MASTER OF SCIENCE (BIOCHEMISTRY)

VISION

To develop highly qualified competitive professionals required for both academics and industries with excellent leadership, communication and teamwork skills.

MISSION

- To provide basics and latest concepts in biochemistry to the young minds.
- To offer excellent opportunities to acquire hands on experience in Researchoriented education in Biochemistry.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

- **PEO 1:** To intend in providing quality education to the students to be more inventive and adaptable personalities in the field of Life Science.
- **PEO 2:** To enable the students to develop an interdisciplinary approach for understanding the life science problems at the molecular level.
- **PEO 3:** To provide guidance in developing the students' reasoning ability to assess and relate the biochemical issues related to environment and society.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

After completion of the programme, the graduates will be able to

- **PO 1:** Demonstrate excellence in the field of Biochemistry by understanding the fundamentals of biochemical principles
- **PO 2:** Expertise in problem solving, critical thinking and analytical reasoning in the field of science
- **PO 3:** Appreciate and practice the ethical principles in scientific research
- PO 4: Deliver excellence in their field of career with constant updations
- **PO 5:** Excel themselves to appear for discipline specific competitive exams

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

After completion of the programme, the graduates will be able to

- **PSO 1:** Apply the knowledge of science in the domain of Biochemistry and understand the functions of biological molecules through the study of their molecular structure.
- **PSO 2:** Realize the chemical and regulatory processes of major cellular functions.
- **PSO 3:** Discriminate the integration between different components of living system, physiological homeostasis and the effect of its alterations.
- **PSO 4:** Use current biochemical and molecular techniques to plan and carry out experiments and get conclusion drawn from experimental data.
- **PSO 5:** Identify, explore and develop a successful career both in industrial and higher education domains.

REGULATIONS

ELIGIBILITY

A Bachelors degree in science with Biochemistry, Microbiology, Biotechnology, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Nutrition, B.Sc. Agriculture and Life sciences as main subject of Periyar University or any other University or any other qualification accepted as equivalent thereto are eligible for admission to M.Sc. Biochemistry course.

DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course shall extend/be over a period of two years comprising of four semesters with two semesters in one academic year. There shall not be less than 90 working days for each semester. Examination shall be conducted at the end of every semester for the respective subjects.

MAXIMUM DURATION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE PG PROGRAMME

The maximum duration for completion of the PG Programme shall not exceed 8 semesters.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

			Exam	Ν	lax Ma	rks	
Subject Code	Subject	Hours of Instruction	Duration (Hours)	CA	CE	Total	Credit Points
		First Semes	ster	•			
		Part A					
18PBCM101	Core I: Chemistry of Biopolymers	5	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCM102	Core II: Analytical Biochemistry	5	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCM103	Core III: Enzyme Catalysis and Regulation	5	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCM104	Core IV: Molecular Biology	5	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCM105	Core V: Cellular Biochemistry	5	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCMP101 Core Practical I: Analytical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology		4	6	40	60	100	3
		Non Cred	it				
18PLS101	Career Competency Skills I	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	30				600	28
		Second Sem	ester				
	1	Part A	T				
18PBCM201	Core VI: Intermediary Metabolism and Regulation	6	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCM202	Core VII: Plant Biochemistry	5	3	25	75	100	5
	Elective I	5	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCMP201	Core Practical II: Plant Biochemistry	5	6	40	60	100	3

Optional Paper	Optional Papers						
18PMBBCI201	IDC I: Clinical Microbiology	3	3	25	75	100	2
IDC Practical I:18PMBBCIP201ClinicalMicrobiology		3	3	40	60	100	2
18PBTBCI201	IDC I: Plant Tissue Culture Technology	3	3	25	75	100	2
18PBTBCIP201	IDC Practical I: Plant Tissue Culture Technology	3	3	40	60	100	2
		Part B					
18PVE201	Value Education: Human Rights	2	3	25	75	100	2
		Non Credi	it				
Career 18PLS201 Competency Skills II		1	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	30				700	24
		Third Semes	ster				
		Part A					
18PBCM301	Core VIII: Clinical Biochemistry	6	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCM302	Core IX: Biostatistics and Research Methodology	5	3	25	75	100	4
	Elective II	5	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCMP301	Core Practical III: Clinical Biochemistry	6	6	40	60	100	3
18PBCMP302	Core Practical IV: Statistical Software	2	3	40	60	100	2

M.Sc., Biochemistry	(Students Admitted	from 2018 – 2019	onwards)
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Optional Papers							
18PMBBCI301IDC II: Industrial Microbiology		3	3	25	75	100	2
18PMBBCIP301	IDC Practical II: Industrial	3	3	40	60	100	2
18PBTBCI301	Microbiology IDC II: Animal Tissue Culture	3	3	25	75	100	2
	Technology IDC Practical II:						
18PBTBCIP301	Animal Tissue Culture Technology	3	3	40	60	100	2
]	Fotal	30				700	23
]	Fourth Semes	ster				
		Part A				-	
18PBCM401	Core X: Human Physiology and Neuroscience	5	3	25	75	100	4
18PBCM402	Core XI: Hormonal Biochemistry and Biochemical Pharmacology	5	3	25	75	100	5
18PBCPR401	Project & Viva- Voce	6	-	50	150	200	6
]]	Fotal	16				400	15
				Grand	Total	2400	90

ELECTIVE SUBJECT

The students shall choose any one of the following subjects as Elective I and II in the Second and Third semesters respectively.

S.No	Semester	Subject code	Subject
1.	0 1	18PBCEL201	Recombinant DNA Technology
2.	Second	18PBCEL202	Food Processing And Quality Control

ELECTIVE I

ELECTIVE II

S.No	Semester	Subject code	Subject
1.	Third	18PBCEL301	Molecular Immunology and Immunotechnology
2.		18PBCEL302	Molecular Genetics

FOR COURSE COMPLETION

Student shall complete:

- Value Education: Human Rights in II semester.
- IDC in II and III semester.
- Elective subjects in II and III semesters.
- Project & Viva-Voce in IV semester.
- Career Competency Skills in I and II semester.

TOTAL MARKS AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

S.NO	COMPONENET	MARKS	CREDITS
1.	PART A: Core subjects, Elective, IDC and Project	2300	88
2.	PART B: Value Education	100	2
	TOTAL	2400	90

18PB0	18PBCM101CORE I: CHEMISTRY OF BIOPOLYMERSSEM						
Course	Objectives:						
The Co	ourse aims						
• To	o understand the correlation between the structural properties and	functio	ons of				
Μ	Macromolecules.						
• To	gain knowledge about the role of biomolecules in human life.						
Credit	s: 5 Te	otal Hor	ars: 50				
UNIT	UNIT CONTENTS						
	Carbohydrates: Polysaccharides - Occurrence, structure,						
	properties, importance of storage polysaccharides - (starch and						
	glycogen) and structural polysaccharides - Cellulose, chitin,						
I	pectin, hemicelluloses - xylans, mannans and Agar-Agar.						
	Occurrence, structure, properties and importance of		CO1				
	mucopolysaccharides (Glucosaminoglycans- hyaluronic acid,	10	CO1				
	chondrotin sulphate and heparin). Glycoproteins-						
	proteoglycans, Bacterial cell wall polysaccharides, N-linked						
	(Ribonuclease B) and O -linked (Mucins), ABO blood group						
	antigens and sialic acid.						
	Structural Organization of Proteins: Nomenclature of						
	aminoacids (one letter and three letter code).Proteins -						
	Classification. Peptide bond. Primary structure and its						
	determination, Conformation of proteins – Ramachandran plot.						
II	Secondary structure- α -helix, other polypeptide helices (310, π	10	CO2				
	helix, poly glycine conformations), β -pleated sheets. Super		02				
	secondary structures – β bend, β - α - β , β - hairpin motif, α - α						
	motif, β barrels. Tertiary structure-organization and forces						
	involved in stabilizing protein structure (Electrostatic, hydrogen						
	bonds, hydrophobic and disulphide bonds. Quaternary						

	structure-subunit Interactions and symmetry (cyclic, dihedral		
	and rotational).		
	Protein dynamics: Conformational properties of Structural		
	proteins (fibrous proteins-α-keratin, collagen – single amino		
	acid change and its defects). Elementary details of role of		
	accessory proteins (PDI and molecular chaperones) Globular		
	proteins - role of PDI and molecular chaperones in folding.		
III	Hemoglobin- mechanism of oxygen binding and co-operativity,	10	CO3
	Bohr's effect and effect of 2, 3-BPG.		
	Protein Evolution: Hemoglobin - Gene duplication - evolution		
	of globin genes. Variants of hemoglobin: Sickle cell anemia-		
	pathological effect and evolutionary benefit. Cytochrome and its		
	Conformation.		
	Lipids: Classification- physical and chemical properties of		
	lipids. Structure and importance of simple lipids, compound		
	lipids and derived Lipids (fatty acids, plant, animal and fungal		
IV	sterols). TAG as efficient energy reservoir. Structure and	10	CO4
	importance of eicosanoids (prostaglandins and leukotrienes).		
	Lipoproteins – classification, composition and functions.		
	Properties of lipid aggregates-liposomes, micelles and bilayers.		
	Nucleic Acids: Structure of DNA - Watson and Crick model.		
	Types of DNA - A, B and Z DNA. Properties of DNA - buoyant		
	density, viscosity, denaturation, renaturation, Tm, hypo and		
	hyperchromism. Cot curve value. Super Coiled DNA -		
V	superhelix topology-linking number-twist-writhing number.	10	CO5
	Interwinding and relaxation of supercoiled DNA. DNA -Protein		
	interactions-histone and Non-histone proteins – protein motifs -		
	leucine zipper, zinc finger, HLH motif.		
	Miscellaneous alternative conformation of DNA - slipped		

mispaired DNA, parallel stranded DNA and anisomorphic DNA. RNA - Types, structure and functions of mRNA, tRNA, rRNA, snRNA, hnRNA. Micro RNA and SiRNA.

Text Books

- *Christopher K. Mathews., Van Holde, K. E.* and *Kevin G. Ahern.* 2005. **Biochemistry. 1.** [Third Edition]. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- *Donald Voet* and *Judith, G. Voet.* 2011. Biochemistry. [Fourth Edition]. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Nelson David, L. and Cox, M. M. 2011. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry. [Fifth
- 3. Edition]. Macmillan/ Worth, New York.

Reference Books

Jeremy M. Berg., John L. Tymoczko and *Lubert Stryer*. 2007. **Biochemistry.** [Sixth Edition]. W H Freeman and Co., New York.

Geoffrey L. Zubay., William W. Parson and Dennis E. Vance. 1995. Biochemistry.

- **2.** [Fourth Edition]. WMC. Brown Publishers, England.
- Reginald H. Garrette and Charles M. Grisham. 2005. Principles of Biochemistry. 3.
- [Third Edition]. Thomson Brooks/Cole, Australia.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Illustrate the complex structure of polysaccharides, their properties and role in
	Bacterial Cell wall and Blood group substances
CO2	Explain the classification of proteins and the forces involved in the structural
	organization of the same
CO3	Analyze various structural proteins, their evolution and their biological
	importance
CO4	Assess the classification, structure and the role of various lipids in biological
	system
CO5	Explore the types, interactions and significance of genetic materials

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	М	Н	L	М
CO2	Н	М	Н	L	М
CO3	Н	М	Н	L	М
CO4	Н	М	Н	L	М
CO5	Н	М	Н	L	М

18PBC	CM102 CORE II: ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY SH	MEST	ER – I						
Course	Objectives:								
The Co	urse aims								
•]	To study the principles and applications of biochemical techniques								
•]	To demonstrate advanced knowledge and understanding the app	lied co	ncepts						
C	of analytical techniques.								
•]	To develop technical skills in research and knowledge on instrume	ntation							
Credits	:5 Tot	al Hou	rs: 50						
UNIT	Hrs	CO							
	General Principles of Biochemical Investigations: In vivo and in	1							
	vitro studies. Methods of Cell disruption and homogenization.								
Ι	pH and buffers: pH - Definition, H-H equation and it	5							
	derivation. Measurement of pH - use of indicators and pH	[10	CO1						
	electrode- Reference electrodes - Standard hydrogen electrode		COI						
	Calomel electrodes, Silver/ Silver Chloride electrode and glas	5							
	electrodes. pH meter. Buffers - Definition and importance o	f							
	buffers in biological system.								
	Centrifugation: Basic principles of Sedimentation, Types o	f							
	Centrifuges, Types of Rotors, Care and maintenance of centrifuge								
	Preparative ultracentrifugation – techniques (Differential	,							
	isopycnic and density gradient centrifugation) and practica	L							
	applications (subcellular fractionation). Analytica	L							
II	ultracentrifugation - Instrumentation and application- Molecula	10	CO2						
	weight determination.								
	Electrophoresis - General Principle and factors affecting	5							
	electrophoretic mobility. Principle, instrumentation and	l							
	applications of Paper, Gel – Agarose, PAGE (Native PAGE, SDS	-							
	PAGE). Isoelectric Focusing. Pulsed Field Electrophoresis, 2D ge	1							

	electrophoresis.					
III	10	CO3				
IV	interaction of EMR with matter. Colorimetry - Beer - Lambert's Law. Instrumentation and applications of Atomic absorption spectroscopy (UV-Visible), Atomic emission (flame photometry and spectrofluorimetry). FRET/FRL (elementary details).	10	CO4			
v	Spectroscopic techniques II: Principle, Instrumentation and Applications of Vibrational spectroscopy- IR. NMR- Principle, Types and Applications. X-ray crystallography (Principle and Applications only). Mass Spectrometric Technique - Principle, Instrumentation and Applications. GC-MS, MALDI TOF- (Principle and Applications only).	10	CO5			
Text Bo	poks		1			
1.	KeithWilsonandJohn Walker.1995.PrinciplesandTechniquesof1.PracticalBiochemistry.Cambridge University Press, New York.					
 Avinash Upadhyay., Kakoli Upadhyay and Nirmalendhe Nath. 2003. Biophysical Chemistry: Principles and Techniques. Himalaya Publishers, Mumbai. 						
Referen	Reference Book					
1.	<i>Rodney F. Boyer.</i> 1993. Modern Experimental Biochemistry. [Second Edition], Benjamin-Cummings Publishing, Redwood City, CA.					

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Explain the basic concepts of pH and buffers for the study of Biochemical
	nature of cells
CO2	Customize the techniques in separation of Biological components based on the
	principle of centrifugation and electrophoresis
CO3	Perform chromatographic techniques for the partition of cellular components
CO4	Apply the techniques for the quantification of components using light
	spectrum
CO5	Analyze the components using electromagnetic techniques

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	М	М	Н	Н
CO2	Н	Н	М	Н	Н
CO3	Н	Н	М	Н	Н
CO4	Н	Н	М	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	М	Н	Н

18PBC	N/102	CORE III: ENZYME CATALYSIS AND	SEN/	пссті	т п
10F DC	.101105	REGULATION	JEIV	16911	E R – I
Course	Objecti	ves:			
The Co	urse ain	15			
• T	o obtain	knowledge about catalytic strategies of enzymes and en	nzym	ne kino	etics.
• T	o unde	rstand the significance of enzyme regulation in n	norm	al ce	llular
f	unctions	З.			
•]	[o learn	the immobilization process and industrial applications of	of en	zyme	s.
Credits	:5		Tota	l Hou	ırs: 50
UNIT		CONTENTS		Hrs	CO
	Introd	uction: IUB Classification and Nomenclature, Enzy	me		
	Units,	specific activity. Enzyme specificity-Types. Active sit	e –		
	feature	s. Determination of 3D structure of active s	site.		
	Identif	ication of binding and catalytic sites - trapping	ES		
	comple	ex, enzyme modification (affecting amino acid side cha	ain,		
	treatme	ent with proteases, site directed mutagenesis and chang	ing		
Ι	the pH). Theories of Enzyme action - Lock and Key, Induced	l fit	10	CO1
	(Hexok	cinase).			
	Isolatio	on and Purification of Enzymes: Extraction of soluble a	and		
	membr	ane bound enzymes. Purification of enzymes (Ion		
	exchan	ge chromatography, Gel filtration chromatography a	and		
	Affinity	y chromatography). Principle of ammonium sulph	ate		
	precipi	tation. Criteria of purity, purification summary.			
	Enzym	e Kinetics- MM Equation. Reciprocal plots - LB P	'lot,		
	EadieF	Iofstee Plot, Hanes plot. Km, Vmax and their significar	nce.		
II	Enzym	e Turn over (kcat), Significance of kcat. Factors affect	ing	10	CO2
	Enzym	e activity - pH, temperature, substrate concentration a	and		
	enzym	e concentration. Bisubstrate reactions-ordered, rand	om		
	order a	and ping-pong mechanisms.			

