# **MSc Zoology**

(Choice Based Credit System)
For the students admitted in the academic year 2020 - 2021



## PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

Bishop Heber College (Autonomous)
(Nationally Reaccredited at the A+ level by NAAC)
(Reaccredited with 'A' Grade (CGPA – 3.58/4.0) by the NAAC & Identified as College of Excellence by the UGC)
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI – 620017
TAMIL NADU, INDIA
2019 - 2020

## Vision

Envisage quality higher education and research in the field of animal sciences with global perspectives by promoting discovery and learning contemporary fields in Zoology inculcating social values for the holistic development and to conserve nature thus contributing for nation building.

## Mission

- Bestow quality education emphasizing the cognitive learning and concern towards the animal kingdom.
- Promulgate biodiversity conservation, field training skills, and entrepreneurship in the applied zoological sciences
- Enhance highest level of academic accomplishment with interdisciplinary approach through research, industrial collaboration and amalgamate with reputed national and international universities
- Foster globally competent individuals with interpersonal skills and environmental consciousness for the betterment of the world.

## **Programme Outcomes**

On successful completion of the programme the Post graduant of Zoology will be able to

## Knowledge

- **PO1 -** Comprehend and apply accurately and creatively the principles and applications from the core areas in Zoology and its allied field.
- **PO2** Develop a holistic approach on the phylogeny with the rich diversity of organisms and their adaptations in ecology and evolutionary significance
- **PO3-**Exhibit academic excellence in research and intellect in the areas of advanced Biological Research and Biodiversity Conservation

## **Skills**

- **PO4 -** Formulate an appropriate solution for complex research problem and publishing the new findings in innovative research
- **PO5** –Demonstrate diversified professional proficiency gained through various laboratory technical training, field census, internships, industrial and research projects.
- **PO6** –Exhibit transferable and entrepreneurial skills in collaboration with research institutes and undertake interdisciplinary research.

## **Attitudes**

**PO7 -** Build trust and blend complementary strengths through communicative competence, encourage healthy risk-taking, and promote wider sense of ownership.

## **Ethical & Social Values**

- **PO8-**Exhibit ethical and social values commit to professional ethics, liability and widen the empathy and love towards the animals
- **PO9** Develop methods towards protection of endangered species, pollution control, waste management and pave way for a sustainable environment.

## **Programme Specific Outcomes**

## **Knowledge and Skills**

**PSO1-**Illustrate the comprehensive knowledge of origin, salient features and functional aspects in system grade of organizations from lower invertebrates to higher chordates

**PSO2** -Comprehend the functions of organisms at the level of gene, genome, cell, tissue, organ and development, reproduction and behaviour of different lifeforms and their interrelationships with the environment.

**PSO3-**Analyze the biochemical, microbiological, Immunological processes and Bioinformatics databases to track evolution and predictions of biomolecules and to test the hypothesis by using statistical tools

**PSO4-** Identify appropriate resources like animal handling techniques and model organisms required to carry out the projects and apply the technical skills to contribute new scientific discoveries and inventions.

## **Structure of the Curriculum**

Parts of the	No. of Courses	Credits
Curriculum		
Core Course		
	10	50
(Theory)		
Core Course	5	15
(Practical)		
Elective	5	18
Project	1	5
VLOC	1	2
-Total	22	90

# $M.Sc., Zoology-Programme\ Description$ (For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2020 - 2021)

					Hours			Marks	
Sem.	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Pre requisites	Per Week	Credits	CI A	ESA	Total
	Core I	P19ZY101	Functional Morphology of Invertebrates and Chordates		5	5	25	75	100
	Core II	P19ZY102	Cell Biology		5	5	25	75	100
	Core III	P19ZY103	Molecular Biology and Bioinformatics	P19ZY102	5	5	25	75	100
Ι	Core Prac. I	P20ZY1P1	Lab in cell biology and Molecular biology		5	3	40	60	100
	Core Prac. II	P19ZY1P2	Lab in microbiology/ Parasitology		5	3	40	60	100
	Elective I	P20ZY1:1 / P19ZY1:A	Microbiology/Parasitolo gy	P19ZY101	5	4	25	75	100
	Core IV	P20ZY204	Animal Physiology	P19ZY101	5	5	25	75	100
	Core V	P19ZY205	Biochemistry	P19ZY102	5	5	25	75	100
	Core Prac. III	P19ZY2P3	Lab in Animal Physiology and Immunology / Endocrinology		5	3	40	60	100
	Core Prac. IV	P19ZY2P4	Lab in biochemistry		5	3	40	60	100
II	Elective II	P19ZY2:2/ P19ZY2:A	Immunology/ Endocrinology		4	4	25	75	100
	Elective	P19ZY2:3	Biostatistics		4	4	25/	75/60	100

	III						40		
	VLOC	P17VL2:1 / P17VL2:2	RI / MI		2	2	25	75	100
	Core VI	P19ZY306	Environmental Biology		5	5	25	75	100
	Core VII	P19ZY307	Developmental Biology	P19ZY101	5	5	25	75	100
	Core VIII	P19ZY308	Genetics		5	5	25	75	100
	Core IX	P19ZY309	Research Methodology and Biotechniques		5	5	25	75	100
III	Core	P19ZY3P5	Lab in Environmental Biology, Developmental Biology and Genetics		5	3	40	60	100
	Prac. V								
	Elective	P19ZY3:4/ P19ZY3:A	Animal Biotechnology/ Genomics and Proteomics						
	IV	119213.A	Toteonnes	P19ZY1:1	5	4	25	75	100
	Core X	P19ZY410	Evolution and Animal Behaviour		5	4	25	75	100
	Elective	P19ZY4:1/ P19ZY4:A	Applied Entomology/						
IV	V		Bioinformatics	P19ZY 101	5	4	25	75	100
	Project	P19ZY4PJ	Project			5			100
			Total			90			2200

CI A- Continuous Internal Assessment ESA- End Semester Assessment

**VLOC- Value added Life Oriented Course** 

# CORE I: FUNCTIONAL MORPHOLOGY OF INVERTEBRATES AND CHORDATES

Semester: I Code: P19ZY101 CREDITS: 5 Total Hrs: 75 (Total Hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO No.	COURSE OUTCOME	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Identify the basics of systematics and compare the hierarchy of various animals	K3	I
CO2	Analyze the diversity in structure, function and habits of invertebrates	K4	I
CO3	Explain the diagnostic characters of different phyla through detailed studies of the various systems and organizations with examples	K5	II
CO4	Identify the evolutionary significance of the lower order invertebrates by comparing their larval forms	К3	III
CO5	Classify the morphological and functional characters of Chordates	K4	IV
CO6	Explain the structure and functions of integumentary system and compare the anatomy of nervous and urino-genital system	K5	V

## 2. A. Syllabus:

## UNIT I - CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMAL KINGDOM

15Hrs

**Broad classification of Animal kingdom** - International code of Zoological nomenclature – Symmetry and its significance in animal organization - **Organization of coelom**: Acoelomates - Pseudocoelomates – Coelomate groups (schizocoel, enterocoel, and mesenchyme). **Locomotion**: Amoeboid, flagellar and ciliary movement in Protozoa–**Hydrostatic movement in Coelenterata and Echinodermata.** 

# UNIT II - DIGESTION, RESPIRATION AND EXCRETION IN THE INVERTEBRATES 15Hrs

**Nutrition and Digestion**: Patterns of feeding and digestion in lower metazoan, Mollusca and Echinodermata- Filter feeding in Polychaeta.**Organs of respiration**: Gills, book lungs, and trachea — Mechanism of respiration. **Organs of excretion**: Coelomoducts, Nephridia and Malphigian tubules — Mechanism of excretion.

## UNIT III-NERVOUS SYSTEM AND LARVAL FORMS OF INVERTEBRATES

15Hrs

**Nervous system**: Primitive nervous system in Coelenterata and Echinodermata- Advanced nervous system in Annelida, Arthropoda (Crustacea and Insecta) and Mollusca (Cephalopoda) —**Larval forms** of Trematoda, Cestoda, Crustacea, Mollusca, Echinodermata and their evolutionary significance.

## UNIT IV- FUNCTIONAL MORPHOLOGY OF CHORDATES - 15Hrs

Classification of chordates – Origin and evolution of elasmobranchs – Adaptive radiation of elasmobranches and bony fishes – Migration in fishes – Origin and evolution of Amphibia – Adaptive radiation in Amphibia – Terrestrialization

# UNIT V - STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF VARIOUS ORGANS IN MAMMALS - 15Hrs

**Connecting links between reptiles and birds** – **Mammals**: Structural peculiarities of prototheria, metatheria and eutheria. – Structure and functions of integument and its derivatives - Origin and evolution of paired fins and limbs. **Evolution of urinogenital system in vertebrates**– Comparative anatomy of brain in vertebrates.

## **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1.	Conjugation in Paramecium	https://www.allamaiqbalcollege.edu.in/uploads/download 2004051131.pdf
2.	Canal system in sponges	https://www.studyandscore.com/studymaterial-detail/phylum-porifera- canal-system-in-sponges-types-of-canal-systems-in-sponges-functions-of- water-current
3	Water vascular system in Echinodermata	https://www.biologydiscussion.com/invertebrate-zoology/phylum- echinodermata/water-vascular-system-of-echinoderms/33754
4.	Parental care in Amphibians	https://www.amu.ac.in/emp/studym/100007686.pdf
5.	Migration in fishes	https://www.onlinebiologynotes.com/migration-in-fishes/

## C. Text Books:

- 1. Ruppert E.E., Fox, R.S. and Barnes, R.D. Invertebrate Zoology. 7<sup>th</sup> Ed., Cenage Learning, Singapore, 2004.
- 2. Jordan E.L. and Verma P.S., Invertebrate Zoology, 12<sup>th</sup>edn. Schand& Co. 1995.
- 3. Kotpal R.L., Agarwal, R.P.R., Khertarpa, Modern text book of Zoology-I Rastogi Publications. 1989.
  - 4. Jordan E.L, Verma P.S, Chordate Zoology -S.Chand& Company Ltd. 2008
  - 5. KotpalR.L.A, Modern text book of Zoology Vertebrates, Rastogi publications, 2009.

## **D. References Books:**

- 1. Linzey, D., Vertebrate Biology, McGraw-Hill, Singapore, 2001.
- 2. Waterman A.J., Chordate Structure and Function, The Macmillan Publishing Co., 1971.
- 3. Pough H., Heisher J.B. and McFarlandW.N., Vertebrate Life. Macmillan Publishing Co., New York, 1990.
- 4. HymanL.H., The Invertebrates, Vol. 1 to 7, McGraw Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1940.
- 5. Barrington E.J.W., Invertebrate Structure and Functions, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Thomas Nelson & Sons Ltd., Middlesex, United Kingdom, 1979.
  - 6. Colbert H. E., Evolution of the Vertebrates, New Delhi, New Age International, 2000.
  - 7. Jollie M, Chordate Morphology, Reinholt Publishing Corporation, New York, 1962.
- 8. Romer A.S., Hyman's Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy,3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., The University of Chicago Press, London, 1979.
  - 9. Young J.Z., Life of Vertebrates, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1950.
- 10. Sinha, Adhikari, Ganguly, BharatiGoswami, Biology of animals Vol.II., New central book agency (p) ltd., 2004.

