed universities around the world. The degree is designed for students who have interest and exceptional ability to get trained and develop an aptitude in the interdisciplinary program for their overall scientific development. The course is structured to be completed in four years that will train the students to pursue their career in premiere scientific institutes like Indian Institute of Science, TIFR, CCMB, IIT, John Hopkins school of Medicine, NIH and many more institutes/universities throughout the world. The course will also be helpful for the

students to do Integrated Ph.D. saving them a year or two for the completion of the doctorate degree. The degree also qualifies them to enroll for direct Ph.D. in USA or Europe without obtaining the additional MS degree.

The Lab Journey

The department boasts the best infrastructure and state-of-the-art research laboratories that can match any progressive and modern lab of Molecular Biology. We have exclusive instruments for Live Cell Imaging, Analytical methodologies, Medical microbiology, Molecular Biology etc. supported by FACS, Confocal microscopy, Fluorescent microscope, RT PCR, HPLC, Akta Prime and many more. We have a central facility that hosts the instruments like NMR, CD, X-Ray Diffractors, LC- MS, MS-MS Next gen sequencer to name a few.

Research and Training

Shiv Nadar University being a teaching cum Research University, we lay equal emphasis on the Training and Research through our globally experienced faculty. The research project followed with thesis writing and colloquium will be conducted in the department in the fields of immunomodulation, vascular Biology, drug development and cancer genetics to name a few. For research projects, the students will be associated with the faculty who will assign the projects, guide their execution, help student write a thesis and prepare them for viva voce and the interviews. Besides, students will be required to spend their last semester in one of the premier Bio pharmaceutical companies, National research institutes or Hospitals depending upon which they will be awarded specialization in BS Biotechnology. The specialized projects may be opted from one of these:

- Industrial Biotechnology
- Medical Biotechnology
- Nanotechnology andMolecular medicine
- CancerBiology
- Infectiousand non-infectious diseases
- In silico*and *in vivo*drug designing
- Virology
- Vascular Biology
- Biophysical Structural Analysis
- Malaria
- Neurodegenerative diseases Biomarkers

Career Building

Eligible students may use their independent research and teaching for their future career leading to integrated MS-PhD degree or finding the jobs in Pharmaceutical and Biopharmaceutical companies, Biotechnology companies, Health industry, Research institutes and Universities. On completion of the program, students will be mentored by the faculty to help them further choose their career and find the jobs in the areas of their interest. Guidance will be accorded for obtaining the admission, fellowships and research grants for pursuing higher studies in national and international institutes/universities.

Life Sciences Course Catalog

Course Code	Name of the Course	No. of Credits
I Semester		
BIO 101	Fundamentals of computers	2:0:1=3
CHY111	Chemical Principles	3:1:1=5
MAT 020	Calculus I	3:1:0=4
PHY 101	Introduction to Physics I	3:1:0=4
PHY 105	Introduction to computational Physics I	1:0:1=2
Total Credits for I semester		18
II Semester		
CHY 112	Structure and Bonding	3:1:1=5
MAT 084	Probability and statistics	3:1:0=4
PHY 102	Introduction to Physics II	3:1:1=5
BIO 102	Plant Sciences I	2:0:1=3
BIO 103	Animal Sciences I	2:0:1=3
Total Credits for II semester		20

III Semester		
BIO 201	Cell biology and Genetics	2:0:1=3
BIO 202	Ecology and Environmental Sciences	2:0:1=3
BIO 203	Plant Sciences II	2:0:1=3
BIO 204	Animal Sciences II	2:0:1=3
TotalCredits for III semester		12
IV Semester		
BIO 205	Bio analytical techniques	2:0:1=3
BIO 206	Microbiology I	2:0:1=3
BIO 207	Biophysics	2:0:1=3
BIO 208	Biochemistry I	2:0:1=3
Total Credits for IV semester		12
V Semester		
BIO 301	Biochemistry II	2:0:1=3
BIO 302	Virology	2:0:1=3
BIO 303	Fundamentals of Molecular biology	2:0:1=3
BIO 304	Immunology	2:0:1=3
Total Credits for V semester		12
VI Semester		
BIO 305	Animal Biotechnology	2:0:1=3
BIO 306	Plant Biotechnology	2:0:1=3
BIO 307	Recombinant DNA Technology	2:0:1=3
BIO 308	Bioinformatics	2:0:1=3

	Total Credits for VI semester	12
VII Semester		
BIO 401	Biology of infectious diseases	2:0:1=3
BIO 402	Industrial Biotechnology	2:0:1=3
Elective 1 BIO 403	Biomedical engineering*	2:1:0=3
Elective 2 BIO 404	Drug design and Drugdevelopment *	2:1:0=3
Elective 3 Bio 405	Genomics ,Proteomics& System Biology *	2:1:1=3
	* any one of the elective from the above 3 can be selected	
BIO 406	Internal Project Dissertation	6
	Total Credits for VII semester	15
VIII Semester		
BIO 407	One semester Dissertation Project with Thesis presentation and VivaVoce	15
	Total Credits for VIII semester	15

BIO 101: Fundamentals of Computers

Introduction to Computers: Overview and functions of a computer system, Computer generations with characteristic features, computer organization, CPU, ALU, memory hierarchy, registers, I/O devices, storage devices. Types of Processing: Batch, Real-Time, Online, Offline. **Introduction to operating systems:** Operating System concept, Windows 98/XP, Variants of Unix, Linux operating system and command line applications. **Computer Networking:** Introduction to networking: Associated hardware devices, gadgets (Router, Switch etc.), Network Topologies and Protocols LAN, WAN and MAN, World Wide Web (WWW) Network security: fire walls. Concepts in text-based searching Medline, bibliographic databases.

