Noakhali Science and Technology University



Syllabus for the

Department of Microbiology

for

Undergraduate Courses (BS)

Session: From 2015-2016 and Onward till notified

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Course Contents

	Course	Course Title	Credit
	Code		
	MBG1101	Introductory Microbiology	3
	MBG1103	Microbial Ecology	3
Year 1	MBG1105	Basic Techniques in Microbiology	3
Term 1	MBG1107	Fundamentals of Biochemistry	3
	MBG1102	Introductory Microbiology Lab	1
	MBG1104	Microbial Ecology Lab	1
	MBG1106	Basic Techniques in Microbiology Lab	1
	MBG1108	Fundamentals of Biochemistry Lab	1
	•	Total	16

	Course Course Title		Credit
	Code		
	MBG1201 General Microbiology		2
	MBG1203	Microbial Chemistry	2
Year 1 MBG1205 Parasitology		Parasitology	2
Term 2	Term 2 MBG1207 Fundamentals of Chemistry MBG1209 Computer Applications MBG1202 General Microbiology Lab MBG1204 Microbial Chemistry Lab		3
			2
			1
			1
	MBG1206	Fundamentals of Chemistry Lab	1
	MBG1210	Viva Voce	2
		Total	16

Course Course Title		Course Title	Credit
	Code		
	MBG2101	Microbial Catabolism	2
	MBG2103	Environmental Microbiology	2
Year 2	MBG2105	Basic Human Anatomy and Physiology	3
Term 1	MBG2107	Medical Microbiology	3
MBG2109 Mycology MBG2102 Microbial Catabolism Lab MBG2104 Environmental Microbiology Lab		Mycology	3
		Microbial Catabolism Lab	1
		Environmental Microbiology Lab	1
	MBG2106	Basic Human Anatomy and Physiology Lab	1
MBG2108 Medical Microbiol		Medical Microbiology Lab	1
	MBG2110	Mycology Lab	1
		Total	18

	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
	MBG2201	Microbial Anabolism	2
	MBG2203	Basic Microbial Genetics	3
Year 2	MBG2205	Microbial Pathogenesis	3
Term 2	MBG2207	Algology	2

MBG22	9 Biostatistics		3
MBG22	MBG2202 Microbial Anabolism Lab		1
MBG22	4 Basic Microbial Genetics Lab		1
MBG22	6 Microbial Pathogenesis Lab		1
MBG22	8 Algology Lab		1
MBG22	0 Viva Voce		2
		Total	19

	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
	MBG3101 Basic Immunology I		3
	MBG3103	Introductory Virology	2
	MBG3105	Microbial Molecular Genetics	3
	MBG3107 Food Microbiology		2
	MBG3109	Enzymology	2
	MBG3111 Industrial Microbiology		3
Year 3	MBG3102	Basic Immunology I Lab	1
Term 1	MBG3104	Introductory Virology Lab	1
	MBG3106	Microbial Molecular Genetics Lab	1
	MBG3108	Food Microbiology Lab	1
	MBG3110	Enzymology Lab	1
	MBG3112	Industrial Microbiology Lab	1
		Total	21

	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
	MBG3201	Basic Immunology II	3
	MBG3203	Virology	3
	MBG3205	Public Health and Epidemiology	3
	MBG3207	Food Borne Infection and Intoxication	3
	MBG3209	Soil and Agricultural Microbiology	3
Year 3	MBG3202	Basic Immunology II Lab	1
Term 2	MBG3204	Virology Lab	1
1611112	MBG3206	Public Health and Epidemiology Lab	1
	MBG3208	Food Borne Infection and Intoxication Lab	1
	MBG3210	Soil and Agricultural Microbiology Lab	1
	MBG3212	Viva Voce	2
Total			22

	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
	MBG4101	Microbial Biotechnology	3
	MBG4103	Genetic Engineering	3
<u>Year 4</u> <u>Term 1</u>	MBG4105	Advanced Immunology	3
	MBG4107	Analytical Microbiology	3
	MBG4109	Microbiology of Frozen Foods	3
	MBG4111	Diagnostic Microbiology	3
	MBG4102	Microbial Biotechnology Lab	1

MBG4104	Genetic Engineering Lab	1
MBG4106	Advanced Immunology Lab	1
MBG4108	Analytical Microbiology	1
MBG4110	Microbiology of Frozen Foods Lab	1
MBG4112	Diagnostic Microbiology Lab	1
MBG4114	Visit to Industry	1
	Total	25

	Course Code	Course Title	Credit
MBG4201 Environmental Pollution and Bioremediation		Environmental Pollution and Bioremediation	3
	MBG4203 Pharmaceutical Microbiology MBG4205 Quality Control of Food and Beverages		3
			3
	MBG4207	Fermentation Microbiology	3
	MBG4209	Genomics and Bioinformatics	3
MBG4202 Environmental Po		Environmental Pollution and Bioremediation Lab	1
Year 4	MBG4204	Pharmaceutical Microbiology Lab	1
Term 2	MBG4206	Microbiological Quality Control Lab	1
	MBG4208	Fermentation Microbiology Lab	1
	MBG4210	Genomics and Bioinformatics Lab	1
	MBG4212	Research Project and Presentation	4
	MBG4214	Viva Voce	2
	Total		

<u>Detailed Course Contents</u>

Year 1: Term-1

MBG 1101 C

INTRODUCTORY MICROBIOLOGY

- 1. **Development of Microbiology**: discovery of microorganisms; biogenesis versus abiogenesis; fermentation process; germ theory of disease; Koch's postulates; development of laboratory techniques; vaccination; antisepsis; chemotherapy.
- 2. **Scope of Microbiology**: in medical, food and dairy, agriculture, industry, health and sanitation, environment and pollution control.
- 3. **Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells**: basic concept of prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms; functions different of subcelluar elements;

distinctive characteristics of the major groups of microorganisms; significance of smallness.

- 4. **Bacteria:** size, shape and arrangements; characteristics of major groups of Gram-negative and Gram positive bacteria
- 5. **Archaea**: general characteristics; morphological and physiological diversity
- 6. **Viruses:** discovery; general characteristics; morphology; chemical composition; viroids; prions; importance.
- 7. **Fungi:** general morphological characteristics; growth and reproduction; classification; importance in industry and natural process
- 8. **Algae:** general characteristics; classification; microscopic algae and their importance.
- 9. **Protozoa:** general characteristics; classification of major groups; importance in natural process.

Books Recommended

- 1. General Microbiology-II G. Schlegel et al.
- 2. Biology of Microorganisms T.D. Brock *et al.*
- 3. Microbiology M. J. Pelczar, E.C.S. Chan and N.R. Krieg
- 4. Microbiology: An Introduction G.J. Tortora et al.
- 5. Fundamental principles of Bacteriology A.J. Salle *et al.*

MBG 1103 3 C

MICROBIAL ECOLOGY

1. Basic concept of microbial ecology: the scope of microbial ecology; historical overview; relation of microbial ecology to general ecology

- **2. Microbial communities and ecosystems:** development of microbial communities; structure of microbial communities; ecosystems; microbial communities in nature
- introduction 3. Brief microorganisms in to natural habitats: atmoecosphere: characteristics and stratification of the atmosphere, the medium for atmosphere as habitat and microbial microorganisms in the atmoecosphere; hydrosphere ecology of fresh water, composition and activity of fresh water microbial communities. Physical and chemical factors, estuaries, and marine water environment; characteristics and stratification of the ocean, composition and activity of marine microbial communities, role of microbes in the aquatic environment and lithosphere: introduction to soil formation: rocks and mineral, soil horizon, soil texture, soil organic matter, chemical properties of soil, soil microbial communities
- **4. Effect of abiotic factors on microorganisms**: abiotic limitations to microbial growth, Leibig's law of minimum, Shelford's law of tolerance, temperature, radiation, pressure, salinity, water activity, movement, hydrogen ion concentration, redox potential, organic compounds and inorganic compounds
- 5. **Biological interactions:** microbial interaction within a single microbial populations, positive and negative interaction, interaction between diverse microbial populations. Neutralism, commensalisms, synergism, mutualism, competition. ammensalism, parasitism, predation.
- **6. Microbes in extreme environments:** Nature, special feature of the thermophilic, methanogenic and halophilic archea, hot spring, acid springs and lakes, salt lakes

- 1. Microbial Ecology fundamentals and applications- R.M Atlas and Bartha
- 2. Microbial Ecology: a conceptual approach- J.M. Lynch and Poole
- 3. Microbiology- M.J.Pelczar, Jr. E. C. S. Chan and N. R. Krieg
- 4. Microbiology: an introduction G. J. Tortora et al.

MBG 1105

 \mathbf{c}

BASIC TECHNIQUES IN MICROBIOLOGY

1. Microscopes and Microscopy: light spectrum, resolving power and magnification power; microscopes: light and electron microscopes; microscopy: bright-field, dark-field, fluorescence, phase-contrast, differential interference contrast, transmission electron, scanning, scanning tunnelling and atomic force microscopy

- **2. Observation of Microorganisms under Microscope:** wet-mount and hanging-drop technique; preparation of microorganisms for staining; chemical properties of stains; mechanisms of staining; positive and negative staining; simple, differential and special staining techniques
- **3. Cultivation of Microorganisms:** nutritional requirements; physical and gaseous requirements; media used for cultivation of microorganisms: chemically defined media, complex media, anaerobic growth media, selective and differential media; enriched culture; anaerobic culture method; pure culture techniques
- **4. Characterization of Microorganisms:** morphological characteristics; nutritional and cultural characteristics; metabolic characteristics; antigenic characteristics; pathogenic characteristics; genetic characteristics
- **5. Culture Preservation:** long-term and short-term techniques for preservation of microbial culture
- **6. Measurement of Growth:** direct measurement of microbial growth; estimating bacterial number by indirect methods
- 7. **Control of Microbial Growth:** principles of microbial control; the rate of microbial death; the action of microbial control agents; conditions influencing microbial control; physical and chemical methods of microbial control.