## E. Web link:

https://courses.lumenlearning.com/wm-biology2/chapter/invertebrate-chordates/ http://www.opentextbooks.org.hk/ditatopic/35145

## 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit /section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's taxonomic Level of transaction
I	CLASSIFICATION OF	ANIMAL KINGDOM	
1.1	Broad classification of Animal kingdom International code of Zoological nomenclature	<ul> <li>Classify the various phylum on the basis of their characters</li> <li>List out the rules of zoological nomenclature</li> </ul>	K4
1.2	Symmetry and its significance in animal organization	Explain the different types of symmetry and its importance	K5
1.3	Organization of coelom: Acoelomates – Pseudocoelomates – Coelomate groups (schizocoel, enterocoel, and mesenchyme).	Compare and classify the animals based on their coelomic organization	K5
1.4	Locomotion: Amoeboid, flagellar and ciliary movement in Protozoa	➤ Illustrate the mechanism of locomotion in lower order invertebrates with examples	K2
1.5	Hydrostatic movement in Coelenterata and Echinodermata.	Elaborate the typeof locomotion in higher order invertebrates	К6
II	DIGESTION, RESPIRA	TION AND EXCRETION IN TH	IE INVERTEBRATES
2.1	Nutrition and Digestion: Patterns of feeding and digestion in lower metazoan, Mollusca and Echinodermata	Explain the mechanism and pattern of digestion in various phyla	K5
2.2	Filter feeding in Polychaeta	> Interpret the mechanism of feeding in Polychaeta	K5

2.3	Ougans of magnitudian.	➤ Distinguish the role of	K4
2.3	Organs of respiration:	respiratory organs in various	N4
	Gills, book lungs, and	phylum	
	trachea	phytam	
2.4	Mechanism of	<ul><li>Elaborate the respiratory</li></ul>	K6
<b>4.</b> T	respiration	mechanism in higher order	IXV
	respiration	invertebrates	
2.5	Organs of excretion:	➤ List out the different	K4
	Coelomoducts,	excretory organs and its	
	Nephridia and	significance	
	Malphigian tubules		
2.6	Mechanism of	Evaluin the machanism of	T/E
2.6		Explain the mechanism of excretion	K5
	excretion.	excretion	
III	NERVOUS SYSTEM AN	ND LARVAL FORMS OF INVERT	EBRATES
3.1	Primitive nervous	Identify the grade of	<b>K</b> 3
	system in Coelenterata	nervous system in Coelenterates and	
	and Echinodermata	Echinoderms	
3.2	Advanced nervous	<ul><li>Justify that Annelids has</li></ul>	K5
3.4		an advanced type of nervous	N3
	system in Annelida,	system	
	Arthropoda (Crustacea	System	
	and Insecta) and		
	Mollusca (Cephalopoda)		
3.3	Larval forms of	➤ List out the various larval	K4
	Trematoda, Cestoda,	forms and its evolutionary	11.
	Crustacea, Mollusca,	significance	
	Echinodermata and their		
	evolutionary		
	significance.		
IV	FUNCTIONAL MORPH	IOLOGY OF CHORDATES	
4.1	Origin and evolution of	> Explain the origin and	K5
	elasmobranchs	evolution of	
		elasmobranchs and the	
	Adaptive radiation of	mechanism of adaptive	
	elasmobranches and	radiation	
	bony fishes		
4.2	Migration in fishes	➤ Illustrate the process of	K2
7.4	Ivingi anuli ili ilsiles	migration in fishes with	N2
		examples	
4.3	Origin and evolution of	<ul><li>Summarize the origin,</li></ul>	K2
		evolution and adaptive	

	Amphibia  Adaptive radiation in  Amphibia—  Terrestrialization	radiation mechanism in amphibians	
V	STRUCTURE AND FUL	NCTIONS OF VARIOUS ORGANS	IN CHORDATES
5.1	Connecting links between reptiles and birds	Categorize the animals which serves as the connecting link between the birds and reptiles	K4
5.2	Mammals: Structural peculiarities of prototheria, metatheria and eutheria.	Classify the mammals based on their structural similarities	K4
5.3	Structure and functions of integument and its derivatives	Explain the structure and functions of integumentary system with examples	K5
5.4	Origin and evolution of paired fins and limbs	Examine the evolutionary pattern of fins and limbs	K4
5.5	Evolution of urinogenital system in vertebrates	Interpret the evolutionary significance of urinogenital system in mammals	K5
5.6	Comparative anatomy of brain in vertebrates	Compare the anatomy of brain and its functions in mammals	K4

## 4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE PO, PSOS AND COS:

P15ZY101	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	H	H	M	H	Н	Н	M	-	-	Н	M	M	Н
CO2	M	-	-	-	-	M	Н	Н	-	M	M	Н	Н
CO3	Н	Н	Н	M	M	-	Н	M	-	Н	Н	-	M
CO4	-	M	M	Н	Н	Н	-	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	-
CO5	-	M	Н	M	-	M	M	-	Н	-	-	M	M
CO6	Н	M	-	Н	Н	M	-	M	-	Н	M	Н	Н

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

## **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

# Direct 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II 2. Assignment, Group Presentation, Poster preparation 3. End Semester Examination Indirect 1. Course-end survey

Core Course: II CELL BIOLOGY

Semester: I Code: P19ZY102

CREDITS: 5 Total Hrs: 75 (Total Hrs per week: 5)

## 1. Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO No.	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Distinguish prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells through basic	K4	I
	structural organizations. Analyzing membrane structures and		
	protein transport.		
CO2	Examine the functional significance of mtiochondria, NPC, Intra	K4	II
	cellular traffic and cytoskeleton structure		
CO3	Analyze cell-cell interaction, receptor based signal transduction,	K4	III
	cell cycle and its control systems with check points		
CO4	Identify the mode of cell growth, death through apoptosis	K4	III
	and tissue maintenance.		
CO5	Explain the significance of stem cells, types and its mechanism of	K5	IV
	self renewal and potency, stem cell characterization and IPS		
	generation with application		
CO6	Evaluate the molecular pathogenesis of cancer, role of oncogene/	K5	V
	tumor viruses, survival and death pathways and recent treatment		
	strategies.		

## 2. A. Syllabus:

Unit – I 15 Hrs

## PROKARYOTIC & EUKARYOTIC CELLS

Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. **Membrane structure:** lipid composition-protein components-principles of Membrane transport-carrier proteins-Ion channels and membrane potential - Cell junctions-Extra cellular matrix. **Intracellular compartments:** Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex and lysosomes- Transport and sorting of proteins-vesicular transport-secretory pathways.

Unit – II

## STRUCTURE & FUNCTION OF CELLUAR ORGANELLES

Structure and functional significance of Mitochondria. Structure of Nucleus - Nuclear pore complexes - Transport of molecules between the nucleus and cytosol. **Cytoskeleton**: Centriole - Dynamic structure of microfilaments, intermediate filaments and microtubules - molecular motors-cytoskeleton and cell behavior.

Unit – III 15 Hrs

#### CELL COMMUNICATION & CELL CYCLE

**Cell communication:** General principles- G-protein linked receptors—enzyme linked receptors—pathways of intracellular signal transduction. **Cell cycle control and cell death**: overview of cell cycle-control system — apoptosis-extracellular control of cell growth—Tissue maintenance and renewal.

Unit – IV 15 Hrs

## STEM CELLS

**Stem cells:** Types- Molecular Basis of Pluripotency - Stem Cell Niches - Mechanisms of Stem CellSelf-Renewal - Generation of Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells - Characteristics and Characterization of Pluripotent stem Cells- Application of Embryonic stem Cells.

Unit – V

## **CANCER BIOLOGY**

**Biology of cancer:** Development and causes of cancer-properties of cancer cells- Tumor viruses—Oncogenes - Tumor suppressor genes- Molecular basis of cancer- Cell behavior-Molecular Approaches to Cancer Treatment - Apoptosis

## **B.** Topics for Self -Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEBLINKS
1.	Senescence	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/?term=Senescence
2.	SiRNA	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/?term=SiRNA
3.	Cell adhesion	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/?term=Cell+adhesion
4.	Molecular chaperons	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/?term=Molecular+chaperons
5.	Protein folding	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/?term=Protein+folding

## C. Text Books:

- 1. Alberts, B., Johnson, A. and Lewis, J. Molecular Biology of the Cell. 4th Ed., 2002New York: Garland..
- 2. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. Cell and Molecular Biology, 8th Ed., 2001Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, A Wolter Kluwer Business, Philadelphia,

## **D. References Books:**

1.Lodish H., Berr, A. and Paul, M. Molecular Cell Biology,2003. New York: W.H. Freeman, 2.CooperG.M. and Hausman, R.E., The Cell - A Molecular Approach. 4th Ed.,, 2007 Sinauer Associates Inc.USA.

- 3.KarpG. Cell and Molecular Biology, 2008 G. John Wiley & Sons,.
- 4.SheelerP. andBianchi, D.E., Cell and Molecular Biology, 3rd Ed., 2009.JohnWiley Indian Edition, New Delhi,
- 5.Becker, W.M., Kleinsmith, L.J., Hardin, J. and Bertoni, G.P., The World of Cell, 6th Ed., 2007Pearson Education

.

## E. Web Links:

- 1. file:///C:/Users/welcome/Downloads/Molecular\_Biology\_of\_the\_Cell\_6th\_Editio.pdf
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102/103/102103012/
- 3. <a href="https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20">https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20</a> ma13/preview

## 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit/ Section	Contents Specific Learning Outcomes		Highest Bloom's  Taxonomy  Levels of  Transaction
I	PROKARYOTIC & F	EUKARYOTIC CELLS	
1.1	Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells Organizations	<ul> <li>Classify different cell types</li> </ul>	K2
1.2	Membrane structure: lipid composition-protein components	Compare membrane structure of different cells	K2
1.3	Principles of Membrane transport- carrier proteins-Ion channels and membrane potential - Cell junctions-Extra cellular matrix.	<ul> <li>Explain the principle of transport molecules between the membranes,</li> <li>Carrier protein, Ion channels, cell junctions and its functions</li> </ul>	K4
1.4	Intracellular compartments: Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex and lysosomes- Transport and sorting of proteins-vesicular transport-secretory pathways.	Explain the structure, function and biochemical properties of each of the cell organelles.  Intra cellular movements of molecules and within EMS	K2

II	STRUCTURE & FUN	CTIO	N OF CELLUAR ORGANELL	ES
2.1	Structure and functional significance of Mitochondria. Structure of Nucleus - Nuclear pore complexes - Transport of molecules between the nucleus and cytosol.	>	Explain structural and functional properties of mitochondria, nucleus and transport between cytoplasm and nucleus.	K2
2.2	Cytoskeleton: Centriole - Dynamic structure of microfilaments, intermediate filaments and microtubules - molecular motorscytoskeleton and cell behavior.		Explain structure and function of CSKs and motor proteins in relation to cell behavior	K4
III	CELL COMMUNICA	TION	& CELL CYCLE	
3.1	Cell communication: General principles- G-protein linked receptors-enzyme linked receptors- pathways of intracellular signal transduction.	>	Explain receptors and its role in signal transduction pathways and cell communication.	К3
3.2	Cell cycle control and cell death: overview of cell cycle-control system — apoptosis-extracellular control of cell growth- Tissue maintenance and renewal.	<b>A</b>	Explain cell cycle events, control systems, check points and cell cycle regulation.  Understanding the significance of apoptosis in tissue maintenance and renewal.	K4
IV	STEM CELLS			
4.1	<b>Stem cells:</b> Types-Molecular Basis of	>	Classify the types of stem cells and its niches. Illustrate	K2

	Pluripotency - Stem	the mechanism of self renewal	
	Cell Niches -		
		and potency.	
	Mechanisms of Stem		
	CellSelf-Renewal -		
	Generation of		
	Induced Pluripotent	> Explain the importance of IPS	
	Stem Cells -		
4.2	Characteristics and	& stem cell therapy	17.5
4.2	Characterization of		K5
	Pluripotent stem		
	Cells- Application of		
	Embryonic stem		
	Cells		
V	CANCER BIOLOGY		
	Biology of cancer:	➤ Analyse the Biology of cancer	
	Development and	cells, pathogenesis, properties,	
	causes of cancer-	genes and factors involved,	
	properties of cancer		
5.1	cells- Tumor viruses-		
	cens- rumor viruses—		K4
3.1	Oncogenes - Tumor		K4
3.1	Oncogenes - Tumor		K4
3.1			K4
3.1	Oncogenes - Tumor suppressor genes-		K4
3.1	Oncogenes - Tumor suppressor genes- Molecular basis of		K4
	Oncogenes - Tumor suppressor genes- Molecular basis of cancer- Cell behavior-	> Develop novel strategies for	K4
	Oncogenes - Tumor suppressor genes- Molecular basis of cancer- behavior- Molecular	Develop novel strategies for cancer treatment	
5.2	Oncogenes - Tumor suppressor genes- Molecular basis of cancer- Cell behavior-  Molecular Approaches to	Develop novel strategies for cancer treatment	K4
	Oncogenes - Tumor suppressor genes- Molecular basis of cancer- Cell behavior-  Molecular Approaches to Cancer Treatment -		
	Oncogenes - Tumor suppressor genes- Molecular basis of cancer- Cell behavior-  Molecular Approaches to		

## 4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE PO, PSOS AND COS:

P19ZY102	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	Н	M	Н	L	M	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	M
CO2	Н	Н	Н	M	L	M	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	L
CO3	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	M	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	L
CO4	Н	Н	Н	L	L	M	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	L
CO5	Н	Н	M	M	L	M	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	M
CO6	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	M	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	M

## L-Low M-Moderate H- High

## **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2. Assignment, Group Presentation, Poster preparation
3. End Semester Examination
Indirect
1. Course-end survey

#### CORE – III: MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS

Semester: I Code: P19ZY103 CREDITS: 5 Total Hrs: 75 (Total Hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO. No.	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1.	Explain the structure, synthesis and function of biomolecules.	K5	1
CO2.	Interpret the C-value paradox and its importance.	K5	I
CO3.	Compare the process of DNA replication in both Prokaryotes and in Eukaryotes	K5	II
CO4.	Analyze the process of transcription and gene expression in eukaryotes.	K4	III
CO5.	Distinguish the types of various biological databases and tools used for protein structure visualization.	K5	IV
CO6.	Compare and relate the alignment tools used in evolution and in drug designing.	K5	V

## 2. A. Syllabus:

## Unit – I STRUCTURE AND FORMS OF DNA

**15 Hrs** 

Structure of DNA, tRNA, micro -RNA. **Forms of DNA**: A, B and Z DNA - Mitochondrial DNA - structure of eukaryotic chromosome- nucleosome model- heterochromatin and euchromatin - Genome size and C value paradox. Unique and Repetitive nucleotide sequences in eukaryotic genome (LINEs, SINEs). Kinetics of renaturation: Cot curve.