Algorithms, Flowcharts & Programming concepts: Algorithms: Concepts & definitions, Converting algorithms to flowcharts, Comparing algorithms, flowcharts

&programs,Algorithmsolving Biologicalproblems,BasicPERLProgramming. **Computers in Biology**: Nature of Biological data, Biological Databases, pubmed, Overview of Bioinformatics, MajorBioinformatics Resources: NCBI, EBI &ExpASY

Recommended Books:

1. Fundamentals of Computers,-V Rajaraman, PHI.
2. Introduction to computers- PeterNorton
3. Computer Fundamentals– P.K. Sinha
4. Introduction to Bioinformatics- Attwood
5. Instant Notes in Bioinformatics

BIO 102: Plant Sciences I

Taxonomy: General principles of taxonomy, Hierarchy Systematics: CarolusLinnaeus Systematics.Outlinesandrelativestudiesonclassificationofangiosperms,Bentham & Hooker, Engler and Prantel andHutchinson system.

General characteristicsof cyanobacteria, algae,fungi, lichens, bryophytes and pteridophytes. Range of thallusstructure, types of reproduction. Economic importance of thallophytes. General characteristics of Gymnosperms and Angiosperms,classificationdistribution,morphologicalfeatures,developmentand reproduction. Evolution of angiosperms andgymnosperms.

RecommendedBooks:

1. Unified series for Botany
2. CellBiology,Genetics,MolecularBiology,EvolutionandEcologybyPSVerma and VK Agarwal
- 3.

BIO 103: Animal Sciences I

IntroductiontoInvertebrates:Generalcharactersofinvertebrates,classificationof invertebratesup todifferentphylafrom protozoato echinoderms withspecial referenceto protozoaandarthropod. Typestudyofhumanpathogens: Plasmodium vivax,Trypanosomagambiense, Entamoebahistolytica,Faciolahepatica, Teniasolium andAscarislumbricoides.Introductionto modelsystems:C.elegans, Drosophila and zebrafish.

Recommended Books:

1. Unified series forZoology
- 2.CellBiology,Genetics,MolecularBiology,EvolutionandEcologybyPSVermaand VK Agarwal

BIO 101: Fundamentals of Computers

Introduction to computers: Overview and functions of a computer system, Computer generations with characteristic features, computer organization, CPU, ALU, memory hierarchy, registers, I/O devices, storage devices. Types of Processing: Batch, Real-Time, Online, Offline. **Introduction to operating systems:** Operating System concept, Windows 98/XP, Variants of Unix, Linux operating system and command line applications. **Computer Networking:** Introduction to networking: Associated hardware devices, gadgets (Router, Switch etc.), Network Topologies and Protocols LAN, WAN and MAN, World Wide Web (WWW) Network security: fire walls. Concepts in text-based searching Medline, bibliographic databases.

Algorithms, Flowcharts & Programming concepts: Algorithms: Concepts & definitions, Converting algorithms to flowcharts, Comparing algorithms, flowcharts & programs, Algorithms solving Biological problems, Basic PERL Programming. **Computers in Biology:** Nature of Biological data, Biological Databases, pubmed, Overview of Bioinformatics, Major Bioinformatics Resources: NCBI, EBI & ExPASy

Recommended Books:

6. Fundamentals of Computers, -V Rajaraman, PHI.
7. Introduction to computers- Peter Norton
8. Computer Fundamentals – P.K. Sinha
9. Introduction to Bioinformatics- Attwood
10. Instant Notes in Bioinformatics

BIO 201: Cell Biology and Genetics

Cell as a basic unit of living systems: The cell theory, pre-cellular evolution; broad classification of cell types: archaeobacteria, PPLOs, bacteria, eukaryotic microbes, plant and animal cells; cell, tissue, organ and organisms, different levels of organization.

Cell organelles: Ultrastructure of cell membrane and function, Structure of cell organelles; Chromosomes: Structural organization of chromosomes, chromatids, centromere, telomere, chromatin, nucleosome organization, euchromatin and heterochromatin. Cell division and cell cycle: Cell cycle, interphase, mitosis and meiosis, Cell-Cell interaction Cell locomotion: amoeboid, flagellar and ciliar; cell senescence and death: apoptosis, necrosis and autophagy, Cell differentiation, Mechanism of cell differentiation (e.g., RBC), difference between normal and cancer cells.

Brief history, scope and significance of Genetics. Mendelian law of inheritance. Lethality and interaction of gene. Multiple allele and iso-allele. Penetrance and Expressivity, Linkage and crossing over. Mapping of genes. Interference and coincidence. Basic microbial genetics, Conjugation, transformation, transduction and their use in genetic mapping. Classical and modern concept of gene, pseudo-allelism,

position effect, intragenic crossing over and complementation test, Benzer's work on rII locus in T4 Bacteriophage.

Mutations; Chromosomal aberrations. Economic importance of mutation. Genetic disorders in humans. Sex determination in plant and animal. Nondisjunction as a proof of chromosomal theory of inheritance. Sex-linked, sex-influenced and sex-limited inheritance. Extrachromosomal inheritance; cytoplasmic inheritance, Mitochondrial and Chloroplast genetic system. Population genetics; Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium law, Gene and genotype frequencies.

Recommended Books:

Essential Cell Biology: An Introduction to the Molecular Biology of the Cell, B. Alberts, D. Bray, A. Johnson, J. Lewis, M. Raff, K. Roberts, P. Walter and K. Roberts, Garland Publishing Company

Cell and Molecular Biology, De Robertis, B.I. Publication Pvt. Ltd. Cell and Molecular Biology- Sheelar & Bianchi, John Wiley

Molecular Cell Biology, H. Lodish, A. Berk, S.L. Zipursky, P. Matsudaira, D. Baltimore and J. Darnell, W.H. Freeman and Company.

Principles of Genetics, E. J. Gardner, John Wiley & Sons Inc.

Concepts of Genetics (Sixth Edition), William S. Klug and Michael R. Cummings, Pearson Education.

BIO 202: Ecology and Environmental Sciences

Introduction to Ecology, Community and Ecosystem (Inter-relationships between living world and environment, Biosphere, biomes, ecosystem and its components (abiotic and biotic). Environment related concepts and laws (theory of tolerance, laws of limiting factors). Community characteristics- organization and concept of habitats and niche. Bioenergetics. Biogeochemical cycles, Hydrologic cycle. Concept of habitat and niche.