Enzyme Inhibition- Reversible inhibition - Types, kinetics, determination of Inhibitor constant and LB Plot. Irreversible inhibition - Inhibition by DFP and Iodoacetamide. Suicide inhibition- Inhibition of thymidylate synthase.Enzyme catalysis: Mechanism of enzyme catalysis - Acid-base and covalent catalysis -Chymotrypsin, Metal ion catalysis - Carbonic anhydrase (Zn ²⁺). Serine protease - Aspartyl protease- HIV protease. Structure, functions and mechanism of action of Coenzymes (Synthesis not required) -Nicotinamide nucleotides, Flavin nucleotides, CoA, TPP, Pantothenic acid, PLP, Folic acid and Biotin.10CO3Enzyme Regulation: Allosteric regulation - Allosteric enzyme- multi subunits - Regulatory & catalytic subunits. Sigmoidal Kinetics - MWC model and its significance. Cooperativity- Hill's Equation, Scatchard plot. Aspartate transcarbamoylase (A1Case) as a model allosteric enzyme.10CO4IVCovalent modification of enzymes: Phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase and glycogen synthase), adenylation (glucamine synthetase). Proteolytic cleavage (chymotrypsinogen and fibrinogen), methylation and uridylation. Multi enzyme complex: Structure, mechanism of action and regulation of Pyruvate dehydrogenase.10CO5Vand Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein synzymes (Elementary details). Applications of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes in Clinical diagnosis and therapeutics.10CO5				,
inhibition - Inhibition by DFP and Iodoacetamide. Suicide inhibition- Inhibition of thymidylate synthase.Image: Suicide inhibition- Inhibition of thymidylate synthase.Enzyme catalysis: Mechanism of enzyme catalysis - Acid-base and covalent catalysis -Chymotrypsin, Metal ion catalysis - Carbonic anhydrase (Zn ²⁺). Serine protease - Aspartyl protease- IIIImage: Suicide ion catalysis - Core Core Coenzymes (Synthesis not required) -Nicotinamide nucleotides, Flavin nucleotides, CoA, TPP, Pantothenic acid, PLP, Folic acid and Biotin.Image: Suicide ion catalysis - Image: Suicide ion catalysis - Regulation: Allosteric regulation - Allosteric enzyme- multi subunits - Regulatory & catalytic subunits. Sigmoidal Kinetics - MWC model and its significance. Cooperativity- Hill's Equation, Scatchard plot. Aspartate transcarbamoylase (ATCase) as a model allosteric enzyme.Image: Suicide ion catalysis - Image: Suicide ion catalysis - Nove of the significance. Cooperativity - Hill's Equation, Scatchard plot. Aspartate transcarbamoylase (ATCase) as a model allosteric enzyme.Image: Suicide ion catalysis - Image: Suicide ion of enzymes: Phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase and glycogen synthase), adenylation (glutamine synthetase). Proteolytic cleavage (chymotrypsinogen and fibrinogen), methylation and uridylation.Image: Suicide ion ion catalysis - Image: Suicide ion of Pyruvate dehydrogenase.VEnzyme Applications: Methods of inmobilization - physical - adsorption, ionic binding, covalent binding, entrapment and cross liking. Biosensors - Calorimetric, Amperometric, Optical and Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein synzymes (Elementary details). Applications of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries.				
inhibition- Inhibition of thymidylate synthase.Image: Image:		determination of Inhibitor constant and LB Plot. Irreversible		
 Enzyme catalysis: Mechanism of enzyme catalysis - Acid-base and covalent catalysis - Chymotrypsin, Metal ion catalysis - Carbonic anhydrase (Zn²⁺). Serine protease - Aspartyl protease- III HIV protease. Structure, functions and mechanism of action of Coenzymes (Synthesis not required) -Nicotinamide nucleotides, Flavin nucleotides, CoA, TPP, Pantothenic acid, PLP, Folic acid and Biotin. Enzyme Regulation: Allosteric regulation - Allosteric enzymemulti subunits - Regulatory & catalytic subunits. Sigmoidal Kinetics - MWC model and its significance. Cooperativity- Hill's Equation, Scatchard plot. Aspartate transcarbamoylase (ATCase) as a model allosteric enzyme. IV Covalent modification of enzymes: Phosphorylation (glutamine synthetase). Proteolytic cleavage (chymotrypsinogen and fibrinogen), methylation and uridylation. Multi enzyme complex: Structure, mechanism of action and regulation of Pyruvate dehydrogenase. Enzyme Applications: Methods of immobilization - physical - adsorption, ionic binding, covalent binding, entrapment and cross liking. Biosensors - Calorimetric, Amperometric, Optical and Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein synzymes (Elementary details). Applications of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes in 		inhibition - Inhibition by DFP and Iodoacetamide. Suicide		
 and covalent catalysis -Chymotrypsin, Metal ion catalysis - Carbonic anhydrase (Zn²⁺). Serine protease - Aspartyl protease- HIV protease. Structure, functions and mechanism of action of Coenzymes (Synthesis not required) -Nicotinamide nucleotides, Flavin nucleotides, CoA, TPP, Pantothenic acid, PLP, Folic acid and Biotin. Enzyme Regulation: Allosteric regulation - Allosteric enzyme- multi subunits - Regulatory & catalytic subunits. Sigmoidal Kinetics - MWC model and its significance. Cooperativity- Hill's Equation, Scatchard plot. Aspartate transcarbamoylase (ATCase) as a model allosteric enzyme. IV Covalent modification of enzymes: Phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase and glycogen synthase), adenylation (glutamine synthetase). Proteolytic cleavage (chymotrypsinogen and fibrinogen), methylation and uridylation. Multi enzyme complex: Structure, mechanism of action and regulation of Pyruvate dehydrogenase. Enzyme Applications: Methods of immobilization - physical - adsorption, ionic binding, covalent binding, entrapment and cross liking. Biosensors - Calorimetric, Amperometric, Optical and Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein synzymes (Elementary details). Applications of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes in 		inhibition- Inhibition of thymidylate synthase.		
IIICarbonic anhydrase (Zn2+). Serine protease - Aspartyl protease- HIV protease. Structure, functions and mechanism of action of Coenzymes (Synthesis not required) -Nicotinamide nucleotides, Flavin nucleotides, CoA, TPP, Pantothenic acid, PLP, Folic acid and Biotin.10CO3Enzyme Regulation: Allosteric regulation - Allosteric enzyme- multi subunits - Regulatory & catalytic subunits. Sigmoidal Kinetics - MWC model and its significance. Cooperativity- Hill's Equation, Scatchard plot. Aspartate transcarbamoylase (ATCase) as a model allosteric enzyme.10CO4IVCovalent modification of enzymes: Phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase and glycogen synthase), adenylation (glutamine synthetase). Proteolytic cleavage (chymotrypsinogen and fibrinogen), methylation and uridylation. Multi enzyme complex: Structure, mechanism of action and regulation of Pyruvate dehydrogenase.CO4VEnzyme Applications: Methods of immobilization - physical - adsorption, ionic binding, covalent binding, entrapment and cross liking. Biosensors - Calorimetric, Amperometric, Optical and Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein synzymes (Elementary details). Applications of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymesCO5		Enzyme catalysis: Mechanism of enzyme catalysis - Acid-base		
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Flavin nucleotides, CoA, TPP, Pantothenic acid, PLP, Folic acid and Biotin.Flavin nucleotides, CoA, TPP, Pantothenic acid, PLP, Folic acid and Biotin.Enzyme Regulation: Allosteric regulation - Allosteric enzyme- multi subunits - Regulatory & catalytic subunits. Sigmoidal Kinetics - MWC model and its significance. Cooperativity- Hill's Equation, Scatchard plot. Aspartate transcarbamoylase (ATCase) as a model allosteric enzyme.10IVCovalent modification of enzymes: Phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase and glycogen synthase), adenylation (glutamine synthetase). Proteolytic cleavage (chymotrypsinogen and fibrinogen), methylation and uridylation.10CO4Multi enzyme complex: Structure, mechanism of action and regulation of Pyruvate dehydrogenase.10CO4Enzyme Applications: Methods of immobilization - physical - adsorption, ionic binding, covalent binding, entrapment and cross liking. Biosensors - Calorimetric, Amperometric, Optical and Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein synzymes (Elementary details). Applications of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes10CO5	III	HIV protease. Structure, functions and mechanism of action of	10	CO3
and Biotin.Image: Image: I		Coenzymes (Synthesis not required) -Nicotinamide nucleotides,		
Image: Note of the image is		Flavin nucleotides, CoA, TPP, Pantothenic acid, PLP, Folic acid		
IVIVRegulatory & catalytic subunits. Sigmoidal Kinetics - MWC model and its significance. Cooperativity- Hill's Equation, Scatchard plot. Aspartate transcarbamoylase (ATCase) as a model allosteric enzyme.IVCovalent modification of enzymes: Phosphorylation (glycogen phosphorylase and glycogen synthase), adenylation (glutamine synthetase). Proteolytic cleavage (chymotrypsinogen and fibrinogen), methylation and uridylation. Multi enzyme complex: Structure, mechanism of action and regulation of Pyruvate dehydrogenase.IVCovalent Applications: Methods of immobilization - physical - adsorption, ionic binding, covalent binding, entrapment and cross liking. Biosensors - Calorimetric, Amperometric, Optical and Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein synzymes (Elementary details). Applications of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes10CO5		and Biotin.		
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Multi enzyme complex: Structure, mechanism of action and regulation of Pyruvate dehydrogenase.Enzyme Applications: Methods of immobilization – physical - adsorption, ionic binding, covalent binding, entrapment and cross liking. Biosensors - Calorimetric, Amperometric, Optical and Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein10CO5Vand Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes10CO5				
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 adsorption, ionic binding, covalent binding, entrapment and cross liking. Biosensors - Calorimetric, Amperometric, Optical and Immunosensors. Artificial enzymes -protein and nonprotein synzymes (Elementary details). Applications of enzymes in Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes 				
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Leather, Textile, Food and Beverage industries. Role of enzymes	V		10	005
in Clinical diagnosis and therapeutics.				
		in Clinical diagnosis and therapeutics.		

Text Book

Palmer, T. and *Bonner, P. L.* 2008. Enzymes (Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical
 Chemistry). [Second Edition]. East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Reference Books

- Nicholas C. Price and Lewis Stevans. 1998. Fundamentals of Enzymology. [Second
 Edition]. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- *Jeremy M .Berg., John L Tymoczko* and *Lubert Stryer*. 2007. Biochemistry. [Sixth Edition]. W H Freeman and Co, New York.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Characterize the enzymes in each enzymatic class, examples of such enzymes
	and their isolation and purification procedures in practice
CO2	Assess the relationship between properties and structure of the enzymes,
	their mechanism of action and kinetics of enzymatic reactions
CO3	Recite the enzyme catalysis and role of coenzymes
CO4	Relate the regulatory mechanisms of enzyme activity which involve in the
	maintenance of body's homeostatsis
CO5	Choose the correct enzymes for application in industry by realizing their
	future potential

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	Н	Н	L	М
CO2	Н	Н	Н	L	М
CO3	М	Н	Н	L	М
CO4	L	Н	Н	L	Н
CO5	L	Н	Н	L	Н

18PBC	18PBCM104CORE IV: MOLECULAR BIOLOGYSEME						
Course	Course Objectives:						
The Co	The Course aims						
•	To get a complete insight on molecular mechanism of replication, tr	anscri	ption				
	and translation of the genetic material.						
•	To enable the students to know about the Molecular mechan	nism i	n the				
-	regulation of gene expression						
Credits	s: 5 Tot	al Hou	ırs: 50				
UNIT	CONTENTS	Hrs	CO				
	Molecular structure of genes and chromosomes: Structural						
	organization of prokaryotic chromosome, plasmid. Structural						
	organization of eukaryotic chromosome- nucleosomes. Higher						
	order organization - 30 nm fiber and higher order structure.						
Ι	Genome -definition. Chromatin- centromeres, telomeres.	10	CO1				
	Molecular definition of gene. Organization of genes (introns,						
	exons, protein coding and non-protein coding genes) in the						
	Chromosome. Nonfunctional DNA- moderately and highly						
	repetitive sequences. Organelle DNAs.						
	DNA Replication: Mechanisms of replication. Steps in						
	prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA Replication. Enzymes involved						
	in replication. Replication of chromosome ends - telomerase.						
II	Recombination-Holliday model, Rec BCD Enzyme, Rec A Protein.	10	CO2				
	Inhibitors of replication. Mechanism of DNA repair-direct						
	reversal, base excision, nucleotide excision, mismatch,						
	recombinational and SOS response.						
	Transcription: Prokaryotes -Structure and function of RNA						
III	polymerases. Organisation of promoter sequences. Steps in	10	CO3				
	prokaryotic transcription. Eukaryotic transcription - assembly of						

r							
	general transcription complex. Steps in eukaryotic transcription.						
	Inhibitors of transcription. RNA processing in prokaryotes and						
	eukaryotes. RNA Replicase and Reverse transcriptase.						
	Genetic Code: Decipheration of genetic code -contributions of						
	Nirenberg, Matthaei and Khorana. Salient features of genetic code.						
	Wobble hypothesis and biological significance of degeneracy.						
	Mitochondrial genetic code. Mutation-point, Frameshift,						
	Spontaneous Induced, Visible and suppressor. Replica plating.						
IV	Translation in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes: tRNA and its	10	CO4				
	adaptor function, activation of amino acids. Aminoacyl t-RNA						
	synthetase, Ribosomes and its composition. Formation of						
	initiation complex, elongation and termination. Post translational						
	modification- folding-chaperones and processing. Inhibitors of						
	translation. Protein sorting and targeting.						
	Regulation of Gene Expression: General principle of gene						
	regulation-housekeeping and constitutive genes. Prokaryotes-						
	specificity factors, repressors and activators. Operon concept -						
	structural and regulatory proteins. Lac operon (enzyme induction						
V	and repression). Trp operon -Attenuation. Translational control-	10	CO5				
	synthesis of r-proteins in E.coli. Transcriptional control in						
	Eukaryotes - Euchromatin and heterochromatin. Chromatin						
	remodeling by HATs and HDACs. TATA box, proximal elements,						
	distant enhancer sites, activators & repressors.						
Text	Books		1				
1.	Harvey Lodish., Arnold Berk and Paul Matsudaira. 2008. Molecular C	ell bi	ology.				
1.	Fifth Edition]. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.						
2.	Nelson David, L. and Cox, M.M. 2011. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry. [Fifth						
	 Edition]. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.						
3.	Brown, T.A. 2007. Genomes 3. Taylor and Francis, New York						
L							

Reference Books

- 1. Benjamin Lewin. 2010. Genes IX. Oxford University Press, London.
- 2. Robert F.Weaver. 1999. Molecular Biology. McGraw Hill, Boston.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Understand the basis of genetic framework in living cells
CO2	Explore the molecular mechanisms for the synthesis of DNA and its repair
	mechanisms
CO3	Summarize the molecular mechanism of transcription
CO4	Demonstrate the synthesis of proteins by translation machinery
CO5	Assess the process of gene regulation by various molecular mechanisms