Unit – II 15 Hrs

## DNA REPLICATION AND CENTRAL DOGMA IN PROKARYOTIC CELLS

**DNA replication**: semi conservative, rolling circle, Q, D, Eye–models- Mechanism of replication –DNA damage and its repair mechanisms. **Genetic code:** Properties- Wobble hypothesis. **Transcription in Prokaryotes:** enzymes and proteins involved – mechanism –promoters- enhancers . **Protein synthesis in Prokaryotes:** Ribosomes - factors involved in protein synthesis - process of translation-post translational modifications and signal hypothesis - inhibitors.

Unit – III 15 Hrs

## REGULATION OF GENE EXPRESSION IN PROKARYOTES

**Transcription in Eukaryotes:** RNA polymerases - promoters- enhancers and silencers - effects of chromatin structure. Post-transcriptional modifications -**Regulation of gene expression:** concepts of enzyme induction and repression- positive and negative control. Regulation of gene expression in Prokaryotes: lac-operon, trp-operon, ara-operon and gal-operon. Catabolite repression. Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes.

Unit – IV 15 Hrs

## **BIOINFORMATICS DATABASES**

Overview of Bioinformatics – Literature, sequence and structure databases – Pattern and motif searches: PROSITE, BLOCKS, PRINTS, PFAM – Structural classification: SCOP, CATH – Metabolic pathway databases: KEGG and Biocyc - Protein structure visualization tools: RasMol, Swiss PDB Viewer Molecular sequence alignment: Pair wise alignment – Local and Global alignment concepts – FASTA and BLAST - Multiple sequence alignment – CLUSTALW and TCOFFEE.

Unit – V 15 Hrs

## **GENOMICS AND PROTEOMICS**

Gene and Genome analysis: Genome projects - Genome Mapping, Sequencing, Assembly and Annotation - comparative genomics. **Protein and proteome analysis:** - Protein secondary structure prediction - protein identification tools - Chou- Fasman /GOR method. Transcriptomics: Genome expression analysis using microarray techniques - Applications of Microarray- Modern drug discovery - CADD (Computer Aided Drug Discovery) - impact of structural bioinformatics in drug discovery.

## **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.	TOPICS	WEB-LINKS
No.		
1.	DNA Replication: Eukaryotic	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3
	Origins and the Origin	<u>779782/</u>
	Recognition Complex	
2.	<b>Histone Modifications</b>	https://www.nature.com/articles/cr201122
3.	DNA Repair and Cancer	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK21554/
4.	Metabolite profiling and	https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-017-
	Biomakers analysis	<u>01735-y</u>
5.	Modeling and simulation in	https://www.pharmafocusasia.com/foreword/mod
	drug development	elling-simulation-drug-development

## C. Text Books:

- 1. Malacinski G.M., Freifelder's Essential of Molecular Biology, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Jeyanthi G.P, Molecular Biology, MJP Publishers, Chennai. 2009.
- 3. Ignacimuthu S, Basic Bioinformatics, Narosa Publishing House, Chennai, 2008

#### **D. References Books:**

- 1. Alberts, B., Johnson AandLewisJ, Molecular Biology of the Cell, 4th Ed., New York: Garland, 2002.
- 2. WeaverR, Molecular Biology, 5th Ed., McGraw-Hill, NY, 2012.
- 3. Lodish H, Berr A and Paul M, Molecular Cell Biology, New York, W.H. Freeman, 2003.
  - 4. Epstein R.J, Human Molecular biology, An Introduction to the molecular basis of health

and

disease, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

- 5. Colladovides J., Magasanik B and Smith, T.F. Integrative approaches to Molecular Biology. Ane Books, New Delhi. 2004.
- 6. Lewin B, Genes IX, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Boston, 2008.
- 7. Bates A. D. and Maxwell A, DNA Topology, Oxford University Press Inc., New York, Indian Edition, 2005.
- 8. David H.R., Genetics and Molecular Biology, Tata McGraw, New Delhi, 2009.
- 9. Lewin B., Krebs J. E., Kilpatrick S.T. and Goldstein, E.S. Lewin's GENES X. John and Barlett Publishers, Sudbury Massachusetts, 2011.
- 10. Watson J.D., BakerT.A., BellS.P., GannA., LevineM. and Losick R, Molecular Biology of the Gene, 5th Ed., Pearson EducationInc, 2004.
- 11. Teresa K. Attwood, David Parry-Smith.,Introduction to Bioinformatics. Pearson Education. 2001

Highest level of Blooms Taxonomy

## E. Web Links:

- 1. <a href="https://bio.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Introductory\_and\_General\_Biology/Book%3A\_General\_Biology/GenStax">https://bio.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Introductory\_and\_General\_Biology/Book%3A\_General\_Biology/Book%3A\_General\_Biology/GenStax</a>)/3%3A Genetics/15%3A Genes and Proteins/15.3%3A Eukaryotic Transcription
- 2. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352873717300653
- 3. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC186575/

## 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOME (SLO):

Unit			Highest Bloom's
/sect	Contents	<b>Specific Learning Outcomes</b>	Taxonomy
ion			Level of
			Transaction
1	STRUCTURE AND FORM	S OF DNA	
1.1	Structure of DNA	<ul><li>Explain the Watson &amp; Crick model of DNA</li></ul>	K2
1.1		<ul><li>Analyse the backbone of DNA</li></ul>	K4
		<ul><li>Explain the X-ray diffraction studies of DNA</li></ul>	K5
1.2	Structure of t-RNA	<ul> <li>Analyse the clover leaf model structure of t-RNA</li> </ul>	K4
1.2		Explain the functions of t-RNA	K2
	Structure of micro RNA	Define and analyse the non- coding RNA	K4
		Explain the functions of non-coding RNA	K6
1.3	Forms of DNA	Explain the different forms of DNA	K4
L	<u> </u>	72	

		Compare and Interpret the molecular basis of different forms of DNA	K5
1.4	Mitochondrial DNA	Define and identify the components of Mitochondrial DNA.	К3
		<ul> <li>Compare the functions of mitochondrial DNA and highlight its importance</li> </ul>	K5
1.5	Structure of Eukaryotic chromosome	Analyse the chromatin organization and nucleosomes.	K4
		Explain the four motifs that play a major role in DNA binding	K5
1.6	Nucleosomes Model	Compare the first order and second order DNA coiling.	K4
		Explain the core structure of nucleosomes and histones	K5
1.7	Heterochromatin & Euchromatin	nfer the structure of heterochromatin and euchromatin.	K4
		xplains the solenoid model of chromosome.	K5
1.8	Genome size	ompare the variation and genome size.	K5

				17.5
		>		K5
			xplain the types of DNA	
			sequences in Humans	
1.9	C Value Paradox	>	Discover the variation of C-	K4
			value paradox among	
			species	
		>	Interpret the importance of	K5
			C-value paradox in	
			evolution	
	Unique and Repetitive	>	Identify the repetitive	K4
1.10	nucleotide sequences in		nucleotide sequences	
	eukaryotic genome (LINEs,		sequences	
	SINEs)	>	Explain the total repetitive	K5
			nucleotide sequences in	
			eukaryotic genome	
II	DNA REPLICATION AND	CENIT	• •	
11	PROKARYOTIC CELLS	CENI	NAL DUGNA IN	
2.1	Kinetics of renaturation: Cot			K4
2.1	curve	>	Analyse the Cot curve and	K4
	curve		infer the results	
	DNIA 1' d'		E 1 ' 4 CDMA	17.5
	DNA replication		Explain the process of DNA	K5
			replication.	
			List out the requisites of	K4
2.2			DNA replication.	
		>	Analyse the models of	K4
			replication in leading strand	
			representation in reading strains	
		>	Compare the models of	K5
			DNA replication	
			<b>.</b>	
	Semi conservative	<u> </u>		K5
	replication		valuin and defend the	IX.J
	replication		xplain and defend the Meselson & Stahl's	
			experiment on semi	
			conservative model	
		>		
			pplications	
	Models of replication-Semi	>		K6
	conservative, conservative		iscuss and compare the	
	and dispersive		different models of	
2.3			replication	
		>		K5
			xplain the three types of	
			models of DNA replication	
		<b>&gt;</b>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	KO

	Mechanism of replication- Initiation, Elongation and Termination	llustrate the steps in replication in formation of new strands	K6
2.4		xplain replisome and its mo components with its function	K5
	DNA damage	nfer the causes of DNA damage	K4
2.5		ist out the types of DNA damage	K4
2.6	DNA repair mechanism- Types of DNA repair systems- Mismatch repair, Base-excision, Nucleotide excision, Direct repair, Post	xplain the mechanism of DNA repair mechanism	K5
	replication & Error -prone	ist out the types of DNA repair mechanism	K4
2.5	Genetic code	xplain the Wobble hypothesis with examples	K5
2.7		ist out the features of genetic code	K4
2.8	Transcription in prokaryotes	xplain the structure of RNA polymerase	K5
		rioritise the process of transcription in Prokaryotes	K5
	Protein synthesis in Prokaryotes	dentify the factors involved in protein synthesis	K4
2.9		nalyse the components of protein machinery of prokaryotes	K4
		xplain the steps	K5

		involved in protein synthesis	
2.10	Post translational modifications	nfer the post translational modifications.	K4
		ist out the types of post translational modifications.	K4
2.11	Signal hypothesis	nalyse the process of binding & release of the signal peptides	K4
		redict the importance of signal hypothesis in biomolecules	K6
III	REGULATION OF GENE	EXPRESSION IN PROKARYOTE	S
3.1	Inhibitors	dentify the inhibitors of protein synthesis in prokaryotes.	K4
		ist out the inhibitors of protein synthesis	K4
	Transcription in Eukaryotes: RNA Polymerases	<ul><li>Explain the structure &amp; function of RNA polymerase.</li></ul>	K5
3.2		Explains the types and functions of RNA polymerase	K5
3.3	Effects of chromatin structure	<ul> <li>Identify and explain the effects of chromatin structure</li> </ul>	K5
		<ul> <li>Distinguish the types of chromatin and its role in cell division</li> </ul>	K4
	Post transcriptional modifications	<ul> <li>Interpret the post transcriptional modifications.</li> </ul>	K5

- 1	T	T	77.4
3.4		List out the types of post translational modifications	K4
3.5	Regulation of gene expression- concepts of enzyme induction and	Analyze the process of regulation of gene expression.	K4
	repression- positive and negative control	<ul> <li>Distinguish the types of repression- positive and negative control</li> </ul>	K4
3.6	Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes- Lac operon, Trp Operon, Ara operon, Gal operon	Interpret the positive and negative control of gene expression.	K5
		List out the types of operons in prokarytes	K4
3.7	Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes	<ul> <li>Justify the gene expression in Eukaryotes and its feedback control</li> </ul>	K5
IV	BIOINFORMATICS DATA	ABASES	
	Overview of Bioinformatics	<ul><li>Explain the scope of bioinformatics</li></ul>	K5
		<ul> <li>Elaborate the importance of bioinformatics in various fields</li> </ul>	K6
4.1	Literature, sequence and structure databases	Identify the different sequence & structure database.	К3
		List out the types of sequence and structural databases	K4
	Pattern and motif Searches	Apply the secondary database for assessing pattern & motifs in proteins.	К3
4.2		List out the types of pattern and motifs databases in secondary structure	K4
4.3	Structural classification	Classify & compare the structure of proteins	K5
		➤ Identify the databases applied in predicting the protein structure	К3
4.4	Metabolic pathway databases	Analyze the metabolic pathways.	K4