- 1. General Microbiology Schlegel HG and Kogut M
- 2. Biology of Microorganisms Brock TD, Madigan MT, Martinko JM & Parker J
- 3. Microbiology Pelczar MJ Jr, Chan ECS & Krieg NK
- 4. Microbiology: An Introduction Tortora GJ & Funke BR
- 5. Fundamental Principle of Bacteriology Salle AJ

MBG 1107

3 C

FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOCHEMISTRY

1. Acid, Base and Buffer: Ion product of water; acid; base; pH; pH indicator buffer solution and buffer capacity

- **2. Thermodynamics:** 1st law of thermodynamics; enthalpy; Hess's law; 2nd law of thermodynamics; entropy; free energy; standard states; spontaneous reversible, irreversible and non-equilibrium reactions; steady state
- **3. Carbohydrates:** nomenclature; functions; optical properties; general reactions; colour tests and method of estimation; selection from natural sources and representative examples of each class with note on characteristics
- **4. Lipids:** nomenclature; classification; reactions of fatty acids; sterols and methods of estimation; structure and biological functions of different classes of lipids
- **5. Amino Acids and Peptides:** structural features optical activity and classification of amino acids ionization of solution; behaviour; colour tests; isolation of amino acids from protein hydrolysates; peptide bonds and biologically important peptides
- **6. Proteins:** general introduction; classification based on shape, structure and biological properties; isolation from natural sources; different levels of structural organization (in brief); enzymes chemical nature; K_m value and V_{max}; enzyme inhibition; digestive enzymes
- **7. Nucleosides and Nucleotides:** basic chemistry of nucleosides and nucleotides; polynucleotides
- **8. Vitamins:** classification; occurrence; deficiency symptoms; biological functions; vitamins as coenzymes

- 1. Principals of Biochemistry Lehninger
- 2. Text book of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations Devlin
- 3. Biochemistry Stryer
- 4. Text Book of Biochemistry R.K. Murray
- 5. Bacterial Metabolism Gottschalk

6.	Chemical	Microbiology	- A.H. Rose
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7. Antibiotics a scientific approach - A.L. Lehninger

MBG 1 C

INTRODUCTORY MICROBIOLOGY LAB

- 1. Laboratory safety rules
- 2. Use and function of microscopes
- 3. Observation of stained cell preparations
 - a) Simple staining and negative staining
 - b) Gram staining
 - c) Acid staining
 - d) Capsule staining
 - e) Spore staining
 - f) Flagella staining
- 4. Observation of living bacterial cells
- 5. Observation of living yeasts and molds
- 6. Micrometry: measurement of microbial cell

MBG 1104

1 C

MICROBIAL ECOLOGY LAB

- 1. Sampling and quantification and identification of microorganisms in air, soil and water
- 2. Techniques for isolation of pure cultures (streak plate, pour plate, spread plate)
- 3. Isolation of bacteria (streak plate, spread plate, pour plate, serial dilution)

MBG 1106

1C

BASIC TECHNIQUES IN MICROBIOLOGY LAB

- 1. Media preparation & sterilization techniques
- 2. Culture transfer techniques
- 3. Techniques for isolation of pure cultures
- 4. Techniques for preservation and maintenance of pure cultures
- 5. Observation of cultural characteristics of bacteria on various media
- 6. Observation of cultural characteristics of yeast on various media

MBG1108

1 C

FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOCHEMISTRY LAB

Analysis of Carbohydrates:

- 1. General test for carbohydrate;
- 2. Reducing sugar test,
- 3. Barfoed's test,
- 4. Iodine test,
- 5. Foulgers test and hydrolysis of sucrose and starch
- 6. Determination of lactose content of milk,
- 7. Determination of ascorbic acid content of biological sample.

Analysis of Amino acids and Proteins:

- 1. Precipitation of proteins, colour reactions of proteins and amino acids,
- 2. Biurete test, Test for cystine & cystein and differentiation of proteins (Paper chromatography)

Analysis of Lipids:

- 1. Solubility test,
- 2. Detection of glycerol, saponification and cholesterol test.

Year 1: Term 2

MBG 1201 2

C

GENERAL MICROBIOLOGY

- **1. Physical Requirements for Microbial Growth:** temperature; pH; gaseous requirements; osmotic pressure and other conditions
- 2. Nutritional Requirements for Microbial Growth: chemical elements as nutrients; organic growth factors; nutritional classification of microorganisms; nutrient uptake processes
- 3. Culture Media: criteria for an ideal culture medium; complex media; chemically defined media; selective and differential media; enrichment media; anaerobic growth media; special purpose media for eukaryotic microorganisms; tissue culture media
- **4. Growth of Bacteria:** bacterial multiplication; generation time; mathematical expression of growth; phases of growth; synchronous growth; batch, fed-batch and continuous culture
- 5. Microbial Systematic: microbial evolution and physiology; endomymbiotic hypothesis; microbial taxonomy and classification; taxonomic hierarchies; classical systems of microbial classification; phonetic and phylogenetic approaches to microbial classification; numerical taxonomy; molecular based classification
- **6. Atypical Bacteria:** general characteristics and importance of actinomyces, cyanobacteria, mycoplasmas, rickettsias, chlamydias and spirochetes; gliding, sheathed, budding and appendage bacteria

- 1 Principles of Microbiology Atlas RM
- 2. Biology of Microorganisms Brock TD, Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J
- 3. Microbiology Pelczer MJ Jr, Chan ECS and Krieg NR
- 4. Microbiology: An Introduction Tortora GJ & Funke BR

MBG 1203 C

MICROBIAL CHEMISTRY

- **1. Microbial Elements, Molecules and Polymers:** the major and minor essential elements; important molecules and polymers water, carbohydrate, lipids, nucleic acids and proteins
- 2. Molecular Architecture of Microbial Cells: chemical composition and function of cellular structures and organelles: capsules, flagella, pili, cell walls, cytoplasmic membranes, pigments, ribosomes, mitochondria, cytoplasmic inclusions and endospores
- 3. Control of Microbial Growth: principles of microbial control; the rate of microbial death; the action of microbial control agents; conditions influencing microbial growth control; physical and chemical methods of microbial control
- 4. Chemistry of Antibiotics: general features; classification, chemistry, mode of action and efficiency; mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance of microbes; properties and effectiveness of penicillin, tetracycline, streptomycin, chloramphenicol, nystatin, gentamicin and griseofulvin; assay of antibiotics by chemical & biological methods

Books Recommended

- 1. Bacterial Metabolism Gottschalk G
- 2. Chemical Microbiology Rose AH
- 3. Antibiotics: A Scientific Approach Agorov NS
- 4. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry Nelson DL & Cox MM

MBG 1205

C

PARASITOLOGY

- **1. Parasitism in Perspective:** necessity of studying parasites; kinds of parasites and hosts; consequence of host-parasite interactions a brief outline with examples
- **2. Parasite Biogeography:** factors affecting geographical distribution; parasites as biological markers; evolution of host–parasite associations
- 3. Morphology, Pathogenesis, Diagnosis and Treatment of the following Parasites: intestinal flagellates: *Giardia lambia, Trichomonas*; hemoflagellates: *Leishmania, Trypanosoma*; intestinal amoebas: *Entamoeba histolytica*; Sporozoans: *Plasmodia, Toxoplasma gondii*; Helminths: *Nematodes*
- 4. Control of Parasites

Books Recommended:

- 1. Microbial Pathogenesis: A Molecular Approach A.A. Salyers and D.D. Whitt
- 2. Medical Microbiology R. Crukkshank, ELBS, E. and S. Livingstone.
- 3. Review of Medical Microbiology E. Jawets, J.l. Mclnick and E.A. Adelbug
- 4. Medical Microbiology R.F. Boyd and J.J. Marr
- 5. Manual of Clinical Microbiology H. Lennette
- 6. Medical Microbiology Mims, Playfair and Roitt
- 7. Medical Microbiology Robert F. Boyed and J. Joseph Marr
- 8. Foundations of Parasitology: Larry Roberts and John Janovy (authors), McGrawHill Publishing

MBG 1207 C

FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMISTRY

- 1. The Structure of Atoms: the discovery of electron proton and neutron; cathode rays; radioactivity; particles scattering; Rutherford model; fraction of atomic masses; isotopes; mass spectroscopy spectrum of atomic hydrogen; Bohre models; dual nature of matter; wave nature of electrons; atomic orbital; electron configuration of atom
- **2. Radioactivity and Nuclear Reactions:** nuclear binding energy; fission and fusion reactions
- **3. Periodic Classification of Elements:** ionization potential; electro negativity; electron affinity; atomic radius; variation of properties along a period and a

- group; diagonal relationship; representative elements; transition elements; chemical properties of s-, p- and d-block elements
- **4. Chemical Bonds:** electronic theory; valence bonds theory; molecular orbital theory; sigma (δ)- and pi (π) bonds; C-C bonds; catenation; polar molecules, electro negativity and electron affinity; hydrogen bond; shapes of molecules; VSEPR theory; hybridization
- **5. The Gaseous State:** the gas laws; the perfect gas equation; the kinetic theory of gases; the distribution of molecular velocities; inter molecular attraction; liquefaction of gases; the critical state; the critical constants
- **6. Vapour Pressure of Liquids:** temperature dependent mixtures of liquids; Raoult's law; fractional distillation; solutions of non-volatile solids; colligate properties of solutions; Henry's law; Nernst distribution law
- 7. **Energy Changes in Chemical Reactions:** the first law of thermodynamics F; the concept of internal energy and enthalpy; measurement of enthalpy changes; enthalpy of formation; Hess's law; lattice enthalpy; Born-Haber cycle; spontaneous process; concept of entropy
- **8. Chemical Equilibrium:** the equilibrium law; the equilibrium constant; homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibrium; the principle of Le Chatelier and Brown; the dependence of K on temperature
- **9. Acids and Bases:** the Lewis concept; the Bronsted concepts in strong and weak acids; acid-base equilibrium in aqueous solutions; Ostwald dilution law; pH; its measurement in buffer solutions; neutralisation curves; indicators for acid-base titration
- **10.The Organic Compounds and Organic Chemistry:** hydrocarbons; aliphatic hydrocarbons; saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon; alkanes, alkenes and alkynes; the aromatic hydrocarbons; delocalisation in the benzene ring; nomenclature of organic compounds; the IUPAC system; petroleum; natural gas; refining of petroleum; petrochemicals
- **11.Reactions of Alkanes, Alkenes and Alkynes:** substitution and hydrogen abstraction reactions in alkanes; hydrogenation; hydrohelogenation; ozonolysis of alkenes and alkynes; hemolytic addition of hydrogen halides; geometrical isomers
- **12.Functional groups:** alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, ethers, epoxides, amines, amides; typical reactions of the functional groups
- **13.Some Important Reactions of the Aromatic Compounds:** substitution at the benzene ring; Friedel-Craft's reaction; sulphonation and nitration; diazotization and coupling

- 1. General Chemistry Ebbing D
- 2. First Year Chemistry Coxon JM, Gergusson JE and Philips IF
- 3. A-Level Chemistry Ramsden EN

MBG 1209 2

C

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

- **1. Introduction:** basic organization, types and brief history of computer, general review of input and output media and devices; memory organization storage devices.
- **2. Operating Systems and Applicators:** operating system (Windows, Linux and others); application of programs.
- 3. MS Office: Introduction of MS word, Power point and Excel.
- **4. Statistical Analysis:** MS excel; means and variance; basic calculation and estimation, standard errors and confidence limit; simple significance test: λ^2 tests of goodness-of-fit and homogeneity; simple experimental design and analysis of variance.
- 5. Introduction to Statistical Package for Biological Sciences: research methodology; hypothesis; sampling; collection and analysis; frequency table; contingency tables analysis; Pearson correlation; regression analysis; T-test and its use; presentation of software: MS power point; graphic design (Photoshop, Corel draw, and illustrator); EPI-Info.
- **6. Application to Computer in Web Based Learning:** browsing of web-site, downloading and installation process of important software, usage of web-based learning materials.

