

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

**SADGURU GADAGE MAHARAJ COLLEGE, KARAD**

(Autonomous)

Syllabus for Bachelor of Science Part III

**1. Title: B. Sc. Biotechnology (Entire)**

**2. Year of Implementation: 2021-2022**

**3. Preamble:**

This syllabus is framed to provide knowledge with understanding of applied Biotechnology to undergraduate students at third year of B.Sc. degree course. Students learning Biotechnology as a separate subject will get knowledge of applications of biotechnology in various fields such as genetic engineering, fermentation technology, Agriculture and health, bioinformatics etc. The new and updated syllabus is based on a basic and applied approach with vigour and depth. The syllabus contains skill oriented subjects like numerical skills and entrepreneurship. At the same time precaution is taken to make the syllabus comparable to the syllabi of other universities and the needs of industries and research. The syllabus is prepared after discussion at length with number of faculty members of the subject and experts from industries and research fields. The units of the syllabus are well defined, taking into consideration the level and capacity of students.

#### **4. General Objectives:**

- Reconstruction and redesigning of the courses to suite local needs.
- More emphasis on applied aspects of biotechnology
- To develop aptitude of students in the field of research.
- Enrichment of basic knowledge in areas of Biotechnology

#### **5. Duration: One Year**

#### **6. Pattern: Semester wise**

#### **7. Medium of Instruction: English**

#### **8. Structure of Course:**

##### **a. Semester V :**

Theory: 05 Papers

Practicals: 03 Papers

##### **b. Semester VI :**

Theory: 05 Papers

Practicals: 03 Papers

9. Structure of Course:

**B. Sc. III SEMESTER– V (Duration – 6 Months)**

**TEACHING SCHEME**

Theory					Practical			
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Title Of Subject	No. of lectures	Credits	Subject Code	Subject	No. of lectures	Credits
1	BBTT-501	Basics in Genetic Engineering	3	2	BBTP-507	Techniques in Genetic Engineering and Industrial Biotechnology-I	8	4
2	BBTT-502	Industrial Biotechnology	3	2				
3	BBTT-503	Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture	3	2	BBTP-508	Techniques in Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture and Research Methodology/ Bio-analytical Tools/ Bio-nanotechnology	8	4
4	BBTT-504	Research Methodology	3	2				
5	BBTT-505	Bio-analytical Tools						
6	BBTT 506	Bio-nanotechnology						
7	AECC-5	English	3	2	BBTP-509	Project	4	
		<b>Total of SEM-V</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>08</b>

**TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS FOR SEMESTER V: 18**

**B. Sc. III SEMESTER– VI (Duration – 6 Months)**

**TEACHING SCHEME**

Theory					Practical			
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Title Of Subject	No. of lectures	Credits	Subject Code	Title Of Subject	No. of lectures	Credits
1	BBTT-601	Advances in Genetic Engineering	3	2	BBTP-607	Techniques in Genetic engineering and Industrial Biotechnology-II	8	4
2	BBTT-602	Food and Microbial Biotechnology	3	2				
3	BBTT-603	Application of Biotechnology in Health	3	2	BBTP-608	Techniques in health biotechnology and Computational Biology/ Application of Mathematics in Biology / IPR, Bioethics and Quality management	8	4
4	BBTT-604	Computational Biology	3	2				
5	BBTT-605	Application of Mathematics in Biology						
6	BBTT-606	IPR, Bioethics and Quality management			BBTP-609	Project	4	
7	AECC-6	English	3	2				
<b>Total of SEM-VI</b>			<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>08</b>
<b>TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS FOR SEMESTER VI: 18</b>								

● Student contact hours per week : 34 Hours (Min.)	● Total Marks for B.Sc.-III (Including English) : <b>700</b>
● Theory lectures and practical : 48 Minutes Each	● Total Credits for B.Sc.-III (Semester V & VI) : <b>36</b>
● AECC- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course- English	
● BBTT : B.Sc. Biotechnology for Semester V BBTT-501 to BBTT-509 and for Semester VI BBTT-601 to BBTT-609)	
● Course list as per enclosed Annexure. <i>Separate passing is mandatory for Theory, Internal and Practical.</i>	
● Practical Examination will be conducted at semester end.	

**Other Features:**

## A) Library:

Reference and Textbooks, Journals and Periodicals

## B) Specific Equipment's:

Computer, LCD Projector, Visualizer, Smart Board

## C) Laboratory Equipment's:

<b>Sr No.</b>	<b>Name of Instrument</b>
1	Atomic Absorption Spectrometer
2	Autoclave Vertical
3	Bacteriological Incubator
4	Binocular Research Microscope CX 21i
5	BOD Incubator
6	Centrifuge Remi R-4C
9	COD refluxing unit
10	Colorimeter
11	Combined pH and Conductivity Meter
12	Compound Microscope
13	Conductivity Meter
14	Deep freezer
16	Dissection microscope
17	Distillation assembly
18	Flame Photometer
19	Hemocytometer
24	Horizontal Electrophoresis unit
25	Horizontal Laminar Airflow
26	Hot Plate
27	Lux Meter
29	Microcentrifuge
30	Microscope camera device
31	Microwave Oven
32	MiniCentrifugeRemi
33	Mixer
34	pH Meter
35	Refractometer
38	Refrigerator
39	Rotary Shaker
40	Sonicator Waterbath

42	Spectrophotometer UV-Vis
43	Stabilizer
44	Thermal Cycler
45	Ultra microtome
46	UV transilluminator
47	Vacuum pump
48	Variable type power pack
49	Vertical Electrophoresis Unit
51	Visible Spectrophotometer
52	Water bath
53	Weighing balance

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's,  
**Sadguru Gadage Maharaj College, Karad**

(Autonomous)

**Department of Biotechnology (Entire)**

Syllabus under Autonomy B.Sc. III Biotechnology

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Paper</b>
<b>SEMESTER V</b>	
BBTT-501	Basics in Genetic Engineering
BBTT-502	Industrial Biotechnology
BBTT-503	Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture
BBTT-504	Research Methodology
BBTT-505	Bio-analytical Tools
BBTT-506	Bio-nanotechnology
AECC-5	English
BBTP-507	Techniques in Genetic Engineering and Industrial Biotechnology-I
BBTP-508	Techniques in Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture and Research Methodology / Bio-analytical tools / Bio-nanotechnology
BBTP-509	Project

## BBTT-501: Basics in Genetic Engineering

Lectures: 45

Credit: 02

### Learning Objectives:

#### The students should acquire the knowledge about:

- Basics of vectors, nucleic acids, and r-DNA technology.
- Basics of molecular Tools and Primer designing
- Basics of DNA Sequencing, Blotting technique and its application

---

### Unit I

12

**Molecular Tools in r-DNA technology:** Introduction and Scope, Enzymes and its application, Restriction enzymes- types (I, II, III), Nomenclature, recognition sequences, cleavage patterns, modification of cut ends ( linkers and adaptors), application, Restriction mapping.

**Enzymes in r- DNA technology:** Alkaline phosphatases, DNA ligases T4 and *E. coli* Ligases, Methylases, Reverse Transcriptases, S<sub>1</sub> Nucleases, Polymerases- Holoenzyme, Klenow enzymes (T4 DNA Polymerases, Taq DNA Polymerases), Polynucleotide kinase, Ribonuclease.