4.5	Protein structure visualization tools  Molecular sequence alignment  GENOME AND PROTEON Gene and Genome analysis	>  VALUE ANA	proteins by using visualization tools List out the types of 3D structure of proteins visualization tools Apply the alignment tools for finding homology  List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	K4 K5 K4 K3
4.5	Molecular sequence alignment  GENOME AND PROTEON	>  VALUE ANA	metabolic databases Interpret the 3D structure of proteins by using visualization tools List out the types of 3D structure of proteins visualization tools Apply the alignment tools for finding homology List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	K4  K3
4.5	Molecular sequence alignment  GENOME AND PROTEON	>  ME ANA	proteins by using visualization tools List out the types of 3D structure of proteins visualization tools Apply the alignment tools for finding homology  List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	K4  K3
4.5	Molecular sequence alignment  GENOME AND PROTEON	> TE ANA	proteins by using visualization tools List out the types of 3D structure of proteins visualization tools Apply the alignment tools for finding homology  List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	K3
4.6	Molecular sequence alignment  GENOME AND PROTEOM	> TE ANA	visualization tools List out the types of 3D structure of proteins visualization tools Apply the alignment tools for finding homology List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	K3
4.6	alignment  GENOME AND PROTEOM	> TE ANA	structure of proteins visualization tools Apply the alignment tools for finding homology  List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	K3
4.6	alignment  GENOME AND PROTEOM	> TE ANA	structure of proteins visualization tools Apply the alignment tools for finding homology  List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	
4.6	alignment  GENOME AND PROTEOM	> ME ANA	Apply the alignment tools for finding homology  List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	
4.6	alignment  GENOME AND PROTEOM	> ME ANA	for finding homology  List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	
	GENOME AND PROTEOM	IE AN	List out the tools applied for molecular sequence alignment	K3
		IE AN	molecular sequence alignment	К3
		IE AN	molecular sequence alignment	K3
			alignment	K3
			A T N/CTC	
V	Gene and Genome analysis	1	ALYSIS	·
	<b>,</b>		Infer the importance of	K3
5.1			human genome sequencing	
3.1			& mapping	
		A	Apply the methods used for	K3
			genome analysis	
	Comparitive genomics	$\wedge$	Discuss the importance of	K6
5.2			comparative genomics in	
			tracking evolution	
). )	Protein and proteome	>		K3
	analysis		proteomics in various fields	
	Protein structure prediction		Analyse the structure of	K4
	methods		proteins by prediction	
5.4			method	TZ 4
			Infer the secondary	K4
			structure of proteins by	
			structure prediction methods	
	T			17.2
	Transcriptomics	<b>&gt;</b>	Apply the micro array	K3
			techniques for studying	
5.5			gene expressions	K4
			Analyse the tools used for	<b>N</b> 4
			gene and mRNA expression	
			gene and mixtvA expression	
	Modern drug discovery	>	Apply the CADD methods	K3
	Ç ,		in drug designing.	
5.6		<b>\( \)</b>	Explain the methods and	
			tools used for modern drug	K5
			discovery	
			tools used for modern drug	K5

## 4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE PO, PSOS AND COS:

P19ZY103	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3	PSO4

CO1	Н	M	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	M	Н	H	M	Н
CO2	Н	M	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	M	Н	Н	M	H
CO3	Н	M	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	M	Н	Н	M	Н
CO4	Н	M	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	Н	Н	M	Н
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	M	M	M	Н	M
CO6	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	M	M	M	Н	M

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

## **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment, Presentation, Project report, Poster preparation.
3. End Semester Examination
Indirect
1. Course-end survey

#### CORE PRACTICAL-I: LAB IN CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Semester: I Code: P20ZY1P1

CREDITS: 3 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO	COURSE OUTCOME	LEVEL	Experiments
No.			
CO1	Examine the stages of mitotic cell division	K4	I
CO2	Analyze various events in cell division and cell cycle.	K4	I
CO3	Develop permanent slides and perform various staining	K6	I
	procedures.		
CO4	Estimate protein/DNA using gel electrophoresis and	K6	II
	analyze their molecular mass		
CO5	Test gene amplification using PCR	K5	II
CO6	Explain the significance of concentrating biomolecules	K5	II

## 2. A. Syllabus:

I CELL BIOLOGY 45Hrs

- 1. Effect of Colchicine on Mitosis using onion root tip.
- 2. Study of giant chromosomes in chironomous larva and micrometric measurements of Puffs.
- 3. Methyl Green Pyronin staining of DNA and RNA in buccal smear
- 4. Histology: Fixation, dehydration, embedding, sectioning, staining and permanent mounting of tissues Submission of 5 best slides for Exam evaluation
- 5. Histochemistry: Feulgen Reaction for DNA, Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS) reaction for carbohydrates, Mercuric Bromophenol Blue staining for Proteins.

**Spotters:** Giant chromosome, Mitotic stages of onion root tip, T.S of Heart, T.S of Kidney, T.S of Pancreas, T.S of Liver

## II MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

35Hrs

- 1. Isolation of genomic DNA from PBMC.
- 2. PAGE separation and molecular weight determination of proteins.
- 3. Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA and calculation of molecular weight.
- 4. Amplification of gene by PCR.
- 5. Demonstration of Protein precipitation and purification.

Spotters: PCR, PAGE and Agarose gel electrophoresis

## **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1.	FACS	https://www.labome.com/method/Flow-Cytometry-and- Cell-Sorting-A-Practical-Guide.html
2.	Cryopreservation	https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS- Assets/LSG/manuals/D21111.pdf
3.	Immunohistoche mistry	https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-1-4939-1578-1
4.	Western Blotting	<u>https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&amp;brch=187∼=1331&amp;cnt</u> <u>=1</u>
5.	Cell Culture	https://atecentral.net/downloads/1163/Basics_of_Cell_Cult ure_students_manualv7.pdf

## C. Text Books:

- 1. Cell Biology: Practical Manual. Dr. Renu Gupta (Author), Dr. Seema Makhija (Author), Dr. Ravi. Prestige Publishers (2018)
- 2. Freshney, R. I. (2005). Culture of specific cell types. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 3. Razdan, M. K. (2003). Introduction to plant tissue culture. Science Publishers.Reference book

## **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. Essential Cell Biology: A Practical Approach Volume 1: Cell Structure (Practical Approach Series) 1st Edition. John Davey and J. Michael Lord. Oxford University Press; 1 edition (August 7, 2003) 2003
- 2. Sambrook, J., Russell, D. W., & Russell, D. W. (2001). Molecular cloning: a laboratory manual (3-volume set).
- 3. Cell and Molecular Biology: A Lab Manual. Chaitanya K.V. January 2013. Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited

## E. Weblinks:

- 1. <a href="https://b-ok.asia/book/5925611/120ff0">https://b-ok.asia/book/5925611/120ff0</a>
- $\frac{2.}{\text{https://www.amrita.edu/school/biotechnology/academics/pg/cell-molecular-biology-lab-bio588}}$

## 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Sl.No.	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's Taxonomy Levels of Transaction
I	Cell biology		
1	Effect of Colchicine on Mitosis using onion root tip.	Explain the stages of mitosis	K5
2.	Study of giant chromosomes in chironomous larva and micrometric measurements of Puffs.	Examine Giant chromosomes in chironomous larva	K5
3	Methyl Green Pyronin staining of DNA and RNA in buccal smear	Distinguish DNA and RNA using Methyl Green Pyronin staining	K5
4	Histology: Fixation, dehydration, embedding, sectioning, staining and permanent mounting of tissues - Submission of 5 best slides for Exam evaluation.	Explain the importance of histology	K5
5	Histochemistry: Feulgen Reaction for DNA, Periodic Acid Schiff(PAS) reaction for carbohydrates, Mercuric Bromophenol Blue staining for Proteins.	Estimate the presence of various biomolecules in the tissue using dyes.	K5
6	Spotters: Giant chromosome, Mitotic stages of onion root tip, T.S of Heart, T.S of Kidney, T.S of Pancreas, T.S of Liver	Classify the various stages of cell division, DNA forms and histo-architecture of tissues	K2
II	Molecular Biology		
1	Isolation of genomic DNA from PBMC	Examine isolation of DNA from White Blood cells	K5
2	PAGE - separation and molecular weight determination of proteins.	Interpret tissue proteins through gel electrophoresis	,K5
3	Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA and calculation of molecular weight.	Interpret DNA using agarose gel electrophoresis	K5
4	Amplification of gene by PCR.	Test gene amplification in the given sample	K5

5	Demonstration of Protein	Explain concentrating protein in	K5
	precipitation and purification.	a given sample.	
6	Spotters: PCR, PAGE and	Summarize the principle and	K2
	Agarose gel electrophoresis	applications of instrument used	
		in molecular biology.	

## 4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE PO, PSOS AND COS:

P19ZY1P	PO	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO								
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4
CO1	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	L
CO2	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	L	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	L
CO3	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	M	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	L
CO4	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	L
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	L	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	M
CO6	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	M

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

## **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group
Presentation, Poster preparation
3. End Semester Examination
Indirect
1. Course-end survey

## CORE PRACTICAL -II LAB IN MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS

Semester: I Code: P19ZY1P2

Credits: 3 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Categorise and determine the bacteria based on colony morphology	K4	I
CO2	Assess the different bacterial culture techniques applied for isolating pure culture.	K5	I
CO3	Determine the growth of bacteria in four stages by Spectrophotometry method.	K5	I
CO4	Evaluate the antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria by Disc Diffusion method.	K5	I
CO5	Justify the similarities between multiple sequences & to track the evolution.	K5	II
CO6	Determine the 3D structure of protein and to assess the phylogenetic relationship between the organisms.	K5	II

## 2. A. Syllabus:

I Microbiology 45Hrs

- 1. Sterilization procedures and maintenance of laboratory.
- 2. Media preparation and bacterial culture inoculation.
- 3. Identification of bacteria based on colony morphology and colony counting.
- 4. Serial dilution and pour plate method and determination of colony number/gram.
- 5. Culture techniques :Broth culture, Spread plate, Streak plate, Slant culture &Swab culture
- 6. Identification of bacteria by gram staining method..
- 7. Determination of bacterial growth by spectrophotometry.
- 8. Antibiotic sensitivity test.
- 9. MPN technique for the identification of coliforms in water samples.
- 10. Bio- Chemical tests for bacterial identification. (IMVIC)

**Spotters:** Fungi and culture plates

Instruments: Laminar air flow and Colony counter

II-Bioinformatics 35Hrs

- 1. Basic local Alignment methods BLAST, FASTA
- 2. Multiple Alignment methods-Clustal X
- 3. Structural Data Base -3D structure of proteins-PDB, Swiss Prot
- 4. Phylogenetic tree relationship- Distance tree results and neighbor joining tree method

## **B.** Topic for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB-LIINKS
1.	Introduction to the	https://www.pdfdrive.com/practical-
	use of practical laboratory	microbiology-e12040951.html
	microscopes	
2.	Basic bacterial cultivation techniques	https://www.pdfdrive.com/practical-
		microbiology-e12040951.html
3.	Transfer, maintenance and storage of	https://www.pdfdrive.com/practical-
	pure cultures	microbiology-e12040951.html
4.	Schaeffer-fulton spore staining	https://www.pdfdrive.com/practical-
		microbiology-e12040951.html

#### C. Text Book:

1. Laboratory Manual in Microbiology. P.Gunasekaran . New Age International, 2007 .

## **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. Laboratory Manual: Microbiology Principles and Applications. Stephen A. Norrell Prentice Hall, 1990 Medical microbiology.
- 2. Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual- James G. Cappuccino, Natalie Sherman Pearson Education, 20-Feb-2013
- 3. Bioinformatics Practical Manual . Mohammed Iftekhar  $\cdot$  Createspace Independent Publishing Platform 2015.
- 4. Introduction to Bioinformatics Using Action Labs- Jean-Louis Lassez, Ryan Rossi, Stephen Sheel · Published by Lulu.com2016

## E. Web links:

- 1. <a href="https://bio.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Ancillary\_Materials/Laboratory\_Experiments/Microbiology\_Labs/Microbiology\_Labs\_I/03%3A\_Dilution\_Techniques\_and\_Pipetting">https://bio.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Ancillary\_Materials/Laboratory\_Experiments/Microbiology\_Labs/Microbiology\_Labs\_I/03%3A\_Dilution\_Techniques\_and\_Pipetting</a>
- 2. <a href="https://microbiologyonline.org/file/7926d7789d8a2f7b2075109f68c3175e.pdf">https://microbiologyonline.org/file/7926d7789d8a2f7b2075109f68c3175e.pdf</a>
- 3. <a href="https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0211962">https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0211962</a>

Unit/ Section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes (SLO)	Highest Bloom's taxonomy Level of transaction
	MICROBIOLOGY		
1	Sterilization procedures and maintenance of laboratory	<ul> <li>Apply the sterilization procedures and lab maintenance</li> </ul>	K3
2	Media preparation and bacterial culture inoculation	Assess the types of media prepare for bacterial culture	K5
3	Identification of bacteria based on colony morphology.	➤ Identify the bacteria based on colony morphology	K3
4	Serial dilution and pour plate method and determination of colony number/gram.	Analyse the process of serial dilution to isolate pure culture	K4
		Determine the process of pour culture method	K5
		Predict the total number of bacterial colony count/gram.	K6
5	Culture techniques :Broth culture, Spread plate, Streak plate, Slant culture &Swab culture	Evaluate and analyse the strains of bacteria using different culture techniques.	K6
6	Identification of bacteria by gram staining method	> Identify the bacteria based on gram staining.	K3