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	М	М	L	М
CO2	Н	М	Н	L	М
CO3	Н	М	L	L	М
CO4	Н	М	L	L	М
CO5	Н	Н	Н	L	Н

18PBCM105

CORE V: CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY

SEMESTER - I

Course Objectives:

The Course aims

- To obtain knowledge on the structural and functional organization of cell membrane.
- To educate the molecular basis of cellular interaction and cell signaling.
- To provide an insight on biology and genetic basis of cancer

Credit	lits: 5 Total Hours: 50			
UNIT	CONTENTS	Hrs	CO	
Ι	Visualization, fractionation and applications of cultured cells: Microscopy - Principle and Applications. Light Microscopy - visualizing cell structure and localizing proteins within cells. Phase contrast microscopy - visualizing unstained living cells. Fluorescence microscopy – expression of fluorescence proteins in live cells and organisms, determination of intracellular Ca ²⁺ level and H ⁺ levels. Immunoflourescence microscopy-detection of specific proteins in fixed cells. Electron microscopy – TEM, SEM – methods and applications. Isolation of cells - Flow cytometry. Primary cell culture and cell lines – study of cell differentiation.	10	CO1	
Π	 Biomembranes and Membrane Transport: Membrane structure Fluid mosaic model; Membrane Lipids – Composition, Fluidity, Asymmetry; Membrane Proteins – Types, orientation, mobility. Glycophorin and Bacteriorhodopsin. Interaction of proteins with membranes; Membrane carbohydrates – cell surface carbohydrates – Lectins. Transport - Passive & facilitated diffusion; Active transport – ATP powered pumps (Na⁺ / K⁺ ATPase, Ca²⁺/ ATPase); ABC proteins – bacterial permease; Cotransport by symporters and 	10	CO2	

	antiporters - Na ⁺ linked symporters & antiporters; Movement of		
	water - aquaporins. Transepithelial transport - osmosis,		
	transport of glucose & amino acids.		
	Cell-Cell Interaction - Cell matrix adhesion - ECM, hyaluronans,		
	proteoglycans, laminin, integrins, fibronectins. Cell-Cell		
	adhesion, specialized junctions, desmosomes, gap junctions,		
III	tight junctions, adhesion molecules - cadherins and connexins.	10	CO3
	Cell Cycle - Over view of Cell cycle and its control in		
	mammalian cells. Check points in cell cycle regulation.		
	Apoptosis- pathways, regulators and effectors in apoptosis.		
	Cell Signaling: General Concept: Definition of ligand, receptors,		
	endocrine, autocrine, paracrine signaling and signaling by		
	plasma membrane attached proteins. Receptor concept.		
	Intracellular signal transduction- second messengers (cyclic		
IV	nucleotides, Ca ²⁺ , Ion channels and phosphoslipids). Integrating	10	CO4
	responses of cells to environmental influences - Integrated		
	regulation of glycogenolysis by Insulin and Glucagon. G-protein		
	coupled receptors - structure, types and functions. Receptor		
	tyrosine kinases, Ras and MAP kinase pathways.		
	Cancer Biology and Genetic basis of Cancer: Introduction,		
	Carcinogens- Physical, chemical and biological agents.		
	Mechanism of carcinogenesis. Morphological and biochemical		
	changes of cancer cells. Genetic basis - Role of oncogenes-		
v	mechanism. Protooncogenes, activation of Protooncogenes.	10	CO5
	Tumour suppressor genes (p53 & RB1). Inherited mutation-	10	005
	hereditary retinoblastoma and loss of heterozygosity (Mis-		
	segregation and mitotic recombination). Aberrations in signaling		
	pathway (Hedgehog signals). Role of telomerase in		
	immortalization of cancer cells.		

Text Book

*Harvey Lodish., Arnold Berk*and *Paul Matsudaira*. 2004. Molecular Cell Biology.
 Fifth Edition]. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York.

Reference Books

- 1. *Gerald Karp.* 2000. Cell and Molecular Biology. John Wiley and Sons, New York
- *Benjamin Lewin.* 2007. Cells. [Ninth Edition]. Jones and Bartlett Publishers,
 Sudbury, MA 01776, United States.

Robert K. Murray., Daryl K. Granner., Peter A. Mayes and Victor W. Rodwell. 2002.

3. Harper's Biochemistry. [Twenty fifth Edition]. McGraw Hill Publishers, New York.

Bruce Alberts., Dennis Bray., Julian Lewis., Martin Raff., Keith Robert and James D.

4. *Watson.* 1994. **Molecular Biology of the Cell.** [Third Edition]. Garland Publishers, New York.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Identify the ways by which the cells are organized
CO2	Recite the various components of cells involved in the functional association
	of them
CO3	Relate the role of signaling molecules in cell-cell interactions
CO4	Illustrate the significance of cell signaling pathways in cellular functions
CO5	Interpret the alterations in cellular interactions and their subsequent
	consequences

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	L	L	Н	М
CO2	Н	Н	L	L	М
CO3	Н	Н	Н	L	М
CO4	Н	Н	Н	L	М
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н

18PBCMP101

CORE PRACTICAL I: ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND

SEMESTER – I

MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The Course aims

- To understand the basic concepts of techniques in isolation, identification and estimation of biomolecules.
- To gain knowledge on enzyme immobilization and molecular techniques

Credits: 3 Total Hours: 64				
S.No.	No. EXPERIMENT			
I. Bioc	hemical Techniques		1	
1.	Isolation and Estimation of Glycogen by Colorimetric method.	4	CO1	
2.	Isolation and Separation of Lecithin from Egg yolk by TLC	4	CO1	
3.	Separation of Amino acids by Paper Chromatography (Ascending, Descending and Circular).	4	CO1	
4.	Separation of leaf pigments by Column chromatography 4 technique. 4			
II. Enzy	me Extraction and Purification			
5.	Extraction of Peroxidase from turnip.	4	CO2	
6.	Fractionation of Peroxidase by ammonium sulphate precipitation.	4	CO2	
7.	Desalting by dialysis.	4	CO2	
8.	Purification of Peroxidase by Gel chromatography.	4	CO2	
9.	Characterization of Peroxidase by SDS-PAGE.	4	CO2	
10.	Isoenzymic pattern of Peroxidase.	4	CO2	
11.	Purification summary, table and interpretation.	4	CO2	
III. Enz	yme Kinetics			
12.	Effect of pH, temperature on Peroxidase activity.	4	CO3	

13.	Effect of substrate concentration on Peroxidase activity and determination of Km & Vmax – LB plot.		CO3	
IV. In	mobilization of Enzymes			
14.	Immobilization of Peroxidase by matrix entrapment.	4	CO4	
V. Mo	lecular Biology		1	
15.	Isolation of Genomic DNA from Plant.	4	CO5	
16. Plasmid DNA isolation from Bacterial cell.		4	CO5	
17.	17. Quantification of isolated DNA.		CO5	
Refer	Reference Books			
1.	Sadasivam, S. and Manickam, A. 2010. Biochemical Methods. [Th	nird Ed	lition].	
	New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.			
2.	David T. Plummer. 1988. Practical Biochemistry. [Third Edition]. Tata McGraw			
	Hill Publishers, New Delhi.			

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Implicate isolation and separation techniques
CO2	Extract and purify the enzymes
CO3	Determine the factors affecting the rate of enzyme catalyzed reaction
CO4	Perform enzyme immobilization techniques
CO5	Apply the techniques of isolation and quantification of DNA

18PLS101	CAREER COMPETENCY SKILLS - I	SEMESTER – I

Course Objectives:

The course aims

• To impart knowledge on the Aptitude.

To enhance employability skills and to develop career competency.

		Total Ho	ours: 15
UNI	Γ CONTENTS	Hrs	CO
Ι	Solving Simultaneous Equations Faster – Number System : HCF, LCM – Square roots and Cube roots - Averages	3	CO1
II	Problems on Numbers -Problems on Ages	3	CO2
III	Calendar – Clocks – Pipes and Cisterns	3	CO3
IV	Time and Work – Time and Distance	3	CO4
V Ratio and Proportion – Partnership – Chain Rule		3	CO5
Text	Book	-1	
1 Aggarwal R.S. 2013. Quantitative Aptitude. [Seventh Revised Edition]. S.Chand &			
Co., New Delhi.			
Reference Book			
1 <i>Abhijith Guha</i> , Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examinations , 5 th Edition, Tata			

McGraw Hill, 2015, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Carry out mathematical calculations using shortcuts.
CO2	Calculate Problems on Ages with shortcuts.
CO3	Understand the core concepts of Pipes & Cisterns, Calendar & Clocks.
CO4	Obtain knowledge on shortcuts to Time & Work and Time & Distance.
CO5	Calculate Ratio & Proportion, Partnership with shortcuts.

18PBCM201		CORE VI: INTERMEDIARY METABOLISM AND REGULATION S	SEMESTE	R – II		
Course	Course Objectives:					
The Co	The Course aims					
•	• To have a sound knowledge in metabolism of the animal system.					
•	• To focus on the mechanism of energy transformations in various metabolic					
	pathways and their regulation.					
Credits	s : 5		Total Hou	ırs: 60		
UNIT		CONTENTS	Hrs	CO		
	Bioener	getics and Basic concepts of metabolis	m:			
	Thermo	dynamics and biochemical equilibria – laws	of			
	thermoc	lynamics, free energy, ΔG - Endergonic and exergo	nic			
	reaction	s, group transfer potential and ATP as energy currency	of			
Ŧ	the cell.		10	CO1		
Ι	Biologic	al oxidation - reduction reactions and redox potent	ial. 12	CO1		
	Electron	n transport chain, oxidative phosphorylation - mechanis	sm			
	& contro	ol of ATP production. ATP synthase. Inhibitors of ETC	2 &			
	oxidativ	e phosphorylation, Uncouplers. Shuttle systems (Mala	te-			
	Asparta	te, Glycerol-3-phosphate).				
	Carboh	ydrate metabolism: Glycolysis- fate of pyruva	ate,			
	regulati	on. Role of fructose 2, 6, bi phosphate in liver and musc	cle.			
	TCA c	ycle - metabolic sources of acetyl CoA, regulati	ion			
II	&hi	bolic nature of the TCA cycle. Anaplerotic reactions. HN	MP 12	CO2		
	pathway	y - significance. Glycogen metabolism. Role of calcium a				
	hormon	es in regulation of glycogen metabolis	sm.			
	Glucone	eogenesis. Control of blood glucose - reciprocal regulation	ion			
	of glyco	lysis and gluconeogenesis.				
	Lipid n	netabolism: Biosynthesis of saturated and unsaturat	ted			
III	fatty aci	ds, fattyacid elongation system. Regulation of acetyl Co	oA 12	CO3		
	carboxy	lase. Role of hormones in lipogenesis. Biosynthesis	of			

[1
	TAG and phospholipids and their regulation. Ketone body -		
	Synthesis and utilization. Cholesterol - biosynthesis and		
	regulation. Biosynthesis of bile acids. Fatty acid oxidation – alpha,		
	beta and omega. Role of carnitine cycle in regulation of β -		
	oxidation.		
	Amino Acid Metabolism: Biosynthesis of nutritionally non-		
	essential amino acids (serine and proline). Degradation of		
	proteins- catabolism of amino acids-Transamination,		
	deamination, decarboxylation. Biogenic amines and their		
	importance. Transport of nitrogen to liver, urea cycle & its		
IV	regulation, Krebs bicycle. Catabolism of the carbon skeletons of	12	CO4
	amino acids – ketogenic (Leu, Trp and Phe) & glucogenic amino		
	acids (Thr, Met, His). Specialized products from amino acids		
	(creatinine& serotonin). Integration of carbohydrate, protein and		
	fat metabolism.		
	Nucleotide metabolism – <i>De novo</i> Synthesis of purine and		
	pyrimidine nucleotides and regulation. Salvage pathways.		
	Formation of deoxyribonucleotides - mechanism of action of		
V	ribonucleotidereductase. Catabolism of purine and pyrimidine	12	CO5
	nucleotides. Uricotelic, ureotelic and ammonotelic organism.		
	Metabolic interrelationships of tissues in various nutritional and		
	hormonal states-well fed state, fasting, pregnancy, exercise,		
	obesity, diabetes mellitus and stress.		
Text B			
1.	Ielson David, L. and Cox, M.M. 2011. Lehninger Principles of Biocher	nistry	[Fifth
E	dition]. Macmillan/ Worth, New York (Thermodynamics).		
R	obert K. Murray., Daryl K. Granner., Peter A. Mayes and Victor	W. Ra	odwell.
2. H	Iarper's Biochemistry. [Twenty fifth Edition]. McGraw Hill Publi	shers,	New
Ŷ	′ork.		

Thomas M. Devlin. 1997. **Textbook of Biochemistry.** [Fourth Edition]. John Wiley, Inc. Publication, New York (Metabolic interrelationships of tissues).

Reference Books

3.

- Donald Voet and Judith G. Voet. 2001. Biochemistry. [Second Edition]. CBS John
 Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Reginald H. Garrette and Charles M. Grisham. 2005. Principles of Biochemistry. 2.

[Third Edition]. Thomson Brooks/Cole, Australia.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Describe the mechanism of working of various energy transfer reactions in
	living system.
CO2	Correlate the pathways of carbohydrate metabolism
CO3	Explain the synthesis and utilization of lipid molecules in living organism
CO4	Figure out the anabolic and catabolic reactions of amino acids
CO5	Illustrate the synthesis of nucleotides and its regulation

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	Н	М	L	М
CO2	Н	Н	М	L	М
CO3	Н	Н	М	L	М
CO4	Н	Н	М	L	М
CO5	Н	Н	М	L	М

18PB0	18PBCM202CORE VII: PLANT BIOCHEMISTRYSEN		EMESTER-II				
Course	I						
The Co	The Course aims						
•	To know the biochemical basis of plant functions.						
•	To understand the defensive mechanism in plants						
•	To acquire knowledge on medicinal values of plants.						
Credits	s: 5	Tot	al Hou	rs: 50			
UNIT	CONTENTS		Hrs	CO			
	Photosynthesis: Photosynthetic pigments – Structure	and					
	function. Light absorption and energy conversion, Organiz	ation					
	of thylakoid membrane. Light & dark reactions: Light react	ions -		CO1			
	Photo system I and II, Hill's reaction, Z-scheme, Q-	cycle,					
Ι	Photophosphorylation -cyclic and non-cyclic. Dark reacti	ons -	10				
	calvin cycle and CAM plants, Carbon reaction in C4 pla	ants -					
	Hatch-Slack pathway. Comparison of mitochondrial	and					
	chloroplast electron transfer. Inhibitors of photosynt	hesis.					
	Biochemical basis and role of Photorespiration.						
	Plant growth hormones: Chemistry, biosynthesis, mod	le of					
	action, distribution and physiological effects of Au	ıxins,					
II	Gibberllins, Cytokinins, Absisic acid and Ethylene. Physic	ology	10	CO2			
	and biochemistry of seed germination, glyoxalate cycle.	Seed	10	02			
	Dormancy - types of dormancy. Biochemistry of Senescence	e and					
	Fruit ripening.						
	Nitrogen Fixation and Sulphate Assimilation: Nitrogen	cycle					
	and Nitrogen Fixation: Symbiotic nitrogen fixation - Rhizol	bium,					
III	nodule formation, leg hemoglobin, Non-symbiotic nit	rogen	10	CO3			
	fixation, biochemistry of N2 fixation - Nitrogenase com	nplex.	10	000			
	Nitrate reduction, nitrite reduction and ammonia assimil	ation.					
	Genetic manipulations for nitrogen fixation.						