Population and Community Ecology Population attributes, density, natality, mortality, age ratio, sex ratio, dispersal and dispersion of population, exponential and logistic growth, life history strategies, population interactions, predation-types, predator-prey system, functional and numerical response, host-parasite interactions, social parasitism, symbiosis

Biogeography Phytogeography, Phytogeographic realms, major plant communities of the world, Vegetation of India, Zoogeography: Zoogeographic realms, Threatened species of animals

Bioresource management Biodiversity and regional conservation strategies success stories with reference to India and sustainable utilization. Principles of wildlife

management, wildlife sanctuaries, parks and biosphere reserves in India, endangered and threatened species of plants and animals in India, germplasm banks.

Environmental Issues, Policies and Regulation Impact of urbanization and industrialization, EIA- Environmental Impact Assessment (Global, National and Local), restoration of degraded ecosystems, bioremediation, environmental pollution, global climatic change.

Recommended Books:

1. Mishra, A. Environmental Studies Selective and Scientific Books, New Delhi
2. Allaby, M. Basics of Environmental Science Routledge
3. Smith, T.M. and Smith, R.C. Elements of Ecology 1st edition Pearson Publications
4. Miller, G.T. Environmental Science 11th edition Brooks/Cole

BIO 203: Plant Sciences II

Structural organization of flower, initiation and differentiation of floral organs, structure and development of anther, microsporogenesis, structure and type of ovule, megasporogenesis, types of embryo sac.

Plant-water relationship, mineral nutrition, solute transport, role of growth regulators. Photosynthesis-light and dark phases of photosynthesis. Role of ATP and NADPH in carbon dioxide assimilation, factors influencing photosynthesis, photosynthesis of CAM plants. Role of plants in converting radiant energy into chemical energy. Respiration of chlorophyllous tissues in C₃ and C₄ plants. Regulation of photorespiration, photoperiodism and flowering.

Plant development: structure of plant body; fundamental differences between animal and plant development; embryogenesis—classical and modern views using *Fucus* and *Arabidopsis* as models; axis specification and pattern formation in angiosperm embryos; organization and homeostasis in the shoot and root meristems; patterning in vegetative and flower meristems; growth and tissue differentiation in plants; evolution of developmental mechanisms in plants.

Recommended books:

1. Hopkins WG & Huner PA introduction to plant physiology
2. Dickinson WC integrative plant anatomy
3. Introductory Plant Physiology 2nd Edition, G. Ray Noggle & George J. Fritz, Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Developmental Biology: A Very Short Introduction by Lewis Wolpert

5. Principles of Development by Lewis Wolpert and Cheryll Tickle

6. Principles of Developmental Biology by Sarah Hake and Fred Wilt

BIO 204: Animal Sciences II

Chordate classification up to phyla, with special reference to pisces, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Comparative development of heart and respiratory organs in chordates. Composition of blood, coagulation of blood and fibrinolysis. Physiology of heart and neurohumoral regulation of cardiovascular function. Gastrointestinal system—digestion and absorption of foods in GIT. Physiology of kidney and its role in the regulation of electrolyte, water and acid-base balance in the body. Structure and organization of muscle cells. Biochemical changes associated with muscle contraction and relaxation. Structure of nerve cell, origin of membrane potential, mechanism of propagation of nerve impulse in unmyelinated and myelinated nerve fibres. Neurotransmitters.

Reproductive physiology—male and female reproductive systems and sex hormones. Spermatogenesis, oogenesis, menstrual cycle. Placenta and its functions. Pregnancy and lactation.

Animal development: Introduction, history and concepts of developmental biology; the current understanding on the mechanisms of development of organisms using vertebrate (mouse, chick, frog, fish) and invertebrate (fly, worm) models; how does a complex, multicellular organism arise from a single cell; the beginning of a new organism (fertilization), the creation of multicellularity (cellularization, cleavage), reorganization into germ layers (gastrulation), cell type determination; creation of specific organs (organogenesis); molecular mechanisms underlying morphogenesis and differentiation during development; stem cells and regeneration; evolution of developmental mechanisms.

Drosophila Development, Development of Other Invertebrates, Plant Development, Model Organisms and the Human Connection, Signal Transduction, Germ Cells and Sex, Regeneration and Growth, Post-Embryonic Development, Evolution and Development.

Recommended books:

1. Textbook of Medical Physiology 11th edition Ed. AG Guyton & Hall JE Harcourt, Asia.
2. Medical Physiology, Shambulingam
3. Human Physiology Roase & Wilson
4. Text book of Medical Biochemistry Chaterjee. Jaypee
5. Biochemistry by Harper.

BIO 205: Bio-analytical Techniques

Instruments, basic principles and usage pH meter, absorption and emission spectroscopy, Principle and law of absorption, fluorimetry, colorimetry, spectrophotometry (visible, UV, infra-red), polarography, centrifugation, atomic absorption, NMR, X-ray crystallography.

Chromatography techniques: Paper chromatography, thin layer chromatography, column chromatography, HPLC, gas chromatography, gel filtration and ion exchange chromatography,

Electrophoresis Agarose gel electrophoresis, SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, immunoelectrophoresis, Isoelectric focussing. Radioisotope tracer techniques and autoradiography.

Recommended Books:

Practical Biochemistry, Principles and Techniques, Keith Wilson and John Walker
Bioinstrumentation, Webster

Advanced Instrumentation, Data Interpretation, and Control of Biotechnological Processes, J.F. Van Impe, Kluwer Academic

Crystal Structure Analysis, J.P. Glusker and K.N. Trueblood, Oxford University Press

Modern Spectroscopy, J.M. Hollas, John Wiley and Son Ltd.

NMR Spectroscopy: Basic Principles, Concepts and Applications in Chemistry, H. Gunther, John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

Principles of Physical Biochemistry, K.E. Van Holde, Prentice Hall. Principles and Practice of Bioanalysis, Richard F. Venn
Microscopic Techniques in Biotechnology, Michael Hoppert
Principles of Fermentation Technology, P.F. Stanbury, A. Whitaker, S.J. Hall

BIO 206: Microbiology

History, evolution and development of microbiology. Diversity of microorganisms - scope and importance. Characterization and identification of bacteria based on morphology, physiology, biochemistry, ecology, chemotaxonomy and molecular systematics. Bergey's manual - classification of bacteria, fungi, algae and archaea.