	<u></u>	× 1	***
		Assess the bacterial strain type based on grams staining.	K5
7	Determination of bacterial growth by spectrophotometry -	Determine the growth of bacteria by Spectrophotometr y method.	K5
		Evaluate the stages of bacterial growth	K5
8	Antibiotic sensitivity test	Evaluate the antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria by Disc Diffusion method.	K5
		Determine the antibiotic sensitivity in bacteria using different concentration of antibiotics.	K5
9	MPN technique for the identification of coliforms in water samples	Analyse the Coliform bacteria in the drinking water by MPN method.	K4
		Analyse the water portability test.	K4
10	Biochemical test for bacterial identification- IMViC	Identify the gram negative bacteria by biochemical test.	K3
		Analyse the bacterial strains for identification at genus level by IMViC tests	K4
	SPOTTERS		
L	1		

11	Spotters- Fungi and culture	> Analyse & K4
	plates	compare the bacteria based on its morphology.
		Analyse & K4 compare the fungi based on its morphology
12	Instruments-Laminar air flow, Colony counter	Explain the K5 principle & applications of the instruments.
	BIOINFORMATICS	
1	Basic Local Alignment methods- BLAST & FASTA	Compare & K5  determine the similarities between the two local sequences using BLAST.
		Compare & K5  determine the similarities between the two local sequences using FASTA.
2	Multiple alignment methods-Clustal X	Identify K5 similarities between multiple sequences & to track the evolution
		Predict and apply the multiple alignment between the sequences using CLUSTAL X
3.	Structural database-3D structure of proteins-PDB,SwissProt	Determine the 3D K5 structure of proteins
		Apply the 3D K3 structure of protein to predict the annotations of

4.	Phylogenetic relationship- Distance tree results and neighbor joining tree method	Assess the phylogenetic relationship between the organisms.	K5
		Apply the phylogenetic relationship between the organisms to track evolution	K3

P19ZY1P2	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	M	Н	Н
CO2	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	Н	Н	Н
CO3	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	M	M	Н	Н	Н
CO4	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	M	M	Н	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	M	M	Н	Н
CO6	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	M	M	Н	Н

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

## **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I,II
2. ,
3. End SemesterExamination
Indirect
1. Course and curvey
1. Course-end survey

Direct	
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II	
<ol> <li>Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation</li> <li>End Semester Examination</li> </ol>	
Indirect	
1. Course-end survey	

## **ELECTIVE - I: MICROBIOLOGY**

Semester: I Code: P20ZY1:1

Credits: 4 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSEOUTCOMES:

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO.	COURSE OUTCOME	LEVEL	UNIT
No.			
CO1	Explain the structure, function, diversity, metabolism, and the genetics of metabolic regulation microorganisms.	K5	I
CO2	Explain the nutrient types essential for the microbial growth	K5	II
CO3	Discuss about the multiplication and the physical factors influencing the growth of microbes.	K6	III
CO4	Identify and assess the various accessory pigments and their functions for major metabolic processes	K2	IV
CO5	Explain the functional role of microbes in large scale industries	K5	V
CO6	Categorize the diverse threat of microorganisms causing deadliest diseases	K2	VI

## 2. A. Syllabus:

## Unit – I MICROBES: CLASSIFICATION AND STRUCTURE 15Hrs

**Microbial diversity**: Whitakers system of classification. **Bacteria**: Structure of *E.coli*-Cytoplasmic membrane – cell wall – gram positive and gram negative bacterial cell surface structures- cell inclusions– gas vesicles- endospores - locomotion – nutrition types in bacteria. **Virus**: Structure and life cycle of Bacteriophage.

Fungi: Structure and life cycle of *Penicillium*.

#### Unit – II MICROBIAL CULTURE AND GROWTH

15Hrs

**Microbial culture and growth:** Types of culture–culture media. Cell division - peptidoglycon synthesis-measurement of microbial growth - exponential growth- growth curves –growth kinetics –**Factors affecting growth**: temperature, pH and oxygen.

#### Unit – III AEROBIC AND ANAEROBIC RESPIRATION 15Hrs

**Phototrophy:** Structure of photosynthetic pigments — chlorophylls, bacteriochlorophyll, carotenoids and phycobilins **Chemolithotrophy:** inorganic electron donors - hydrogenoxidation- sulfur oxidation- iron oxidation- nitrification. **Anaerobic respiration:** nitrate reduction- sulfur reduction- acetogenesis - methanogenesis - organic electron acceptor.

## **Unit – IV** MICROBIAL PRODUCTS

**15Hrs** 

**Industrial Microbiology:** Microbial products -primary and secondary metabolites-characteristics of large-scale fermentations- Antibiotics isolation and characterization-Industrial production of vitamins-steroids - enzymes - alcohol-vinegar-citric acid.

#### Unit – V MICROBIAL DISEASES

15Hrs

**Medical microbiology:** Symptoms, prevention and control of **Air borne infections:** Tetanus - tuberculosis- respiratory viral infections - Polio - influenza. **Water borne infections:** - hepatitis. Helicobacter pylori and Gastric ulcer - Leprosy - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Gonorrhea-Syphilis - AIDS.

## **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1	Virtualization Proteins as Indicators of Phylogeny	https://academic.oup.com/peds/article/14/9/609/155146
2	Quorum Sensing and Microbial Populations	https://elifesciences.org/articles/25773
3	Specialty Compounds for Use in Medicine and Health	ftp://ftp.hpl.hp.com/wilkes/AutoRAID.TOCS.ps.Z
4	Microbial Mechanisms for Escaping Host Défense	https://www.immunology.org/public-information/bitesized-immunology/pathogens-and-disease/host-%E2%88%92-pathogen-interactions-and

#### C. Text Books:

- 1. Pelczar M.J and Reid, Microbiology, 1996. Tata Mc Graw Hill,
- 2. Prescott L.M., HarleyJ. P. and KleinD.A., Microbiology, 6th Ed., 2005. McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,

## **D. References Books:**

- 1. Pomervill P.C., Alacamo's Fundamentals of Microbiology, 7th Ed., 2004.Boston: Jones and Bartlett,
- 2. Tartora G.J., Case C.L. and Funke B.R., Microbiology An Introduction, 8th Ed.,2004. Pearson Benjamin Cummings, New York,
- 3. Hogg S, Essential Microbiology, 2005. John Wiley & Sons Ltd., England,
- 4. Madigan M.T. and MartinkoJ.M.,Brock Biology of Microorganisms, 11th Ed., 2006.Prentice Hall, USA,
- 5. Percival S.L., Chalmers RM, Embrey M., Hunter PR, Sellwood J and Wyn-Jones P, Microbiology of Waterborne Diseases, 2004 Elsevier Academic Press, London,.
- 6. Schaechter M, The Desk Encyclopedia of Microbiology,2004 Elsevier Academic Press, London.

## E. Web Links:

Unit/ Sectio n	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's taxonomy level of transactio n
I	MICROBES : CLASSIFICA	ATION AND STRUCTURE	
1.1	Microbial diversity	<ul> <li>Classify the microorganisms with Whitaker's classification</li> </ul>	K2
1.2	Bacteria	Explain the structure and classification of bacteria	K5
1.3	Virus	Explain the structure and life cycle of viruses	K5
1.4	Fungi	Explain the structure and life cycle of Fungi	K5
II	MICROBIAL CULTURE A	AND GROWTH	<u> </u>
2.1	Microbial cultural growth	<ul> <li>Classify the various types of culture media for the growth of microbial</li> </ul>	K2

		growth	
		Determine the stages of cell division and their functions	K6
		Explain about the growth curve and kinetics	K5
2.2	Factors affecting growth	Assess the importance of physical factors essential for the growth	K5
III	AEROBIC & ANAEROBIC	CRESPIRATION	
3.1	Phototrophy and	Explain the structure and importance of photosynthetic pigments	K5
	Chemolithotrophy	Elaborate the process of metabolism occur in bacteria	K6
3.2	Respiration	Explain the mechanism of anaerobic respiration in microorganisms	K5
IV	MICROBIAL PRODUCTS		
4	Industrial microbiology	Classify the different microbial products and their metabolite characters	K2
	industrial inicroolology	Estimate about the large scale fermentations of essential needs of human beings	K5
V	MICROBIAL DISEASES		
		➤ Interpret the symptoms of major infections	K5
5	Medical microbiology	<ul> <li>Explain the prevention and control of deadly microbes</li> </ul>	K2
		Classify the various Airborne, water borne and sexually transmitted diseases with their symptoms	K2

P19ZY1:1	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO	PSO	PSO	PSO
										1	2	3	4

CO1	Н	Н	H	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	H	H	H	H
CO2	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO3	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO4	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO6	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н

H- High L-Low M-Moderate

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:
Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation,
3. End Semester Examination
Indirect
1. Course-end survey

## CORE - IV: ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY

Semester: II Code: P20ZY204

Credits: 5 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSE OUTCOME	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Analyze the structural and functional aspects of digestive and	K4	I
	respiratory systems in mammals.		
CO2	Evaluate the function of the blood and the process of	K5	II
	circulation in mammals.		
CO3	Interpret the mechanism of excretion, regulation of water	K5	III
	balance, acid-base balance, electrolyte balance,		
	thermoregulation and stress adaptations		
CO4	Examine the transmission of nerve impulses and physiology	K4	IV
	of muscle contraction		
CO5	Asses the role of hormones in the coordination of activities in	K5	V
	the biological systems		
CO6	Explain the reproductive processes and disorders of ovary in	K5	V
	mammals		

## 2. A. Syllabus:

## Unit – I: DIGESTIVE & RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

15Hrs

Digestion-absorption- energy balance - BMR. **Respiratory system**: Internal and external respiration-Comparison of respiration in mammals -respiratory pigments-transport of gases - exchange of gases - neural and chemical regulation of respiration.

## **Unit – II: BLOOD AND CIRCULATION**

15Hrs

Blood corpuscles - haemopoiesis and formed elements -plasma function-blood volume -blood volume regulation. **Cardiovascular System**: Anatomy of heart - myogenic heart - principle and significance of ECG - cardiac cycle - blood pressure and neural and chemical regulation.

#### Unit – III: EXCRETORY SYSTEM & THERMOREGULATION 15Hrs

**Excretory system:** kidney-urine formation- urine concentration-waste elimination-micturition-regulation of water balance - electrolyte balance- acid-base balance. **Thermoregulation:** Comfort zone - body temperature - physical, chemical, neural regulation- acclimatization- stress adaptation.

## Unit – IV NERVOUS AND MUSCULAR SYSTEMS AND SENSE ORGANS 15Hrs

Nervous system :Central and Peripheral nervous system - Neurons - action potential—transmission ofnerve impulse - neural control of muscle tone and posture.

Sense organs: Vision, hearing, gustation, olfaction and tactile.

Muscular system: Ultra structure of muscle - Physiology of muscle contraction

## Unit – V: ENDOCRINE GLANDS

15Hrs

Principles of Hormone action -Pituitary, Thyroid, Adrenal and Parathyroid: Hormones - mechanism of action, functions and diseases. - Neuroendocrine regulation. Hormonal control of female reproductive cycle: Menstrual cycle -pregnancy- parturition – lactation. Disorders of Ovary: Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome.

## **B. Topics for Self-Study:**

S.No	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
•		
1	Bioluminescence in animals	https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=9HXX QBz6Vv0
		https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/biol uminescence/
2.	Physiology of stress	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK541120/ https://samples.jblearning.com/0763740411/Ch%202_ Seaward_Managing%20Stress_5e.pdf
3.	Adaptations to high altitude	https://www.coursera.org/lecture/mountains-101/4-3-adaptation-of-high-altitude-peoples-QqTLE
4.	Neuromuscular disorders	https://www.maxhealthcare.in/our- specialities/neurology/conditions- treatments/neuromuscular-diseases
5.	Hormone receptors	https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/hormone-receptor

## C. Text Books:

Sherwood, L., Klandorf, H, and Yancey, P.H. Text Book of Animal Physiology 2008. Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd.