Books Recommended

1. The Perspective. 1998 – Hutchinson SE and Sawyer SC

- 2. SPSS for Windows: Base System User's Guide Release 6.0. 1995 Norusis MJ
- 3. Excel 7.0 for Windows' in a Day, 1996 Stultz RA
- 4. Introduction to Computer Science PW Mursil PW and Smith CL
- 5. Computer Network Tanenbaun AS
- 6. An Introduction to Computer Hardware Cripps M
- 7. Computer Anatomy Rub N

MBG 1202

General Microbiology Lab

1C

- 1. Techniques of pipetting and dilution
- 2. Determination of quantitative viable cells by serial dilution technique (spread plate and pour plate) and making a growth curve
- 3. Techniques of enumeration of microorganisms: improved Neubaur counting chamber; Miles and Misra technique
- 4. Turbidimetric estimation of bacterial growth

MBG 1204

Microbial Chemistry Lab

1C

- 1. Preparation of different lab solutions (molar, molal, normal and buffers)
- 2. Determination of citric acid by titrimetric method
- 3. Determination of antibiotic agents
- 4. Determinations protein
- 5. Determinations reducing sugar
- 6. Detection of cytoplasmic inclusions (PHB and volutin)

MBG 1206

Fundamentals of Chemistry Lab

1C

Physical Chemistry

- 1. Determination of the molar mass of carbon tetrachloride by Duma's method
- 2. Determination of enthalpy of neutralization of acid calorimetrically
- 3. Determination of partition coefficient of 12 between water and carbon tertrachloride
- 4. Investigation of the variation of conductance of a weak electrolyte with concentration
- 5. Investigation of the effect of reactant concentration on the rate of the reaction between thiosulphate ion and H^+ ion and determination of the

reaction

Organic Chemistry

- 1. Determination of the melting point of the organic compound
- 2. Determination of presence of nitrogen, sulphur and halogens in organic sample
- 3. Identification of functional groups in organic compounds

MBG 1210 2C Viva voce

Year 2: Term 1

MBG 2101 2 C MICROBIAL CATABOLISM

1. Introduction to Metabolism: basic aspects and characteristics of metabolism; inter-relationships between anabolic and catabolic mechanisms

in life

- **2. Cell Bioenergetics:** energy production; free energy; energy coupling; biological oxidation; high energy compounds; ATP and its application; ATP generation by different processes
- **3. Membrane Transport System:** basic structure of membrane; active, passive, facilitative and group translocation
- **4. Carbohydrate Catabolism/Aerobic Metabolic processes:** the Embden-Meyerhof-Parnas pathway; tricarboxylic acid cycle; electron transport chain; oxidative and substrate level phosphorylation
- **5. Alternate Pathways of Glucose Catabolism:** hexose monophosphate pathway; Entner-Doudoroff pathway; glyoxylate cycle; methyl-glyoxal bypass; inter linkages of pathways; anapleuretic reactions
- **6. Pathways for Utilisation of Sugars Other than Glucose:** starch, cellulose, maltose, sucrose, lactose, sorbitol and mannitol
- 7. Catabolic Activities of Aerobic Heterotrophs: growth with organic acids (beta-oxidation), amino acids, aromatic compounds, aliphatic hydrocarbons and 1C (one carbon) compounds
- **8. Anaerobic Metabolic Processes:** fermentation; fermentation of ethanol, acetate-butyrate, acetone-butanol, lactate and methane

Books Recommended

- 1. Microbial Physiology Moat AG and Foster JF
- 2. Bacterial Metabolism Gottschalk G
- **3.** Microbiology Pelczer MJ Jr, Chan ECS and Krieg NR
- 4. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry Nelson DL and Cox MM

MBG 2103

2 C

ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY

1. Microbial Interaction with plant and animals: interaction with plant roots;

N₂ fixation in nodules; interaction with aerial plant structure; commensal and mutualistic intestinal symbiont; digestion within the rumen; fungal predation in animals

- Techniques for the Studying Environmental Microbes: sample collection; sample processing; detection of microbial populations; determination of microbial numbers; determination of microbial biomass; measurement of microbial metabolism
- 3. **Microbiology of Potable Water:** introduction to indicator organisms; waterborne pathogens; isolation and identification of indicator bacteria; waterborne pathogens
- 4. Sanitation and Public Health Microbiology with Special Reference to Bangladesh: water supply; the use of safe water; public tube well coverage; sanitation; disposal of human excreta and refuse
- 5. **Microorganisms and Some Novel Pollution Problem:** persistence and biomagnification of xenobiotic molecules; recalcitrant halocarbors, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS), alkyl benzyl sulfonates and synthetic polymer
- 6. **Insecticides, Fungicides and Herbicides:** organic compounds: DDT, gammexane, methoxychlor and heptachlor; organophosphorous compounds; malathion, parathon, dimecron and diazinon; carbamates; 2,4-D (2,4-dichloroacetic acid) and 2,3,5,-T (trichlorophenylacetic acid)

Books Recommended

- 1. Microbial Ecology: Fundamentals and Applications Atlas RM and R Bartha R
- 2. Microbial Ecology: A Conceptual Approach Lynch JM and Poole NJ
- 3. Microbiology Pelczer MJ Jr, Chan ECS and Krieg NR
- 4. Microbiology: An Introduction Tortora GJ and Funke BR
- 5. Microbial Ecology: Organism, Habitats, Activities Stolp H

MBG 2105

3 C

BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

1. Digestion and Digestive System: composition of digestive juices; mechanisms and control of the secretion; digestion of different food items

and absorption of the digested ones

2. Blood and Circulatory System: composition, formation, destruction and function of blood; blood coagulation; blood groups; tissue fluid; circulatory system with the process of blood circulation

3. Hepatant Organs and Systems: structures and functions of lungs, liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen and brain with brief idea about their respective function

4. Water and electrolytic balance: brief outline

5. Lymphoid and lymphatic system: brief outline

6. Hormones: basic characteristics, classifications, functions, mode of action of different hormones - insulin, epinephrine, T₄, T₃, glucocorticoids etc

7. **Reproductive System:** structure and function of testis, ovary, uterus and placenta, menstrual cycle along with hormonal involvement

Books Recommended

- 1. Introduction to Human Physiology Griffiths M
- 2. Human Physiology Schumddt RF and Thews G
- 3. Human Anatomy, Physiology and Pathophysiology Thews G, Mustschler F & Vaupe P

MBG 2107

3 C

MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

- **1. Infection and Infectious Diseases: c**oncept of infection and infectious diseases; pathogenesis of infectious diseases; virulence (ID_{50} , and LD_{50})
- 2. Brief Introduction to Virulence factors: adherence factors; invasion of host

cells and tissues; toxins; enzymes; intracellular pathogenesis; pathogenicity island and pathogen evolution; antigenic heterogeneity; iron acquisition

- **3. Identification of microbes that cause disease:** Koch's postulates and their limitations
- **4. Host-Microbe Interaction:** normal resident microflora of human body and their role; initial colonization of a new born; introduction to resident flora of skin, mouth, upper respiratory tract, intestinal tract, uro-genital tract and eye
- **5. Non-Specific Host Defences against Microbial Pathogens:** primary defenses conferred by tissues and blood
- **6. Major Reservoirs of Microbial Pathogens:** acquisition of and mode of transmission of diseases
- 7. **Progress of an Infection:** true and opportunistic pathogens; portal of entry; size of inoculum; stages in the course of infections and diseases; mechanism of invasion and establishment of the pathogens; signs and symptoms of a disease; portal of exit
- 8. Nosocomial Infection: brief introduction with hospital as a source
- **9. Brief Introduction to the Microbiology of Major Infectious Diseases:** skins, respiratory system; nervous sysem; genito-urinary tract; gastrointestinal tract; circulatory system

- **1.** Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology Brooks GF, Carroll KC, Butel JS and Morse SA
- **2.** Essential Clinical Microbiology: An Introductory Text Cooke EM and Gibson GL.
- **3.** Manual of Clinical Microbiology Lennette EH, Ballows A, Hausler WJ Jr and Shadomy HJ
- **4.** Modern Medical Microbiology Chowdhury MR
- **5.** Medical Microbiology Duguld JP, Marinian BP and Swain RHA
- 6. Bacterial Pathogenesis: A Molecular Approach Salyers AA and Whitt DD

MBG 2109 3 C MYCOLOGY

- **1. An Introduction to the Fungi:** somatic and reproductive features; growth and nutrition
- 2. Origin and Classification of Fungi
- 3. General Characteristics of the Following Fungi with the Study of Somatic and Reproductive Features: Synchytrium; Saprolegnia; Rhizopus, Mucor; Saccharomyces, Aspergillus, Penicillium; Candida; Agaricus; Fusarium
- **4. Importance of Micro Fungi:** saprophytes in nature; plant parasites; plant symbionts (mycorrhizae and lichen); producers of important metabolites; Human pathogen (Epidermophyton, Trichophyton, Microsporum, Candida, Aspergillus); Industrial use of Aspergillus, Penicillium, Yeast, Mucor
- **5. Brief Introduction to Mycotic Infections:** cutaneous, sub-cutaneous, systemic and opportunistic mycoses

Books Recommended

- 1. Introductory Myclogy Alexopoulos CJ, Mims CW and Blackwell M
- 2. Fungi Howker J and Lilian E
- 3. Fungi and Plant Diseases Mundkar BB
- 4. Fundamentals of the Fungi Moore-Landecker E
- 5. Introduction to Fungi Webster JG

MBG 2102 Microbial Catabolism Lab 1 C

- 1. Starch, lipid, casein and gelatine hydrolysis tests
- 2. Carbohydrate (LDS) fermentation
- 3. MIU, KIA and IMViC tests
- 4. Nitrate reduction, oxidise, catalase and litmus milk reaction tests
- 5. Antimicrobial sensitivity test of microorganisms (qualitative)

6. Identification of unknown bacterial culture with the help of Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology

MBG 2104

Environmental Microbiology Lab

- 1. Effect of temperature on growth
- 2. Effect of heat on vegetative cells, spores of bacteria and on spores of yeast and mold
- 3. Effect of osmotic pressure on growth
- 4. Effects of pH, energy source and buffer on growth

MBG 2106

Human Physiology Lab

- 1. Circulatory system: total blood cell count; differential count for WBC; determination of serum bilirubin, cholesterol and non-esterified fatty acid, uric acid, glucose, etc. in blood
- 2. Gastro-enteric system
- 3. Genito-urinary tract system
- 4. Respiratory tract system

MBG 2108

Medical Microbiology Lab

- 1. Microscopic study of parasites
- 2. Microscopic study of the pathogenic microorganisms presents in air, water and soil (Gram reaction, morphology, motility etc.)
- 3. Microbial flora of throat and skin
- 4. Identification of human staphylococcal pathogens Identification of human streptococcal pathogens

MBG 2110

Mycology 1 C

1. To acquaint with the techniques for preparing temporary slides of fungal

- specimens for microscopic examinations
- 2. Laboratory studies of the locally available members of the fungi covered in theory
- 3. Techniques of growing fungi on culture media

Year 2: Term 2

MBG 2201 2 C MICROBIAL ANABOLISM

- 1. Carbohydrate Metabolism: gluconeogenesis and its control
- **2. Amino Acid Biosynthesis:** the glutamate and ketoglutarate family; the aspartate and pyruvate families; the serine-glycine family; aromatic amino acids; regulation of amino acid biosynthesis
- **3. Lipid Biosynthesis:** biosynthesis of fatty acids; role of cofactors in fatty acid biosynthesis; pathway to biosynthesis of mevalonate, squalene and sterols
- **4. Nucleotide Biosynthesis:** biosynthesis of purines and pyrimidines; regulation of purine and pyrimidine biosynthesis
- **5. Biological-Nitrogen Fixation:** inorganic nitrogen metabolism; assimilation of inorganic nitrogen; fermentation of nitrogenous compounds; nitrogenase and its features and function; regulation of biological nitrogen fixation
- **6. Autotrophic CO**₂ **fixation:** mechanisms of photosynthesis in green, sulphur and cyanobacteria; physiological groups of aerobic chemolithotroph; hydrogen and CO oxidizers; ammonia, sulphur and ferrous ion oxidizers; facultative obligate chemolithotrophs

- 1. Microbial Physiology Moat AG and Foster IF
- 2. Bacterial Metabolism Gottschalk G
- 3. Microbiology: Concepts and Applications Pelczer MJ Jr, Chan ECS and Krieg NR
- 4. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry Nelson DL and Cox MM

MBG 2203

3 C

FUNDAMENTALS OF GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

- **1. Mendelism**: Mendel's experiments and the interpretation; the basic principles of dominance, segregation and independent assortment; misinterpretations of Mendelian principles
- **2. Chromosomal Basis of Inheritance:** the chromosome theory of heredity; sex chromosomes and sex determination; sex-linked genes in human beings; variation in chromosome number and structure
- **3. Chemical Nature of Hereditary Material:** experiments with bacteria and bacteriophages indicating DNA to be the material of heredity; chromosome structure in prokaryotes; the Watson and Crick model of DNA structure; alternate forms of the double helix; properties of DNA, *e.g.*, T_m value, cot value and hybridization kinetics
- **4. Replication of DNA:** Semi-conservative replication; experiments of Meselson and Stahl; DNA polymerases; proof-reading activities of DNA polymerases; the mechanism of DNA replication; circular DNA replication
- **5. Transcription in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes:** different types of RNA molecules; prokaryotic and eukaryotic RNA polymerases; mechanism of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; post-transcription modification with mechanism of RNAs; interrupted genes in eukaryotes

6. Translation and the Genetic Code: synthesis of polypeptide chain; the genetic code; Wobble hypothesis; post-translation modification of protein

Books Recommended

- 1. Genetics Strickberger MW
- 2. Molecular Biology of the Gene, 6th Edition Watson JD et al.
- 3. Molecular Biology Freifelder D
- 4. Essential Genetics Russel PJ
- 5. Principles of Genetics Snustad DP, Simmons MJ and Jenkins JB

MBG 2205

3 C

BACTERIAL PATHOGENESIS

1. Morphological and Cultural Properties, Clinical Manifestation, Pathogenesis, Virulence Factors, Prevention and Treatment of the Following Microorganisms Causing Diseases: Streptococcus pyogenes; Streptococcus pneuminiae; Staphylococcus aureus; Corynebacterium diphtheria; Mycobacterium tuberculosis; Clostridium tetani; Vibrio cholerae; Escherichia coli; Salmpnella, typhi; Neisseria spp.; Treponema pallidum; Bordetella pertussis

Books Recommended

- 1. Microbial Pathogenesis: A Molecular Approach Salyer AA and Whitt DD
- 2. Jawetz, Melnick & Adelberg's Medical Microbiology Brooks GF, Carroll KC, Butel JS and Morse SA
- 4. Medical Microbiology Boyd RF and Marr JJ
- 5. Manual of Clinical Microbiology Lennette EH, Ballows A, Hausler WJ and Shadomy HJ
- 6. Medical Microbiology Mims C, Playfair J and Roitt I, Wakelin D and Williams

MBG 2207

2 C ALGOLOGY

- **1. Introduction**: History, habitat and classification, pigments and types of chloroplasts, reproduction and algal perennation, Range of vegetative and reproductive structure and Life cycle pattern; evolutionary trends in algae; factors determining the distribution of fresh and marine algae.
- **2. Classification:** General characteristics and reproduction of i) Cyanophyceae ii) Chlorophyceae iii) Xanthophyceae iv) Bacillariophyceae v) Rhodophyceae.
- **3. Micro and Macro Algae with Their Economic Importance**: i) *Nostoc* ii) *Oscillatoria* iii) *Volvox* iv) *Chlorella* v) *Oedogonium* vi) *Fritschiella* vii) *Vaucheria* viii) *Chara* ix) *Sargassum* x) *Polysiphonia* xi) *Batrachospermum* xii) *Botrydium* xiii) *Navicula*

Books Recommended

- 1. Text Book of Algae O.P Sharma.
- 2. Text book of Algae B.R Vashista.
- 3. Algae G.L Chopra.
- 4. Algae B.P Pandey.
- 5. Text Book of Algae N.D. Kamath
- 6. The structure and reproduction in Fritsch F.E.

MBG 2209 3 C BIOSTATISTICS

- **4. Organizing and Summarizing Data:** some basic concepts: statistics, biostatistics, variables, population and sample, random samples, distribution; tabulation, processing and summarizing of numerical data; the frequency distribution, graphical representation of frequency table, measures of central tendency; measures of dispersion, skewness of kurtoses; measures or exploratory data analysis by plotting
- **5. Probability:** introduction; some elementary probability; the binomial distribution; the normal distribution; the Chi-square distribution; the distribution of Student's
- **6. Hypothesis Testing/Statistical Inference:** statistical hypothesis: simple and composite hypothesis; significance test; type-1 and type-II errors; power of a

test; p-value; testing hypothesis of a single population mean, proportion, variance; comparison between two population means and between two population variance

- 7. Analysis of Frequency using λ^2 Distributions: the λ^2 criterion; tests of goodness-of-fit; homogeneity of two-cell samples; tests of independence
- **8. Correlation, Simple Regression and Multiple Regression:** correlation: linear regression model, evaluating the regression equation, the multiple regression model; evaluating multiple regression model; choosing independent variables for multiple regression model
- **9. Analysis of Variance:** experiment; experimental unit; treatment; replication analysis of variance for the completely randomized design; the randomized complete block design; the Latin square design
- **10.Statistical Methods in Epidemiology:** basic incidence measures; risk and rate; prevalence measures; measures of association; risk ratio or relative risk; exposure odds ratio; risk odds ratio; measures of potential impact; attributable risk
- **11.Survival Analysis:** introduction; basic designs follow-up studies, cross-sectional studies and case control studies; survival function; hazard function; the product limit estimate of survival function; the life table analysis; the log rank test for comparing survival distributions

MBG 2202

Microbial Anabolism Lab

1C

- 1. Relationship of free oxygen to microbial growth
- 2. Anaerobic culture of bacteria
- 3. Degradation of polymer by exoenzymes
- 4. Actions of antiseptics, disinfectants, UV light and photo-reactivation and anti-metabolite

1C

MBG 2204

Basic Genetics Lab

- 1. Protoplast fusion test
- 2. Detection of genetic material by staining
- 3. Test for enzyme induction

4. Isolation or drug resistant mutant

MBG 2206

Bacterial Pathogenesis Lab
1C

1. Isolation, identification and antibiotic sensitivity pattern of pathogenic microorganisms from clinical specimens: (a) stool, (b) urine, (c) pus, (d) blood, (e) CSF and (f) biopsy

MBG 2208

Algology

1C

- 1. Preparation of various fixatives used in algae preservation.
- 2. Study of fresh water algae.
- 3. Study of marine water algae.
- 4. Study of museum specimens.