	Sulfur uptake and transport, reductive sulfate assimilation			
	pathway. Biosynthesis of glutathione and its role as antioxidant			
	and detoxifying agent.			
	Secondary Metabolites of Plants: Structure and functions of			
	terpenoids, alkaloids, lignins and flavonoids.	10	604	
	Phytopharmaceuticals: Carbohydrates and derived products.			
IV	Drugs containing glycosides, tannins, lipids, terpenoids. Peptide	10	CO4	
	drugs. Alkaloidal drugs. Natural pesticides, Antibiotics and			
	Allergenic Extracts -immuno modulators - Adaptogens.			
	Plant Biotechnology: Plant Tissue culture: Types- Callus culture,			
	Organ culture and suspension culture. Protoplast culture -			
	isolation of protoplast. Somatic hybridization -mechanisms and			
	applications. Production of haploid plants - androgenesis and		CO5	
V	gynogenesis. Applications of haploid plants. Somaclonal	10		
	variations - isolation and applications of somaclonal variants.			
	Micro propagation- Techniques and applications. Applications of			
	PTC.			
Text	Book			
	Buchanan, B.B., Wilhelm Gruissem and Russell L.Jones. 2001. Bioch	emistr	v and	
1.	Molecular Biology of Plants. IK International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.		y unu	
	Kokate, C.K., Purohit A.P. and Gokhale, S. B. 2008. Pharmacog	nosv	Nirali	
2.	Prakashan.	nosy.	1 VII UII	
	Glick R. Bernard and Pasternak J. Jack. 2007. Molecular Biotechno	logy	[Third	
3.	Edition]. ASM press, Washington D.C.	10 <u>5</u> y.	liina	
	rence Book			
1.	William G. Hopkins. 2004. Introduction to Plant Physiology. [Third E	dition]	. John	
	Wiley & Sons, USA.			
2.	Peter B. Kaufmann. 1999. Natural Products from Plants. C.R.C. Press	Boca 1	Raton,	
	Florida.			

3. *Dey, P. M.* and *Harborne, J. B.* 1997.**Plant Biochemistry.**[First Edition]. Academic Press, USA.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Explain the basic concepts in photosynthesis		
CO2	Evaluate the impact of enzymes and hormones in plant growth and		
	maintenance.		
CO3	Describe the stages of biochemical events that occur in plants.		
CO4	Analyze the various synthetic mechanisms and the role of several plant		
	metabolites.		
CO5	Explore the use of various techniques for the production of superior plants		
	with improved qualities.		

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	Н	Н	L	М
CO2	Н	Н	Н	М	М
CO3	Н	Н	Н	М	М
CO4	Н	Н	М	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	М	Н	Н

18PBCEL201	

ELECTIVE I: RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives:

The Course aims

- To understand the concept of rDNA technology and to acquire a comprehensive knowledge about the cloning and expression strategies.
- To apply the recent advances in gene manipulation to enhance existing ones or produce a new product.

Credit	edits: 5 Total Hours: 50				
UNIT	CONTENTS	Hrs	CO		
Ι	Techniques of Gene manipulation: Isolation and purification of Nucleic Acids. Agarose Gel Electrophoresis, Southern, Northern and Western hybridization. Preparation of nucleic acid probes - radioactive and non-radioactive labelling. PCR – principle, types (Inverse, RT, anchored and real time quantitative PCR) and applications. DNA sequencing- Sanger's and Maxam& Gilbert methods. Enzymes involved in genetic manipulation: Restriction endonuclease (nomenclature, types, recognition sites, applications), DNA Ligase, Alkaline phosphatase, Reverse transcriptase, Nuclease, Terminal transferase, Polynucleotide kinase.	10	CO1		
II	Vectors used in gene cloning: Plasmid vectors – General features, properties of natural (Ti plasmid), artificial (pBR - pBR322 & pBR327 and pUC -7, 8 vectors). Bacteriophage vectors – life cycle, Lamda phage (charon 4A and λgt WES λB) and M13 vectors (mp 1), Cosmids (PHC 79), phagemids. BAC. Yeast Vectors vectors based on 2µm circle and YAC. Shuttle vectors.	10	CO2		

	Gene transferring methods and Cloning strategies:				
	Introduction of DNA into cells – chemical (Ca-phosphate				
	precipitation, PEG & DEAE dextran mediated transformation)				
	and physical methods (Microinjection, biolistic transformation,				
	liposome mediated, electroporation). Construction and				
III	screening of genomic DNA and cDNA libraries. Selectable	10	CO3		
	markers & reporter genes. Identification & selection of				
	recombinants- insertional inactivation, south-western screening				
	for DNA binding protein, colony hybridization, plus-minus				
	screening, HRT and HART.				
	Expression vectors: expression cassettes, Promoters-strong and				
	regulatable promoters. Maximizing the expression of cloned				
	genes. Maximizing gene expression systems in E.coli, yeast,				
IV	insect cell and mammalian cells. Problems caused in expression	10	CO4		
IV	of eukaryotic genes in prokaryotic host.DNA finger printing. 10 C0				
	Gene therapy- Somatic cell gene therapy, Germ cell gene				
	therapy. Ex vivo gene therapy-ADA deficiency, Cystic fibrosis				
	and Lesch- Nyhan syndrome.				
	Production of transgenic plants: Plant transformation using				
	Viral vectors and Agrobacterium. Applications of transgenic				
	plants- insect resistance, virus resistance, herbicide resistance,				
	stress tolerant, Plants as bioreactors- antibodies. Genetic				
	engineering of fruit ripening. Transgenic plants with improved				
V	nutrition-Golden rice.				
	Transgenic animals-methods of production- retroviral,				
	microinjection & ES cell methods. Applications of transgenic				
	animals - transgenic animals as disease models, animal				
	bioreactors, pharming animals.				
	Bioethics: Definition, need of Bioethics. Applications of				

Bioethics. Introduction To Intellectual Property: IPR – Definition, Other forms of IPR - Copyright - Trademark – Designs.

Text Books

- **1.** *Bernard R.Glick and Jack J.Pasternak.* 2007. **Molecular Biotechnology**. Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA.[Third edition]. ASM press. Washington.
- 2. *Ernst-L.Winnacker*. 1987. From Genes to clones, Introduction to gene technology.
- **3.** Sandy B. Primrose, Richard M. Twyman and Robert W. Old. 2001. **Principles of Gene Manipulation.** [Sixth Edition]. Blackwell Science, USA.
- **4.** *Satheesh, M. K.* 2011. **Bioethics and Biosafety**. I.K. International, New Delhi.

Reference Books

- Joseph Sambrook and David William Russel. 2001. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Vol. 1, 2 and 3. [Third Edition]. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York.
- 2. *Smita Rastogi and Neelam Pathak.* 2010. Genetic Engineering. Oxford University press, New york.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Apply the basic techniques in gene manipulation and various enzymes used
	in gene transfer
CO2	Explore the types, characteristic features and applications of cloning vectors
CO3	Pertain the recent advances in gene transfer and cloning strategies to produce
	a new product
CO4	Discriminate the significance and applications of expression vectors
CO5	Describe the importance of bioethics and IPR while carrying out research

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO2	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO3	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO4	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO5	L	М	М	Н	Н

18PBCEL202		ELECTIVE II: FOOD PROCESSING AND	EMEST	FR_II			
		QUALITY CONTROL		LIX-11			
Course Objectives:							
The Co	ourse ain	15					
•	• To make the students to understand the biochemical processes of food and the						
-	role of Food additives and colors in food.						
•	To get ar	n insight to become an entrepreneur.					
Credits	s: 5	То	tal Hou	ırs: 50			
UNIT		CONTENTS	Hrs	CO			
	Food P	rocessing: Scope and importance; historical developments;					
	High t	emperature processing - thermal (cooking, blanching,					
Ι	pasteur	ization, sterilization, evaporation and dehydration). Low	10	CO1			
	tempera	ature processing - refrigeration (changes of foods during					
	refriger	ation storage), freezing.					
	Food P	reservation: Importance, principles, methods – temporary,					
	perman	ent. Preservation by salting, sugar (jam), chemicals,					
II	drying,	antibiotics and irradiation, cold, use of heat.	10	CO2			
	Food a	dditives: Definition, antioxidants, emulsifiers, sweeteners,					
	colours	, flavours.					
	Food S	torage: Refrigeration storage: requirements of refrigeration					
	storage	, refrigeration load, chilling and refrigeration, cold storage.					
III	Freezin	g and frozen storage: freezing curves, slow and quick	10	CO3			
	freezing	g, factors determining freezing rate, freezing methods,		000			
	changes	s in food during freezing, frozen food storage and freeze					
	drying	in food processing.					
	Evaluat	tion of Food Quality: Sensory Evaluation of Foods-					
IV	Appear	ance, colour, flavour, odour, taste, mouth feel. Types of	10	CO4			
	tests-di	fference tests-paired comparison test, rating test-ranking		0.01			
	test, ser	sitivity threshold test, descriptive test.					

	Objective evaluation-Definition, advantage and disadvantages.		
	Test for objective evaluation.		
V	Food Laws and Standards: Prevention of food adulteration act,		
	standard- ISI, Agmark. HACCP- microbiological, chemical and		CO5
	physical hazards, steps in HACCP, critical limits for control	10	05
	measures.		

Text Book

1.

Hosahalli Ramaswamy and *Michele Marcotte*. 2009. Food processing – Principles and Applications. Taylor & Francis group, New York.

Reference Books

Manoranjan Kalia and Sangeetha Sood. 1999. Food Preservation and Processing.

- 1. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. *Sreelakshmi. B.* 1997. Food Science. New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- *Sunetra Roday.* 2011. Food hygiene and sanitation. Tata McGraw Hill Education,
 Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Explain the concept of food processing
CO2	Employ the principles and methods of food preservation
CO3	Portray the various methods employed in food storage
CO4	Evaluate the food quality by using various techniques
CO5	Implicate the food laws and standards for safety production of food products
	and appraise themselves as a successful entrepreneur in the field of food
	technology

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO2	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO3	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO4	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO5	L	L	L	Н	Н

18PBCMP201CORE PRACTICAL II: PLANT BIOCHEMISTRYSEMESTER-II					
Course Objectives:					
The Course aims					
	• To learn about the extraction and estimation of secondary metab	olites.			
	• To expose PTC and recombinant DNA techniques to students.				
Credit	х: 3 То	tal Ho	ars: 65		
S.No.	EXPERIMENT	Hrs	CO		
I. Plan	Biochemistry				
1.	Estimation of chlorophyll from leaves	5	CO1		
2.	Extraction of secondary metabolites from known medicinal	5	CO1		
2.	plants by using water and ethanol as solvents				
	Qualitative analysis of secondary metabolites extracted from				
3.	known medicinal plants - Phenols, flavonoids, alkaloids,	5	CO1		
	glycosides and steroids				
4	Quantitative analysis of secondary metabolites - flavonoids and	_	CO1		
4.	phenols	5	CO1		
5.	TLC analysis of secondary metabolites extracted from known	5	CO1		
5.	medicinal plants	5			
6.	Isolation and estimation of beta-carotene from carrot	5	CO1		
7.	Isolation and estimation of Vitamin C from citrus fruit	5	CO1		
8.	Induction and Maintenance of callus using Explants	5	CO2		
9.	Micro propagation	5	CO2		
10.	Isolation and culture of protoplast	5	CO2		
II. Recombinant DNA Technology					
11.	Restriction digestion analysis of DNA	5	CO3		
12.	Bacterial transformation	5	CO3		
13.	B.PCR - Gene amplification. (Demonstration)5CO3				
Reference Books					
Sambrook J., Fritsch, E.F. and Maniatis, T. 2000. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory					
1. Manual. [Third Edition]. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York.					

*Kokate, C.K., Purohit, A.P.*and*Gokhale, S.B.* 2008. Phytochemical Methods.
 NiraliPrakashan, New Delhi

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO1	Extract and quantify phytoconstituents
CO2	Perform plant tissue culture techniques
CO3	Apply DNA techniques in genetic recombination

18PMBBCI201		IDC I: CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY	SEMESTE	ER – II		
Course	Objectives:					
The Co	The Course aims					
• To en	nable the lea	rners to know basics in clinical microbiology.				
• To le	arn the diag	nosis of infectious diseases.				
• To ki	now about tl	ne modern approaches in clinical microbiology.				
Credi	t: 04		Total Ho	ours:40		
UNIT		CONTENTS	Hrs	СО		
	Infection -	sources of infection - transmission of infection -typ	ves			
Ι	of infectio	n. Classification of microbes based on hazard -Typ	es 08	CO1		
	of diseases	s - disease carriers.				
TT	Collection	and transport of clinical specimens-urine, p	us,	<u> </u>		
II	faeces, spi	itum and blood.	08	CO2		
	Microbiol	ogical examination of sputum, pus, faeces and urin	ne.			
III	Diagnosis	of anaerobic infections.	08	CO3		
	Serologica	l diagnosis of microbial diseases: Antigen tes	ts-			
	Agglutina	tion test for pregnancy, Elek's gel precipitation te	st,	604		
IV	ELISA. At	ntibody tests - WIDAL, ASO. Monoclonal antibodi	08 ies	CO4		
	in clinical	microbiology.				
	Molecular	diagnosis of infectious diseases - tuberculo	sis,			
V	malaria,	AIDS. RFLP as a molecular marker in dise	ase 08	CO5		
	diagnosis.					
Text Bo	ooks					
1. Ananthanarayan, R. and Jayaram Paniker, C.K.2008. Textbook of Microbiology.						
[9	[Seventh edition]. University Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad.					
2. <i>N</i>	Monica Cheesbrough 1994. Medical Laboratory Manual for Tropical countries.					
	Volume II: Microbiology. ELBS Publishers.					
3. S	athyanarayan	a, U. 2010. Biotechnology. Books and Allied				
(1	(P) Ltd, Kolkatta.					

Reference Book

1. *Jawetz, E, Melnic, J.K. and Adelberg, E.A.* 1998. Review of Medical Microbiology, Lange Medical Publications, U.S.A.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Evaluate the infectious disease caused by microorganisms.
CO2	Apply the methods of collection and processing of clinical samples.
CO3	Apply the preliminary detection of pathogens for disease diagnosis.
CO4	Assess the serological detection of pathogens.
CO5	Develop diagnose the disease based on molecular methods.

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO2	М	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO3	М	М	Н	Н	Н
CO4	М	М	Н	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н

18PMBBCIP201		IDC PRACTICAL I: CLINICAL		
		MICROBIOLOGY		SEMESTER – II
Course	e Objectives:			
The co	ourse aims			
•	To learn the b	pasic techniques in clinical microbiology.		
•	To acquire kn	owledge on identification of clinical pathogens.		
Credit	:: 02		Total H	Hours:20
Expt		CONTENTS	Hrs	CO
1.	Colony mor	phology of pathogenic bacteria on selective media.	3	CO1
2.	Morphologi differential	cal characterization of pathogenic bacteria by staining.	2	CO1
3.	biochemical	n of pathogenic bacteria by preliminary test, test and special test. ccus aureus b)Pseudomonas aeruginosa	5	CO1
4.		hods of fungi ge-PDA, SDA, Corn meal agar	5	CO2
5.	Examination	n of fungi by Lactophenol cotton blue stain.	5	CO2
6.	Examination	n of <i>Candida albicans -</i> Gram's stain, Germ tube test.	5	CO2
1. (-	J. Barie P.Marmion, Andrew, G. Fraser and Anthor MacCartney Practical Medical Microbiology. Fo	0	

Churchill Livingstone Publishers.

2. *Sundararaj, T.* **Microbiology Laboratory Manual.** Dr.A.L.Mudaliyar Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Chennai.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO1	Identify and detect the pathogenic bacteria based on the morphological and
	physiological studies.
CO2	Evaluate the mycological diseases.