Hoar, W.S. General and Comparative Physiology, 1968 Prentice Hall

## **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. Hill R.W., Wyse G.A. and Anderson, M., Animal Physiology., 2nd Ed.,2008. Sinauer Associates, Inc Publisher, Massachusetts.
- 2. Moyes, C.D. and Schulte, P.M. Principles of Animal Physiology. Pearson Education,

<sup>\*</sup>With reference to mammals

- 2007, Dorling Kindersley Publication. New Delhi.
- 3.Guyton, A.C. Textbook of Medical Physiology. 2000.W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, London, Toronto and IgakuShoin/Saunders (Tokyo).
- 4.Prosser, C.L. Comparative Animal Physiology. 3rd Ed., 1973W.B. Saunders & Co. Philadelphia

## E. Weblinks:

- 1. <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/animal-physiology">https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/animal-physiology</a>
- 2. <a href="https://handwrittennotes.in/product/science-notes-anatomy-and-physiology-of-animal-anatomy-and-physiology/">https://handwrittennotes.in/product/science-notes-anatomy-and-physiology-of-animal-anatomy-and-physiology/</a>
- 3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102/104/102104042/

Unit/ Section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes (SLO)	Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction
I	DIGESTIVE & RESPIR	ATORY SYSTEM	
1.1	Digestion of food and absorption	<ul> <li>Describe the process of digestion and absorption</li> <li>Analyze the digestion &amp; absorption of food</li> </ul>	K4
1.2	Energy balance mechanism Intake of energy, Energy expenditure	<ul> <li>Illustrate the mechanism of energy balance</li> <li>Categorize the energy expenditure in animals</li> </ul>	<b>K</b> 4
1.3	BMR	Analyze the basal metabolic rate in various animals	K4
1.4	Internal and external respiration, Comparison of respiration in mammals	<ul> <li>Demonstrate internal and external respiration in mammals</li> <li>Compare the mechanism of respiration in mammals</li> </ul>	К3

1.5	Types of respiratory pigments	Classify the respiratory pigments	K4
1.6	Transport and exchange of gaseous molecules  Regulation (Neural, chemical)	<ul> <li>Analyse the transport of gaseous molecules</li> <li>Explain the regulation of respiration</li> </ul>	K4
II	BLOOD AND CIRCULA	TION	
2.1	Types of blood corpuscles, haemopoiesis	<ul> <li>Classify the blood corpuscles</li> <li>Discuss the production of RBC</li> </ul>	K5
2.2	Function of blood plasma	List out the functions of blood plasma	K5
2.3	Blood volume and its regulation	Examine blood volume and its regulation	K4
2.4	Heart – Anatomy	Describe the structure of heart	K2
2.5	Myogenic heart, ECG	➤ Interpret the heart rate	K5
2.6	Cardiac cycle, blood pressure	<ul><li>Infer the process of cardiac cycle</li><li>Measure the blood pressure</li></ul>	K5
2.7	Neural and chemical regulation	<ul> <li>Conclude the regulation of circulation</li> </ul>	K5
III	EXCRETORY SYSTEM	& THERMOREGULATION	
3.1	Kidney – anatomy	➤ Describe the structure of Kidney	K2
3.2	Formation and concentration of Urine	Explain the process of urine formation in mammals	K4
3.3	Waste elimination, Micturition	➤ Interpret the process of micturition	K5
3.4	Water balance, Electrolyte, acid –base balance	<ul> <li>Relate water balance, Electrolyte, acid –base balance</li> </ul>	K2
3.5	Thermoregulation: body temperature  Regulation (physical, chemical, neural)	<ul> <li>Analyse the influence of body temperature in physiology of mammals</li> <li>Explain different types of regulation inExcretion</li> </ul>	K5
3.6	Acclimatization, stress adaptation	Assess acclimatization due to temperature	K5

IV	NERVOUS AND MUSCULAR SYSTEMS AND SENSE ORGANS							
4.1	CNS, PNS : types of neuron	➤ List out the type of neurons	K4					
4.2	Action potential, impulse transmission	Analyze the transmission of nerve impulse	K4					
4.3	Optic, auditory, gestation, Olfactory, tactile	<ul> <li>Explain the structure of sensory</li> <li>Organs</li> <li>Analyse the functions of sensory organs</li> </ul>	<b>K</b> 5					
4.4	Neural control of muscle tone, posture, muscle structure, Physiology of muscle contraction	<ul> <li>Identify and illustrate muscle tone and posture</li> <li>Explain the physiology of muscle contraction</li> </ul>	K5					
V	ENDOCRINE GLANDS							
5.1	Pituitary, Thyroid, Adrenal, Parathyroid Action of hormones, functions and disorders	<ul> <li>Summarize the different types of endocrine glands</li> <li>Justify "pituitary gland is the master gland"</li> <li>Identify and Interpret the hormonal disorders</li> </ul>	K5					
5.2	Neuro endocrine regulation of hormones	<ul><li>Explain the Neuro endocrine regulation</li></ul>	K5					
5.3	Hormonal control of female reproductive cycle: Menstrual cycle, Ovulation, Pregnancy, Parturition	<ul> <li>Explain the hormonal control of the menstrual cycle</li> <li>Discuss the process of ovulation, Pregnancy and Parturition</li> </ul>	K5					
5.4	Disorders of Ovary: PCO	Explain the ovarian disorder, Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome	K5					

P19ZY204	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO3	PSO 4
CO1	Н	М	М	Н	Н	-	-	М	-	Н	Н	-	-
CO2	Н	-	М	L	L	-	-	-	-	Н	Н	-	-
CO3	Н	М	М	L	L	-	-	-	-	Н	Н	-	-
CO4	Н	М	М	L	L	-	-	-	-	Н	Н	-	-
CO5	М	М	М	L	L	-	-	-	-	Н	Н	-	-
CO6	Н	M	M	L	L	-	-	-	-	Н	Н	-	-

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

## **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

5. COORSE ASSESSIVEINT INETHOUS.
Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation
3.End Semester Examination
Indirect
1. Course-end survey

## **CORE - V: BIOCHEMISTRY**

Semester: II Code: P19ZY205

Credits: 5 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSE OUTCOME	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Explain the basic concepts/functions of solutes, chemical bonding and organic compounds.	K2	I
CO2	Predict the structure of proteins and their biological active sites	K6	II
CO3	Assess quantitative and qualitative estimation of biomolecules	K5	III
CO4	Explain the importance of biochemical metabolism of carbohydrate	K5	IV
CO5	Evaluate the importance of biochemical metabolism of protein and lipid	K5	V
CO6	Analyze the importance of essential aminoacids	K4	V

## 2. A. Syllabus:

## Unit – I CHEMICAL BONDS, BUFFERS AND CARBOHYDRATES 15Hrs

Chemical bonds and interaction: Hydrogen bond, ionic bond and covalent bonds - vanderwaals and hydrophobic interactions - Water as a solvent - **pH and buffers:** Acid-base reactions- dissociation constants (Ka) for weak acids and weak bases - role of buffers in biological systems. **Carbohydrates:** monosaccharides: linear and heterocyclic structure - conformational structure- isomers - epimers. Disaccharides - oligosaccharides - polysaccharides- Glycoproteins and glycolipids.

#### **Unit – II PROTEINS AND LIPIDS**

15Hrs

**Proteins:** Primary structure–peptide bond. Secondary structure–αhelix -β pleated sheet and bends- Prediction of secondary structure: Ramachandran plot. T ertiary structure – Forces stabilizing tertiary structure – Domains and motifs. Quaternary structures-Molecular chaperones - prions. **Lipids:** Structure – Steroids – Cholesterol.

## Unit – III ENZYMES 15Hrs

**Enzymes:** Classification of enzymes - co-enzymes- iso-enzymes- ribozyme - abzymes. Enzyme specificity: Mode of action of enzymes - Formation of enzyme substrate complex. **Enzyme kinetics:** Equilibrium and steady - state assumptions - Michaelis - Menten equation - significance of Km Value- MM & amp; LB plots - Enzyme regulation

## Unit – IV CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM

15Hrs

Carbohydrate metabolism: Glycolysis - Pentose phosphate pathway - citric acid cycle-oxidative phosphorylation. Gluconeogenesis - Cori cycle. Glycogen metabolism: Glycogenesis - Glycogenolysis - Adenylate cascade system- Regulation of glycogen synthesis - Intermediate metabolism.

## Unit - V PROTEIN AND LIPID METABOLISM

15Hrs

Metabolism of Proteins: Deamination, transamination and transdeamination. Metabolism of lipids:  $\beta$  oxidation – alpha oxidation – omega oxidation – synthesis of triacylglycerols – Synthesis of essential amino acids: methionine and valine – synthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides.

## **B.** Topics for Self -Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1.	Entropy	http://guweb2.gonzaga.edu/faculty/cronk/CHEM245pub/entropy.html
2.	Enthalpy	http://guweb2.gonzaga.edu/faculty/cronk/CHEM245pub/enthalpy.html
3.	Electron Transport	https://microbenotes.com/electron-transport-chain-etc-components-
	Chain	and-steps/
4.	Action Potential	https://teachmephysiology.com/nervous-system/synapses/action-
		potential/
5.	Metabolic acidosis	https://litfl.com/metabolic-acidosis/

#### C. Text Books:

- 1. Cox M.M. and Nelson D.L. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, 4th Ed., 2005 New York: W.H. Freeman
- 2. Ambika Shanmugam, Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical Students, Revised Ed., 2001.

#### **D. References Books:**

- 1. Voet D. and Voet, J.G., Biochemistry, 4th Ed., 2011 John Wiley & Sons,
- 2. BergJ.M., Tymoczko J.L. and Stryer L. Biochemistry, 6th Ed., 2007 W.H Freeman and Company, New York.
- 3. Zubay G.L., Principles of Biochemistry, 2000Dubuque, Williams C, Brown Publishers.
- 4. Murray R.K., Granner D.K. and Mayer P.A., Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry: A Lange Medical Book, 26th Ed., 2003 New Delhi, McGraw-Hill.
- 5. Bayens J.W. and Marek D, Medical Biochemistry, 2nd Ed., 2005 Elsevier.
- 6. Mathews C.K., Van holde, K.E. and AHERNK.G., Biochemistry, 3rd Ed., 2004 New Delhi, Pearson Education.

- 7. Elliott W. H. and Elliott D. C., Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2005 Oxford University Press, Indian Edition.
- 8. Devlin T. M., Text book of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlation, 2002 John Wiley & Sons.
- 9. Price N.C. and Stevens L., Fundamentals of Enzymology, 3rd Ed., 2006 Oxford University Press.
- 10. Conn E.E., Stump P.K., Bruening G. and DOI R.H., Outlines of Biochemistry, 5th Ed., 2007 John Wiley & Sons, Indian Edition.

## E. Weblinks:

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/content/syllabus\_pdf/104105076.pdf
- 2. https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-experimental-biochemistry-12909

Unit/ Section	Contents	Sp	ecific Learning Outcomes	Highest Blooms Taxonomical level of Transaction
I	CHEMICAL BONDS, BUFFERS &	CARB		
	Chemical bonds and interaction:	>	Define interaction	
	Hydrogen bond, ionic bond and		of atoms, ions and	
1.1	covalent bonds - vanderwaals and		molecules in	<b>K</b> 1
	hydrophobic interactions - Water as		biochemical	
	a solvent		process	
	<b>pH and buffers:</b> Acid-base	>	Demonstrate	
	reactions- dissociation constants		different acid base	
1.2	(Ka) for weak acids and weak bases		interaction and	K2
	- role of buffers in biological		role of buffers in	
	systems.		biological system	
	Carbohydrates: monosaccharides:	>	Interpret the	
	linear and heterocyclic structure -		structure and	
1.3	conformational structure- isomers -		conformational	K2
1.3	epimers. Disaccharides -		changes of	K2
	oligosaccharides - polysaccharides -		different	
	Glycoproteins and glycolipids.		carbohydrates	
II	PROTEINS & LIPIDS			1
2.1	<b>Proteins:</b> Primary structure–peptide	>	Predict the	K6

	bond. Secondary structure–α helix -β		conformational	
	pleated sheet and bends - Prediction		changes of protein	
	of secondary structure:		structures	
	Ramachandran plot. Tertiary			
	structure - Forces stabilizing tertiary			
	structure - Domains and motifs.			
	Quaternary structures-Molecular			
	chaperones - prions.			
	<b>Lipids:</b> Structure – Steroids –	>	Explain the	
2.2	Cholesterol.		structure and	K2
	Choicsteror.		properties of lipids	
III	ENZYMES			
3.1	Enzymes: Classification of enzymes - co-enzymes- iso-enzymes- ribozyme - abzymes. Enzyme specificity: Mode of action of enzymes - Formation of enzyme substrate complex.  Enzyme kinetics: Equilibrium and steady-state assumptions- Michaelis -Menten equation-significance of Km Value- MM & LB plots -		Classify enzymes and their properties and Examine the interaction of enzyme substrates complex  Determine the chemical reaction catalyzed by enzymes.	K4
IV	Enzyme regulation.  CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM	<u></u>		
	Carbohydrate metabolism:	· <u>•</u>		
	Glycolysis – Pentose phosphate	>	Explain the	
	pathway - citric acid cycle-oxidative		fundamental	
4.1	phosphorylation. Gluconeogenesis -		biochemical	WO.
4.1	Change and Change and Luis		process that	K2
	Glycogenesis - Glycogenolysis -		ensures constant	
	Adenylate cascade system-		supply of energy	
	Regulation of glycogen synthesis – Intermediate metabolism.		to living cells	
<b>1</b> 7	PROTEIN AND LIPID METABOL	TCM		
V	TROTEIN AND LIPID METABUL	191/1		

5.1	Metabolism of Proteins:  Deamination, transamination and trans-deamination.	Determine the biochemical process responsible for the synthesis of proteins	
5.2	<b>Metabolism of lipids</b> : β oxidation – alpha oxidation - omega oxidation - synthesis of triacylglycerols -	Determine the synthesis and degradation of lipids in cells, involving the breakdown or storage of fats for energy.	
5.3	Synthesis of essential amino acids: methionine and valine - synthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides.		