The study of microbial structure by use of light, phase, fluorescent and electron microscopy. Preparation and staining of specimens. Microbial nutrition, nutritional types, requirements, design and types of nutrient media, microbial growth - principles, kinetics and methods. The influence of environmental factors on growth.

Microbial control- definition, methods of sterilization, physical methods and chemical agents. Isolation of pure cultures- spread plate, streak plate and pour plate.

Classification of general features of cyanobacteria and importance of Spirulina, Rickettsia, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma, Archaeobacteria. Methanogenic and Halophilic bacteria. General account and economic importance of algae and fungi. Clinically important bacteria and protozoans. Distribution of microbes in nature.

History and development of viruses. Nature, origin and evolution of viruses. Nomenclature, recent classification (ICTV) structure and characteristics of viruses. Isolation, cultivation and identification of viruses. Biological and chemical properties of viruses. Animal, plant and bacterial viruses and their interactions with hosts. Virus replication and genome expression. Process of infection- animal, plant and bacterial cells. Molecular mechanisms of viral pathogenesis with respect to poliovirus, rotavirus, herpes virus, retroviruses.

Transmission of viruses (Direct and Indirect) persistence of viruses and their mechanism. Purification and inactivation of viruses- physical and chemical methods. Virus ecology and epidemiology, scope and concepts of epidemiology. Bacterial recombination, transformation, conjugation and transduction. Mapping of prokaryotic genome and tetrad analysis, insertion sequences, transposons and mechanism of transposition, retrotransposons, plasmids.

Recommended Books:

1. Microbiology- Pelczar, Chan and Krieg
2. Brock Biology of microorganisms (9th edition) by Madigan, Martinko and Parker.
3. Introduction to microbiology by Ross
4. Microbiology- Principles and Application by J.G. Black, John Wiley and Sons, New York
5. Microbiology (4th edition)- Prescott, Harley, Klein
6. General Microbiology volume I and II- Power
7. Microbiology- Principles and applications by J.G. Black, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
8. Microbiology- G.J. Oortora, B.R. Funke and C.L. Case.

BIO 207: Biophysics

Thermodynamics: Laws of thermodynamics, concept of free energy, unavailable energy and entropy, heat content of food, bomb calorimetry, chemical kinetics- rate, order, molecularity of reactions and energy of activation. Redox potential: Oxidation and reduction, redox potential and its calculation by Nernst equation, examples of redox potential in biological system. Bioenergetics: Energy requirements in cell metabolism, role and structure of mitochondria, high energy phosphate bond, electron transfer phenomenon and biological transfer.

Biophysical properties: Surface tension, adsorption, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis and

colloids. Kinetics of Biophysics: absorption and emission of light by molecules - Wave properties of particles, absorption of light (UV and IR) by molecules, fluorescence and phosphorescence and biological effects of UV and visible radiation.

Optics in Biology: Light characteristics, microscopes - compound, phase contrast, interference, polarization, ultraviolet, fluorescent and electron microscopes – Transmission Electron Microscope, Scanning Electron Microscope, Electron cry microscopy and Scanning tunneling electron microscope.

Spectroscopic studies in biology: Interaction of EM radiation with matter Ultraviolet & Visible spectroscopy - Beer Lambert's law - spectrophotometer. Infrared spectroscopy bending, near, mid & far infrared region, instrumentation. Raman spectra - principle and instrumentation. Fluorescence and NMR. Estimation of melting temperature. Analysis of protein structure by Circular Dichroism. Mass Spectrometry based sequencing of peptides. Crystallization of proteins. Acquisition and Interpretation of protein NMR spectra. Estimation of protein-ligand binding constants by titration calorimetry. Estimation of protein-ligand binding constants by Fluorescence. Analysis of cooperative and non-cooperative phenomenon by Scatchard plot analysis, time resolved fluorescence and Atomic Force Microscopy.

Radiation Biophysics: Introduction, particles and radiation of significance, physical and biological half-lives, macroscopic absorption of radiation, activity and measurements, units of dose, relative biological effectiveness and action of radiation at molecular level.

Recommended Books:

1. Introductory BioPhysics F.R. Hallet, P.A. Speight, R.H. Stinson Chapman & Hall (Unit I and II)
2. BioPhysics Principles and Applications M.A. Subrahmaniam - MJ Publishers (Unit III)
3. Basic BioPhysics - M. Daniel Student Edition (Unit IV)
4. Bio Physics - Rodney Cotterill John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. (Unit V)

BIO 208: Biochemistry I

Properties and importance of water, intra and intermolecular forces, non-covalent interactions - electrostatic, hydrogen bonding, Vander Waals interactions, hydrophobic and hydrophilic interactions. Disulphide bridges. pH, pK, acid base reactions and buffers.

Carbohydrates: Different carbohydrates and with examples of glucose, galactose, sucrose, starch and glycogen. Carbohydrate metabolism: Glycolysis, Krebs's Cycle and oxidative phosphorylation, Gluconeogenesis, Pentose phosphate pathway, Glyoxylate cycle

Proteins: Classification and properties of amino acids, Classification based on structure and functions, structural organization of proteins (primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures), biosynthesis of protein. Enzymes and enzyme kinetics.

Nucleic acids: Structure and properties of nucleic acids. Different forms of DNA - A, B, Z. Circular DNA and DNA supercoiling. Different types of RNA - mRNA, and non coding RNA - tRNA, rRNA, scRNA, snRNA and siRNA.

Lipids: Classification, structure, properties and functions of fatty acids, triglycerides, phospholipids, sphingolipids, cholesterol and eicosanoids - prostaglandins. Source, structure, biological role and deficiency disorders of fat soluble vitamins (A, D, E and K) and water soluble vitamins (riboflavin, niacin, thiamine, pyridoxine, biotin, folic acid, pantothenic acid, cobalamin, and ascorbic acid).