### Unit II

12

**Cloning Vectors:** Introduction, Properties of good vectors, Properties of good host, Cloning & expression vectors, Types-*E.coli* vector: plasmid (pBR 322 and pUC18), Bacteriophage vectors ( $\lambda$  phage vector, M 13 Vectors), Cosmid vector, Phagemid vector ( pBlue script II KS/SK), Yeast vector (YAC and BAC), Animal vectors (Retroviral, Simian Virus 40), Plant vector (Ti plasmid, Ri plasmid), Shuttle vector (pJBD 219), Selection of recombinant vector.

### Unit III

12

**Nucleic Acid Hybridisation :** Nucleic Acid and plasmid purification, Probe Preparation, Methods of labelling probes: Radio labelling – Nick translation, End labeling, Primer extension

Non Radiolabelling – Biotin, dioxygenin ,fluorescent dyes, FISH, Applications of probes.

**DNA Sequencing:** Maxam Gilbert method, Sanger Coulson method and Automated DNA sequencing

**Blotting technique:** Southern Blotting, Northern Blotting., Western blotting, DotBlot Technique.

**Learning Outcome:**

**The students should acquire the knowledge about:**

- Sequencing based technology and their applications.
- Understanding the cloning vector, Molecular Tools and its applications in research.
- Application of Nucleic acid hybridisation .

**References:**

- Molecular Biotechnology – Principles & applications of Recombinant DNA : Glick B. R. & Padtranak ( Unit IV)
- Gene cloning & manipulating – Christopher ( Unit III)
- An introduction to genetic engineering – Nicholl D.S. T. ( Unit I)
- Principle of gene manipulation : An introduction to genetic engineering – Old R.W. & Primrose S. B. ( Unit I)
- Gene VIII – Lewin ( Unit IV)
- Fundamentals of Biotechnology – H. S. Chawala ( Unit III)
- Priciple of Biochemistry – Wilson & Walker ( Unit IV)
- Biotechnology – R. C. Dubey ( Unit III)
- Molecular cloning ( Vol I, II, III) – Sambrook and Russel ( Unit II)
- Biotechnology Expanding Horizons- B. D. Singh ( Unit I, II, III, IV)

## **BTT-502: Industrial Biotechnology**

**Lectures: 45**

**Credits: 02**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand fermentation technology, Types of fermentations
  - To understand about Basic design of fermenter- Components and their functions,
  - To understand Downstream Processes in fermentation
  - To understand bioprocess technology
- 

### **Unit I**

**12**

**Introduction to Industrial Biotechnology:** Concept and range of fermentation technology, Types of fermentations (Batch, continuous, dual, multiple), Concept of solid state & submerged fermentation., Microbial metabolic products- Primary & Secondary products. Basic design of fermenter- Components of fermenter and their functions, Fermentation economics, Types of fermenters-- Stirred tank fermenter, Airlift fermenter, Tower fermenter, Tubular fermenter, Bubble cap fermenter. Aeration and agitation of fermentation broth.

### **Unit II**

**11**

**Microbial Screening, Scale up and strain improvement:** Selection strategy and techniques, Primary and secondary screening, Primary screening of antibiotic, organic acid, enzyme, vitamin C and amino acid, Secondary screening of antibiotic producers. Scale up of fermentations. Production of Biogas, Microbial insecticides - *Bacillus thuringensis*. Strain improvement concept, Maintenance and preservation of industrially important cultures.

### **Unit III**

**11**

**Fermentation Media and sterilization:** Composition of typical fermentation media. Criteria for typical fermentation medium Types of fermentation media, General role of media components water, carbon source, nitrogen source, minerals,

precursors, growth factors, buffers, antifoams, oxidation-reduction potentials, inducers, inhibitors. Sterilization of media, Indicator microorganism, Batch and continuous sterilization, equipment used, Filter sterilization.

#### **Unit IV**

**11**

**Downstream Process and Product Recovery:** Downstream Processes in fermentation and bioprocess technology Solid and liquid separation. Flocculation and Flotation, filtration and centrifugation - Cell disruption by solid and liquid shear, ultrasonication, enzyme action and mechanical disruption, Product recovery and purification principle Precipitation, Crystallization. Liquid-Liquid extraction, Distillation (Fractional and Steam), Evaporation, Chromatographic separation (Principles), Adsorption and concentration, Membrane filtration, Lyophilization, spray drying.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

**After completing the credit student should gain the-**

- Student will learn about fermentation technology, Types of fermentations,
- Student will learn Basic design of fermenter- Components and their functions,
- Student will learn Downstream Processes in fermentation,
- Student will learn about bioprocess technology.

#### **References:**

- Text Book of Biotechnology – Dr. H. K. Das, (Unit I, II)
- Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology – Arnold L. (Unit I, III)
- Fermentation Technology – Jayanto Acharekar (Unit I, II)
- Industrial Microbiology – Prescott and Dunn (Unit IV).
- Principle of Fermentation Technology – Stanbury P.F., Whitekar H., Hall S. (Unit I, III)
- Bioprocess Engineering : Principles – Nielson T. and Villadeson J. (Unit IV)
- Industrial Microbiology- L.E. Casida (Unit I, II)
- Industrial Microbiology- A.H.Patel (Unit I, III)
- Biotechnology-U. Satyanarayana. (Unit I, II)

## **BTT-503 Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture**

**Lectures: 45**

**Credits: 02**

### **Objectives:**

- To learn techniques of Micro propagation.
- To understand knowledge about preservative techniques used for plants and seeds.
- To learn the techniques production and commercialization of biofertilizer and biopesticide.
- To gain the knowledge of advanced biotechnological application in agriculture.

---

### **Unit I**

**10**

**Methods for crop Improvement:** Introduction , Acclimatization , Breeding for self and cross pollinated plants and vegetatively reproducing plants, selection (pure line and mass) hybridization and mutation, Somaclonal variations Haploids , Somatic embryogenesis.

### **Unit II**

**11**

**Somatic hybridization:** Artificial Seed and Germplasm preservation , Somatic hybridization- Definition, protoplast fusion technique, selection of hybrids, symmetric and asymmetric hybrids, cybrid production, Artificial Seed – Definition, Techniques, factors affecting, applications limitations.

Germplasm preservation- Introduction, principle, Long term storage, short, medium storage techniques, factors affecting, cryopreservation, applications, limitations.

### **Unit III**

**13**

**Transgenic Plants: Herbicide resistant:** Glyphosate resistance, Phosphinothricin resistance **Fungal and Bacterial disease resistance approaches:** PR proteins, Chitinase, Glucanase, RIPs proteins, **Virus resistance:** Virus coat proteins, Movement proteins, Transmission proteins, Satellite RNAs, Antisense RNAs, Ribozymes.

**Insect resistance approaches:** BT protein (BT- Cotton, BT-Brijal), Non BT protein,

**Transgenic plant with improved nutrition:** Golden Rice, Molecular farming, GM Foods, ethical & socio-economic, legal and environmental issues, Forms of protection -IPR and IPP- Patents, copyright, trademark, trade secret and PBR.

**Biofertilizers and Biopesticide:** Definition, Principle (Biological nitrogen fixation), Mass production and field application – Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Acetobacter, Azolla, Cyanobacteria, PSB, VAM , Biopesticide: Definition , production and applications of Bacterial , fungal, viral , Plant origin biopesticides.

**Learning outcomes:**

- Students should learn techniques of Micropropagation.
- Students should have knowledge about preservative techniques used for plants and seeds.
- Students should learn the production and commercialization of biofertilizer and biopesticide.
- Students should gain the knowledge of advanced biotechnological application in agriculture.