MBG 2210

2 C

Viva voce

Year 3: Term 1

MBG 3101

3 C

BASIC IMMUNOLOGY I

- **1. History and Introduction to Immunology:** history and development of immunology; introduction to immune system; basic concept of innate and adaptive immunity; cellular and humoral immunity
- **2. Cells Involved in Immune Response:** general features and functions of lymphoid cells; mononuclear phagocytes; antigen presenting cells;

- polymorphs; mast cells; platelets
- **3. Lymphoid Systems:** primary and secondary lymphoid tissue; primary lymphoid organs; secondary lymphoid organs and tissues
- **4. Innate Immunity:** phagocytosis: process of phagocytosis; complement systems; activation and biological functions of complements
- 5. Immunoglobulins: basic structure and function of immunoglobulin; immunoglobulin classes and subclasses; physiochemical properties, distribution and functions of different classes and subclasses of immunoglobulin; memory B cell; genetic basis of antibody heterogenecity; antibody class switching.
- 6. Antigens: general properties of antigen; antigenic determinants; haptens
- 7. **Membrane Receptors for Antigens:** B cell surface receptors for antigens; T cell receptors (TCR) major histocompatibility complex (MHC); antigens structure; functions of MHC class I and class II molecules; gene map of MHC antigens; processing and presentation of peptides by MHC molecule, antigen recognition; antigen-antibody interaction; forces of antigen-antibody binding; haplotype restriction of T cell reactivity
- **8. Inflammation:** patterns of cell migration and inflammation and their control
- **9. Lymphocyte activation:** interaction of T lymphocytes and APC; signals for T cell activation; B cell response to thymus dependent and independent antigens; B cell activation by surface Ig and T cell

- 1. Immunology Roitt I
- 2. Roitt's Essential Immunology Delves P, Martin S, Burton D and Roitt I
- 3. Advanced Immunology Male DK, Champion B and Cooke A
- 4. Text Book of Immunology Barrett TJ
- 5. Immunology: An introduction Tizard TR

MBG 3103

2 C

INTRODUCTORY VIROLOGY

- 1. Introduction to Virology: brief history and development of virology
- **2. Nature of Virion:** morphology, physical properties and chemical composition of virion

- 3. Nomenclature and Classification of Animal and Plant Viruses
- **4. Virus Cultivation:** cultivation and quantitation of plant, animal and bacterial viruses, purification and identification of virus; one step growth curve; inclusion bodies
- **5. Virus Replication:** steps in virus replication; multiplication and gene expression of DNA and RNA viruses
- 6. Pathogenesis of Viral Diseases
- 7. **Bacteriophages:** overview of bacteriophages; genome organization and multiplication of RNA and DNA bacteriophages; temperate bacteriophages; lytic and lysogenic cycle; transposable phages
- **8. Prevention and Treatment of Viral Infections:** viral vaccines; interferon: induction and action of interferons; antiviral chemotheraphy
- **9. Viroids and Prions:** general properties and diseases caused by viroids and prions

- 1. Microbiology: Concepts and Applications Pelczer MJ Jr, Chan ECS and Krieg NR2
- 2. Biology of Microorganisms Brock TD, Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J
- 3. Fields Virology, Vol. I and II Knipe DM, Roizman B, Howley PM, Straus SE and Griffin DE
- 4. Fundamental Virology Fields BN, Knipe DM and Howley PM

MBG 3105

3 C

MICROBIAL MOLECULAR GENETICS

- Mutation: mutation rate; types of mutations; detection of mutations; mutagenic agents; screening chemicals for mutagenicity; molecular basis of mutagenesis; mutation induced by chemical; radiations and biological agents
- **2. DNA Repair Mechanisms:** nature of DNA damage; light-dependent repair; excision repair; mismatch repair; post-replication repair; error-prone repair system; SOS repair
- **3. Gene Transmission in Bacteria:** transformation, conjugation and transduction; transformation and gene mapping; conjugation and gene

- mapping; transduction and gene mapping; the evolutionary significance of sexuality in bacteria
- **4. Plasmids:** basic features of plasmids and integron; size and copy number conjugation and compatibility; classification of plasmid and integron; role of plasmid and integron in evolution of recombinant microbes; plasmids in organisms other than bacteria
- **5. Regulation of Bacterial Gene Expression:** constitutive, inducible and repressive gene expression; lactose operon in *E. coli*; induction and catabolite repression; tryptophan operon in *E. Coli* repression and attenuation; arabinose operon in *E. coli*; positive and negative control; transcriptional, translational and post-translational regulatory mechanisms
- **6. Genetic Recombination:** types of recombination, models of general recombination; molecular basis of homologous and non-homologous recombination
- 7. **Transposable Genetic Elements:** transposable elements in prokaryotes: IS elements; composite transposons, Tn3 element, mutagenic effects of bacterial transposable elements, the medical significance of bacterial transposons; transposable elements in eukaryotes: Ac, Ds and Dt elements in maize; P elements and hybrid dysgenesis in *Drosophila*

- 1. Principles of Genetics Gardner EJ, Simmon MJ and Snustad DP
- 2. Molecular Biology of Gene Watson JD et al.
- 3. Gene VI Lewin B
- 4. Principles of Genetics Snustad DP, Simmon MJ

MBG 3107

2 C

FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

- **1. Food and Food-Borne Microbes:** introduction to various types of foods; food preparation; food-borne microorganisms.
- **2. Factors Affecting Microbial Growth in Foods:** intrinsic and extrinsic parameters
- **3. Food Preservation:** general principle; preservation by high temperature, low temperature, drying, using food additives and radiation

- **4. Food Spoilage and Preservation:** cereal and cereal products; sugar and sugar products; vegetables and fruits; meat and meat products; fish and other sea-foods; chemical spoilage; autolytic spoilage; poultry; milk and milk products; heated canned foods
- **5. Preparation of Fermented Foods:** bakery products; dairy product: cheese, yogurt and curd; vegetable products: cabbage, cucumber; oriental fermented food: miso, idli, tempe and tofu

- 1. Food Microbiology Frazier WC and Westhoff DC
- 2. Modern Food Microbiology Jay JM

MBG 3109 2 C ENZYMOLOGY

- **1. Properties and Functions of Enzymes:** remarkable propertie; catalytic power; specificity and regulation; different forms; cofactors, coenzymes and vitamins
- **2. Nomenclature and Classification of Enzymes:** general classification; isoenzymes; multi-enzymes; allosteric enzymes
- **3. Structure of Enzymes:** primary, secondary, tertiary and quarternary structure; folding and domains; molecular chaperones
- **4. Catalysis and Mechanism of Action of Enzymes:** active site; substrate binding; general acid-base catalysis; covalent catalysis; non-protein catalytic groups and metal ions
- 5. Kinetics of Enzyme-Catalyzed Reaction: factors influencing catalytic activity; simple enzyme kinetics with single and multi-substrate; Michaelis-Menten kinetics; turnover number, K_m and V_{max} ; other influences on enzyme activity; pH, temperature, fluid forces, chemical agents and irradiation
- **6. Enzyme Inhibition and deactivation:** competitive, non-competitive and uncompetitive inhibition; deactivation models; strategies for enzyme stabilization
- 7. Enzyme Assays and Purification: unit of enzyme; enzyme activity; continuous and discontinuous enzyme assays; purification methods; testing for purity etc.

- 1. Lehninger Principle of Biochemistry Nelson DL & Cox MM
- 2. Biochemical Engineering Fundamental Bailey JE & Ollis DF

MBG 3111

3 C

INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

- Microorganisms and Industry: historical development; scope and major classes of microbial products and processes
- **2. Industrially Important Microorganisms:** yeasts, molds, bacteria and actinomycetes; screening and selection of microorganisms for useful products; strain improvement
- **3. Microbiological Production of Foods:** SCP and MBP; baker's yeast; food additives; fermented sausage
- 4. Microbiological Production of Beverages: beers, wines and distilled spirits
- **5. Production of Industrial Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals:** organic acids: acetate (vinegar), citrate, lactate and amino acids; solvents: alcohol, butanol and acetone; enzymes; pharmaceuticals: antibiotics, steroids, vaccines and antibodies
- **6. Production of Biogas:** domestic and industrial scale production from waste materials

- Industrial Microbiology Miller BM and Litsky W
- Industrial Microbiology: An Introduction- Michael J. Waites, Neil L. Morgan, John S. Rockey
- 3. Microbial Biotechnology: Fundamentals of Applied Microbiology- Alexander N. Glazer, Hiroshi Nikaido
- 4. Molecular Biotechnology: Principle and applications of Recombinant DNA-Bernard R. Glick, Jack J. Pasternak
- 5. Prescott and Dunn's Industrial Microbiology Reed G
- 6. Applied Biochemistry and Bioengineering Wingard LB Jr, Katchalski-Katzir E and Goldster L
- 7. Comprehensive Biotechnology, Vol. I-IV Moo-Young M

MBG 3102

1 C

Basic Immunology I Lab.

- 1. Preparation of bacterial whole cell extract
- 2. Preparation of outer membrane protein
- 3. Immunization protocol for animals
- 4. Collection of serum and plasma
- 5. Separation of blood leukocytes
- 6. Test for cell viability
- 7. Phagocytosis by neutrophils

MBG 3104

1 C

Introductory Virology Lab.

- 1. Cultivation and enumeration of bacteriophages
- 2. Isolation of bacteriophages from raw sewage
- 3. Detection of HBsAg from patients serum by serological methods
- 4. Isolation of TMV virus from infecting plants

MBG 3106

1C

Microbial Molecular Genetics Lab.

- 1. Isolation of plasmids and chromosomal DNA
- 2. Detection of DNA by agarose gel electrophoresis
- 3. Transformation of *E. coli* by plasmid
- 4. Study of gene expression in E. coli

MBG 3108

1 C

Food Microbiology Lab.

1 Quantitative examination of bacteria in raw and pasteurized milk

- 2. Methylene blue reduction test
- 3. Microbiological analysis of fermented foods and nonfermented foods
- 4. Detecting Salmonella spp. in poultry

MBG 3110

1 C

Enzymology Lab.

- 1. Determination of enzyme activity (qualitative and quantitative)
- 2. Determination of kinetic properties of an enzyme
- 3. Determination of activators and inhibitors of enzymes
- 4. Determination of molecule weight and substrate specificity of enzyme

MBG 3112

1 C

Industrial Microbiology Lab.

- 1. Production of microbial extracellular enzymes
- 2. Production of SCP
- 3. Production of antibiotics
- 4. Production of alcohol from molasses
- 5. Report on industrial visits (carrying 10% marks)

Year 3: Term 2

MBG 3201

3 C

BASIC IMMUNOLOGY II

- **1. Immunological tolerance:** mechanism of tolerance; thymic tolerance to self antigens; B cell tolerance; artificially induced tolerance
- **2. Inflammation:** patterns of cell migration and inflammation and their control
- **3. Lymphocyte activation:** interaction of T lymphocytes and APC; signals for T cell activation; B cell response to thymus dependent and independent antigens; B cell activation by surface Ig and T cell
- **4. Immune regulations:** regulation of immune response by antigens, antibody, antigen presenting cells and lymphocytes; idiotypic regulation of immune

response

- **5. Effectors molecules:** cytokines: origin, source and effectors function; cytokine action and network interaction
- **6. Immunity to Infections:** immunity to extracellular and intracellular bacteria; bacterial survival strategies; immunity to viral infection; innate and specific immune response to viruses; strategies for evading immune defences by viruses; immunity to parasitic infection
- 7. **Immunological Techniques:** precipitation reactions; immunodiffusion; immuno-electrophoresis; agglutination; co-agglutination; haemagglutination; complement fixation; direct and indirect immunofluorescence; immunoassay; immunoblotting; immuno-precipitation; fluorescence-activated cell sorter (FACS)
- **8. Monoclonal antibodies:** production of hybridoma; screening, cloning and large-scale production of monoclonal antibodies

Books Recommended

- 1. Immunology Roitt I
- 2. Roitt's Essential Immunology Delves P, Martin S, Burton D and Riott I
- 3. Advanced Immunology Male DK, Champion B and Cooke A
- 4. Text Book of Immunology Barrett TJ
- 5. Immunology: An Introduction Tizard IR