IDC I: PLANT TISSUE CULTURE 18PBTBCI201 SEMESTER-II TECHNOLOGY **Course Objectives:** The Course aims To understand the basic techniques in plant tissue culture. Credits: 4 **Total Hours: 40** Unit Contents Hrs CO Ι Introduction to Plant cells, Types of plant cells, Principles 7 of plant tissue culture, Tissue culture media, Growth CO1 regulators and Sterilization techniques. Π Callus and suspension culture, Micropropagation, CO₂ Meristem culture, Somatic embryogenesis, Protoplast 8 isolation, Fusion of protoplast, Somaclonal variations. Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer, Agrobacterium III based vectors, direct gene transfer methods - electroporation, 9 CO3 microinjection, particle bombardment. IV engineering for quality improvement-Protein, Genetic lipids, carbohydrates, and vitamins, Production of CO₄ resistant plants - Herbicide resistance, Insect resistance (Bt 10 approach), Abiotic stress tolerance plant production -Drought, temperature and salt. v Secondary metabolites from plants - Alkaloids, flavonoids 6 CO5 and phenolic compounds, Germplasm conservation. Text Book 1. Bhojwani, S.S., and Razdan, M.K. 2008. Plant Tissue Culture - Theory and Practice. Elsevier Publishers, New Delhi. **Reference Books** Chawla, H.S. 1998. Biotechnology in Crop Improvement. International 1. Book Distribution Co., New Delhi.

- Hopkins, W.G. and Hiiner, N.P.A. 2004. Introduction to Plant Physiology.
 [Third Edition]. John Wiley and Sons, New Jersey, USA.
- 3. *Jain, V.K.* 2013. Fundamentals of Plant Physiology. [Fifth Edition]. S. Chand and Company, NewYork.
- 4. *Trivedi, P.C.* 2004. Advances in Plant Physiology. [Third Edition].
 I.K. International Publications Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Simplify the types of plant cells and will able to utilize various sterilization
	techniques
CO2	Utilize the micro propagation and isolation of plant tissue
CO3	Analyze the techniques for Transfer gene by biological and physical method
CO4	Contrast the benefits and develop the genetically modified crops
CO5	Demonstrate the Extraction and identification of secondary metabolites

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	L	L	М	М	Н
CO2	L	L	М	М	Н
CO3	L	М	М	М	Н
CO4	М	М	М	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н

		IDC PRACTICAL I: PLANT TISSUE					
18PBT	18PBTBCIP201CULTURE TECHNOLOGYSEMESTER -II						
Course	objectives	:	1				
The Co	ourse aims						
•	Го get hand	ls on experience on Plant tissue culture.					
Credit:	02		To	tal Ho	ours: 24		
S.No		EXPERIMENT		Hrs	CO		
1.	Media pr	eparation		06			
2.	Hormone	Hormone stock solution preparation					
3.	Callus inc	luction		03	CO1		
4.	Micropro	pagation		03	COI		
5.	Protoplas	t isolation		03			
6.	Synthetic	seed preparation		03			
Referen	nce Books						
1	Aneja, K.	R. 2003. Experiments in Microbiology, Pla	int pat	holog	y and		
1	Biotechn	ology. [Fourth Edition]. New age international.					
	Bhojwani,	S.S. and Razdan, M.K. 2008. Plant Tissue C	Culture-	Theo	ory and		
2	Practice.	Elsevier Publishers, New Delhi.					

CO1	Prepare media for plant tissue culture and cultivate the plant tissues/cells.	

Family - Right to Contract - Right to Constitutional Remedies- Right to Vote and Contest in Elections - Right to Hold Public Offices-Right to Petition-Right to Information - Right to Criticise the Government-Right to Democratic Governance.Image: Constitution of the Governance of the Government-Right to Democratic Governance of the Government-Right to Democratic Governance.Image: Constitution of the Government of the Government-Right to Democratic Governance of the Government-Right to Democratic Governance.Image: Constitution of the Government of the Government of the Government of Work - Right to Fair Working Conditions - Right to Self Government in Industry - Customer Rights - Social and Cultural Rights - Right to Life - Right to Clean Environment.Image: Constitution of the Government of	18PV	VE201 VALUE EDUCATION: HUMAN RIGHTSSEMESTER - II					
 To make the students to understand the concepts of human rights. Credits: 2 Total Hours: 25 UNIT CONTENTS Hrs CO Human Rights: Definition - Historical Evolution - Classification of Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights - International I Covenants on Economic and Social Rights - Constitutional Provision for Human Rights - Fundamental Rights - Directive Principles of the State Policy - Indian Constitution. Civil and Political Rights: Right to Work - Right to Personal Freedom - Right to Freedom of Expression - Right to Property - Right to Education - Right to Equality-Right to Religion - Right to Form Associations and Unions - Right to Movement-Right to Family - Right to Contract - Right to Constitutional Remedies-Right to Vote and Contest in Elections - Right to Hold Public Offices-Right to Petition-Right to Information - Right to Criticise the Government-Right to Democratic Governance. Economic Rights: Right to Work - Right to Fair Working Conditions - Right to Self Government in Industry - Customer Rights - Social and Cultural Rights - Right to Life - Right to Clean Environment. Women's Rights: Right to Inheritance - Right to Marriage - Divorce and Remarry -Right to Adoption - Right to Education - Right to Education - Right to Education - Right to Adoption - Right to Education - Right to Dowry - Right for Equality - Right for Safe Working Conditions - Children's Rights - Right to Protection and Care - Right to 							
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		to Dowry - Right for Equality - Right for Safe Working C	onditions				
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Education - Issues Kelated with Infanticide - Street Children -		Education - Issues Related with Infanticide - Street C	hildren –				

	Child Labour-Bonded Labour - Refugees Rights - Minority Rights				
	- Dalit Rights-Tribal Rights-Nomads Rights.				
	Human Rights Violation: International, National, Regional Level				
	Organizations to Protect Human Rights - UNO - National				
	Commission for Human Rights - State Commissions - Non				
V	Governmental Organizations and Human Rights - Amnesty	5	CO5		
	Terrorism and Human Rights - Emergency and Human Rights -				
	Judiciary and Human Rights - Media and Human Rights - Police				
	and Human Rights				
Refere	Reference Book				
P	Paul Singh. Human Rights and Legal System. Himalaya Publishing				

House, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO1	Understand the core principles of human rights philosophy
CO2	Know the importance and functions of human rights commission
CO3	Apply their rights for democracy, human rights and gender equality
CO4	Know the rights from the Governance, economic and social development through various Acts
CO5	Understand the right to information Act, rights for women, children,
	Nomads, refugees and various sector of people in our country

18PLS201CAREER COMPETENCY SKILLS - IISEMESTER - II							
The Co	e Objectives: ourse aims To enhance employability skills and to develop caree:	r competency.					
	The second se	1 5	tal Ho	urs: 15			
UNIT	CONTENTS		Hrs	CO			
	Interview Skills - Types of Interview - Groundwork before						
	Interview – Abide by the dress code – Import						
Ι	language in Interviews – Tell Us about yourself – D	o's and Don'ts	5	CO1			
	of an interview - Concluding an Interview - A Mocl	k Interview.					
	Resume Preparation - Difference between a Resu	me and CV –					
TT	The main body of Resume - The Career objective i	n Resume – A	5	CO2			
II	Fresher's Resume - Antiquity of Soft Skills - Classi	sher's Resume – Antiquity of Soft Skills – Classification of Soft					
	Skills – Personality Analysis – Interpersonal Skills.						
	Body Language - Emotion displayed by Body Lang	- Emotion displayed by Body Language - Group		CO3			
III	Discussion - Group Discussion types - Guideli	5					
	Don'ts during a Group Discussion - Concluding the Discussion -						
	The technique of Summing Up.						
	Speaking Skills - Effective Speaking Guidelines - R	eading Skills –					
	Types of Reading Skills - Barriers to Speed Reading	ng – Listening		CO4			
IV	Skills - Stages of Listening - Types of Listening	- Barriers to	5				
	Listening - Beware of Pitfalls - Avoid Errors :	Indianisms in					
	English - Most common errors in the world - Si	milar but not					
	Quite the same – Words that are Singular or Couple.						
\mathbf{V}	Avoid Pitfalls: of Beware Self-improvement -	Facilitating	5	CO5			
	Laboratory: Language Techniques and Concepts E-learning						
Text B							
1.	arun K. Mitra. 2011. Personality Development and So exford University Press, New Delhi	ft skills. [Second	nd Edi	tion].			

Reference Book

S.P. Dhanavel. 2015, English and Soft Skills. [Second Edition]. Orient Black Swan
 Publishers, New Delhi

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO1	Understand the types of Interviews, Dress Code and Styles
CO2	Develop Resume content and structures.
CO3	Improve body language skills.
CO4	Know how to represent self through communication.
CO5	Attain the different level of Learning Skills.

18PBC	M301 CORE VIII: CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY SE	MESTI	ER-III					
Course	Objectives:							
The Co	purse aims							
•	• To impart a thorough knowledge about the biochemical basis of various							
1	diseases and disorders to the learners.							
•	To enable the students to develop practical and interpretative skills	to cont	ribute					
1	effectively in diagnostic and clinical biochemistry							
Credits	х: 5 То	tal Hou	ırs: 60					
UNIT	CONTENTS	Hrs	CO					
	Disorders of metabolism: Carbohydrate: Hyper and							
	hypoglycemia. Inborn errors of metabolism - Glycogen storage							
	diseases, Galactosemia, fructose intolerance and fructosuria,							
	pentosuria.							
	Lipid metabolism: Hypo and hyper cholesterolemia, lipid							
	storage diseases- Gaucher's disease, Tay-Sach's and Niemann-							
Ι	Pick disease, fatty liver. Obesity - Causes, types, metabolic	12	CO1					
	changes and treatment.							
	Protein metabolism: Plasma protein and their significance,							
	Agammaglobulinemia, multiple myeloma, proteinuria. Inborn							
	errors of metabolism - alkaptonuria, albinism, phenyl ketonuria.							
	Nucleotide metabolism - Hypo and hyperuricemia, orotic							
	aciduria. Gout, Lesch Nyhan syndrome.							
	Diabetes Mellitus: Glucose Homeostasis- role of tissues and							
	hormones. Diabetes mellitus - classification (Type I, II and							
	Gestational diabetes). Altered metabolic profile - Lipid, protein							
II	and glycoprotein. Complications - acute (diabetic keto acidosis	12	CO2					
	and diabetic coma) and long term complications (Neuropathy,							
	nephropathy, retinopathy, diabetic foot, atherosclerosis and							
	diabetic gangrene). Diagnosis - GTT. Management - diet and							

	therapy.		
	Atherosclerosis: Risk factors – cholesterol (LDL, HDL),		
	Hypertension, cigarette smoke, obesity, free radicals. Prevention		
	and management.		
	Liver function tests: Diseases of the Liver - Jaundice and its		
	types. Cirrhosis. Cholestatic liver diseases. Biliary tract diseases-		
	gall stones. Disorders of Bilirubin metabolism-Dubin Johnson's		
	syndrome, Rotors syndrome, Gilbert's syndrome and Crigler		
	Najjar Syndrome. Liver function Tests (Test based on bile		
	pigment level, carbohydrate metabolism, plasma protein and test		
III	based on detoxification and excretory function).	12	CO3
111	Kidney function tests: Biochemical changes in acute and chronic	12	003
	renal failure. Normal and abnormal urinary constituents.		
	Glomerular diseases- Nephrotic syndrome. Kidney function tests		
	- based on GFR (clearance test - Creatinine, Urea and inulin),		
	based on renal plasma flow (paraaminohippurate and filtration		
	fraction), based on tubular function (concentration and dilution		
	tests).		
	Clinical Enzymology: Factors affecting enzymes level in plasma		
	or serum, Enzymes in health and diseases. Biochemical diagnosis		
IV	of diseases by enzyme assays - AST, ALT, CPK, cholinesterase,	12	CO4
ĨV	ALP and LDH. Digestive enzymes – Amylase, lipase.	14	COT
	Amniotic fluid and CSF analysis: Collection, composition of		
	Amniotic fluid and CSF, their analysis for detection of diseases.		
	Disorders of erythrocyte metabolism: Rapoport- Luebering		
	cycle. Hemoglobin - Normal and Abnormal hemoglobin,		
V	Thalassemia and related conditions - causes and structural	12	CO5
	variation. Stem cells and its applications.		
	Free radicals and Antioxidants: Free radicals, Reactive oxygen		

species, Lipid peroxidation, Free radical scavenger system – enzymic, non – enzymic, antioxidants. Role of antioxidants in skin diseases.

Text Book

1. *Carl A. Burtis.* 2001. **Tietz Text Book of Clinical Chemistry**. [Third Edition]. W.B. Saunders Company, New Delhi.

Reference Books

- 1. *Vasudevan, D.M.* and *Sreekumari, S.* 2007. Text Book of Biochemistry for Medical
 - Students. [Fifth Edition]. Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. *Thomas M. Devlin.* 1997. Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlation. [Fourth Edition]. John Wiley, Inc. Publication, New York.
- **3.** *David. E. Metzler.* 2006. **Biochemistry. Volume I and II**. [Second Edition]. Academic Press, New Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Explain the basis for the onset of metabolic disorders.
CO2	Analyze the altered physiological profile in metabolic disorders like diabetes
	mellitus
CO3	Explore the functioning of kidney and liver and their biochemical changes in
	diseased condition
CO4	Pertain the enzyme and fluid analysis in diagnosis of diseases
CO5	Describe the role of free radicals and antioxidants in diseases

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	L	Н	М	L	М
CO2	L	Н	М	Н	Н
CO3	L	Н	М	Н	Н
CO4	L	Н	М	Н	Н
CO5	L	Н	М	М	М

Course Objectives: The Course aims To learn the strategies of research field and also to provide knowledge to understand the role of statistics in research. Credits: 5 Total Hours: 50 UNIT CONTENTS Hrs CO Statistics: Introduction - Definition of Statistics - Functions of Statistics - Applications and Limitations of Statistics. Hrs CO Collection of data: Primary and Secondary data - Methods of collecting primary data - Sources of secondary data. 10 10 CO1 Tabulation of data: Primary and Secondary data. 10 10 CO1 Tabulation of data: Primary and Secondary data. 10 10 CO1 Tabulation of data - Parts of a table - Types of classification - Tabulation of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. 10 10 CO1 Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation: Types of diagrams - Graphs - Graphs of frequency distributions. 10 10 CO1 Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean (except weighted mean and corrected values) - Median - Mode - Merits and demerits. 10 CO2 Correlation Analysis: Types of correlation - Methods of Correlation Analysis: Types of correlation - Methods of Correlation - Karl Pearson's Coefficient - Rank correlation cef	18PBCM302		CORE IX: BIOSTATISTICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		SEMESTER-III			
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Statistics: Introduction - Definition of Statistics - Functions of Statistics - Applications and Limitations of Statistics. Image: Collection of data: Primary and Secondary data - Methods of collecting primary data - Sources of secondary data. Image: Collection of data: Primary and Secondary data - Methods of collecting primary data - Sources of secondary data. Image: Collection of data: Parts of a table - Types of classification - Tabulation of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection of data - Parts of a table - Types of tables. Image: Collection - Collection - Coefficient of variation. Image: Collection - Coefficient. Image: Collection - Coeffi	Credite	s: 5		Tot	al Hot	ırs: 50		
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Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean (except weighted mean and corrected values) - Median - Mode - Merits and demerits. Image: Control of Contr	I	Diagra	mmatic and Graphical Representation: Types	of	10	COI		
Weighted mean and corrected values) - Median - Mode - Merits Image: Constant of the symbol of th		diagrams – Graphs – Graphs of frequency distributions.						
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(Volume 1: Chapters 1, 3, 5 6 and 7)Image: Constant of Constant o		weighte	weighted mean and corrected values) – Median – Mode – Merits					
III Measures of Dispersion: Mean deviation – Standard deviation – Coefficient of variation. Coefficient of variation. Correlation Analysis: Types of correlation – Methods of 10 Correlation - Karl Pearson's Coefficient – Rank correlation 10 Regression Analysis: Regression lines (except graphing) – 10 Regression equations. (Volume 1: Chapters 8, 10 and 11) III Test of Hypothesis: Population – Sample – Procedure of testing 10 CO3		and der						
II Coefficient of variation. Correlation Analysis: Types of correlation - Methods of Correlation - Karl Pearson's Coefficient - Rank correlation coefficient. Regression Analysis: Regression lines (except graphing) - Regression equations. (Volume 1: Chapters 8, 10 and 11) III		(Volum	ne 1: Chapters 1, 3, 5 6 and 7)					
II Correlation Analysis: Types of correlation - Methods of Correlation - Karl Pearson's Coefficient - Rank correlation coefficient. 10 CO2 Regression Analysis: Regression lines (except graphing) - Regression equations. (Volume 1: Chapters 8, 10 and 11) 10 CO3 III Test of Hypothesis: Population - Sample - Procedure of testing 10 10 CO3		Measu	es of Dispersion: Mean deviation – Standard deviation	1 –				
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coefficient. Image: coefficient. Regression Analysis: Regression lines (except graphing) - Image: coefficient. Regression equations. Image: coefficient. (Volume 1: Chapters 8, 10 and 11) Image: coefficient. III Test of Hypothesis: Population - Sample - Procedure of testing 10 CO3	п	Correla	tion - Karl Pearson's Coefficient - Rank correlati	on	10	CO^{2}		
Regression equations. (Volume 1: Chapters 8, 10 and 11) III Test of Hypothesis: Population – Sample – Procedure of testing 10 CO3	11	coeffici	ent.		10	02		
(Volume 1: Chapters 8, 10 and 11) III Test of Hypothesis: Population – Sample – Procedure of testing 10 III 10		Regress	sion Analysis: Regression lines (except graphing)	-				
Test of Hypothesis: Population – Sample – Procedure of testing 10 CO3		Regress	sion equations.					
III I		(Volum	ne 1: Chapters 8, 10 and 11)					
	III	Test of	Hypothesis: Population – Sample – Procedure of testi	ng	10	CO^3		
	111	hypoth	esis – Types of errors – Standard error - t test – Chi-squa	are	10	005		