**References:**

- Biotechnology – U. Satyanarayana , 4<sup>th</sup> edition, unit I,III
- A textbook of plant breeding – B.D. Singh, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition , unit I
- Medical biotechnology – S. N. Jogdand 2<sup>nd</sup> edition , unit III
- Advances in Biotechnology- S.N.Jogadan 5<sup>th</sup> edition ,unit IV, I
- Introduction to plant breeding – R. C. Chaudhary 1<sup>st</sup> edition , unit I,III
- A textbook of Biotechnology - R. C. Dubey 5<sup>th</sup> edition ,unit IV, III,II,I
- Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – S. P. Vyas ,V. K. Dixit 1<sup>st</sup> edition unit III
- Biotchnology – B. D. Singh 2<sup>nd</sup> edition , unit I,IV
- Fundamentals of agriculture biotechnology – S. S. Purohit 2<sup>nd</sup> edition , unit IV

## **BBTT-504 Research Methodology**

**Lectures – 45**

**Credits -02**

### **Learning Objectives:**

- To give a background on the history of research and highlighting the methodologies used to do research.
  - To use the basis of these methodologies to understand and appreciate scientific ethics.
  - To use the framework of these methodologies for understanding effective lab practices, scientific communication and language.
- 

### **Unit 1: Basic in research**

**12**

Definition and perspective - application perspective, objectives perspective mode of enquiry perspective.

selection of problems - stages in the execution of research; preparation of manuscript - report writing - format of journals - proof reading - sources of information; journals, reviews, books, and monographs-bibliography.

Preparation for Research -Choosing a mentor, lab and research question; Maintaining a lab notebook with date-wise entry.

### **Unit II: Scientific writing skills**

**12**

Problems while writing a scientific document, Scientific publication writing: Elements of a scientific paper including Abstract, Introduction, Materials & Methods, Results, Discussion, References, Drafting titles and framing abstracts.

Publishing scientific papers - the peer review process and problems, recent developments such as open access and non-blind review, Scientific writing and ethics, Introduction to copyright-academic misconduct/plagiarism.

Characteristics of effective technical communication, Scientific presentations, Ethical issues.

### **Unit III: Data collection and documentation**

**12**

Maintaining a laboratory record, Tabulation and generation of graphs. Imaging of tissue specimens and application of scale bars. The art of field photography.

Comparison of means: chi square test, students t test, ANOVA with interpretation of data- introduction to MANOVA- statistical tables and their use - significance test and fixing levels of significance - use of statistical software like COSTAT and STATISTICA.

### **Unit IV: Scientific Communication:**

**9**

Journals: standard of research journals - impact factor - citation index. Information retrieval - access to archives and databases, search engines - google, PubMed - national informatics centre network services. Online data base library.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Understanding of the methodologies of scientific research, applying these to recent published papers.
- Understanding of Data collection and presentation.
- Understanding and practicing scientific reading and to write an effectresearch proposal.

### **Reference:**

- Writing the doctoral dissertation. Barrons Educational series, 2nd edition, Davis, G.B. and C.A. Parker, 1997. pp 160.
- Authoring a PhD, thesis: how to plan, draft, write and finish a doctoral dissertation, Duncary, P. 2003. Macmillan, pp 256.
- MS office, Sexena, S. 2001. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Valiela, I. (2001). Doing science: Design, analysis, and communication of scientific research. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- On being a scientist: A guide to responsible conduct in research. (2009). Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press.
- Gopen, G. D., & Smith, J. A. (n.d.). The Science of Scientific Writing. American Scientist, 78(Nov-Dec 1990), 550-558.

## **BBTT-505 Bio-analytical Techniques**

**Lectures: 45**

**Credits: 02**

### **Objectives:**

- To learn working principles of different analytical instruments
  - To learn action mechanism of different analytical instruments
  - Understanding applicability of instruments
- 

### **Unit I:**

**11**

**Spectroscopy:** Principle, action mechanism, instrument details and applications of: Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectroscopy (LC-MS), Plasma emission spectroscopy, Fluorescence spectroscopy, Luminometry, Circular dichroism/ Optical rotatory dispersion (CD/ORD) spectroscopy, Light scattering, Surface plasmon resonance (SPR), Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP MS)

### **Unit II**

**12**

**Immunochemical techniques:** Introduction, Making antibodies, Immunoassay formats, Immuno microscopy, Lateral flow devices, Epitope mapping, Cell and tissue staining techniques, Immunocapture polymerase chain reaction (PCR), Immunoaffinity chromatography (IAC), Antibody-based biosensors, Therapeutic antibodies, ELISA reader.

### **Unit III**

**11**

**Tracer Techniques:** Principles and applications of tracer techniques in biology, Measurement of alpha, beta and gamma radiations, Radiation dosimetry, Radioactive isotopes and half-life of isotopes, Autoradiography, Cerenkov radiation, Liquid Scintillation spectrometry.

**Allied bio-analytical techniques:** Principle, action mechanism, instrument details and applications of – Flow cytometry, Partition chromatography, Immunoaffinity chromatography (IAC), Fluorescence microscope, Atomic force microscopy, Capillary electrophoresis, Microchip electrophoresis, Next generation sequencing, PPSQ10 protein sequencing

**Learning outcome:**

- Student should be able to understand basic concepts of Bioinstruments
- Student should understand applicability of Instruments
- Student should be able to handle instruments during project

**References:**

- Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy – C. N. Banwell (Unit I, IV)
- Practical biochemistry principles and techniques by Wilson and Walker.(Unit II, III)
- Bioinstrumentation: Veera Kumari. (Unit I, IV)
- Biophysical Chemistry - Upadhyay, Nath, Upadhyay (Unit IV)

## **BBTT-506 Bio-nanotechnology**

**Lectures: 45**

**Credits: 02**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand general introduction of Nanoparticles.
- To understand synthesis methods of nanoparticles.
- To study basic knowledge of nanoparticles characterization.
- To study the basic knowledge of functionalization of nanoparticles.
- To study the overall ideas of nanoparticles and their biological application.

---

### **Unit I**

**11**

**Introduction to Nano world, Nano science and Nanotechnology:** Nanoparticles, nanowires, thin films Applications in various fields viz. Physical and Chemical, Materials, life sciences. Nanobiotechnology: Introduction, Biomolecules as nanostructures and their applications in nanotechnology viz. Biosensors, separation of cells and cell organelles, cancer therapy, gene therapy etc.

### **Unit II**

**13**

**Synthesis of nanostructure: Physical methods**– Mechanical methods, methods based on evaporation, sputter deposition, chemical vapour deposition (CVD), electric arc deposition. **Chemical methods:** Synthesis of nanoparticles by colloidal route, microemulsion, sol-gel method, chemical precipitation, pyrolysis. **Biological methods:** Synthesis using microorganism, synthesis using plant extracts, use of proteins and template like DNA.

### **Unit III**

**10**

#### **Properties and Characterization of nano-material:**

Optical (UV-Vis / Fluorescence), X-ray diffraction, Imaging and size (Electron microscopy, Light scattering, Zetapotential), Surface and composition (ECSA, EDAX, AFM/STM), Magnetic, Electrical and Electrochemical.

**Functionalization of Nanoparticles for biological applications:**

Proteins- Lipids-RNA-DNA, Protein targeting –small molecules / Nanomaterial- Protein interaction.

Nanomaterial-cell interaction – manifestation of surface modification (polyvalency), Lipid nanoparticles for Drug Delivery, Inorganic Nanoparticles for Drug Delivery, metal / Metallic oxide nanoparticles ( antibacterial/ antifungal/antiviral).