MBG 3203

3 C

VIROLOGY

- 1. **Animal Viruses:** Brief introduction of different classes of viruses
- 2. **Viral Infections to the Respiratory System:** common cold; influenza; measles; mumps; rubella; chicken pox; shingles, Nipah
- 3. Viral Infections to the Gastrointestinal Tract: viral diarrhoea
- 4. **Arthropod-Borne Diseases:** diseases caused by dengue virus, Japanese encephalitis virus, yellow fever virus
- 5. **Herpes Viruses:** general properties; pathogenesis; diseases caused by HSV-I, EBV and CMV
- 6. Hepatitis Viruses: general properties; pathogenesis; transmission; diseases

- caused by HAV, HBV, HCV, HDV, HEV and HGV
- 7. **Hepatitis B Virus**: detail of virion structure; genome organization; replication; viral proteins; pathogenesis; genetic variants; epidemiology; transmission; prevention; clinical diagnosis
- 8. **Nononcogenic Retroviruses:** HIV: structure; genome organization; transmission; epidemiology; disease pathogenecity; drugs; treatment strategy; vaccine approaches
- 9. **Cellular Oncogenes and Oncogenic Viruses:** RNA tumour viruses: general features and classification; retroviridae genome structure; replication of HTLV; T cell transformation; DNA tumour viruses; mechanism of oncogenic transformation by DNA viruses; tumour suppressor gene
- 10. **Influenza Viruses:**general properties; antigenic shift and drift; pathogenesis; epidemiology
- 11. Slow Virus Infection
- 12.Use of Retroviruses as a Vector for Gene Therapy and Genetic Engineering

- 1. Microbiology Pelczer MJ Jr, Chan ECS and Krieg NR
- 2. Biology of Microorganism Brock TD, Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J
- 3. Fields Virology, Vol. I & II Knipe DM, Roizman B, Howley PM, Straus SE and Griffin DE
- 4. Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology Brooks GF, Carroll KC, Butel JS and Morse SA

MBG3205

3C

PUBLIC HEALTH AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

- 1. **Concepts:** Definition and scope of public health; community medicine; health and social problems of Bangladesh and health care in Bangladesh
- 2. **Epidemiology:** Concept and scopes of epidemiological studies; principles of control and natural history of diseases
- 3. **Management of Public Health Diseases:** EPI disease (Diarrheal disease, Malaria, Kalajar, Enteric fever, Leprosy, Rabies, Viral hepatitis, chicken pox,

- Mumps, Filariasis, STD and AIDS) and common non communicable disease (Cancer, diabetes, Hypertension, Hid, RHD and rheumatic Fever)
- 4. **Family Health:** family, family health, maternal health, family planning, child health
- 5. **Personal Hygiene:** define hygiene, importance of hygiene to the individual and community
- 6. **Occupational Health:** introduction; occupational health hazards; occupational diseases; prevention of occupational disease
- 7. **Primary Health Care (PHC):** introduction, definition, historical development of PHC, components of PHC, PHC principles, PHC philosophy and strategy
- 8. **Community Based Health Services:** introduction, community responsibility, community health councils, community involvement in health, team approach in health service-need for the health service team, the health team the health team

- 1. Environment, Health and Sustainable Development- Megan Landon, Open University Press; 1 edition
- 2. Introduction to Public Health-Ethiopia Public Health Training Initiative, Mekelle University, Ethiopia- Gebrezgi Gidey, Sadik Taju and Ato Seifu Hagos 2006
- 3. Introduction to Public Health-Mary-Jane Schneider, 2014- Jones and Barlett learning Burlington, MA.
- 4. Introduction to Public Health Mary Louise Fleming and Elizabeth Parker 2015
- 5. Protecting Public Health and the Environment-Carolyn Raffensperger, Joel Tickner, Wes Jackson
- 6. Food Policy: Integrating health, environment and society-Tim Lang, David Barling, Martin Caraher

MBG 3207

3C

FOOD BORNE INFECTION AND INTOXICATION

1. Indicators of Food Microbial Quality and Safety: criteria for selecting indicators; general characteristic of indicator microbes and microbial

products

- **2. Food-Borne Diseases Caused by:** Gram-positive bacteria :(*Bacillus* spp., *Staphylococcus* spp., *Yersinia* spp., *Listeria* spp. and *Clostridium* spp.); Gramnegative bacteria: (*Salmonella* spp., *Vibrio* spp., *Aeromonas* spp., *Escherichia coli* and *Pseudomonas* spp.)
- 3. Mycotoxins: aflatoxins and ochratoxin
- **4. Recent Trends and Prospects for the Future of Food-Borne Infection and Intoxication:** food poisoning and *Salmonella* infection; new or less common food-borne infections and intoxications: *Campylobacter enteritis*, scombrotoxic fish poisoning, ciguatera poisoning, gastroenteritis of viral or unknown aetiology
- **5. Assessment of Food Poisoning Toxins and Infections:** whole animal and cell culture systems; investigation of food-borne disease outbreaks; factors contributing to outbreaks of food poisoning; economic impact of food poisoning; methods for detecting food poisoning toxins; food sanitation; control and inspection

Books Recommended

- 1. Advances and Prospects Roberts TA and Sleinna FA
- 2. Food Microbiology Frazier WC and Westfhofi DC
- 3. Modern Food Microbiology Jay JM
- 4. Prescott and Dunn's Industrial Microbiology Reed G

MBG 3209

3C

SOIL AND AGRICULTURAL MICROBIOLOGY

- **1. Major Groups of Microorganisms in Soil:** bacteria; fungi; actinomycetes; algae; viruses
- 2. Role of Microbes in Soil Fertility and Plant Nutrition: use of microbial metabolites and major nutrients; the effect of growth regulators produced by microorganisms; the liberation of unavailable nutrients from soil organic matter and minerals; suppression of plant pathogens; the production of phytotoxic substances by saprophytes and parasites; the production of enzymes and competition of microorganisms with plants for essential nutrients
- **3. Biogeochemical Cycling of Nutrient Elements:** the carbon cycle, the hydrogen cycle, the oxygen cycle, the nitrogen cycle, the sulphur cycle, the

phosphorus cycle

- 4. Microbial Degradation of Cellulose, Hemicellulose and Lignin
- 5. Microbial Biofertilizer and Inoculation Techniques
- **6. Microbiological Aspects of Pesticide Behaviour in the Environment:** purpose and types of uses of pesticide; pesticides in microbial environment; pesticide in soil and aquatic environment; effect of pesticides; persistence of pesticides; metabolism of pesticides by microorganisms
- 7. **Microbes as Plant Pathogens:** the concept of disease in plants; diagnosis and control of plant diseases

Books Recommended

- 1. An Introduction to Soil Microbiology Alexander M
- 2. Soil Microorganisms Gray TRG and Williams ST
- 3. Soil Microorganisms and Plant Growth Subba Rao NS
- 4. Plant Microbiology Campbell R
- 5. Plant Diseases Shing RS
- 6. Plant Pathology Agrios GN
- 7. Microbial Ecology: A Conceptual Approach Lynch JM & Poole
- 8. Biological Indicators of Soil Health- ankhurs CF, Doube BM and Gupta VSR
- 9. Pesticide Microbiology Hill IR and Wright SJL

MBG 3202

1 C

Basic Immunology II LAB

- 1. Detection of antigen and antibody
 - a) by gel immunodiffusion technique
 - b) by radial immunodiffusion technique
 - c) by Crossed immunoelectrophoresis technique
- 2. Separation of blood leukocytes
- 3. Test for cell viability
- 4. Phagocytosis by neutrophils
- 5. Complement fixation tests

MBG 3204 Virology LAB

1C

- 1. Detection of viral Ags/Abs from patients' sera by immunological techniques
- 2. PCR amplification of HBV core and surface genes
- 3. Detection of viral DNA by PCR amplification and dot-blot hybridisation
- 4. Use of RPHA method for the detection of viral Ag/Ab
- 5. Titration of virus using immunofluorescent microscope

MBG 3206

1C

Public Health and Epidemiology LAB

- 1. Surveillance Mechanisms and Applications of Epidemiology
- 2. Public Health Laboratory Techniques: (i) Food Safety and (ii) Environmental Health
- 3. Bio-safety and blood-borne pathogen training program.
- 4. Laboratory techniques used in emerging infectious respiratory disease and epidemiologic

surveillance.

5. Independent Journal Article Review/ Seminar in Contemporary Public Health Issues/ Visit to any public health organization.

MBG 3208

1C

Food Borne Infection and Intoxication Lab

- 1. Detection of *B. cereus* and *S. aureus* in fast foods
- 2. Detection of *E. coli* and *Aeromonas hvdrophila* in salad dressings
- 3. Isolation of Aspergillus flavas from oil seeds
- 4. Detection of haemolysin and phospholipase C (toxins) from B. Cereus

MBG 3210

1C

Soil and Agricultural Microbiology LAB

- 1. Microbial population of soil, rhizosphere and rhizoplane
- 2. Denitrification and ammonification

- 3. Nitrogen fixation test
- 4. Identification of plant pathogens

MBG 3212 2C Viva voce

Year 4: Term 1

MBG 4101

3 C

MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

- 1. Historical Development, Scope and Essential Features of Microbial Biotechnology
- **2. Energy and Biotechnology:** Biomass fuel; conservation to fuel-ethanol and methane fermentation; biofuel cells and other bioelectrochemical devices
- **3. Food and Biotechnology:** GM food, present and future aspect of food and drinking biotechnology
- **4. Chemistry and Biotechnology:** the current development, generation of chemicals from biomass
- **5. Materials and Biotechnology:** microbial leaching, metal transformation and immobilization; bio-polymers; biodegradation of materials
- **6. Environment and Biotechnology:** microbial waste treatment system; biological processing of industrial wastes
- 7. **Genetics and Biotechnology:** conventional routes to strain improvement; *in vivo* genetic manipulation and *in vitro* genetic manipulation, transgenesis: transgenic organism's history; methods of production and use; improving desired characteristics and productivity of domestic animals; transgenic animals in agricultural, nutritional science and research
- **8. Microbial Biotransformation:** D-sorbitol to L-sorbose, Biotransformation of antibiotics and steroids.
- 9. Immobilized Enzyme Technology: principles, benefits, methods of

immobilization of enzymes and cells.