	test of independence of attributes		[
	test of independence of attributes.					
	Analysis of Variance: One way classification – Two way					
	classification.					
	(Volume 2: Chapter 3, 4 and 5)					
	Research- Planning and Classification, Components of research					
	report, Essential steps in research. Problem Identification &					
IV	Formulation, Research Question, Hypothesis- Qualities of a	10	CO4			
	good Hypothesis, Null Hypothesis & Alternative Hypothesis.					
	Experimental design. Literature collection – and its importance.					
	Preparing proposal for a research project. Scientific Research					
	report writing- writing Introduction, Review of literature,					
	Materials and methods, Results, Table, Figures, Discussion,					
V	Citing and listing references. Format of a Thesis. Preparation of	10	CO5			
	manuscript for publication. Scientific information-Introduction,					
	Writing proposals, scientific papers and figures. Plagiarism.					
Tovi	t Books					
Tex	<i>Gupta, S.P.</i> 2006. Statistical Methods . Sultan Chand and Sons Publish	ers. No	W			
1.	Delhi. (UNIT I - III)					
•		7)				
2.	Gurumani, N.2006. Research Methodology. MJP Publishers. (UNIT IN	,				
3.	Gurumani, N. 2016. Scientific thesis writing and paper presentation. M	IJP				
	Publishers. (UNIT V)					
Refe	erence Books					
1.	Gurumani, N. 2008. An Introduction to Biostatistics [second revised edition].					
	MJP Publishers Chennai.					
	Antonisamy, B., Solomon Christopher and Prasanna Samuel. 2010. Biostatistics:					
2.	Principles and Practice. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Li	imited	. New			
	Delhi.					
	Padmini E. 2007. Biochemical Calculations & Biostatistics. [First Ed	ition].	Books			
3.	and Allied (P) Ltd., Kolkata.					

Kothari, C.R. 1990. Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques. New Age
 Publications. New Delhi

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Learn the importance of statistics and Understand the concepts of measures
	of central tendency and measures of dispersion
CO2	Gain knowledge on correlation and regression analyses
CO3	Test the research statements through ANOVA
CO4	Select the appropriate procedure for carrying out their research work
CO5	Understand the concepts in writing thesis, proposal and result interpretation

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	L	L	L	Н	Н
CO2	L	L	L	Н	Н
CO3	L	L	L	Н	Н
CO4	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO5	L	М	М	Н	Н

18PBC	BPBCEL301 ELECTIVE II: MOLECULAR IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY SEM		E R-III			
Course	Course Objectives:					
The Co	ourse aims					
•	To make the students aware of the physical, chemical and	physiol	ogical			
	characteristics of the components of the immune system.					
•	To introduce the aspects of the immune system in health and disea	se states				
•	To highlight the applications of immunotechniques.					
Credit	s: 5 T	otal Hou	ırs: 50			
UNIT	CONTENTS	Hrs	CO			
	Components of immune system: Organs of immune system	1-				
	functions of thymus, bone marrow, lymph nodes and spleer	٦,				
	mucosal and cutaneous associated lymphoid tissue. Lymphoi	d				
Ι	cells (T cells, T cell receptors, co-receptors, B cells and null cells), 10	CO1			
	mononuclear cells, granulocytic cells, mast cells and dendritic					
	cells. Cytokines - structure, secretion and function of IL, IFN an	d				
	TNF.					
	Antigens: Antigenicity and Immunogenicity - factors influencing	g				
	immunogenicity, adjuvants, epitopes, haptens and mitogens.					
	Antibody: structure, subclasses and functions, variable region	n				
II	gene rearrangements and generation of antibody diversit	<i>7</i> . 10	CO2			
	Monoclonal antibodies - production and application	S.				
	Complement cascade: Biological consequence of complement	nt				
	activation and regulation.					
	MHC: organization, MHC molecule and genes, cellula	r				
	distribution. Antigen processing and presentation.					
III	Immune Response: Activation of T cells – clonal selection theor	7. 10	CO3			
111	Cell-mediated and humoral effector responses. Hypersensitivit					
	reactions - Types, Mechanism, clinical manifestation an	d				
	treatment. Respiratory allergy and asthma.					

	Immune system in health & disease: Vaccines – passive and						
	active immunization (DNA vaccines and synthetic peptide						
	vaccines). Autoimmunity- mechanism for induction, autoimmune						
	disease in human- myasthenia gravis. Immunodeficiency						
IV	diseases- Immune system in AIDS- destruction of CD4+ T cells,	10	CO4				
	and immunological abnormalities. Transplantation immunology:						
	mechanism of graft acceptance and rejection, immuno						
	suppressive therapy. Tumor immunology - tumor associated						
	antigen, immune response to tumors, tumor immunotherapy.						
	Immunotechniques: Antigen - Antibody interactions: Antibody						
	affinity, antibody avidity, precipitation - radial and double						
	immunodiffusion, immunoprecipitation and agglutination.						
v	Complement fixation test, RIA, ELISA, western blotting,	10	CO5				
	immunofluorescence and immunoelectrophoresis.						
	Experimental animal models: Inbred strains, SCID mice, Nude						
	mice and knockout mice.						
Tex	Books						
1.	Charles A. Janeway and Paul, J. R. 1994. Immunobiology. [Fourth Editi	on], T	ravels				
1.	Blackwell Scientific Publishers, New York (UNIT - I)						
	Kuby Richard, A. Goldsby., Thomas J. Kint and Barbara. A. Osl	borne.	2000.				
2.	Immunology. [Fourth Edition], W.H. Freeman and Company, New Yo	ork (U	NIT -				
	II, III & IV).						
3.	van M.Roitt and Peter J. Delves. 2005. Roitt's Essential Immunology. [Tenth						
0.	Edition]. Blackwell Scientific Publishers, New York (UNIT - V).						
Ref	erence Books						
1.	Ivan Roitt J. Brostoff and David Mole. 1998. Immunology. [Fourth Edit	ion]. N	Aosby				
1.	Times Mirror Int. Pub. Ltd., New York	imes Mirror Int. Pub. Ltd., New York					
2.	Tizard, K. 1984. Immunology: An Introduction. Saunders College	Publi	shing,				
~·	lew Delhi						

Roitt, I. M. 1988. Essential Immunology. Blackwell Scientific Publishers, New York

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Explain the fundamental ways by which the immune system protects the
	living organisms
CO2	Describe about the classification, properties and functions of processes that
	enable our immune system to respond to evolving threats
CO3	Appreciate the biochemical basis of hypersensitivity reactions
CO4	Illustrate the use of vaccination in prevention of diseases; mechanism of
	immunodeficiency and autoimmune diseases
CO5	Explore new, immunology-based disease diagnosis techniques and processes

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	L	Н	Н	L	М
CO2	L	Н	Н	L	М
CO3	L	Н	Н	L	М
CO4	L	Н	М	М	Н
CO5	L	L	L	Н	Н

IOFDCI	18PBCEL302 ELECTIVE II: MOLECULAR GENETICS SEM					
Course	Objectives:					
The Co	urse aims					
• -	To make the learners to understand the Mendelian principle o	f inheri	tance,			
1	napping of genome and evolution.					
•	Γο gain knowledge on the Behavioral basis of different organisms					
Credits	:5 To	otal Hou	ırs: 50			
UNIT	CONTENTS	Hrs	CO			
	Mendelian Genetics: Mendelism - Monohybrid crosses and	1				
	Principle of segregation. Dihybrid crosses and principle o	f				
	independent assortment. Extension of Mendelian geneti	2				
Ŧ	principles- Multiple alleles. Allelic variation and Gene function	-	601			
Ι	Incomplete dominance and co dominance, testing gene mutation	10	CO1			
	for allelism, variations among the effects of mutations. Gene	9				
	action - Influence of the environment. Gene interactions	-				
	Epistasis					
	Complex patterns of Inheritance-Effects of inbreeding and	1				
	correlations between relatives. Chromosome theory o	f				
п	inheritance- sex chromosome and sex linkage. Principles o	f 10	CON			
II	segregation and independent assortment. Sex chromosome and	10 l	CO2			
	sex determination-human beings and drosophila. Sex linked	1				
	genes in human beings-Hemophilia and mental retardation					
	Variation in chromosomal structure and Number: Variation in	1				
	chromosomal structure-Types of chromosomal aberrations	-				
	deletion, duplication, inversion and translocation. Fragile sites in	ı				
III	human chromosome - fragile - X syndrome. Variation in	n 10	CO3			
	chromosomal number - Monoploidy Polyploidy and aneuploidy.					
	Transposons: Transposable genetic elements in bacteria and	1				
	eukaryotes. McClintock's contribution. Genetic and evolutionary	7				

	significance of Transposable elements.				
	DNA polymorphism : Definition and classes-SNPs, STRs, VNTRs.				
	Applications of molecular markers - Identifying RFLP marker				
	linked Cystic fibrosis and Sickle cell genes - DNA typing -				
IV	Paternity case – forensic investigation.	10	CO4		
	Mapping of Genomes: Genetic mapping- Linkage analysis - Gene				
	mapping by human pedigree analysis. Physical mapping-				
	Restriction mapping.				
	Behavioral Genetics: Genetic control of Behavior-genetic analysis				
	of behavior in Drosophila, Chromosome abnormalities and				
	insights into human behavior and complex human behaviors				
	(Huntington's disease, Schizophrenia and autism)	10			
V	Population and evolutionary Genetics: Emergence of		CO5		
	evolutionary theory and population genetics - Hardy-Weinberg				
	law, natural selection, genetic variation in natural populations,	ion, genetic variation in natural populations,			
	speciation and human evolution				
Text	Books				
1	William S. Klug and Michael R. Cummings. 2000. Concepts of Gen	etics.	[Sixth		
1.	Edition]. Prentice Hall International, Inc. (UNIT - I).				
	Peter Snustad and Michael J. Simmons. 2000. Principles of Genetic	i cs . [S	econd		
2.	Edition]. John Wiley and Sons, Inc. New York (UNIT - II, III & V).				
3.	Peter J. Russell. 2006. Genetics: A Molecular Approach. [Second Edition].				
	Benjamin Cummings, New York (UNIT - IV).				
1	Brown, T.A. 2007. Genomes 3. Taylor and Francis, New York	k (Ge	enome		
4.	mapping).				

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Describe the chemical basis of heredity, human genome and its relationship to
	health and disease
CO2	Illustrate the patterns of inheritance
CO3	Pertain the genetic variations in the chromosomal structure and their aberrations
CO4	Appraise the evolutionary significance of Transposable elements
CO5	Improve the level of genetic literacy about the behavioral and evolutionary
005	genetic analysis

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO2	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO3	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO4	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO5	L	М	М	Н	Н

18PBCMP301		CORE PRACTICAL III: CLINICAL	CEMECTE	MESTER – III		
18100	.1011/301	BIOCHEMISTRY	5EIVIE51E.	WIE51ER - III		
Course	Course Objectives:					
The Co	ourse ain	ns				
•	To unde	rstand the basics in collection and handling of biologica	al samples a	and		
	their qua	antification by colorimetric and immunological method	S			
Credit	s: 3		Total Ho	urs: 90		
S.No.		EXPERIMENT	Hrs	CO		
I. Clir	nical Bioo	chemistry				
1.	Collecti	on and preservation of blood	6	CO1		
2.	Estimat	ion of glucose in Blood - Nelson Somogyi method	6	CO1		
3.	Determ	ination of SOD	6	CO1		
4.	Estimat	ion of A : G ratio in serum - Biuret method	6	CO1		
5.	Estimat	ion of Blood Urea – DAM method	6	CO1		
6.	Estimat	ion of serum cholesterol - Zak's method	6	CO1		
7.	Estimation of creatine&creatinine in blood and urine -Jaffe's			CO1		
7.	method	6				
8.	Estimat	ion of bilirubin - Diazo method	6	CO1		
9.	Determ	ination of serum AST and ALT	6	CO1		
10.	Electrophoretic separation of LDH isoenzymes			CO1		
II. Im	munotec	hnology		1		
11.	Immur	nodiffusion - Single, Ouchterlony	6	CO2		
12.	Immun	oelectrophoresis – Rocket immunoelectrophoresis	6	CO2		
13.	VDRL		6	CO2		
14.	Widal	test	6	CO2		
15.	Dot EL	ISA	6	CO2		
Refere	nce Bool	ks	I	1		
1.	<i>Harold Varley.</i> 1980. Practical Biochemistry, Volume I & II. [Fifth Edition]. CBS Publishers, New Delhi.					

*Ivan M. Roitt*and *Peter J .Delves.* 2005. Roitt's Essential Immunology. [Tenth Edition]. Blackwell Scientific Publishers, New York

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO1	Understand the principle and procedure in the determination of clinically		
	important biomarkers in diagnosis of diseases		
CO2	gain sound knowledge about basic immunotechniques		

18PBC	CMP30	2

CORE PRACTICAL IV: STATISTICAL SOFTWARE

SEMESTER - III

Course Objectives:

The Course aims

• To give a good grip on concepts in analyzing the data using statistical software

Credits: 2	Credits: 2 Total Hours: 24				
PROGRAM	CONTENTS	Hrs	CO		
1.	Diagrams and graphs	3	CO 1		
2.	Measures of Central Tendency	3	CO 2		
3.	Measures of Dispersion	3	CO 2		
4.	Correlation Coefficient (Karl Pearson and Spearman Rank Method)	3	CO 3		
5.	Regression lines	3	CO 3		
6.	Small Sample Test (t and F)	3	CO 4		
7.	Chi-square Test for Independence of Attributes.	3	CO 4		
8.	ANOVA (one way and two way classification)	3	CO 4		
Reference Bo	Reference Books				
1. Shentan	1 Shentan J. Coakes, Lyndall Steed and Peta Dzidic. SPSS 13.0 version for Windows				
	without Anguish. John Wiley & Sons, Australia.				
2. Andy Fie	Id. 2006. Discovering Statistics using SPSS. [Second Ed	lition].	SAGE		
	Publications.				