**Learning outcome:-**

Students should be able to understand:

- The general characterization techniques of nanoparticles.
- Diversity in nanoparticles synthesis process and sources.
- The Basic knowledge of nanotechnology.
- The basic and advanced knowledge of nanoparticles application.

**Reference Books:**

- Biological Nanostructures and Application of Nanostructures in Biology by Michael A Strosio and Mitra Dutta (2004) , Kulwer Academic Publishers (Unit IV)
- Bionanotechnology, by David S. Goodsell (2004), John Wiley & Sons, Inc, Publication. (Unit I)
- BioNanotechnology, Elisabeth S. Papazoglou, Aravind Parthasarathy, First Edition (2007), Morgan & Claypool Publishers' series. (Unit II)
- Nano forms of carbon and its applications (2007) Prof.Maheshwar Sharonand Dr.Madhuri Sharon Manad Nanotech Pvt. Ltd. (Unit IV)
- Nanotechnology- Basic science and emerging technologies (2005) Willson Kannangava, Smith, Simmons, Raguse Oversease Press (Unit I)
- Nanotechnology; Principals and Practices by Sulabha K. Kulkarni, (2009 Revised edition), Capital Publishing company, New Delhi. (Unit III)

**BBTP-507: Techniques in Genetic Engineering and Industrial  
Biotechnology-I**

**Credits: 04**

**Learning Objectives:**

**The students should acquire the knowledge about:**

- Basics of nucleic acids, vectors and r-DNA technology.
- To understand about different Bioassay.
- To understand about. screening of technique
- To understand Purification, Immobilization and Activity of enzyme

**SECTION A: Genetic Engineering**

1. Calculation of molecular size of digested DNA	01
2. Construction of restriction map of plasmid DNA	01
3. Ligation of DNA	01
4. Purification of DNA fragment from agarose gel	01
5. Transformation of <i>E. Coli</i> and Selection of recombinants	02
6. <i>Agrobacterium</i> transformation in plants	01

**SECTION B: Industrial Biotechnology**

7. Primary screening of antibiotic producers by crowded plate technique	01
8. Primary screening of amylase producers by Replica Plate technique	02
9. Production of Amylase - Purification, Immobilization and Activity.	02
10. Production of alcohol and estimation by specific gravity method.	02
11. Production of sauerkraut	01
12. Production of wine	01

**Learning Outcomes:**

**The students should acquire the knowledge about:**

- Nucleic acids, vectors and genetic transformation basics.

- Understanding the cloning vector, Molecular Tools and its applications in research.
- Student will learn about different industrial technique.
- Student will learn about purification of enzymes.

## References

- Sambrook, J., and Russell, D. W. (2006) The Condensed Protocols from Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 3rd Ed., pp. 237–356, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY
- Glick BR, Pasternak JJ (1998). Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA. ASM, Washington D.C. p. 683
- Teresa K Attwood and David J. Parry-Smith (2001) Introduction to Bioinformatics, Pearson Education Asia,
- Bexavanis & Francis, Bioinformatics (2001) A practical guide to the analysis of genes and proteins, John Wiley and Sons
- Sadashivam And Manikam Biochemical methods: New Age international 1996 Biochemistry.
- Introduction to wine laboratory practices and procedures: Jean L. Jacobson 2006- Springer Science.
- Microbiology and technology of fermented foods: R. W. Hutkins. Blackwell publishing.
- Microbial Technology: Peple

**BBTP-508 Techniques in Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture and  
Research Methodology/ Bio-analytical tools/ Bio-nanotechnology**

**Credits: 04**

**Learning Objectives:**

**The students should acquire the knowledge about:**

- Isolation and characterization of agriculturally important microbes.
- To write a research proposal.
- To understand scientific data analysis

**SECTION A: Techniques in Agriculture Biotechnology**

1. Isolation of *Azotobacter*
  2. Isolation of *Rhizobium* from root nodules
  3. Isolation of PSB from soil.
  4. Production of Biofertilizer- *Azotobacter*, PSB
  5. Isolation of *Trichoderma* / *Bacillus thuringensis*
  6. Production of Biopesticide – *Trichoderma* / *Bacillus thuringensis*
  7. Production of Artificial seed
- Introduction to wine laboratory practices and procedures: Jean L. Jacobson  
2006- Springer Science.
  - Microbial Technology: Peple
  - Microbiology and technology of fermented foods: R. W. Hutkins. Blackwell  
pubshing.
  - Sadashivam And Manikam Biochemical methods: New Age international 1996  
Biochemistry.

## **SECTION B: (A) Laboratory exercises in Research Methodology:-**

1. Experiments based on research terms, process, the principle activities, skills and ethics associated with the research process.
2. Explain the relationship between theory and research.
3. Propose a research study on given topic and justify the theory as well as the methodological decisions, including sampling and measurement.
4. To assess and evaluation a published journal article that uses one of the primary research methods in the field.
5. To perform chi square test and student's t test of given scientific data.
6. To perform ANOVA with interpretation of given scientific data.
7. To write an effective research proposal.
8. Poster presentation on defined topics.

### **References:-**

- Writing the doctoral dissertation. Barrons Educational series, 2nd edition, Davis, G.B. and C.A. Parker, 1997. pp 160.
- Authoring a PhD, thesis: how to plan, draft, write and finish a doctoral dissertation, Duncary, P. 2003. Macmillan, pp 256.
- MS office, Sexena, S. 2001. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- Valiela, I. (2001). Doing science: Design, analysis, and communication of scientific research. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- On being a scientist: A guide to responsible conduct in research. (2009). Washington, D.C.: National Academies Press.
- Gopen, G. D., & Smith, J. A. (n.d.). The Science of Scientific Writing. American Scientist, 78(Nov-Dec 1990), 550-558.

## **SECTION B: (B) Bio-analytical Techniques**

1. Demonstration of Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR)
2. Demonstration of high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)
3. Demonstration of gas chromatography (GC)
4. Hands on spectrophotometer
5. Determine  $\lambda$  max of unknown sample by taking spectra
6. LC-MS data analysis
7. Data analysis of protein sequencing
8. Data analysis of Next generation sequencing
9. Estimation of Ca/Na in the soil using flame photometer.
10. Estimation of microelements in soil using AAS.

### **Learning outcome:**

- At the end of this module, student is expected to know simple applied bioanalytical techniques.
- Models should bring clarity and hands on of different bioanalytical techniques.
- It should give knowledge about data analysis of different instruments.

### **References:**

- Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology by Keith Wilson & Johan Walkar
- Bioanalytical Techniques by Abhilasha Shourie, Shilpa S. Chapadgaonkar
- Bioanalytical Techniques by Talluri Sekhar
- Analytical Methods:: Interpretation, Identification, Quantification by K.S. Viswanathan R. Gopalan

## **SECTION B: (C) Techniques in Bio-nanotechnology**

1. Synthesis of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles using Sol Gel method.
2. Synthesis of semiconductor (ZnS, CdS etc.) nanoparticles by Chemical method.
3. Synthesis of nanoparticles using Plant material.
4. Synthesis of nanoparticles using microbial sources.
5. Detection of nanoparticles in colloidal solutions using UV-Vis absorption technique.
6. Analysis of XRD, FTIR
7. Analysis of SEM and TEM pictures.
8. Applications of synthesized nanoparticles

### **Learning outcome:**

- At the end of this module, student is expected to know simple applied nanoparticles synthesis techniques.
- Models should bring clarity in concepts of conformations of nanoparticles.
- It should give basic knowledge about nanoparticle application