Recommended Books:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry by Nelson, D and Cox, D. 5th ed Macmillan Pub.
2. Biochemistry by L. Stryer 6th ed (Freeman-Tappan).
3. Text Book of Biochemistry by West et al., (Mac Milan).
4. Principles of Biochemistry by Smith et al., (Mc Graw Hill).
5. Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murray et al., 27th ed (Langeman).
6. Biochemistry by D. Voet and J.G. Voet 3rd ed (John Wiley).
7. Biochemistry by Mathews et al., (Pearson)

BIO 301: Biochemistry II

Principles of bioenergetics - free energy concept, enthalpy, entropy, redox potential, phosphate group transfer potential. Coupled reactions, high energy compounds in biological systems. Substrate level phosphorylation, electron transport-oxidative phosphorylation and photophosphorylation.

Enzymes Nomenclature and classification of enzymes, effect of pH, temperature, metal ions, substrate concentration and enzyme concentration on enzyme activity. Enzyme assay and units of enzyme activity. Michaelis-Menten equation, significance of K_m , V_{max} and K_{cat} . Lineweaver-Burk plot.

Glycolysis and its regulation. Alcoholic and homolactic fermentation. TCA cycle and its regulation - amphibolic nature of TCA cycle, anapleurotic reactions. Significance of gluconeogenesis, HMP shunt and glyoxylate cycle. Glycogen metabolism - glycogenesis, glycogenolysis and regulation. Glycogen storage diseases.

Saturated and unsaturated fatty acids - synthesis, β -oxidation and regulation. Ketone bodies. Synthesis of triacylglycerides, phospholipids, and cholesterol. Synthesis of eicosanoids - prostaglandins, leukotrienes and thromboxanes.

Synthesis of sphingolipids and storage disorders. Protein turnover, transamination and oxidative deamination, urea cycle. Biosynthesis and degradation of aromatic and branched chain amino acids. Inborn errors of amino acid metabolism. Synthesis and regulation of purine nucleotides by de novo pathway. Salvage of purine nucleotides. Synthesis and regulation of pyrimidine nucleotides. Formation of deoxyribonucleotides and their regulation. Degradation of purines and pyrimidine nucleotides, disorders of nucleotide metabolism

Recommended Books:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry by Nelson, D and Cox, D. 5ed Macmillan Pub.
2. Biochemistry by L. Stryer 6ed (Freeman-Tappan).
3. Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murray et al., 27ed (Langeman).
4. Biochemistry by D. Voet and J.G. Voet 3ed (John Wiley).
5. Biochemistry by Mathews et. al., (Pearson)

BIO 302: Virology

General aspects: Classification and nomenclature of viruses in general, their properties, morphology and ultrastructure typical bacteriophage, animal virus and plant virus, types of envelope, their composition, Viroids and Prions. Animal Viruses: Classification of animal viruses, life cycle and pathogenicity of important viruses, genome organization and replication of DNA viruses, RNA viruses, Adeno virus, Poxvirus, SV40, Vaccinia, Lentivirus. Clinical diagnosis and treatment of HIV, Influenza and Hepatitis. Plant Viruses: Classification plant viruses, life cycle and pathogenicity of important viruses. Genome organization and replication of common plant viruses, such as; TMV, CaMV, Potato X Virus, Gemini Virus. Transmission of plant viruses by vectors and other means. Diagnostic techniques in seed, seed stocks and diseased plants.

Bacteriophages: Structure and organization of bacteriophages, lytic and lysogenic life cycles – T4 and lambda. Genetic switch for control of lytic and lysogeny of lambda phage. Genome organization, infection and multiplication of T4 and T-even phages. Lambda phage, M13, Mu phage. Virology Methods: Cultivation and purification of viruses, In vivo and in vitro systems for virus growth, estimation of yields, methods for purification of viruses with special emphasis on ultracentrifugation methods.

Diagnostic Methods: Immunodiagnostic, haemagglutination and haemagglutination - inhibition tests, Complement Fixation, Neutralisation, Western Blot, RIPA, flow cytometry and immunochemistry. a) Nucleic acid based diagnosis: Nucleic acid hybridization, polymerase chain reaction, microarray and nucleotide sequencing. b) Microscopic techniques: Fluorescence, confocal and electron microscopic techniques—principles and applications. c) Analytical techniques: Electrophoresis, chromatography, membrane filtration, NMR, X-ray Crystallography.

Recommended Books:

General Virology by S.E. Luria

Molecular Virology, pathogenesis and control, ASM Press, Washington DC Plant Virology by REF Matthews

Dimmock N.J., Primrose S.B. 1994 Introduction to modern Virology, 4th edition, Blackwell scientific Publications, Oxford.

Morag C and Embury M.C. 1994, Medical Virology 10th edition, Churchill Livingstone, London.

BIO 303: Fundamentals of Molecular Biology

Nature of genetic material, organization of genetic material in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Structure of chromatin, fine structure of the gene. Different kinds of genes - split genes, overlapping, assembled, polyprotein & nested genes. Gene amplification and polytene chromosome. C- Value paradox, mitochondrial & plastid genomes.

DNA replication—Types of DNA polymerases. Mechanism of DNA replication. Enzymes and accessory proteins involved in DNA replication. Replication of telomeres and its significance. Differences in prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA replication and regulation. DNA damage and repair.

Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Mechanism of transcription, Types of RNA polymerases and promoter-polymerase interactions. Transcription factors. Processing of mRNA, tRNA and rRNA. RNA editing and transport.

Translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes: Genetic code, translational machinery, mechanism of initiation, elongation and termination. Regulation of translation, co and post translational modifications. Leader sequences & protein targeting.

Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes - the operon concept, negative & positive control and attenuation. Role of enhancers, cis-trans elements, DNA methylation and chromatin remodeling in gene expression. Environmental regulation of gene expression. RNAi and gene silencing.