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO 1	Demonstrate the data in diagrammatic and graphical representation
CO 2	Find the averages and measures dispersion
CO 3	Calculate correlation and regression for huge amount data
CO 4	Gain knowledge about test of significance

18PMBBCI301

INTER DISCIPLINARY COURSE II: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

SEMESTER-III

Course Objectives:

The Course aims

- To learn the basics of bioprocess techniques.
- To know about fermentor design and production of various fermented products

Credits	lits: 2Total Hours: 40		
UNIT	CONTENTS		CO
I	Introduction to bioprocess technology - Historical development of industrial microbiology – screening techniques – primary and secondary – preservation of industrial cultures – objective – Lyophilization and Cryogenic storage. Strain improvement – rDNA technology - strain development for various fermentation processes.	8	CO1
II	Media for industrial fermentation – formulation – sterilization – fermentation types – solid state and submerged fermentation – Downstream processing - Foam separation – Precipitation - Filteration – Cell disruption – physico – mechanical and chemical. Solvent recovery and drying.	8	CO2
III	Fermentor – component parts of fermentor – Body construction – stirring and mixing – scale up window – control of pH, temperature, foam and pressure – types of bioreactors – Air lift and cylindro conical bioreactors.	8	CO3
IV	Microbial production of fermented products – Wine. Organic acid – Citric acid and Lactic acids. Vitamin – Vitamin B12. Enzyme – α- amylase.	8	CO4
V	Microbial production of antibiotic – Penicillin - Streptomycin; Vaccines – BCG; Toxoid – Tetanus Toxoid – Preparation of antisera.	8	CO5

Text Books

- Stanbury, P.F., Whitaker, A., and Hall, S.J., 2005. Principles of Fermentation
 technology. Reed Elsevier India Ltd., New Delhi.
- *Patel, A.H.,* 2005. An Introduction to Industrial Microbiology. MacMillan India
 Ltd., Chennai.
- Cruegar, W and Cruegar, A. 1989. Biotechnology: A Textbook of Industrial
- 3. Microbiology. Panima Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Reference Books

1.

- Michael J Waites, John S Roackey, Neil L. Morgan and Garry Highton. 2006. Industrial
- **Microbiology An Introduction**. Blackwell Science Ltd., USA.
- Hugo, W.B. and Russell, A.D. 1998. Pharmaceutical Microbiology. [Sixth Edition].
- 2. Blackwell Scientific Company Ltd., USA.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Recall the basics and importance of industrially important microbes.
CO2	Apply the techniques for the formulation of media for microbial products.
CO3	Develop the suitable conditions for maximum product yield.
CO4	Apply fermentation technology for production of microbial products.
CO5	Demonstrate chemotherapeutic drugs production under <i>invitro</i> conditions.

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	L	L	L	Н	Н
CO2	L	L	L	Н	Н
CO3	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO4	L	М	М	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н

18PMBBCIP301		IDC PRACTICAL II: INDUSTRIAL	SEMEST	SEMESTER -III	
101 101 01		MICROBIOLOGY	021012011		
Course Obje	Course Objectives:				
The course a	ims				
To lease	rn the b	asic techniques in industrial microbiology.			
• To acq	uire kn	owledge on antibiotics and its susceptibility.			
Credit: 02			Total Ho	urs: 30	
Experiment		CONTENTS	Hrs	CO	
1.	Screen	ning of antibiotic producing organisms from soil.	3	CO1	
2.		ning of amylase enzyme producing organisms	2	CO1	
	from s				
3.	Antib	iotic sensitivity disc preparation.	5	CO1	
4.	MIC c	letermination by filter paper disc assay.	5	CO2	
5.	Antib	iotic susceptibility method- Kirby Bauer method.	5	CO2	
6.	Evalu	ation of disinfectant- Phenol Coefficient method.	5	CO2	
7.	Wine	production	5	CO1	
Reference Bo	Reference Books			I	
	Gerald Collee, J. Barie P.Marmion, Andrew, G. Fraser and Anthony Simmons.				
1.	1996.	Mackie and MacCartney Practical Medica	l Microb	iology.	
	Fourteenth edition. Churchill Livingstone Publishers.				
2.	Sunda	raraj, T. Microbiology Laboratory Manual. Dr.A.	L.Mudaliya	ar Post	
۷.	Gradı	ate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Chennai.			

CO1	Assess antibiotic and enzyme production and produce industrially
	important products.
CO2	Evaluate the susceptibility of antibiotics and disinfectants.

18 P B7	BCI301	INTER DISCIPLINARY COURSE II:	SEN	ГЕСТІ	E R - III
101 01	DCI501	ANIMAL CELL CULTURE TECHNOLOGY	J LIV		S K - 111
Course	Course Objectives				
	• To und	erstand the basic techniques in Animal cell cultur	e.		
Credits	2		To	tal Ho	ours: 40
UNIT		CONTENTS		Hrs	CO
	Introduct	tion to Animal cell culture, Applications of c	ell		
	culture,	Designing the cell culture laboratory - wash	ning		
I	and steri	lization area, Storage area and cell culture ro	om,	08	CO1
	Equipme	nts in tissue culture laboratory – Inver	rted	00	001
	Microsco	pe, Centrifuge, Laminar flow benches, C	02		
	incubator	ſ.			
	Glasswar	e and other plastic ware in tissue culture	5 -		
II	Substrate	materials for growing cells, cell cult	ture	08	CO2
	vessels,	culture media - Properties and spe	cial	08	
	requirem	ents, Complete media, Conditioned media.			
	Type of c	ell culture - Isolation of primary explants culture,	,		
III	Isolation	of cells and disaggregation method cell culture,		08	CO3
	organ cu	ture.			
	Cell cu	lture - Transformation, Differentiation a	nd		
IV	Dediffere	entiation, Growth curve of cells, Types of microb	ial	08	CO4
	contamin	ation, Stem cell culture.			
v	Applicati	ons of Animal cell culture technology - Somatic		08	CO5
cell fusion, T		n, Transgenic fish and sheep.			
Reference Books					
1 Su	dha Ganga	l, 2010. Principles and Practice of Animal	Tiss	ue C	ulture.
[Se	cond Editi	on]. University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd.			
2 Fre	eshney, R.I.	2005. Culture of Animal Cells: A manual of bas	sic te	chniq	ue.
[Fi	fth Edition]. John Wiley and Sons, New Jersey.			

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Handle animal cells and familiar with instruments
CO2	Prepare animal tissue culture media for culturing animal cells
CO3	Disaggregate the animal tissues
CO4	The differentiation of cells and stem cells
CO5	Apply the animal cell culture technology in day to day life

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	М	L	Н	М
CO2	М	Н	L	Н	М
CO3	М	L	М	Н	Н
CO4	Н	М	Н	Н	М
CO5	М	М	М	Н	М

		IDC PRACTICAL II:					
18PBTBCIP301		ANIMAL CELL CULTURE TECHNOLOGY	SEMESTER -III				
Course	objectives	:					
The Co	urse aims						
• [Го get hand	ds on experience on Animal cell culture.					
Credits: 2 Total Hours: 24							
S.No	EXPERIMENT		Hrs	CO			
1.	Sterilizati	ion techniques in Animal cell culture 06		CO1			
2.	Media pr	eparation for Animal cell culture	06				
3.	Primary culture of Chick embryo fibroblast			CO2			
4.	Trypsiniz	Trypsinization and subculturing06					
5.	Determin	Determination of viability of cells using Trypan blue stain.		CO3			
Referen	Reference Book						
1	Freshney, R.I.2005. Culture of Animal cells: A manual of basic technique.						
	[Fifth edition]. John Wiley and Sons, New Jersey.						

CO1	Sterilize the media and utensils for Animal cell culture
CO2	Cultivate the animal cells and maintain it for further studies.
CO3	Analyze viable cells

18PBCM401			SEME	STER	R – IV
		NEUROSCIENCE			
	Objecti				
	ourse ain				
	-	ide knowledge on physiological processes taking pl	lace i	n the	e vital
	organs o	f human body.			
•	To impa	rt the biochemical aspects behind diseases associated v	with t	the ne	ervous
	system a	nd effect of drug therapy			
Credit	s: 4		Tota	l Hou	ırs: 50
UNIT		CONTENTS		Hrs	CO
	Cardio	vascular System: Comparative anatomy of heart struct	ure,		
	myoger	nic heart, specialized tissue, ECG - its principle	and		
	signific	ance, cardiac cycle, heart as a pump, blood pressure, net	ural		
.	and chemical regulation				CO1
I	Respira	tory system - Comparison of respiration in differ	rent	10	CO1
	species,	ge of			
	gases,	n of			
	respirat	ion.			
	Digesti	ve system - Digestion, absorption, energy balance, BMR.			
	Nervou	s system - Neurons, action potential, gross neuroanato	omy		
II	of the	brain and spinal cord, central and peripheral nerv	ous	10	CO2
	system,	neural control of muscle tone and posture.			
	Sense o	rgans - Vision, hearing and tactile response.			
	Excreto	ry system - Comparative physiology of excretion, kidu	ney,		
ш	urine	formation, urine concentration, waste eliminat	tion,		
	micturi	tion, regulation of water balance, blood volume, bl	lood	10	CO^{2}
	pressur	e, electrolyte balance, acid-base balance.		10	CO3
	Thermo	pregulation - Comfort zone, body temperature - physi	ical,		
	chemica	al, neural regulation, acclimatization			

IV	Brain and Spinal cord: Chemistry, Structure and functions. Brain metabolism and metabolic adaptation. Neuro hormones and neuromodulators. Biochemical aspects of behavior, sleep, learning		CO4		
	and memory.				
	Neurodegenerative disorders: Dementia, Schizophrenia,				
	Huntington's disease, Parkinsonism and Alzhemier's disease.				
T 7	Neuromuscular diseases - Muscular dystrophy, Tetanus and	10	60 -		
V	botulism.	10	CO5		
	Pharmacology of nervous System: CNS depressants (sedative,				
	hypnotics), CNS stimulants				
Text	Books				
	Arthur C. Guyton and John E. Hall. 2007. Text Book of Medical	Physi	ology.		
1.	[Eleventh Edition]. Elsevier Publications, New Delhi				
Gerald. J. Tortora and Sandra Reynolds. 2003. Principles of Anatomy		atomy	and		
2.	2. Physiology. [Tenth Edition]. John Wiley and Sons. Inc. Pub. New York				
Tripathi, K. D. 1999. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology.		ion]. J	aypee		
3.	Brothers Medical Publishers. New Delhi				
	Robert K. Murray., Peter A. Mayes., Peter A. Mayes and Victor W. Rodwell. 2003.				
4.	Harper's Biochemistry. [Twenty Fifth Edition]. Appleton and Lange Stanford,				
	New York				
_	Kumar Pushkar and Dr.A.P.Singh. CSIR-UGC NET/JRF/SET Life	e Sci	ences.		
5.	UPKAR PRAKASHAN, Agra.				
Reference Books					
1	George I. Siegel, 2000. Basic Neurochemistry. [Seventh Edition]. Acad	lemic	Press,		
1.	Jew Delhi				
	Kathleen J. W. Wilson and Anne Waugh. 1998. Anatomy and Physiolog	y in I	Iealth		
2.	and Illness. [Eighth Edition]. Churchchill Livingstone, New York				

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Clarify the physiological role of cardiovascular system and diffusion and
	transport of gases among various tissues
CO2	Interpret the basic framework of nervous system and the working of sensory
	responses
CO3	Infer the biochemical aspects of excretion and thermoregulation
CO4	Explain the structure and functions of brain and spinal cord
CO5	Demonstrate the causes and complications of degenerative disorders of
	nervous system

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	М	М	Н	М	М
CO2	М	М	Н	М	М
CO3	М	М	Н	М	М
CO4	М	М	Н	М	М
CO5	М	М	Н	М	М

CORE XI: HORMONAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND 18PBCM402 SEMESTER-IV **BIOCHEMICAL PHARMACOLOGY Course Objectives:** The Course aims To study about the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of the drugs To inculcate about the challenges in designing a drug To get aware on the methods in the drug development Credits: 5 **Total Hours:50 UNIT CONTENTS** Hrs CO Mechanism of receptor action: Hormones - Introduction and classification. Mechanism of action of group I and group II hormones. Drug receptor interaction: G - Protein coupled receptors, ion channel receptors, Enzymatic receptors, Receptors Ι 10 **CO1** regulating gene expression. Involvement of binding forces in drug receptor interaction. Drug action not mediated by receptors. Affinity, Dose response relationships - LD₅₀, ED₅₀ and IC₅₀. **Peptide Hormones**: Chemistry, Physiological role, regulation and pathophysiology of Hypothalamus, Pituitary hormones and Pancreatic hormones (Insulin, glucagon). Thyroid and Parathyroid Hormones: Chemistry, synthesis, physiological role, regulation and pathophysiology of thyroid Π 10 CO₂ and Parathyroid hormones. Adrenal gland hormones: Chemistry, synthesis, physiological role, regulation and pathophysiology of adrenocortical hormones (Glucocorticoid & Mineralocorticoid) and Adrenal medullary hormones (Catecholamines). Male reproductive Hormones: Biosynthesis, chemistry, III 10 CO3 physiological role and mechanism of action of male sex

	hormones in Spermatogenesis, regulation and pathophysiology.			
	Female reproductive Hormones: Biosynthesis, chemistry,			
	physiological role and pathophysiology of estrogen and			
	progesterone. Mechanism of action of female sex hormones in			
	menstrual cycle. Endocrinology of pregnancy, parturition and			
	lactation			
	Drugs: Classification of drugs - based on their source - plant,			
	animal, mineral and synthetic. Based on action. Routes of drug			
IV	administration. Mechanism of absorption and distribution of	10	CO4	
	drugs. Drug elimination. Factors influencing drug absorption			
	and elimination of drugs			
	Drug Metabolism: Drug metabolism: Phase I- role of cytochrome			
	P450 and Phase II reactions. Factors affecting drug metabolism.			
V	New Drug Development: Challenges. Lipinskis Rule. Drug	10	CO5	
	development- serendipity and screening. Identification of drug			
	targets. Structure based drug design			
Text Books				
1.	Tripathi, K. D. 1999. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology. [Fou	rth Ed	ition].	
	Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi			
2.	Jeremy M. Berg., John L. Tymoczko and Lubert Stryer. 2006. Biochemistry. [Sixth		[Sixth	
	Edition]. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York			
3.	Robert K. Murray., Peter A. Mayes., Peter A. Mayes and Victor W. Rodwell. 2003.			
	Harper's Biochemistry. [Twenty Fifth Edition]. Appleton and Lar	nge Sta	nford,	
	New York			
4.	Francis S. Greenspan and John D. Baxter. 1994. Basic a	nd Cl	inical	
	Endocrinology. [Fourth Edition]. Appleton and Lange Paramour	nt Publ	ishing	
	Business and Professional Group, USA			

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Describe the classification and mechanism of action of hormones	
CO2	Illustrate the chemistry, synthesis and significance of peptide, thyroid and	
	adrenal gland hormones	
CO3	Analyze the significance of hormones in Spermatogenesis, pregnancy,	
	parturition, lactation	
CO4	Discriminate the classification and pharmacodynamics of drugs	
CO5	Explore the new challenges in the development of efficient mediators to	
	combat diseases and pharmacokinetics of drugs	

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	Н	Н	Н	L	М
CO2	Н	Н	Н	L	М
CO3	Н	Н	Н	L	М
CO4	Н	L	М	L	Н
CO5	Н	L	М	Н	Н

GUIDELINES

1. SUBMISSION OF RECORD NOTE BOOKS AND PROJECT DISSERTATION:

Candidates appearing for Practical Examinations and Project Viva-voce shall submit Bonafide Record Note Books/ Dissertation prescribed for Practical/ Project Vivavoce Examinations, otherwise the candidates will not be permitted to appear for the Practical/ Project Viva-voce Examinations.