### **References:**

- A practical manual on synthesis of nanoparticles and its applications in biology by Dr V Deepa Parvathi, Dr. K. Rajgopal. Edition first
- Nanotechnology: An Introduction to Synthesis, Properties and Applications of Nanomaterials 1st Edition, Kindle Edition by Thomas Varghese (Author), K.M. Balakrishna
- Nano Materials Synthesis and Characterisation by Rajendran V
- A Laboratory Course in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Hardcover – Import, 5 Dec 2014 by Gerrard Eddy Jai Poinern
- Nanotechnology Cookbook 1st Edition by Andrew Collins

## **BBTP-509 Project-I**

### **Learning Objectives:**

- To provide the practical knowledge of experiment designing
  - To provide the knowledge of literature review
  - To make students familiar to laboratory techniques.
1. Selection of the Project topic and allotment of project supervisor.
  2. Preparation of Project Execution Plan : Time and Resource Allocation
  3. Guidance by the Project Supervisor, for the self-study of relevant course topics and concepts by the student.
  4. Self-study and reference work of relevant topics and concepts by the student.
  5. The Project Work must involve practical work(wet lab.) related to selected discipline
  6. Students are expected to work on “Project Work” for about 10 periods per week.
  7. The project work must be allotted individually.
  8. The student invests his energy, time and resources in a project. The project therefore should, if possible, have important bearing on some practical aspect. This will help student to justify his efforts on project.
  9. It is the joint responsibility of student and project supervisor to maintain daily register book of his/her project work and has to be produced at the time of examination if asked.
  10. Submission Process: Student should prepare 2 copies of the Project Report. At the beginning, the respective Project Supervisor must approve both copies positively before final examination. Then respective Head or Coordinator approves both copies of the Project Report.
  11. The student has to submit one of these approved copies of project report, duly signed by the project Supervisor and Principal, before practical examination. The report will be assessed by both Internal examiner (The project

supervisor), who will assign the marks. Theory, practical and project report shall form separate heads of passing.

**Learning outcomes:**

- Students will acquire the practical knowledge of experiment designing.
- Students will be able to review available literature on a particular topic.
- Students will learn different laboratory skills and techniques.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's,  
**Sadguru Gadage Maharaj College, Karad**  
(Autonomous)

**Department of Biotechnology (Entire)**

Syllabus under Autonomy B.Sc. III Biotechnology

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Paper</b>
<b>SEMESTER VI</b>	
BBTT-601	Advances in Genetic Engineering
BBTT-602	Food and Microbial Biotechnology
BBTT-603	Application of Biotechnology in Health
BBTT-604	Computational Biology
BBTT-605	Application of Mathematics in Biology
BBTT-606	IPR, Bioethics and Quality management
AECC-6	English
BBTP-607	Techniques in Genetic Engineering and Industrial Biotechnology-II
BBTP-608	Techniques in application of Biotechnology in health and Computational Biology/ IPR, Bioethics and Quality management/ Application of Mathematics in Biology
BBTP-609	Project

## **BBTT-601: Advances in Genetic Engineering**

**Lectures: 45**

**Credit: 02**

### **Learning Objectives:**

#### **The students should acquire the knowledge about:**

- Basics of gene, cloning methodologies, and c-DNA technology.
- Basics of PCR, types of PCR and Primer designing
- Basics of recombinant DNA technology application and understanding different molecular markers.

---

### **Unit I**

**12**

**Isolation of Gene:** Chemical synthesis (Phosphotriester approach, Phosphitetriester approach), Synthesis of complete gene, cDNA and genomic DNA library, Screening of libraries- immunological screening and colony or plaque hybridization.

### **Unit II**

**12**

**PCR and its application:** Primer designing , Annealing Temperature, PCR efficiency , Steps in PCR reaction , Types of PCR – Inverse PCR, Anchored PCR, RT-PCR, Real time PCR, Nested PCR, Colony PCR, Applications, Advantages of PCR, Limitations.

### **Unit III**

**12**

**Cloning methodologies:** Construction of plasmid (Somatostatin), Insertion of foreign DNA into host cells, Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer, Chemical methods- CaCl<sub>2</sub> coprecipitation, polycation mediated gene transfer. Physical methods- Liposomes, microinjection, electroporation, biolistics.

**Screening of recombinants-** Direct selection, Insertional inactivation selection, Blue white selection, Fluorescent Activated Cell Sorter

**Application of r-DNA technology:** Production of transgenics- Knockout mice, in medicines –Insulin

**Gene Silencing-** Introduction, Principle of Si-RNA and Si- RNA technology

**Molecular Markers:** Types of Marker- Biochemical, Morphological and genetic markers (eg.RFLP, RAPD, AFLP, QTL, SSR)

**Learning Outcome:**

**The students should acquire the knowledge about:**

- PCR based technology and their applications.
- Understanding the molecular markers and applications in research.
- Application of cloning and recombinant technology.

**References:**

- Molecular Biotechnology – Principles & applications of Recombinant DNA : Glick B. R. & Padtranak ( Unit IV)
- Gene cloning & manipulating – Christopher ( Unit III)
- An introduction to genetic engineering – Nicholl D.S. T. ( Unit I)
- Principle of gene manipulation : An introduction to genetic engineering – Old R.W. & Primrose S. B. ( Unit I)
- Gene VIII – Lewin ( Unit IV)
- Fundamentals of Biotechnology – H. S. Chawala ( Unit III)
- Principle of Biochemistry – Wilson & Walker ( Unit IV)
- Biotechnology – R. C. Dubey ( Unit II)
- Molecular cloning ( Vol I, II, III) – Sambrook and Russel ( Unit III)
- Biotechnology Expanding Horizons- B. D. Singh ( Unit I, II, III, IV)

## BBTT-602 Food and Microbial Biotechnology

Lectures 45

Credits: 02

### Objectives:

- To make students aware of Food Biotechnology
- To understand concepts of microbial biotechnology
- To study the advantages of fermented food products
- To aware the techniques of food preservation for avoid the spoilage and toxicity
- To aware the impact of Genetically modified food on living things and human

---

### Unit I

12

#### Microbial Cultures and Production

Concept of pure and mixed culture, Microbial growth kinetics basic concept (Batch, Continuous and Fed Batch), Microbial Production of Enzymes (amylase –koji fermentation), Antibiotics (Penicillin), Vitamins (B12), Amino acids (Lysine), Organic acid (Citric acid), Probiotics

Edible mushroom, commercial cultivation of mushroom, Single Cell Protein (Spirulina)

### Unit- II

11

**Fermented Foods and Beverages:** Dairy Products – Cheese, Dahi, Yoghurt.

Indian Foods – Idli, Bakery Products – Bread, Fermented Pickles – Sauerkraut

Beverages – Beer, Wine (Red table and white table)

### Unit- III

10

**Food Spoilage, preservation & toxicity:** Types of spoilage- Physical, Chemical and Biological (auto and microbial)

Preservation methods: High and Low temperatures, retort process for unrefrigerated storage, Controlled atmosphere and Anerobiosis, Radiations and Asepsis, Chemical preservatives (Salt, sugar, organic acids, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>)

Food Toxicity – Mycotoxin (Aflatoxin), Exotoxin (*Staphylococcal*), Neurotoxin (Botulinum), Food borne illness- Shigellosis, Amoebiosis, Aspergillosis.

**Impact of GM food on human health:** Principle, Risk analysis and Regulations, Multidisciplinary perspectives of GM foods and impact Public health principles, Characteristics of food supply for public health, Food Safety, Capacity to supply nutritional adequacy, Sustainability, Capacity for Consumer choice, Accessibly and affordability to all.