P19ZY205	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	-	L	-	-	M	-	-	-	L	-	_	M
CO2	-	M	-	M		-	-	Н	-	-	-	M	-
CO3	L	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	M	-	-	_	Н
CO4	-	-	M	-		-	-	L	-	-	M	_	M
CO5	Н	-	-	-	M	-	Н	-	-	L	-	_	-
CO6	-	M	-	Н		L	-	-	M	-	-	Н	-

L - Low M - Medium H - High

## **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

## Direct

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation
- 3. End Semester Examination

Indirect
1. Course-end survey

## **ELECTIVE - II: IMMUNOLOGY**

Semester: II Code: P19ZY2:2 Credits: 4 Total hrs: 60 (Total hrs per week: 4)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSE OUTCOME	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Interpret the structure and functions of lymphoid organs.	K5	1
CO2	Explains the functions of Complements and its mechanism to form Membrane attack complex.	K5	II
CO3	Interpret the types and functions of MHC complex	K5	III
CO4	Explains about tumor antigens and its immune response.	K5	IV
CO5	Appraise the role of vaccines in treating diseases	K5	IV
CO6	Elaborate the importance of immunotechniques	K6	V

## 2. A. Syllabus:

## Unit – I IMMUNITY AND ITS TYPES

12Hrs

**Immunity:** Innate and Acquired immunity- Ultra structure and functions of primary and secondary lymphoid organs. Cell types - origin and specific functions. Antigens and Immunogens - characteristics - epitopes. **Immunoglobulins:** 3D structure-classes- antigenic determinants- class switching-generation of antibody diversity.

# Unit – II CELL MEDIATED IMMUNITY AND COMPLEMENTS PATHWAY 12Hrs

**Immune response:** antigen recognition- processing and presentation-interaction of T and B cells – cell mediated and humoral immunity - cytokines and immune response – immunological memory – agglutination - antigen-antibody interactions – complements - classical and alternative pathway and immunological significance.

# Unit – III MAJOR HISTOCOMPATIBILITY TRANSPLANTATION IMMUNOLOGY

**COMPLEX** AND

12Hrs

**Major Histocompatibility Complex:** structure of MHC molecules —types - MHC and antigens presentation. **Transplantation immunology:** HLA typing-immunology of graft rejection- Hypersensitivity reactions -immunotolerance and autoimmune diseases

# Unit – IV CANCER IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNODEFICIENCY DISEASES 12Hrs

**Immunology of cancer:** tumor antigens- immune response to tumor antigens - immuno therapy.

**Primary immunodeficiency**: SCID **-Secondary immunodeficiency**: Immunological abnormalities associated with AIDS – CD4 and CD8 cells. **Vaccines**: Vaccination schedule - Polysaccharide vaccines-toxoids- vaccines from recombinants vectors- DNA vaccines.

## Unit – V IMMUNOTECHNIQUES

12Hrs

**Immunotechniques: Precipitin reactions:** immunodiffusion and immunoelectrophoresis RIA–ELISA-Western blotting- Complement fixation -Flow cytometry - Monoclonal antibody production -principles of immunohistochemistry- Fluorescent immunoassay (FIA).

## **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.	TOPICS	WEB-LINKS
No.		
1.	Lymphocyte	https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/lymphocyte-
	antigen Receptor	antigen-receptor
2.	. Generation of T	https://www.pnas.org/content/109/45/E3111
	cell receptor	
	ligands.	
3.	The immune	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S095035520580
	response in health	<u>0033</u>
	and disease.	
4.	Immunity at	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/B978012811924200
	mucosal surfaces.	<u>0067</u>

#### C. Text Book:

Roitt, I.M., and Delves, P.J. Roitt's Essential Immunology. 10th Ed., Oxford: Blackwell Science, 2000

#### **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. Goldsby, R.A., Kindt, T. J. and Osborne, B. A. Kuby's Immunology. 5th Ed., WH Freeman & Co., 2003.
- 2. Abbas, A.K. and Lichtman, A.H. Cellular and Molecular Immunology. 6th Ed., Saunders Elsevier, 2007.
- 3. Janeway, C. Immunobiology. 5th Ed., Garland Publications, 2001.
- 4. Benjamin, E., Richard, C., and Sunshine, G. Immunology: A Short Course. 4th Ed., John Wiley, New York, 2000.
- 5. Tizard, I.R. Immunology 4th Ed., Thomson, Singapore, 2004.
- 6. Chakravarty, A.K. Immunology and Immunotechnology. Oxford University Press. New Delhi, 2000.

## E. Weblinks

- 1. <a href="https://www.niaid.nih.gov/research/immune-system-overview">https://www.niaid.nih.gov/research/immune-system-overview</a>
- 2. <a href="https://www.cell.com/immunity/comments/S1074-7613(00)80641-X">https://www.cell.com/immunity/comments/S1074-7613(00)80641-X</a>
- 3. <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27156/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK27156/</a>

Unit/Se ction	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's taxonomy Level of transaction
1	IMMUNITY AND ITS T	TYPES	
1.1	Immunity –Introduction- History of Immunology Types- Innate immunity- barriers-First line of defense, Second line of defense, Third line of defense	Explain immunity and its types	K5
	Acquired immunity – Natural active, Artificial active, Natural passive, Artificial passive	Distinguish the types of barriers and the types of defenses	K4
1.2	Ultra-structure and functions of primary and secondary lymphoid organs	Explain the structure of lymphoid organs and its functions.	K5

	Cell types Lymphoid &	Explain the types of cell lineages	K5
1.2	Myeloid lineage Functions of Lymphoid & Myeloid lineage	<ul> <li>Compare the types of lymphoid and myeloid lineages</li> </ul>	K5
	Antigens and	Classify the types of antigens	K4
	Immunogens Types of antigens  Properties of	<ul><li>Compare the difference between antigens and</li></ul>	K4 K5 K4
1.3	antigens Difference between antigens & immunogens	<ul><li>immunogens.</li><li>Explain the properties of antigens</li></ul>	
	Epitopes	Distinguish the epitopes and its types.	
1.4	Immunoglobulins- types- Ig G,A,M,D,E	➤ Interpret the basic structure of immunoglobulin	K5
	Class switching	Explain the types of Immunoglobulins structure and its functions	K6
1.5		<ul> <li>Analyse the process of class switching and its types</li> </ul>	K4
	Generation of Antibody diversity Heavy chain & light chain rearrangements	Elaborate the mechanism of generation of antibody diversity and Heavy chain & light chain rearrangements	K6
II	CELL MEDIATED IMN	MUNITY AND COMPLEMENTS I	PATHWAY
2.1	Immune response antigen recognition- processing and presentation. Antigen processing and presenting cells –MHC	<ul> <li>Analyse the immune response</li> <li>Elaborate the process of antigen recognition and processing and presentation.</li> </ul>	K4 K6
	Class I & MHC Class II	<ul><li>Explain the antigen processing and presentation</li></ul>	K5

2.2	Interaction of T and B cells T Helper cells & T cytotoxic cells in antigen processing	ompare the process of interaction of T cells and B cells in antigen processing.	K5
	Cell mediated and humoral immunity Cell mediated immunity- cytotoxic cells –	xplain the process of cell mediated immunity in antigen degradation.	K5
2.3	Dendritic cells, TC CD8 cells,ADCC- perforated channels- antigen degradation. Humoral immunity- Activation of B cells-	laborate the process of humoral immunity and activation of B cells.	K6
		Categorise the types of cytokines.	K4
2.4	Cytokines and immune response Types and its functions	<ul> <li>Explain the process of immune response induced by cytokines</li> </ul>	K5
2.5	Immunological memory	Explain the process of immunological memory	K5
	Clonal expansion & clonal differentiation of B cells	Elaborate the process of Clonal expansion & clonal differentiation of B cells	K6
2.5	Agglutination reaction	➤ 1.Explain the process of agglutination reaction	K5
	Antigen antibody interactions	<ul> <li>2.Examine the process of antigen antibody interaction</li> </ul>	K4
	Complements - classical	<ul> <li>Explain the process of activation of complement pathway</li> </ul>	K5
2.6	and alternative pathway- Opsonisation - immunological significance.	<ul> <li>Explain the classical pathway and its functions</li> <li>Describe the alternative pathway and its functions</li> </ul>	K5
III	MAJOR HISTOCOMPA TRANSPLANTATION I	ATIBILITY COMPLEX AND IMMUNOLOGY	

3.1	Major Histocompatibility Complex Structure of MHC molecules Types – Class I, Class II, Class III	xplain the structure and functions of Major histocompatibility complex.  lassify and determine the types of MHC involved in antigen processing and presentation	K5
	MHC and antigens presentation APCs and Antigens processing & presentation	xplain the process of antigen processing and presentation to T helper cells through MHC complex	K5
	Transplantation immunology HLA – introduction	lassify the types of grafts used in transplantation processes	K4
3.2	HLA typing Immunology of graft rejection –Kidney transplantation & Eye transplantation	xplain the process of HLA typing  xplain the process of graft rejection in kidney transplantation and in eye transplantation	K5
3.3	Hypersensitivity reactions Types-I.II,III,IV,V	istinguish the types of hypersensitivity reaction and the diseases associated to it.  ist out the various pharmacological mediators involved in hypersensitivity reaction.	K4  K4
3.4	Immunotolerance Central tolerance Peripheral tolerance	lassify the types of immunological tolerance	K4
	Autoimmune diseases Types- systemic	ompile the significance of	K6

3.5	& organ specific	auto immune diseases.	
		ist out the types of auto immune diseases	
IV	CANCER IMMUNOLOG DISEASES	GY AND IMMUNODEFICIENCY	•
4.1	Immunology of cancer Tumor antigens- Types 1. Tumor antigens	ist out the types of tumor antigens	K4
	recognised by T- lymphocytes 2. Tumor antigens identified by xenogeneic antibodies	nterpret the significance of umor antigens recognised by xenogeneic antibodies	K5
4.2	Immune response to tumor antigensImmune response by T & B cells	xplain the mechanism of cell mediated and humoral immune response to tumor cells.	K5
	Immuno therapy. Active	nterpret the process of immune therapy to tumors.	K5
4.3	immunization Passive therapy	ompare the types of immune therapy to tumors.	K5
4.4	Cytokines	xplain the role of cytokines in immune response.	K5
		ist out the types of cytokines.	K4
4.5		efine SCID	K5
	Primary immunodeficiency SCID- symptoms & deficiency of immune	<ul><li>xplain the types of immunodeficiency</li></ul>	K5
	cells	nalyse the symptoms of primary immunodeficiency	K6

4.6	Secondary immunodeficiency Immunological abnormalities associated with AIDS – CD4 and CD8 cells Symptoms- Immune cells Vaccines Vaccination schedule	<ul> <li>Elaborate the process of secondary immunodeficiency with immunological abnormalities</li> <li>Interpret the role of CD4 and CD8 cells in AIDS</li> </ul>	K5
4.5	Polysaccharide vaccines	Explain the Types of vaccines	K5
	Vaccines from recombinants vectors  Multivalent subunit vaccine	<ul> <li>Explain the role of polysaccharide vaccines,</li> <li>Conjugate vaccines, toxoid vaccines and recombinant vaccines.</li> </ul>	K5
	DNA Vaccines  DNA as adjuvant  - Mucosal adjuvant	<ul> <li>Compare the role of the different vaccines and its significance</li> </ul>	K5
V	IMMUNOTECHNIQUE	S	
5.1	Immunotechniques Introduction to immunotechniques Precipitin reactions Agglutination	Compare the process of precipitin reactions and agglutination reactions.	K5
3.1	reaction Agglutination Vs. Precipitation reactions	<ul> <li>Explain the mechanism of antigen antibody interaction</li> </ul>	K5