2. PASSING MINIMUM AND INTERNAL MARK DISTRIBUTION (Theory, Practical and Project)

A). THEORY

The candidate shall be declared to have passed the Examination, if the candidate secure not less than 40 marks put together out of 100 in the Comprehensive Examination in each theory paper with a passing minimum of 38 marks in External out of 75.

Internal Marks Distribution [CA- Total Marks: 25]

Total	: 25 Marks
Internal Examinations	: 10 Marks
Seminar	: 5 Marks
Assignment	: 5 Marks
Attendance	: 5 Marks

(B) PRACTICAL

The candidate shall be declared to have passed the Examination, if the candidate secure not less than 50 marks put together out of 100 in the Comprehensive Examination in each Practical paper with a passing minimum of 30 marks in External out of 60.

Internal Marks Distribution [CA- Total Marks: 40]

Experiment	: 10 Marks
Attendance	: 5 Marks
Record	: 5 Marks
Internal Examinations	: 20 Marks
Total	: 40 Marks

(C) PROJECT WORK

- The project work shall be carried out by each student in the IV semester and has to complete the work at the end of the Semester.
- Upon completion of the project work the candidate will be required to appear for a Viva-Voce conducted by an external examiner.
- The Student has to attend 3 reviews before completing his/her Project.
- Two reviews will be reviewed by internal subject experts and one review by External Resource Person.
- A candidate failing to secure the prescribed passing minimum in the dissertation shall be required to resubmit the dissertation with the necessary modifications.

MARK DISTRIBUTION PATTERN

Continuous Assessment (CA)	: 50 Marks
Comprehensive Examination (CE)	: 150 Marks

The candidate shall be declared to have passed the Examination, if the candidate secure not less than 100 marks put together out of 200 in the Comprehensive Examination in each Project with a passing minimum of 75 marks in External out of 150.

Internal Mark Distribution [CA - Total Marks: 50 Marks]

1.	Research work done	: 20 Marks
2.	Attendance	: 5 Marks
3.	Observation Note	: 10 Marks
4.	Review	: 15 Marks
	Total	: 50 Marks

External Mark Distribution [CE - Total Marks: 150 Marks]

1. Project report	: 100 Marks
2. Presentation	: 25 Marks
3. Viva Voce	: 25 Marks
Total	: 150 Marks

Question paper pattern for Core practical

(Maximum marks: 60)	Time: 6 Hours
Two experiments (2x20)	: 40
Spotters (5x2)	:10
Viva-Voce	:10
Total	: 60 Marks

CAREER COMPETENCY SKILLS

o On Line Objective Examination (Multiple Choice questions) – Semester I

- 100 questions-100 minutes
- Twenty questions from each UNIT.
- On line examination will be conducted at the end of I Semester.

• Viva Voce – Semester II

- The student has to come in proper dress code and he/she should bring 2 copies of resume for the Viva Voce
- The student may be asked to
 - Give Self introduction
 - Submit the resume to the examiner(s) and answer the questions based on it.
 - Speak on any given topic for at least two minutes.
 - Give a presentation for 10 minutes on a topic of their choice.
 - Sit with other students in a group for a discussion.

KEY FOR EVALUATION OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

1. Qualitative analysis (20 Marks)Procedure: 15Results: 05

2. Quantitative analysis (20 Marks)

Principle	:03
Procedure	:03
Tabular Column	:02
Graph	:02
Results	:10

3. For Separation technique (20 Marks)

-	-	•	
Principle			: 05
Procedure			: 05
Observation			: 05
Results			: 05

M.Sc., Biochemistry (Students Admitted from 2018 – 2019 onwards)

IDC PRACTICALS

Comprehensive Examination	n (CE): 60 Marks
Continuous Assessment	(CA): 40 Marks

Question paper pattern for IDC practical (Maximum marks: 60) Time: 3 Hours

Total	: 60 Marks
Viva Voce	: 10 Marks
calculations in case of Diagnostic Biochemistry)	: 20 Marks
Spotters (10x2) (may include simple biochemical	
One experiment (1x30)	: 30 Marks

KEY FOR EVALUATION OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

1.	Qualitative analysis (30 Marks)	
	Procedure	: 20 Marks
	Results	: 10 Marks
2.	Quantitative analysis (30 Marks)	
	Principle	: 05 Marks
	Procedure	: 05 Marks
	Tabular Column	: 05 Marks
	Graph	: 05 Marks
	Results	: 10 Marks

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN AND MARK DISTRIBUTION THEORY Question Paper Pattern and Mark Distribution (For 75 marks)

1. PART - A (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions One question from each UNIT with Internal Choice

2. PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

Answer ALL questions One question from each UNIT with Internal Choice

INRDISCIPLINARY COURSE OFFERED

S.No.	Subject Code	Subject	Offered for the students of	Instruction Hours
SEME	STER II			
1.	18PBCMBI201/ 18PBCBTI201	IDC I: Diagnostic Biochemistry	M.Sc Microbiology/ M.Sc Biotechnology	3
2.	18PBCMBIP201/ 18PBCBTIP201	IDC Practical I: Diagnostic Biochemistry	M.Sc Microbiology/ M.Sc Biotechnology	3
SEME	STER III			
3.	18PBCMBI301/ 18PBCBTI301	IDC II: Pharmaceutical Biochemistry	M.Sc Microbiology/ M.Sc Biotechnology	3
4.	18PCMBI301/ 18PBCBTIP301	IDC Practical II : Pharmaceutical Biochemistry	M.Sc Microbiology/ M.Sc Biotechnology	3

18PBC	CMBI201/	INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE I:	MECT	TD II
18PBCBTI201 DIAGNOSTIC BIOCHEMISTRY		MEST	EK-11	
Course	Objectives:			
The Co	ourse aims			
•	To enable the	e students to develop practical and interpretative skills	to cont	ribute
	effectively in	diagnostic haematology and clinical biochemistry		
Credit	s: 2	Tot	al Hou	ırs: 40
UNIT		CONTENTS	Hrs	CO
	Clinical L	aboratory: Introduction, types and set-up. Basic		
	laboratory	safety, hazards in the clinical laboratory, safety with		
	chemical/re	eagents, first aid in laboratory accidents. SI units.		
Ι	Universal	work precautions for lab personnels. Medical	8	CO1
	laboratories	s in the developing countries. Fundamental chemistry -		
	Indicators,	solutes, solvents and solutions. Percentage, molar and		
	normal solu	ation with simple biochemical calculations		
	Clinical Ha	aematology: Ways of obtaining blood, Anticoagulants,		
	Blood colle	ction system, estimation of haemoglobin- Sahli's and		
	Cyanmetha	emoglobin method, packed cell volume and		CO2
II	erythrocyte	sedimentation rate, blood cell counts – WBC and RBC.	8	
	Blood film	examination, stain preparation and staining, rapid		
	diagnostics	- automation in haematology, bleeding time, clotting		
	time			
		alysis and Stool examination: Physicochemical		
		tics of urine, preservation of specimen, gross		
III		n of urine and chemical examination of urine-tests for	8	CO3
		roteins, aminoacids, ketone bodies, bile salts, bile		
	- 0	Stool examination – Specimen collection, test for occult		
		oscopic examination of stool		
IV	Clinical C	Chemistry and Enzymology: Diabetes Mellitus -	8	CO4

		1	
	Introduction, screening tests, diagnostic tests - insulin tolerance		
	test. Estimation of glucose in blood, GTT, and glycosylated		
	haemoglobin. Estimation and interpretation of cholesterol, urea,		
	creatinine and protein in biological samples. Enzymology - Role		
	of Alkaline and Acid phosphatase in diagnosis of diseases		
	Organ function tests: Liver function test: Functions of the Liver,		
	Tests based on abnormalities of bile pigments (Jaundice). Renal		
V	Function: Functions of the kidney, clearance test (Creatinine and	8	CO5
v	urea), dilution test, phenol red test, principles of precise tests of	0	
	renal function – Glomerular filtration rate, renal plasma flow and		
	maximal tubular capacity		
Text B	Books	I	
4	Ramnik Sood. 2006. Medical Laboratory Technology. [First Edit.	ion].	laypee
1.	Brother's Medical Publishers Ltd., New Delhi		
2	Kanai. L. Mukherjee. 2005. Medical Laboratory Technology, Volu	ume]	. Tata
2.	McGraw- Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi		

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Practice the safe laboratory processes and reagent preparations
CO2	Explain the general concepts of specimen handling methods and analysis of
	blood cells in clinical labs
CO3	Recite the handling and analytical procedures of urine and stool samples
CO4	Describe the general concepts and methods in diagnosis of clinical disorders
CO5	Perform various laboratory procedures to assess the functional status of the
	organs

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	H,H	M,H	L,H	H,M	H,M
CO2	H,H	M,H	L,M	H,M	H,M
CO3	H,M	M,M	L,L	H,L	H,L
CO4	H,M	M,M	L,L	H,L	H,L
CO5	H,H	M,H	L,H	H,H	H,H

18PBC	CMBIP201	INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE PRACTICAL	OF MEOT			
/18PBCBTIP201		I: DIAGNOSTIC BIOCHEMISTRY	SEMEST	EK – IV		
Course	e Objective	s:				
The Co	ourse aims					
٠	To enable t	he students to develop practical knowledge in handl	ing and t	esting		
	the biologic	cal samples				
Credit	s: 2		Total H	lours: 24		
S.No.		EXPERIMENT	Hr	s CO		
I. Clin	ical haema	tology	•			
1.	Enumerat	ion of WBC and RBC	3	1		
2.	Estimation	n of haemoglobin (Sahli's method)	3	1		
3.	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (Westergren's method)					
II. Blo	od analysis					
4.	Estimation	n of glucose in blood (Nelson Somogyi's method).	3	2		
5.	Estimation	n of urea in blood (DAM method).	3	2		
6.	Estimation	n of creatinine in blood (Jaffe's method).	3	2		
III. Ur	ine analysi	S				
7.	Estimation	n of creatinine in urine (Jaffe's method).	3	2		
8.	Qualitativ	e analysis of normal and abnormal constituents	in 3	3		
0.	urine		5	0		
Refere	nce Books		I.	I		
1.	larold Varle	y. 1980. Practical Biochemistry. Volume I & II. [Fi	fth Editi	on]. CBS		
	Publishers, New Delhi					

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Perform blood cell analysis procedures	
CO2	Estimate the presence of metabolites in blood and urine	
CO3	Use the tests to identify normal and abnormal constituents in urine by	
	qualitative analysis	

18PBC	18PBCMBI301/ INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE II		SEMESTE	D III	
18PBC	18PBCBTI301 PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY			K-111	
Course Objectives:					
The Co	urse aims				
• '	To enable th	ne students to learn about Pharmacodynamics and pharm	macokine	tics of	
Ċ	lrugs.				
•]	To make the	students aware of Plant therapeutics			
Credits	: 2		Total Ho	ars: 40	
UNIT		CONTENTS	Hrs	CO	
	Drugs: Hi	story of Drugs, Definition-Nomenclature. Classificati	ion		
I	of drugs	based on their source - Plant, animal, mineral a	and o	CO1	
I	synthetic,	based on action. Routes of drug administration, Dr			
	absorption	n- mechanism. Factors influencing drug absorption			
	Distributio	on and elimination of drugs. Factors influencing dr	rug		
	distributio	on and elimination. Mechanism of drug actio	on-		
	Physical, O	Chemical, Enzymes, Receptors.			
II	Drug-Rece	eptor interactions: Receptor - Definition. Agonis	sts, 8	CO2	
	partial ag	ganoists, inverse agonists and antagonists. For	ces		
	involved i	in drug-receptor interaction. Drug action not mediat	ted		
	through re	eceptor. Dose response relationship (LD50 and ED50))		
	Adverse	drug reactions- Definition, Classification and dr	rug		
	induced s	ide effects, biological effects of drug abuse and dr	rug		
III	dependen	ce, drug tolerance and intolerance. Drug discover	ery- 8	CO3	
	Animal t	oxicity studies and clinical evaluation Phase I-	-IV		
	(Elementa	ry details)			
	Phytomed	licine: History, Definition and Scope of Phytomedici	ne.		
IV	Indian M	ledicinal systems- Ayurveda, Siddha and Una	ani. 8	CO4	
		properties and active principles of plant parts (leav	ves,		
	flowers, r	oots, seeds, rhizome, bark etc). Role of medicinal a	ind		

	aromatic plants in national economy.				
	Secondary metabolites of plants - Alkaloids, flavonoids and				
	terpenoids, phenols - occurrence, distribution and functions.				
	(Synthesis not required).				
۲ ا	Extraction of Phytopharmaceuticals or crude drugs - (Aqueous,	8	CO5		
	Methonol and Chloroform extracts) maceration, percolation				
	(soxhlet) extraction - Analysis of phytochemicals (carbohydrates,				
	aminoacids, proteins, phenols, flavonoids, alkaloids tannins,				
	glycosides, saponins and terpenoids).				
Tex	t Books		·		
Tripathi, K. D. 1999. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology. [Fourth Ed		ion]. J	aypee		
1.	I. Brothers Medical Publishers, New Delhi (UNIT - I, II & III).				
2	Kokate, C. K., Purohit, A. P. and Gokhale, S.B. 2007. Pharmocognosy. [Thirty Seventh				
2.	Edition]. Nirali Prakasham, Pune. (UNIT – IV & V)				
Ref	erence Books				
	Satoskar, R. S., Nirmala N. Rege and Bhandarkar S.D, 2011. Pharmacology and				
1.	Pharmacotherapeutics [Twenty-Second edition]. Popoular Prakashan Pvt Ltd,				
	Mumbai				
2.	Roseline, A. 2011. Pharmacognosy. M.J.P Publishers, Chennai				

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Describe the drug sources, classification and its pharmacodynamics
CO2	Explain the mechanisms of action and fate of drugs inside living organisms
CO3	Analyze the effects of adverse drug reactions
CO4	Appreciate the various medical systems that utilize phytoconstituents as
	medicines
CO5	Explore the new strategies in the development of efficient drugs to combat
	diseases from plants

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
CO1	H,M	M,M	M,M	H,M	H,M
CO2	H,M	M,M	M,M	H,M	H,M
CO3	H,M	M,M	M,M	H,M	H,M
CO4	H,H	M,H	M,H	H,H	H,H
CO5	H,H	M,H	M,H	H,H	H,H

18PBCMBIP301/ 18PBCBTIP301		INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE PRACTICAL II: SEM	ESTER	l – III			
		PHARMACEUTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY					
Course	Course Objectives:						
The Co	ourse aims						
•	• To enable the students to understand the basic concepts in extraction, screening,						
	quantificatio	on process of secondary metabolites					
Credit	s: 2	Tot	al Hou	rs: 24			
S.No.		EXPERIMENT	Hrs	CO			
1.	Extraction	of phytoconstituents of neem leaves using water and	3	1			
1.	methanol a	s solvents- Maceration and Soxhlet extraction	0	1			
	Preliminar	y phytochemical screening for the presence of following					
	constituent	S					
	(i) (i)	Carbohydrates					
	(ii)	Lipids					
	(iii)	Proteins and Amino acids					
2.	(iv) Phenols			1			
۷.	(v) Flavonoids						
	(vi)	Anthraquinones					
	(vii)	Alkaloids					
	(viii) Terpenoids					
	(xi)	Glycosides					
	(x) S	Saponins					
3.	Quantitative estimation of proteins (Lowry's method).						
4.	Quantitativ	ve estimation of carbohydrates (Anthrone method).	3	2			
5.	Quantitativ	ve estimation of phenols (Singleton and Rossi's method).	3	2			
	Isolation a	nd partial purification of phytoconstituents (Phenol and					
6.) using Chromatographic techniques (TLC)	6	2			

Reference Books

1.Kokate, C.K., Purohit, A.P. and Gokhsale, S.B. 2008. Phytochemical Methods.
Nirali Prakasham, Pune

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO1	Extract and screen the presence of various plant metabolites
CO2	Quantify the presence of biomolecules and secondary metabolites in samples