**Learning Outcome:**

Student should understand:

- Basic concepts of microbial culture mass production.
- Basic Knowledge of fermented food production techniques.
- Different techniques used for food preservation and avoid toxicity preparation
- To study newly prepared genetically modified food analysis for market acceptance

**References:**

- Text Book of Biotechnology – Dr. H. K. Das (Unit 1)
- Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology – Arnold L. (Unit 1, 2)
- Fermentation Technology – Jayanto Acharekar (Unit 2)
- Basic Biotechnology – Colin and Bjrom (Unit 4, 1)
- Frontiers in Microbial Biotechnology – Bisel P.S. (Unit 3)
- Industrial Microbiology – Prescott and Dunn (Unit 1, 2)
- Principle of Fermentation Technology – Stanbury P.F., Whitekar H., Hall S. J. (Unit1, 3)
- Industrial Microbiology- L.E. Casida (Unit 2, 3)
- Fermentation Biotechnology- H.A. Modi (Unit 3)
- Industrial Microbiology- A.H.Patel (Unit 3, 4)
- Food Biotechnology- Varun Mehta (Unit 4)

## BBTT-603 Application of Biotechnology in Health

Lectures-45

Credit: 02

### Learning Objectives:

- To understand about different vaccines.
  - To understand about recombinant vaccines.
  - To understand Forensic medicine and Public health.
  - To understand about Biosensor and Gene therapy.
  - To understand about Public health- Epidemiology
- 

### Unit I

10

**Stem cells and transgenic technology:** Characteristics of stem cells, Concept of stem cell progenitors. Concept of stem cell technology and its application. Transgenic technology & cloning in mammals. Transgenic animals and their applications E.g. - Mice and cattle. Study of separation stem cell from placenta

### Unit II

11

**Vaccines- Principle & practices:** Concept and types of vaccine, preparation of vaccine, Subunit vaccines- Hepatitis B vaccine, Foot and Mouth disease Vaccine, DNA Vaccines, Edible Vaccines, Recombinant vaccines- Cholera Vaccine, Vaccinia Virus Vaccine.

### Unit III

12

**Monoclonal Antibodies, Biosensor and Gene therapy:** Monoclonal antibodies- Production, Formulation, Applications- Diagnostics & Therapeutic Biosensors- Principle & their applications. Gene therapy – Introduction and types- Somatic & Germ line gene therapy. Current status and future trends in telepathology and digital pathology

### Unit IV

12

**Forensic medicine and Public health:** Preparation of DNA sample, Approaches of DNA analysis- RFLP and PCR based, Nuclear hybridization methods DNA –DNA Hybridization, FISH Fluorescent In situ Hybridization, Immunodiagnostic test-

Immunofluorescence. Public health- Epidemiology, Diagnosis of infectious diseases, Detection of genetic diseases, Diagnosis of cancers, Pathophysiology of Cancer, Crime Laboratory Analysts work in the lab in areas like microanalysis and DNA testing,

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- After completing the credit student should gain the-
- Student will learn about different vaccines.
- Student will learn about recombinant vaccines.
- Student will learn Forensic medicine and Public health.
- Student will learn about Biosensor and Gene the

### **References:**

- Kuby immunology [Thomas J Kindt; Richard A Goldsby; Barbara Anne Osborne; Janis Kuby] (Unit II, III.IV)
- Medical biotechnology – S. N. Jogdand (Unit IV)
- Advances in Biotechnology- S.N.Jogadand (Unit III, Unit IV)
- A textbook of Biotechnology - R. C. Dubey (Unit I, Unit III)
- Biotechnology – B. D. Singh (Unit I, Unit II)
- Animal & cell biotechnology – Ian, Freshney (Unit I, Unit IV)
- Animal cell biotechnology – Buttler (Unit I)
- Cell and Developmental Biotechnology.-Raj narian Desikar (Unit I)
- Agriculture application of Microbiology-Neelima Rajvaidya (unit III, IV)
- Digital Pathology Hardcover – Import, 30 Jun 2017 by Liron Pantanowitz (Editor), Anil V. Parwani (Editor) (unit III)
- Cord Blood Stem Cells Medicine 1st Edition - Catherine Stavropoulos-Giokas Dominique Charron Cristina Navarrete

## **BBTT-604 Computational Biology**

**Lectures: 45**

**Credit:02**

### **Learning Objectives:**

- To make students aware about various bioinformatics tools and techniques
  - To understand Concepts of various databases and various methods
  - To understand how to use bioinformatics tools for the analysis of the biological experimental data.
  - To learn Sequencing techniques and gene annotation
  - To teach students the applications of MSEXCEL and analysis and representation of the data
- 

### **UNIT I**

**11**

**Introduction to Bioinformatics:**-History, Computers in Biology and Medicines, Internet, and related programs; Networking HTTP, HTML, WAN, LAN, MAN, applications in communication.

**Information Resources:**- Introduction, aim and objectives, INSDC: International Nucleotide Sequence Database Collection (NCBI, DDBJ, EMBL), Sequence retrieval system (SRS): (Entrez, DBGet)

**Genomics:**- Human Genome Project (HGP)- Goal and applications, final draft of HGP

### **UNIT II**

**12**

**Proteomics:** - Introduction to amino acids and protein, Proteome, Protein structure, **Primary protein sequence databases-** SWISS-PROT, PIR, MIPS, NRL-3D, TrEMBL, Annotation and applications **Secondary protein sequence databases:** PROSITE, PROFILE, PRINT, pfam, BLOCK, IDENTIFY; applications. **Other databases:** Literature database, PubMed, PubMed central,

**Structural databases:** Introduction, Difference between Primary structure and 3D structure, Protein databank (PDB), Molecular modelling databank (MMDB). CATH, SCOP, PdbSum

### **UNIT III**

**11**

**Sequence Alignment:-** Introduction, Protein sequence, Nucleic acid sequence, Pair wise sequence alignment, Multiple sequence alignment, Local and Global sequence alignment, Algorithm used in sequence alignment, Matrices- Dot matrix, PAM, BLOSSOM.

**Phylogenetic analysis:** Introduction: Evolution, definition of phylogenetic tree, nodes, internodes, root, tree, styles; cladogram, phenogram, curvogram, Steps involved in construction of phylogenetic tree

**Methods of phylogenetic analysis:-** Distance method, Character based Method Phylogenetic analysis tool (Phylip, MEGA).

### **UNIT IV**

**11**

**Application software:** Introduction to MSEXCEL-Use of worksheet to enter data, edit data, copy data, move data. Use of in-built statistical functions for computations of Mean, S.D., Correlation, regression coefficients, PCA etc

Use of bar diagram, histogram, scatter plots, etc. graphical tools in EXCEL for presentation of data. Introduction to MSWORD word processor editing, copying, moving, formatting, Table insertion, drawing flow charts etc

### **Learning Outcomes:**

The students should acquire the knowledge about:

- Various bioinformatics tools and techniques and how to use that for the analysis of the biological experimental data.
- Concepts of various databases and various methods for the data retrieval, data storage, and data mining and use that data for the further analysis.
- In- Silico approach for the protein modeling and drug discovery process.

- Sequencing techniques and gene annotation as well as submission of thesequences to the various databases.