Recommended Books:

1. Biochemistry by L. Stryer 5 Ed. (freeman-Toppan)
2. Genes VIII by B. Lewin (Oxford)

3. Cell and Molecular Biology by E.D.P. DeRobertis (International edition)
4. Molecular Biology by David Freifelder.
5. Molecular Biology of the Gene by J.D. Watson *et. al.*, (Benjamin).
6. Molecular Biology by Robert F. Weaver (McGraw-Hill)

BIO 304: Immunology

Concepts of immune response. Innate immunity – barriers and role of toll like receptors in innate immunity. Cells of the immune system, Adaptive immunity – organization and structure of lymphoid organs. Antigens – immunogenicity, antigenicity, factors influencing the immunogenicity, haptens, adjuvants and mitogens. Superantigens, B & T cell epitopes.

Types of B cells, BCR, developmental stages of B cells, regulation of immune response. Classification, fine structure and functions of antibodies. Antigenic determinant on immunoglobulins – isotypes, allotypes and idiotypes. The generation of antibody diversity. Effector cell mechanism of humoral response. T cell ontogeny – Types of T cells, T cell development. T-cell maturation and activation. Structure of TCR. T-cell differentiation, Effector cell mechanism. Cell death and T-cell populations, Types of cell mediated immunity.

Cytokines – classes and their biological activities. Therapeutic uses of cytokines and their receptors. Complement system – mode of activation, classical, alternate and mannose binding pathway, biological functions and regulation. Major histocompatibility complex (MHC). Human leukocyte antigens (HLA), MHC restriction. MHC and disease susceptibility, regulation of MHC expression. APC's and antigen processing and presentation.

Immunological techniques: Principle concepts of antigen-antibody interactions: Agglutination, precipitation, gel diffusion: Ouchterlony double immunodiffusion and Mancini's radial immunodiffusion, immunoelectrophoresis and complement fixation test. ELISA, RIA, Western Blot and FACS.

Recommended Books:

1. Kuby Immunology by Kindt, Goldsby, Osborne 6th Edition (W.H. Freeman and Company)
2. Roitt's Essential Immunology, by Peter J. Delves, Seamus J. Martin, Dennis R. Burton, Ivan M. Roitt 12th edition (Wiley- Blackwell)
3. Janeway's Immunobiology by Kenneth Murphy 8th edition (Garland Science)
4. Fundamental Immunology by William E. Paul, Paul, 6th Edition (Lippincott Williams & Wilkins publishers)

BIO 305: Animal Biotechnology

Basic techniques of cell, tissue and organ culture. Primary culture and subculture of cells. Kinetics of cell growth. Properties of normal and transformed cells. Role of

carbondioxide,serumand other supplements in cell culture. Different types of culturemedia-naturalmedia,BSS,MEM,serumfreedia.Differentmethodsfor theestimationofcellviabilityandcytotoxicity.Applicationsofcellculture.Stem cells–Embryonic and adultstem cells.Isolationand cultureofstem cells.Induced pluripotencyofstemcells.Stemcellmarkers.Stemcellplasticityand differentiation. Application ofstem cells inmedicine.Apoptosis-mechanismandsignificancewith reference to degenerativediseases – Parkinson’s disease,stroke anddiabetes.

Organcultureand tissueengineering: Organcultures,histolytic cultures,three dimensionalcultures,organotypiccultures.Productionofbio-artificialskin,liver andpancreas.Tissue engineering-cell sourceandculture,cultureofcells,design engineeringof tissues, tissue modeling. Embryonic stem cell engineering.

Production ofmonoclonalantibodies,Productionof TransgenicAnimals-Mouse, sheep,cattleandfish by microinjection,retroviral vectormethodandembryonic stemcellmethod.Animalcloning-Somaticcellnucleartransferand embryonicstem cell nuclear transfer methods. Bio pharming and gene knockout.

Recommended books:

- 1.CultureofAnimal cells;AmanualofBasictechniquesbyR.IanFreshney6th edition (Wiley-Blackwell)
2. Molecular Biotechnology by Bernard R. Glick and Jack. J. Pasternak
3. Elementsof Biotechnology by PKGupta(Rastogi& Co).
4. Biotechnology by U.Satyanarayana
5. Conceptsof Biotechnology by Balasubrahmanian etal., (Universitypress)
6. Principles and practices of aquaculture byTVR Pillay.
7. Coastal aquaculture by Santhanam.
8. Fisheries of India by CBLSrivatsava.

BIO 306: Plant Biotechnology

Planttissueculturemedia,phytohormones,invitrocultures-initiation and maintenanceofcallus,suspensionculturesand singlecell clones-organogenesis, somaticembryogenesis, citedifferentiation and morphogenesis.Embryoculture, embryorescueafterwidehybridization,anditsapplications.Endospermculture andproductionoftriploids. Introductiontotheprocessesofembryogenesis and organogenesis andtheir practical applications.

Micropropagation, axillary bud, shoot-tip and meristem culture. Haploids and their applications. Somaclonal variationsandapplications. Introductiontoprotoplast isolation,Principlesof protoplastisolationandapplications.Testingofviabilityof isolatedprotoplasts.Varioustepsintheregenerationofprotoplasts.Introduction ofsomatic hybridization.Varioumethodsforfusing protoplasts, chemicaland electrical. Cybrids-definition and application. Use of plant cell, protoplasts and

tissue culture for genetic manipulation of plants, Introduction to *A. tumefaciens*.
Tumor formation on plants using *A. tumefaciens* (Monocots vs. Dicots). Practical application of genetic transformation.

Methods of gene transfer in plants- PEG, particle guns and Agrobacterium mediated (Ti and Ri plasmids) gene transformation. Identification of transgenic plants, Molecular markers and their applications. RFLP, AFLP, simple sequence repeats. RAPD for molecular mapping and crop improvement. Stress- biotic and abiotic stress. Development of transgenic plants- herbicide tolerance, disease resistance, insect resistance, and stress tolerance. Protein and oil quality traits in seeds. Genetic manipulation of photosynthetic traits for improvement of crop yield. Edible vaccines and plant antibodies.