Books Recommended

- 1. Biotechnology Principles Smith JE
- 2. Prescott and Dunn's Industrial Microbiology Reed G
- 3. Comprehensive Biotechnology Moo-Young M
- 4. Introduction to Biotechnology Brown CM, Priest FG and Campbell I
- 5. Biotechnology: Principles and Applications Higgins IJ, Best DJ and Jones J

MBG 4103

3C

GENETIC ENGINEERING

- **1. Purification of DNA:** preparation of total cell DNA; preparation of plasmid DNA; preparation of bacteriophage DNA
- **2. Techniques of Molecular Genetics:** production of recombinant DNA *in vitro*; amplification of recombinant DNA in cloning vector; construction and screening of DNA libraries; molecular analysis of DNA, RNA and protein by blotting techniques; amplification of DNA by PCR; *in vitro* site-specific mutagenesis
- **3. DNA Manipulative Enzymes:** restriction endonucleases and other nucleases; ligases; polymerases; DNA-modifying enzymes; topoisomerases
- 4. Cloning Vectors: cloning vectors for prokaryotic organisms; bacteriophage M13; bacteriophage λ ; plasmid pBR322; plasmid pBR325, pUC119; cosmids; phagemids; charomids; cloning vectors for eukaryotic organisms; yeast episomal plasmid (2 μ m circle); cloning vectors for higher plants and mammalian cells, YAC and BAC.
- **5. Ligation Systems:** blunt-end ligation; sticky-end ligation; putting sticky ends on to a blunt-ended molecule; homopolymer tailing; use of linkers and adaptors
- **6. Nucleic acid sequencing:** transformation of bacterial cells and selection of recombinants; introduction of phage DNA into bacterial cell and selection of recombinant phage; transformation of non-bacterial cells
- 7. **Expression of Cloned Gene:** requirements for gene expression; expression vectors; transcript of a cloned gene; regulation of gene expression; identifying and studying the translation product of cloned gene

- 1. Principle of Gene Manipulation: An Introduction to Genetic Engineering Old RW and Primrose SB
- 2. Molecular Biology of the Gene Watson JD et al.
- 3. Genetic Engineering Kingsman AJ and Kingsman SM
- 4. Principles of Genetics Snustad DP and Simmon MJ
- 5. Gene Cloning: An Introduction Brown TA
- 6. Molecular Cloning A Laboratory Manual Sambrook J and Maniatis T
- 7. Principle of Gene Manipulation: An Introduction Old RW
- 8. Current Protocol in Molecular Biology Smith JA and Struhl K
- 9. Biology of Microorganisms Brock T.D.

3 C

ADVANCED IMMUNOLOGY

- **1. Prophylaxis:** antigens used as vaccines; effectiveness and safety of vaccine; current vaccines; modern approaches; adjuvants
- **2. Immunodeficiency:** primary immunodeficiency; deficiencies of innate immunity; primary B cell deficiency; primary T cell deficiency; combine immunodeficiency; secondary immunodeficiency
- 3. Hypersensitivity: hypersensitivity type-I, type-II, type-III and type-IV reactions
- **4. Transplantation:** barriers of transplantation; law of transplantation; role of T lymphocytes in rejection; prevention of rejection
- **5. Tumour Immunology:** Surface markers of tumour cell; immune response to tumour cells; lymphoproliferative disorders due to tumour growth; cancer immunotherapy
- **6. Autoimmunity and Autoimmune Diseases:** association of autoimmunity with diseases; genetic factors in pathogenesis; aetiology and treatment of autoimmune diseases
- 7. Diagnostic and Prognostic Value of Autoimmune Diseases

- 1. Immunology Roitt I
- 2. Roitt's Essential Immunology Delves P, Martin S, Burton D and Riott I
- 3. Advanced Immunology Male DK, Champion B and Cooke A
- 4. Text Book of Immunology Barrett TJ
- 5. Immunology: An Introduction Tizard IR

3C

ANALYTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

- **1. Spectroscopic Techniques:** Visible, ultraviolet and infrared spectrophotometers; spectrofluorometry; luminometry; NMR and mass spectrometry
- **2. Centrifugation Techniques:** principle of sedimentation; centrifuges and their use; density-gradient centrifugation; ultracentrifuge
- **3. Chromatographic Techniques:** principle of chromatography; column, thin-layer and paper chromatography; adsorption, gas-liquid, ion-exchange, exclusion, affinity and high performance liquid chromatography
- **4. Electrophoresis Techniques:** principle; factors affecting electrophoresis; low and high voltage electrophoresis; gel electrophoresis; SDS-PAGE; isoelectric focusing; isotechophoresis; preparative electrophoresis.
- **5. Protein Characterization:** determination of molecular weight; amino acid composition and number of subunit; protein sequencing
- **6. Biosensor:** principle; transducers; bio-component of biosensor; application of enzyme-based, cell-based and organelle-based biosensors; affinity-binding assay; biological reactant pairs; application of immunosensor and receptor-based sensor
- 7. Microbial Growth Rate Measurement Techniques: enumeration of microorganisms; measurement of biomass, biomass components and biomass environment
- **8.** Instrumentation for Monitoring and Controlling bioreactors: basic variables for in-line and on-line monitoring; fermentation process control
- **9. Radioisotope Techniques:** nature, detection and measurement of radioactivity; application of radioisotopes in the biological sciences; safety aspects of the use of radioisotopes
- 10. Cell Culture: primary, secondary and continuous animal cell cultures

- 1. Protein Purification Scopes RK
- 2. Comprehensive Biotechnology, Vol. II Moo-Young M
- 3. A Guide to Principle and Techniques of Practical Biochemistry Wilson K and

Goulding KH

- 4. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry Plummer DT
- 5. Basic Biochemical Methods Alexander RR and Griffiths JM

MBG 4109 3C

MICROBIOLOGY OF FROZEN FOODS

- **1. Technology of Freezing**: Basic principle of freezing, refrigerant, Systems involving standard refrigeration unit.
- 2. Effects of Freezing/Thawing on Foods: basic concepts of freezing and thawing; influence of frozen temperature and time on foods; thawing methods; freezing preservation: influence on food quality, physical and chemical reactions during freezer storage
- **3. Response of Microorganisms to Freeze-Thaw Stress:** factors affecting microbial survival; nutritional status, age and growth rate; freeze injury; mechanisms of freeze damage
- **4. Microbiology of Frozen Fish and Fish products:** factors affecting types and load of microflora on fish; factors affecting kind and rate of spoilage; microbial spoilage of fish; control of spoilage; freezing of fish; effects of freezing on fish microorganisms: chill storage and freezing effects on microbial growth and survival
- 5. Microbiology of Frozen Meat and Meat Products: effect of freezing on microorganisms; structure and composite of meat; freezing temperature; changes induced by freezing in meat; spoilage microflora
- **6. Microbiology of Frozen Dairy Products:** microbiology of raw and frozen milk; microbial types and load on butter, ice cream and frozen cheese
- 7. **Isolation and Identification of Pathogenic bacteria from frozen products:** procedure for examination of rotten fish and meat; isolation of disease causing bacteria.
- **8. Design of frozen fish industry**: Interior and exterior designing, maintenance of internal environment.

- 1. Microbiology of Frozen Foods Robinson RK
- 2. Food Microbiology Frazier WC
- 3. Food Microbiology Adams MR and Moss MO
- 4. Manual for the isolation and Identification of Fish Bacterial Pathogens Frerichs GN and Miller SD
- 5. Modern Food Microbiology Hay J

MBG 4111

3 C

DIAGNOSTIC MICROBIOLOGY

- **1. Laboratory Diagnoses of Infectious Agents**: different types of approaches for clinical sample collection, maintenance and laboratory management
- **2. Diagnostic Studies:** principle of diagnoses of bacterial, fungal, rickettsial, parasitic, spirochetal, viral and mycoplasmal diseases
- 3. Diagnosis of Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- **4. Immunodiagonostic Studies:** collection of serum; antibody titre (such as ASO, Widal); agglutination; double diffusion; counter immunoelectrophoresis; immuno-fluorescence; complement fixation test; fluorescent antibody test (FAT and IFA); radio-immunoassay (RIA); enzyme immunoassay (EIA); enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)
- **5. Accessory Detection Systems:** biotin-avidin; amplified detection; chemiluminescence/ bioluminescence; immunoblotting; plasmid finger-printing; nucleic acid probes for the detection and identification of infectious agents
- 6. Nucleic Acid-Based Analytic Methods for Microbial Identification and Characterization: Nucleic acid hybridization methods; PCR based amplification methods- conventional and real time PCR; Non PCR based signal and target amplification methods; Sequencing and Enzymatic digestion of nucleic acid; Application of nucleic acid based methods- direct detection of microorganisms, identification of microorganisms grown in culture, characterization of microorganisms beyond identification

- Diagnostic Molecular Microbiology: Principle and Applications Persing DH, Smith-Fred TF and Wire TTJ
- 2. Hand Book of Serodiagnosis in Infectious Diseases Mathews R
- 3. A Manual of Laboratory and Diagnostic Tests –Fischbach F
- 4. Diagnostic Immunology Laboratory Manual Harbeck RJ and Giclas PC
- 5. Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, Twelfth Edition, 2003
- 6. Microbial Biotechnology: Fundamentals of Applied Microbiology, Second Edition, 2007. Alexander N Glazer and Hiroshi Nikaido

MBG 4102

1C

Microbial Biotechnology LAB

- 1. Whole cell immobilization by Ca-alginate
- 2. Determination of specific growth rate, substrate utilization constant and biomass in a steady-state batch culture
- 3. Pesticide degradation: biodegradation of halogenated pesticide by bacterial dehalogenases.