**References:**

- Bioinformatics - From Genomes to Drugs (2001) Thomas Langauer (editor) Wiley- VCH; 1st edition (Unit I,II)
- Bioinformatics-Sequence and Genome Analysis (2004) David W Mount Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; 2nd edition (Unit I, III)
- Broad-based Proteomics strategies: a practical guide to proteomics and functional screening David R M Graham et al J.Physiol 2005, 563.1, 1-9 (Unit III,IV)
- Comparative Genomics Webb Miller et al Annu.Rev.Genomics Hum.Genet2004, 5, 15-56 (Unit II)
- Discovering genomics, Proteomics and Bioinformatics (2006) A. Malcolm Campbell,laurie J. (Unit I, IV)
- Heyer Benjamin Cummings; 2nd edition (Unit II)
- DNA microarrays and gene expression (2002) P Baldi and G W Hatfield Cambridge University Press (Unit II)
- Essential Bioinformatics (2006) Jin Xiong Cambridge University Press; 1st edition (Unit I, III)
- Introduction to genetic analysis (2008) Griffiths et al W. H. Freeman (Unit II)
- Principles of proteomics (2004) Twyman Richard Taylor & Francis (Unit II)

## BBTT-605 Application of Mathematics in Biology

Lectures: 45

Credit -02

### OBJECTIVE

- To understand data analysis of given samples.
- To understand concept of correlation and regression.
- To make inference about a sample based on information we get from a population.
- To understand concept of statistic and its use in biological field.

---

#### Unit I:

11

**Introduction to Statistics:** Meaning of statistics, Scope of statistics in Biological and medical sciences, Collection of Data, types of data, constant, variable (Discrete and Continuous), Measures of central Frequency- Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of Dispersion- Standard Variation and coefficient variation, Theory of attributes- Notations, Class frequency, consistency of data, Coefficient of Association- Yule's coefficient of association, coefficient of colligation, examples.

#### Unit II:

12

**BIVARIATE DATA:** Definition of Bivariate data, Scatter plot, Correlation- Measuring correlation coefficient- a) Karl Pearson's method, coefficient of correlation b) Spearman's Rank Correlation coefficient, Regression – Concept of Regression, Regression of Equation of y on x and x on y, properties of regression coefficient (statement only)

#### Unit III:

11

**Elementary of Probability:** Random Experiment, sample space, mathematical or classical definition of probability, Conditional Probability, simple examples, Probability Distribution- Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson Exponential and Normal distributions, p.m.f. / p.d.f, c.d.f. Of these distributions, Mean and variable of distribution

**METHODS OF SAMPLING:** Population, Sample, a) Sampling Method- simple random samples with and without replacement, Stratified sampling and its advantages, Systematic Sampling, Cluster Sampling b) Exact Sampling Distribution- Chi-square distribution, student t- distribution, F- distribution, concept of P- value.

**Expected Outcomes:**

- Students should understand the basic fundamentals of the statistics.
- Students should be able to do the data analysis statistically.
- Representation of the data in tabular format and graphical representation of the data.
- They should be able to draw the statistical inference based on the statistical tools and techniques.
- Students should understand the basic Probability and sampling.

**Reference:**

- Basics Statistics: B. L. Agarwal (Unit I, II, III, IV)
- Principles of Biostatistics. Marcello Pagano. (Unit I, II)
- Course Manuals: S-PLUS Command Line Essentials, The Analysis of Microarrays (Unit III, IV)
- Gupta & Kapoor: Fundamental of mathematical statistics. (Unit I, II)
- Thigale T. K. and Dixit P. G. (2003): A text book of paper- I for B.Sc. I, Nirali Publication, Pune. 3. Waiker and Lev: Elementary Statistical methods. (Unit I, II, III, IV)
- Rohatgi V. K. and Sauh A. K. Md E. (2002) An Introduction to probability and statistics. (Unit I, II, III, IV)
- Meyer P. L. (1970): Introduction, probability and statistical Application. (Unit I, II, III, IV)
- Cochran, W.G.: Sampling Techniques, Wiley Eastern L (Unit I, II)

- Fundamentals of Biostatistics. by Irfan A Khan. (Unit I II III IV)
- An introduction to Biostatistics. by PSS Sunder Rao. (Unit I II IV )
- Introduction to the Practice of Statistics by Moore and McCabe(Unit I II III IV)

## **BBTT-606 IPR, Bioethics and Quality management**

**Lectures: 45**

**Credits: 02**

### **Objectives:**

- To learn concept of Intellectual Property Rights
- To learn rules and regulation for patent filing
- Understanding the dynamic role of entrepreneurship
- Understand the quality control and management at industrial level

---

### **UNIT I**

**12**

**General Regime of Intellectual Property Rights:** Concept of intellectual property; Types of Intellectual Property- Origin and Development- An Overview; Intellectual Property Rights as Human Right; Role and function of International Institutions- World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) and World trade organization WTO; Introduction to copyright; trademark; Geographical Indications and The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights- Farmers rights acts 2001; authority and registry.

### **UNIT II**

**11**

**Patent Law:** Introduction to patent laws - (a) Paris Convention (b) Patent Cooperation Treaty (c) WTO- TRIPS (d) Harmonisation of CBD and TRIPS

Indian Patent Law- (a) The Patents Act, 1970 (b) Amendments to the Patents Act (c) Patentable Subject Matter, Patentability Criteria (d) Procedure for Filing Patent Applications, Patent Granting Procedure (e) Revocation, Patent Infringement and Remedies (f) Relevant Provisions of the Biological Diversity Act, 2002 (g) Access and Benefit Sharing Issues

### **UNIT III**

**11**

**Bioethics and Biotechnology:** Biotechnology and social responsibility, public acceptance issues in biotechnology, issues of access, ownership, monopoly, traditional knowledge, biodiversity, benefit sharing, environmental sustainability,

public vs private funding, biotechnology in international relations, globalization and development divide. Introduction to bioethics: Social and ethical issues in biotechnology. Principles of bioethics. Ethical conflicts in biotechnology- interference with nature, unequal distribution of risk and benefits of biotechnology, bioethics vs business ethics.

#### **UNIT IV**

**11**

**Quality management:** Introduction to quality assurance and quality control- Definition, concept

Building (premises) for manufacture of drugs, Packaging material, Personnel, hygiene, sanitation, waste and disposal, Quality control for: all instruments, clothing's, packing, processing line.

Quality management- Production Management and Documentation: ICH, ISO 9000 series, total quality management, validation for tablets and parenterals, practice of WHO GMP.

Industrial Safety: Industrial hazards and their prevention, fire, accidents, mechanical and electrical equipments, industrial effluent testing.

#### **Outcome:**

- Students will understand the rules and regulation regarding IPR.
- Students will understand the patent laws and patent filing.
- Students can understand fundamentals of Management and Administration.
- Students can understand the importance of quality control, management, and industrial safety.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Ganguli Prabuddh 2001, Intellectual Property Rights, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.7. World Intellectual Property Rights (WIPO) (Unit I)
- Website <http://www.wipo.int/portal/index.html.en> (Unit I)

- Dr. B.L.Wadehra 2011, Law Relating To Intellectual Property, Fifth Edition, *Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd.* (Unit I)
- Feroz Ali, The Law of Patents, LexisNexis (Unit II)
- Ronald D. Slusky, Invention Analysis and Claiming – A Patent Lawyer’s Guide, Second Edition, American Bar Association, 2012 (Unit II).  
Feroz Ali, The Touchstone Effect – The Impact of Pre-grant Opposition on Patents, LexisNexis, 2009 (Unit II).
- Encyclopedia of Bioethics 5 vol set, (2003) ISBN-10: 0028657748 (Unit III).
- Quality Assurance of Pharmaceuticals- A compedium of Guide lines and Related materials Vol I & II, 2nd edition, WHO Publications, 1999 (Unit IV).
- Sidney H Willing, Murray M, Tuckerman. Williams Hitchings IV, Good manufacturing of pharmaceuticals (A Plan for total quality control) 3rd Edition. Bhalani publishing house Mumbai (Unit IV).