Plant secondary metabolites- types and applications, Biofertilizers- organization of *nif* genes and their regulation, Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azolla, cyanobacteria and their associations, Mycorrhizal biofertilizers and biopesticide production strategies.

Recommended Books:

1. Plant Biotechnology by A. Slater, N.W. Scott and M.R. Fowler (Oxford University press).
2. Biotechnology in Agriculture by Swaminathan, M.S (Mc. Millan India Ltd).
3. Biotechnology and its applications to Agriculture, by Copping LG and P. Rodgers (British Crop Production).
4. Plant Biotechnology, by Kung, S. and C.J. Arntzen (Butterworths).
5. Agricultural biotechnology by Purohit.
6. Experiments in Plant Tissue Culture, J.H. Dodds and L.K. Roberts, Cambridge University Press

BIO 307: Recombinant DNA Technology

Isolation of DNA, cDNA synthesis, chemical synthesis of DNA by phosphoramidite method. Introduction of DNA into living cells, Introduction to gene cloning and its uses, tools and techniques: plasmids and other vectors, DNA, RNA, cDNA. Enzymes used in genetic engineering. Restriction endonucleases and restriction mapping, DNA ligase, DNA polymerase-I, reverse transcriptase, S₁ nuclease, terminal nucleotidyl transferase, alkaline phosphatase, polynucleotide kinase, polynucleotide phosphorylase. Production of proteins from cloned genes: gene cloning in medicine (Pharmaceutical agents such as insulin, growth hormones, recombinant vaccines), gene therapy for genetic diseases.

Cloning vectors- salient features, plasmid vectors, phage vectors, cosmids, phagemids (Lambda and M13 phages), viral vectors (SV40, Baculo and CMV), artificial chromosomes BAC, YAC and MAC.

Ligation of DNA to vectors- cohesive end, blunt end, homopolymer tailing, linkers and adaptors. Gene transfer techniques- transformation, transfection, microinjection, electroporation,

lipofection and biolistics. Reporter gene assay, selection and expression of r-DNA clones. Polymerase Chain Reaction, PCR variations and their applications
DNA sequencing- chemical, enzymatic and NGS methods. Salient features of human genome project. Applications of genetic engineering in agriculture, animal husbandry, medicine and industry.

Recommended Books:

Recombinant DNA, J.D. Watson et al, W.H. Freeman and Company

Gene cloning and DNA analysis by T.A. Brown

Principles of Gene Manipulation: An Introduction to Genetic Engineering, R.W. Old and S. B Primrose, Blackwell Science Inc

Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA, B.R. Grick and J.J.

Pasternak, ASM Press

Molecular Biology of gene by Watson, Baker, Bell, Gann, Levine, Losick

DNA Science by Micklos Freyer

Principles of Gene manipulation and Genomics by Primrose and Twyman

BIO 308: Bioinformatics

Introduction to Bioinformatics, Introduction to Internet, Search Engines (Google, Yahoo, Entrez etc). Biological Databases: Biological database concept, Primary, secondary and composite databases, Nucleotide Sequence databases (EMBL, GenBank, DDBJ) Protein Databases – (UNIPROT, PIR, TREMBL), Protein family/domain databases (PROSITE, PRINTS, Pfam,), Metabolic & Pathway databases (KEGG, etc.), Structural databases (PDB).

Genomics: The origin of genomes, Acquisition of new Genes, DNA sequencing- chemical and enzymatic methods, The origin of introns, Restriction mapping, DNA & RNA fingerprinting, The Human Genome, SAGE, ESTs, AFLP & RFLP analysis.

Annotation, Functional & Comparative Genomics, Basic concepts of Multi-omics methods, Genome analysis, genome anatomy, genome rearrangements with inversions, signed inversions, gene identification, gene expression, expression analysis, gene identification and functional classification.

Primary Sequence Analysis: Sequence alignment, Homology concept, pairwise sequence alignment, multiple sequence alignment, Annotation, comparison of different methods Phylogenetic Analysis, tree building methods, snip identification, ESTs- databases, clustering.

Recommended Books:

Bioinformatics – Sequence, Structure and Databanks, Des Higgins & Willie Taylor
Bioinformatics: A practical guide to the analysis of genes and proteins, A.D. Baxevanis and B.F.F. Ouellette, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
Bioinformatics: Sequence and Genome Analysis, D.W. Mount, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
DNA Micro arrays: A Practical Approach, M. Schlena, Oxford University Press. A Primer of Genome Science, Greg Gibson and Spencer V. Muse
Database Annotation in Molecular Biology: Principles and Practice, Arthur M. Lesk
DNA : Structure and Function, Richard R. Sinden
Recombinant DNA (Second Edition), James D. Watson and Mark Zoller
Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis – An Introduction (Fourth Edition), T.A. Brown
Structural Bioinformatics, Philip E. Bourne, Helge Weissig 2003
Introduction to Bioinformatics – T. Attawoo

BIO 401: Biology of Infectious diseases

Biology of infectious diseases. History of infectious diseases, basic concepts of disease dynamics, parasitoid diversity, evolution & ecology of infectious diseases. Emergence of diseases: The basic reproductive number, critical community size, epidemic curve, zoonosis, spillover, human/wildlife interface, climate change, hot zones, pathology. Spread of diseases: transmission types (droplets, vectors, sex), superspreading, diffusion, social networks, nosocomial transmission, manipulation of behavior. Control of diseases: drug resistance, vaccination, herd immunity, quarantines, antibiotics, antivirals, health communication, ethical challenges of disease control. The future of infectious diseases: Evolution of virulence, emergence of drug resistance, eradication of diseases, medicine & evolution, crop diseases & food security, digital epidemiology. Diseases in developing countries: Malaria, HIV, Cholera, Dengue, Tuberculosis.

BIO 402: Industrial Biotechnology

Introduction to fermentation, the fermentation industry, Production process batch and Continuous system of cultivation, Solid-state fermentation. Selection of industrial microorganisms, media for fermentation, aeration, pH, temperature and other requirements during fermentation, downstream processing and product recovery, food industry waste as fermentation substrate.