MBG 4104

1C

Genetic Engineering LAB

- 1. DNA digestion by restriction enzymes
- 2. Ligation of DNA to appropriate vector
- 3. Study of genetic map

MBG 4106

1C

Advanced Immunology Lab

- 1. Detection of antigen and antibody
 - a) by gel immunodiffusion technique
 - b) by radial immunodiffusion technique
 - c) by Crossed immunoelectrophoresis technique
- 2. SDS-PAGE and immunoblotting of bacterial proteins
- 3. Complement fixation tests

4. HLA typing

MBG 4108

1C

Analytical Microbiology Lab

- 1. Thin-layer chromatographic separation of amino acids
- 2. Separation of sugars by paper chromatography
- 3. Determination of organic carbon in soil and waste water
- 4. Estimation of nitrogen in soil and water

MBG 4110

1C

Microbiology of Frozen Fish and Food Lab

- 1. Identification of microbial flora of frozen food and fish
- 2. Identification of different fish pathogens
- 3. Determination of microbial flora of frozen food
- 4. Identification of different pathogens in frozen foods

MBG 4112

1C

Diagnostic Microbiology Lab

- 1. Determination of blood grouping
- 2. Coagulation, agglutination and haemagglutination
- 3. Determination of anti-stereptolysin-O (ASO) titre
- 4. VDRL test
- 5. ELISA
- 6. Direct fluorescent antibody (DFA) detection of microbial pathogens
- 7. Plasmid finger-printing in clinical diagnosis
- 8. Gene detection and DNA-hybridization analysis in clinical diagnosis
- 9. Complement activation
- 10. Tuberculin test
- 11. Widal test
- 12. Determination of C-reactive protein (CRP)
- 13. Determination of plasma fibrinogen level
- 14. Determination of fibrin degradation product (FDP)
- 15. Radioimmuno detection of immunoglobulins (RID)

16. Anti-Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (IgA, IgG and IgM)

MBG 4114

1C

VISIT TO INDUSTRY

Year 4: Term 2

MBG 4201

3 C

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND BIOREMEDIATION

- **1. Biodeterioration of Materials:** basic concepts, factors involved in biodeterioration; biodeterioration of leather, fur, feather, stones, plastics and rubber, control of biodeterioration: physical, chemical and biological methods.
- 2. Treatment of Solid Waste: Landfills and Composting
- **3. Treatment of Liquid Waste:** Primary treatment, secondary treatment, Trickling filter, Activated sludge, Biological removal of Nitrogen and Phosphorous, Lagoons, Anaerobic digester, Tertiary treatment.
- **4. Water Treatment Technology:** Coagulation, flocculation, Sedimentation, Filtration, Chlorine, Ozone, UV, Activated Carbon, Advantages and disadvantages.
- **5. Composition of Domestic Waste water:** Biological oxygen demand (BOD), Carbonaceous BOD (CBOD), Nitrogen Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Total organic Carbon (TOC)
- **6. Toxicity testing in waste water:** impacts of toxicity on waste water treatment, heavy metals, organic toxicant; enzymatic assays and microbial bioassay.
- 7. Biodegradation and metaboliam of Recalcitrant Industrial Wastes: xenobiotic chemicals in the environment; biodegradation of persistent and recalcitrant wastes; structure-recalcitrance relationship (ring cleavage: ortho and para cleavage); factors affecting microorganisms to degrade xenobiotic, biodegradation of pesticides, chloroorganics, organic dyes, phenols, petroleum hydrocarbons; biodegradability testing.

8. Biotechnological aspects for effluent treatment and pollution control: Production of microbial seeds, use of bioaugmentation in waste and effluent treatment, use of enzyme and immobilized microbial cells; isolation, enrichment and genetic modification of chemical resistant microbes for detoxifying the pollutants, removal of metals by microbes,

Books Recommended

- 1. Microbial Ecology Atlas RM and Bartha R
- 2. Current Perspective in Microbial Ecology Klug MJ and Reddy CA
- 3. Ecological Systems and the Environment Foin TC
- 4. Biotreatment Systems, Vol. II Wise DL
- 5. Wastewater Microbiology Bitton G

MBG 4203 3C

PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY

- **1.** Ecology of Microorganisms as It Affects the Pharmaceutical industry: atmospheric, water, raw materials, personnel, building, etc.
- **2. Sterilization Methods:** heat, radiation, gases and filtration systems; sterilization kinetics
- **3. Microbial Spoilage, Deterioration and Preservation of Pharmaceutical Products:** mixture, suspension, syrups, sterile products, cosmetics and toiletry products
- 4. Determination of Potency/Concentration of Antibiotic and Antimicrobial Preservatives in Pharmaceutical of Antibiotics or Products

- 5. Microbiological Tests: tests for sterility, MIC and MBC; pyrogen tests
- **6. Aseptic Techniques:** design and maintenance of an aseptic unit laboratory/processing area
- 7. **Production of Immunological Products:** vaccines, immunosera, human globulins and their quality control

- 1. Pharmaceutical Microbiology Huge WB and Rusell AD
- 2. Cooper and Gunn's Dispensing for Pharmaceutical Students Cooper JW
- 3. Preservatives in the Food, Pharmaceutical and Environmental Industries Board RG, Allwood MC and Banks JG
- 4. Essays in Applied Microbiology Noris JR and Richmoond MH

MBG 4205

3C

QUALITY CONTROL OF FOOD AND BEVERAGES

- **1. Introduction:** importance of quality control of food, fish, beverage and mineral water
- **2. Organization of Quality Control:** the principles, application, organization, problems and techniques of quality control; the future of quality control
- **3. Microbiological Quality Control:** principles and pitfalls; fundamentals of microbiological quality control; chemical and microbiological indicators for quality assurance; standards for monitoring to assess compliance with good practices
- **4. Sanitation and Inspection:** sanitation and hygiene of processing plant, water in processing and cleaning; waste/effluent treatment packaging; equipment; handling
- 5. Quality Assurance: sampling, testing panel-sensory assessments in quality control; hazard analyses and critical control point (HACCP) systems; identification of potential hazards; monitoring system for critical control point (CCP); corrective actions; verifications
- 6. Public Health Aspect of Bacterial Infection of Fish: fish quality assurance

research methodology

7. Food Laws and Regulations: national and international standards and guideline

Books Recommended

1. Quality Control in the Food Industry, Vol. I – Herschdoerfer SM

MBG 4207

3C

FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

- Introduction to Fermentation Processes: range of fermentation processes; chronological development of the fermentation industry; component parts of fermentation process
- **2. Inoculum Preparation and Inoculum Development:** development of inocula for yeast processes; development of inocula for bacterial processes; development of inocula for fungal processes
- **3. Fermentor/Bioreactor:** types, configuration, mixing and aeration; power requirements; impeller designs; baffle and aeration
- **4. Sterilization of Fermentors and Liquid Media:** medium sterilization, the design of batch sterilization processes; the design of continuous sterilization processes; sterilization of the fermentor; sterilization of feed and air
- **5. Fermentation Modelling:** rate equations for cell growth, substrate utilization and product formation; transfer across phase boundaries
- **6. Mode of Fermentations:** fed-batch and continuous culture processes and their control
- 7. **Instrumentation and Control:** control systems: manual, automatic and combinations of methods of control; methods of control of process variables: temperature, pH, flow measurement, pressure measurement, pressure control, safety valves, agitation-shaft power, rate of stirring, foam sensing and control weight, measurement and control of dissolved oxygen; exit-gas analysis; redox and carbon dioxide electrodes
- 8. Downstream processing of fermentation.

- 1. Fermentation: A Practical Approach Harvey BM
- 2. Principle of Fermentation Technology Stanbury PF and Whitaker A

3C

GENOMICS AND BIOINFORMATICS

- **1. Introduction:** Microbial genome; the human genome; importance of genome project; structure and functional genomics; post genomics; transcriptome; proteome; metabolome and fluxome; system biology
- 2. Protocols for the Detection of Polymorphisms: DNA sequence polymorphisms; Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphisms (RFLP) based protocol; PCR-based protocol; Allele Specific Oligonucleotide (ASO) protocol; Single Sequence Length Polymorphic (SSLP) protocol; Rapid Amplification Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) protocol; protocols for detection microsatellite, minisatellite, deletion, duplication and other insertion and complex haplotype; karyotype analysis; DNA arrays on microchips
- 3. Mapping Genome by Genetic and Physical Technique: Genetic and physical maps; markers for genetic maps; approaches to genetic mapping; high density linkage maps; clone banks; restriction mapping; long range physical maps: Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH) mapping; Sequence Tagged Site (STS) mapping; Positional cloning: chromosome walks and chromosome jumps; Yeast Artificial Chromosome (YAC); bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC)
- **4. Strategies for Assembly of a Contiguous DNA sequence:** Sequence assembly by the shotgun approach; Sequence assembly by the clone cloning approach; the direct shotgun approach
- **5. Identifications of Gene Functions in Bacteria:** Transcriptional reporter fusion (replicon ori); mutagenesis strategies site directed; transposons; viral transduction; linkage; cloning and rapid sequencing of the gene in question
- 6. Bioinformatics: Definition; sequence comparison by computational analysis and gene bank retrieval; pattern matching and automatic discovery; protein motif and putative functions; 2D and 3D protein structure (computer model); protein threading and protein folding; determination of homology and protein identification; genome catography and genome annotation; evolution and phylogeny; analysis of gene expression; metabolic pathways and regulatory network

Books Recommended

1. Genetics from Genes to Genomes-Harwell L.H; Hood L; Goldberg M.L;

- Renolds A. E; Silver L.M. and Veres R. C.
- 2. Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis: An Introduction Brown T.A.
- 3. Biotechnology: Genomics and Bioinformatics Rehm H.J. and Reed G.
- 4. Principles of genetics Sunstad D.P. and Simons M. J
- 5. Gene VII-Lewin B.
- 6. Molecular Biology and Biotechnology: Mayers R. A

Environmental Pollution LAB

1C

- 1. Enrichment and isolation of biodegradative microbes from environment.
- 2. Non-culturable state of microorganisms (detection by FA or Acridine orange DVC)
- 3. Detection of indicators and pathogenic microbes in potable water.
- 4. Water purification (viz, flocculation, chlorination, ozonation etc.)

MBG 4204

Pharmaceutical Microbiology LAB

1C

- 1. Microbiological assay of pharmaceutical raw material
- 2. Microbiological assay of pharmaceutical solids, ointments and oral liquids
- 3. Bioassay of potency of antibiotics
- 4. Sterilization and sterility test; pyrogen test

MBG 4206

Microbiological Quality Control LAB

1C

1. Test for microbiological quality of water and beverages: standard qualitative analysis of water, MPN and quantitative analysis of water by membrane filter method

MBG 4208

Fermentation Technology LAB

1C

- 1. Dough fermentation by baker's yeast for bread making
- 2. Production of acetic acid by Acetobacter aceti

- 3. Demonstration of a fermentor
- 4. Yogurt production by lactic starter
- 5. Production of citric acid by *A. niger*

Genomics and Bioinformatics LAB

1C

- 1. Genome organization, genome sequencing and genome construction
- 2. Post genomic application of microbial and human genome sequence
- 3. Application of Sanger and next generation sequencing technique in genome sequencing
- 2 Identify unknown bacterium from its DNA sequence of 16s RNA using BLAST
- 2. Multiple sequence alignment using clustralW
- 3. Phylogenetic tree reconstruction
- 4. Designing gene specific primer
- 5. Evolutionary analysis of mutations
- 6. Homology modelling of protein

MBG 4212

4C

RESEARCH PROJECT AND PRESENTATION

Research Project on any one of the following fields

- 1. Food Microbiology
- 2. Microbial Biotechnology
- 3. Industrial Microbiology
- 4. Fermentation Technology
- 5. Molecular Biology and Genetics
- 6. Environmental Microbiology
- 7. Clinical Microbiology
- 8. Immunology
- 9. Virology

MBG 4214

2C

Viva voce