## BBTP-607 Techniques in Genetic Engineering and Industrial Biotechnology-II

Credits: 04

### Learning Objectives:

#### The students should acquire the knowledge about:

- Basics of nucleic acids, vectors and r-DNA technology.
- Basics of molecular Tools and PCR
- Basics of molecular markers, transformation, Blotting technique and its application
- To understand about different Bioassay.
- To understand about. Screening of Industrial important organism
- To understand Purification, Immobilization and Activity of enzyme

#### SECTION A: Genetic Engineering

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. DNA Amplification by PCR                      | 01 |
| 2. cDNA cloning by Reverse Transcription PCR     | 02 |
| 3. RAPD analysis                                 | 01 |
| 4. a) Expression of gene in <i>E. Coli</i> (GST) | 02 |
| b) SDS PAGE                                      |    |
| 5. Western blotting technique                    | 02 |
| 6. Southern blotting technique                   | 02 |

#### SECTION B: Industrial Biotechnology

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Isolation of vitamin B12 requiring mutants.                              | 01 |
| 2. Production of citric acid and Recovery.                                  | 01 |
| 3. Bioassay of Vitamin B12  | 01 |
| 4. Bioassay of Penicillin   | 02 |
| 5. Detection and isolation of pathogens spoiled food.                       | 02 |
| 6. Fermentative production of Wine & and its estimation by Titrable acidity | 01 |

## References

- Sadashivam and Manikam Biochemical methods: - New Age international 1996 Biochemistry.
- Introduction to wine laboratory practices and procedures:- Jean L. Jacobson 2006- Springer Science.
- Microbiology and technology of fermented foods: R. W. Hutkins. Blackwell Publishing.
- Microbial Technology: Peple

## Learning Outcome:

### The students should acquire the knowledge about:

- Nucleic acids, vectors and genetic transformation basics.
- Understanding the cloning vector, Molecular Tools and its applications in research.
- Application of Nuclie acid hybridisation
- Student will learn about different industrial technique.
- Student will learn about purification of enzymes

## References:

- Sambrook, J., and Russell, D. W. (2006) The Condensed Protocols from Molecular Cloning:A Laboratory Manual, 3rd Ed., pp. 237–356, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, NY
- Glick BR, Pasternak JJ (1998). Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA. .ASM, Washington D.C. p. 683
- Teresa K Attwood and David J. Parry-Smith (2001) Introduction to Bioinformatics, Pearson Education Asia,
- Bexavanis & Francis, Bioinformatics (2001) A practical guide to the analysisof genes and proteins, John Wiley and Sons

**BBTP-608 Techniques in Applications of Biotechnology in Health and  
Computational Biology/Applications of Mathematics in Biology/  
IPR, Bioethics and Quality management**

**No of Credits: 04**

**Learning Objectives:**

**The students should acquire the knowledge about:**

- Basics of analysis of milk and milk products.
- How to write a patent

**SECTION A: Techniques in Applications of Biotechnology in Health**

1. Analysis of Milk and milk products -
  - a) Estimation of lactic acid.
  - b) Estimation of total fat.
  - c) MBRT
2. Determination of antibacterial activity of crude plant extract.
3. Isolation of DNA from biological samples.
4. DNA fingerprinting-RFLP

**SECTION B: (A) Computational Biology**

Learning objectives:

- To make students aware about various bioinformatics tools and techniques
  - Use of bioinformatics tools for the analysis of the biological experimental data.
  - To teach students the applications of MSEXCEL and analysis and representation of the data
1. Introduction to PUBMED Central database
  2. Getting the amino acid sequences by exploring and querying the proteinSequence database.
  3. Getting the gene sequences by exploring and querying the nucleic acid Databases.
  4. Construction of Phylogenetic Tree
  5. Similarity search for nucleotide using the BLASTn

6. Smilarity search for protein using the BLASTp
7. Analysis of Secondary and tertiary structure of protein using visualizing software Rasmol.
8. Prediction of the secondary structure of protein using ExPasy web tool (GOR method).
9. Calculate PI/MW of protein using ExPasy web tool.
10. Introduction to Microsoft Excel (Draw Graphs, Uses of formula)

Expected Outcomes:

- Understanding of various bioinformatics tools and techniques
- Knowledge about tools for the analysis of the biological experimental data.
- Applications of MSEXCEL and analysis and representation of the data

### **References:**

- Bioinformatics-Sequence and Genome Analysis (2004) David W Mount Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; 2nd edition (Unit I, III)
- Broad-based Proteomics strategies: a practical guide to proteomics and functional screening David R M Graham et al J.Physiol 2005, 563.1, 1-9 (Unit III,IV)
- DNA microarrays and gene expression (2002) P Baldi and G W Hatfield Cambridge University Press (Unit II)
- Essential Bioinformatics (2006) Jin Xiong Cambridge University Press; 1st edition (Unit I, III)

### **SECTION B: (B) Applications of Mathematics in Biology**

1. Calculation the mean for the given biological Data
2. Calculation of Standard error using Microsoft office excel
3. Introduction to SPSS/R- software
4. Analysis of Biological data using t-test
5. Drawing of VENN diagrams
6. Data representation as heat maps
7. Data analysis using PAST software

**References:**

- Biostatistics: A foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences 7/E Wayne W. Daniel, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics.
- Introductory Statistics. Fifth Edition. (2004) Prem S. Mann. John Wiley and Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd.
- Biostatistics-An introductory text - (Auram Gold Stein).

**SECTION B: (C) IPR, Bioethics and Quality management**

1. Prior Art Searching
2. Drafting a patent
3. Case study related to quality control
4. Case study related to quality management
5. Practices of WHO

**Learning outcome:**

- At the end of this module, student is expected to know drafting of patent.

**References**

- Intellectual property rights 1st Edition, by Neeraj Pandey and Khushdeep Dharni.
- How to Patent an Idea in India by Prasad Karhad
- Patent drafting & specification writing by Dr. S.R Myneni

## **BBTP-609: Project-II**

### **Learning Objectives:**

- To provide the practical knowledge of experiment designing
  - To provide the knowledge of literature review
  - To make students capable of writing research proposal and projects
1. Project Execution: Time and Resource Allocation
  2. Guidance by the Project Supervisor, for the self-study of relevant course topics and concepts by the student.
  3. Self-study and reference work of relevant topics and concepts by the student.
  4. The Project Work continue with practical work from previous semester (wet lab.) related to selected discipline
  5. Students are expected to work on “Project Work” for about 10 periods perweek.
  6. The student invests his energy, time and resources in a project. The project therefore should, if possible, have important bearing on some practical aspect. This will help student to justify his efforts on project.
  7. It is the joint responsibility of student and project supervisor to maintain daily register book of his/her project work and has to be produced at the time of examination if asked.
  8. Submission Process: Student should prepare 2 copies of the Project Report. At the beginning, the respective Project Supervisor must approve both copies positively before final examination. Then respective Head or Coordinator approves both copies of the Project Report.
  9. The student has to submit one of these approved copies of project report, duly signed by the project Supervisor and Principal, before practical examination. The report will be assessed by both Internal examiner (The project supervisor), who will assign the marks. Theory, practical and project report shall form separate heads of passing.

### **Learning outcomes:**

- Students will acquire the practical knowledge of experiment designing.
- Students will be able to review available literature on a particular topic.
- Students will learn different laboratory skills and techniques.