Production of compounds like antibiotics, enzymes, organic acids, solvents, beverages, SCP. Production of fermented dairy products, Immobilized enzymes systems, production and applications. Industrial application of microbes - Wine, Beer, Cheese, Yogurt.

Primary and secondary metabolites and their applications; preservation of food. Biogas; bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides. Use of microbes in mining: leaching of ores

by microorganisms; microorganisms and pollution control-bioremediation; biosensors.

Biological wastetreatmentandin-plantsanitation-principleand useofbiosensor- production of vitamins, amino acids, organic acids, enzymes and antibiotics, alcohols. Enzyme technology- production and recoveryofenzymes,enzyme immobilization- application of enzyme in industries. Biosensors.

Recommended Books:

Industrial Microbiology– Cassida

Principles of fermentation Technology, Salisbury, Whitaker and Hall

Industrial microbiology– Prescot&Duhn.

Microbiology, L.M. Prescott, J.P. Harley and D.A. Klein,7/e, 2007. McGraw Hill, McGraw Hill, Boston.

Fundamental Principles of Bacteriology, A.J. Salle, 1999. Tata McGraw - Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.

Elective 1 BIO 403: Biomedical Engineering

Introductiontofermentation:rateofmicrobialgrowthanddeath.Fermentation- types,classification, basicrequirements,designofa fermentor,factorsinvolvedin fermentordesign-basicfunctions-containmentbodyconstruction-temperature control- stirringand mixing-viscosity-NewtonianandNonNowtonianfluids. Isolation andpreservation ofindustrially important microorganisms-strain developmentmutationand recombination- upstreamprocessing.Fermentation kineticsof batch,continuousandfedbatchfermentation- cellrecycle-scaleup window- principletypesoffermentor:towerfermentor,cylindroconical, airlift fermentor, deep jetfermentor,photobioreactor,membranebioreactorandMicro carrierreactors.

Biomechanics, bio fluidics, biomedical signal processing, embeddedsystems in medicine, principles ofdiagnostic and therapeutic instruments. Biomaterials.

Elective 2 BIO 404: Drug designing and Drug Development

ConceptsofDrugandDrugTargets, importantdatabases,Methodsfortarget identification,Leadidentification,optimization andvalidationconcepts, PharmacodynamicsandPharmacokinetics,Naturalsubstancesasdrugs,Stages and costofmoderndrugdesign, Terminologies inDrugdesigningand CADD,Bioactivity ofacompound,HTSand Virtualscreening,docking methodologies,Molecular Modelingconcepts,Drugdesigningmethods:structure baseddrug designing and ligandbaseddrugdesigning,MolecularDescriptors,DrugReceptor interactionand SAR/QSARmethods.BiomolecularScreeningmethods,HTS,parametersrequired

for testing the compounds, LADME approaches, Toxicity criteria, pharmacogenomics and Pharmacogenetics.

Recommended Books:

Molecular Modeling: Principles and Applications, Andrew R. Leach. Structural Bioinformatics, Philip E. Bourne.

Elective 3 BIO 405: Genomics, Proteomics and Systems Biology

Introduction and scope of proteomics; Protein separation techniques: ion exchange, size-exclusion and affinity chromatography techniques; Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; Isoelectric focusing (IEF); Two dimensional PAGE for proteome analysis; Image analysis of 2D gels; Introduction to mass spectrometry; Strategies for protein identification; Protein sequencing; Protein modifications and proteomics; Applications of proteome analysis to drug; Protein-protein interaction (Two hybrid interaction screening); Protein engineering; Protein chips and functional proteomics; Clinical and biomedical application of proteomics; Proteome database; Proteomics industry.

Methods of preparing genomic DNA; DNA sequence analysis methods: Sanger Dideoxy method and Fluorescence method; Gene variation and Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs); Expressed sequence tags (ESTs); Gene disease association; Recombinant DNA technology: DNA cloning basics, Polymerase chain reaction, DNA fingerprinting, Human genome project and the genetic map.

Introduction to systems biology. Terms and definitions. Dynamical systems, linear stability and bifurcation analysis. Limit cycles, attractors. Genetic and biochemical networks, chemical kinetics, deterministic and stochastic descriptions. Other network types: Regulatory (e.g. fly), Signal transduction (e.g. MAPK cascade in yeast), Metabolic (E coli), Neural network. Topology of genetic and metabolic networks.

Software for systems biology. SBML, and open source programs Cell, Virtual Cell, StochSim, BioNets. Quantitative models for E. coli: lac operon and lambda switch. The chemotactic module in E. coli. Pathways and pathway inference. DAVID. Gene Ontologies. § Pathway Miner and similar Software. SNPs and complex diseases.

Recommended Books:

1. Cantor and Smith, Genomics. John Wiley & Sons, 1999.
2. Introduction to Genomics - Arthur M Lesk, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. R.M. Twyman, Principles of Proteomics, BIOS Scientific Publishers, 2004.
4. P. Michael Conn, Handbook of Proteomic Method. Humana Press, Totowa, New Jersey, USA, 2003.
5. L. Stryer, Biochemistry, W. H. Freeman and Co., New York, 2007

BIO 406: Internal Project

The students are advised to work under the supervision of anyone of the faculty members in the department.

BIO 407: Research Project

Under this course the students are directed to work in solving a research project in their field of interest related to biotechnology external or internal depending upon choice and interest of the student.

Minor courses

The department of life sciences is offering a minor degree to students pursuing various major degrees across the university. The department has 10 seats reserved for students opting for a minor degree. The criteria for selection of students for a minor will be based on the overall CGPA followed by an interview by the departmental committee.

For getting a minor degree the students have to complete a minimum of 24-30 credits in life science department, which includes four compulsory and two optional* courses.

Compulsory courses

CODE	Course Name	Credits
BIO 201	Cell Biology and Genetics	4
BIO 207	Fundamentals of Molecular Biology	4
BIO 208	Microbiology I	4
BIO 210	Biochemistry I	4

*All courses offered to BS Biotechnology major students in the IV, V and VI semesters will be offered as optional courses for the minor degree.