5.2	Immunodiffusion techniques Ouchterlony Gel Diffusion	Explain the significance of immunodiffusion techniques.	K5
5.2	Immunoelectrophoresis-	List out its applications.	K4
5.3	Two step double diffusion technique.	Describe the importance of immunoelectrophoresis techniques.	K3
5.4	RIA Principle & Applications	Elaborate the principle and applications of RIA	K5
	ELISA Types – Direct, Indirect, Sandwich	Define ELISA	K3
5.5		Describe the types of ELISA and its role in detecting the presence of antigen and antibody	К3
5.6	Western blotting Principle & Applications	<ul> <li>Explain the principle and applications of Western blotting technique</li> </ul>	K6
5.7	Complement fixation Antibody detection test  - Principle &	➤ Elaborate the process of complement fixation in antibody detection	K5
5.7	Applications	<ul><li>List out the applications of Complement fixation test</li></ul>	K4
5.8	Flow cytometry Principle, Procedure & Applications	Explain the process of flow cytometry and list out its applications.	K5
	Monoclonal antibody production Establishment of	<ul> <li>Elaborate the process of production of monoclonal antibody</li> </ul>	K6
5.9	Hybridoma Production of monoclonal antibodies	<ul> <li>Explain the process of establishment of Hybridoma</li> <li>Define the media used for Hybrdoma technology</li> </ul>	K5
		<ul> <li>Analyse the role of immunohistochemistry in antibody detection</li> </ul>	K4
5.10	FIA -Fluorescent immunoassay	<ul> <li>Explain the principle and applications of Fluorescent immunoassay</li> </ul>	K5

P19ZY2:1	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	L	M	M	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	H	Н	H
CO2	Н	M	M	M	Н	Н	M	Н	M	M	Н	Н	Н
CO3	Н	Н	Н	Н	H	Н	Н	Н	M	M	H	Н	Н
CO4	H	-	H	H	H	H	H	Н	M	M	H	Н	H
CO5	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	M	H	Н	H
CO6	Н	-	Н	M	H	Н	Н	Н	M	M	H	Н	Н

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

## 5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:

<b>5.</b> COC	TASE ASSESSIMENT INICIADS.
Direct	
1.	Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2.	Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation,
3.	End Semester Examination
Indired	et en
1.0	Course-end survey

## **ELECTIVE - III: BIOSTATISTICS**

Semester: II Code: P19ZY2:3 Credits: 2 Total hrs: 60 (Total hrs per week: 4)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO. No.	COURSE OUTCOME	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Explain the methods of data collection in biological research	K5	I
CO2	Compare and interpret results by chi-square and ANOVA among two or more populations	K4	II
CO3	Compare and interpret the various distribution methods	K4,K3	III
CO4	Examine the hypotheses and compare the data using student 't' test.	K4	IV
CO5	Verify and evaluate the basic concepts of statistics using SPSS.	K6,K4	V
CO6	Analyse the statistical inference by correlation and regression	K4	V

## 2. A. Syllabus:

## **Unit I COLLECTION OF DATA**

12Hrs

Collection of Data: Primary and Secondary data – Classification and tabulation of Data – Diagrams and Graphs – Frequency Distribution

## Unit – II MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY

12Hrs

Measures of Central tendency – Averages – Measures and Dispersion – Probability: Types of Probability-Application of Principles of Probability to Biological Problems – Chi-square test

## Unit- III STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS

12Hrs

Binomial Distribution – Poisson Distribution – Normal Distribution and their applications.

## Unit – IV SAMPLING METHODS

12Hrs

Inference about population – sampling methods – Hypothesis testing – student's t-Test

## Unit – V STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

12Hrs

ANOVA – Correlation – Regression - Applications of SPSS package.

## **B.** Topics for Self- Study:

S.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1.	Sampling methods	https://towardsdatascience.com/sampling-
		techniques-a4e34111d808
2.	Probability	https://www.statisticshowto.com/probability-
		sampling/
		https://research-methodology.net/sampling-in-
		primary-data-collection/probability-sampling/
3.	New statistical packages	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_statistical_
		software
4.	Statistical distributions	http://www.stat.rice.edu/~dobelman/textfiles/Dis
		tributionsHandbook.pdf

## C. Text Books:

- An Introduction to Biostatistics, Gurumani.N Second Revised Edition,2008 www. MJP
- 2. publishers, Chennai,
- 3. Palanichamy S and M. Manoharan,- Statistical methods for Biologists, , Paramount
- 4. Publications, 2009
- 5. Pranab Kumar Banerjee Revised Edition, Introduction to Biostatistics, S. Chand
- 6. Publishers, 2011

## D. Reference Books:

- **1.** McCleery, R.H. and WATT, T.A., Introduction to Statistics for Biology, 3rd Ed., 2007 Chapman & Hall/CRC,
- 2. Gupta S P, Statistical Methods S.Chand & Sons, 2008.
- 3. Zar, J.H, Biostatistical analysis Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, USA, 1974.

## E. Weblinks:

- 1. <a href="https://statisticsbyjim.com/basics/measures-central-tendency-mean-median-mode/">https://statisticsbyjim.com/basics/measures-central-tendency-mean-median-mode/</a>
- 2. <a href="https://www.surveysystem.com/correlation.htm">https://www.surveysystem.com/correlation.htm</a>
- 3. <a href="https://www.statisticshowto.com/probability-and-statistics/regression-analysis/">https://www.statisticshowto.com/probability-and-statistics/regression-analysis/</a>
- 4. <a href="https://www.statisticshowto.com/probability-and-statistics/chi-square/">https://www.statisticshowto.com/probability-and-statistics/chi-square/</a>

Sl.No.	Content	Specific Learning outcome	Highest
			Bloom's
			Taxonomic
			Level of

			Transaction
1	Collection of data		
1.1	Collection of data	Explain the collection of data	K2
		Classify the data.	K3
1.2	Graphical	Compare and Interpret the data	K4
	representation	using graphs	K2
1.3	Frequency distribution	Construct the diagram/graph using the data	K5
II	<b>Measures of Central</b>	tendency	
2.1	Measures of	> Examine the length or width of	K3
	Central tendency-	the given molluscan shell and	
	Mean	calculate the mean value	
52.2	Measures of	> Justify the length or width of the	K4
	Central tendency-	given molluscan shell and	
	Median	calculate the mean value	
2.3	Measures of	Justify the length or width of the	K4
	Central tendency-	given molluscan shell and	
	Mode	calculate the mean value	
2.4	Measures of	Justify the length or width of the	K4
	Dispersion	given molluscan shell and	
		calculate the mean value	
2.5	Probability &	➤ Assess the degree of uncertainity	K6
	Types	numerically using probability	
2.6	Chi square test	Find out degree of discrepancy	K1
	1	between observed and expected	
		frequency using the chi square	
		test.	
III	Statistical Distribution	ons	1
3.1	Binomial	Examine the statistical data using	K4
	Distribution	binomial distribution	
3.2	Poisson	➤ Analyse the statistical quality of	K4
	Distribution	the data using Poisson	
		distribution	
3.3	Normal	> Design the statistical quality	K5
	Distribution	control experiment using normal	

		distribution	
IV	SAMPLING METH		
4.1	Sampling methods	Catogorise the different types of sampling methods	K4
4.2	Student's t-Test	Verify the test the significance of a single mean when the population variance is unknown	K6
V	Statistical Analysis		
5.1	ANOVA	Analyse the significance of differences in means and the variance by using ANOVA method	К3
5.2	Correlation	Compare two different types of data using correlation analysis	K4
5.3	Regression	Examine the average between two or more variables.	K4
5.4	Applications of SPSS package	Analyse the data using SPSS software	K4

P19ZY2:3	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	M	Н	Н	L	M	-	-	L	Н	L	Н	Н
CO2	Н	M	Н	Н	L	M	-	-	L	Н	L	Н	L
CO3	Н	-	M	M	-	M	-	-	-	L	L	Н	L
CO4	Н	M	M	M	-	M	-	-	-	L	L	Н	L
CO5	Н	-	M	M	-	M	-	-	-	L	-	Н	L
CO6	Н	M	M	Н	-	M	-	-	-	L	-	Н	L

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

## **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

I hrect		

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation
- 3. End Semester Examination

## Indirect

1. Course-end survey

## CORE PRACTICAL – III : LAB IN ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY/ENDOCRINOLOGY

Semester: II Code: P19ZY2P3

Credits: 3 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSE OUTCOME	LEVEL	PRACTICALS
CO1	Apply the physiological concepts in experiments	К3	I
CO2	Interpret the results in physiological experiments.	K5	I
CO3	Identify the tissues of different endocrine organs	K3	I
CO4	Apply the immunological techniques in biology	K3	II
CO5	Analyze the various immunological disorders.	K4	II
CO6	Identify the tissues of lymphoid organs and Lymphocytes	К3	П

## 2. A. Syllabus:

#### I ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY

40Hrs

- 1. Survey of digestive enzymes in Cockroach (Invertase, Amylase, Maltase, Protease and Lipase)
- 2. The rate of oxygen consumption in fish with reference to body weight.
- 3. Rate of salt loss and salt gain in crab.
- 4. Estimation of urea in the blood and urine by DAM method.
- 5. Effect of Humulin on blood glucose level (Demonstration)
- 6. ECG (Demonstration).
- 7. **Prepared Slides:** T.S of endocrine organs: Pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal, ovary and testis.

## II IMMUNOLOGY 35Hrs

- 1. Differential counting of WBCs.
- 2. Blood grouping and Rh factor analysis.
- 3. Quantitative estimation of Thyroid hormone by ELISA (Demonstration).
- 4. Double immune-diffusion
- 5. WIDAL test
- 6. **Prepared Slides:** T.S of lymphoid organs: Thymus, Bone marrow, lymph node, spleen, T cells and B cells.

# **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
•		
1	Osmoionic regulation in Tilapia fish	https://www.slideshare.net/mndp_slide/osmo- regulation-in-fish-by-mndp-poonia
2.	Analysis of heat shock response	https://www.cell.com/molecular-cell/pdf/S1097-2765(16)00136-2.pdf
3.	Immunoelectrophoresis	https://www2.slideshare.net/SaajidaSultaana/im munoelectrophoresis- 169939054?from_action=save
4.	Immuno precipitation	https://www2.slideshare.net/masumaaktersani5/ immunoprecipitation-84426921
5.	Monoclonal antibodies production	https://www2.slideshare.net/SrilaxmiMenon/m onoclonal-antibody-production-and- hybridoma-technology

# C. Text Books:

- 1. Ghai. C.L, A Textbook of Practical Physiology, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition,2005, Jaypee Brothers, Medical Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Rajan. S and Selvi Christy. R, Experimental procedures in Life Sciences,1st Edition 2010, Anjanaa Book House, Chennai.

#### D. Weblink:

1. <a href="https://laney.edu/rebecca">https://laney.edu/rebecca</a> bailey/wp-content/uploads/sites/10/2017/07/Human-Physiology-Lab-Exercises-update-2017.pdf

# 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Experiment	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's Taxonomic level of Transaction
I	ANIMAL PHYSIOLO	GY	

	Survey of digestive enzymes in Cockroach		K4
1.	(Invertase, Amylase, Maltase, Protease and Lipase)	<ul> <li>Examine the digestive system present in the Cockroach</li> <li>Analyse the digestive enzymes present in Cockroach</li> </ul>	
2.	Rate of oxygen consumption in fish with reference to body weight.	<ul> <li>Apply the concepts of respiration in fish.</li> <li>Evaluate the rate of oxygen consumption in fish</li> <li>Interpret the results with reference to body weight.</li> </ul>	K5
3.	Rate of salt loss and salt gain in crab.	<ul> <li>Apply the concepts of osmo-ionic regulation in crab</li> <li>Analyse the rate of salt loss and salt gain in different media</li> </ul>	K4
4.	Estimation of urea in the blood and urine(DAM method)	<ul> <li>Compare the quantity of urea present in the blood and urine</li> <li>Evaluate the normal level of urea in the samples.</li> <li>Analyze the results and predict the diseases.</li> </ul>	K5
5.	Effect of Humulin on blood glucose level (Demo)	Estimate the blood glucose level with the effect of humulin	K5
6.	ECG (Demo)	<ul> <li>Interpret and read the ECG graph of a human heart.</li> <li>Assess the heart rate of a human being.</li> </ul>	K5
7.	Slides: T.S of endocrine organs: Pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal, ovary and testis.	<ul> <li>Identify the tissues of different endocrine organs</li> <li>Distinguish the cells of various endocrine organs</li> </ul>	<b>K</b> 4
II	IMMUNOLOGY		
1.	Differential counting of WBCs.	<ul> <li>Identify the different types of WBCs in the blood smear.</li> <li>Distinguish the types of WBCs by the structure of nucleus.</li> </ul>	K4
2.	Blood grouping and Rh factor analysis.	<ul> <li>Apply the concepts of multiple allele to find out the blood group.</li> <li>Identify the blood group and Rh factor.</li> </ul>	К3
3.	Quantitative estimation of Thyroid hormone by ELISA(Demo)	<ul> <li>Estimate Thyroid</li> <li>hormones by immunological</li> <li>techniques.</li> </ul>	K5

4.	Double immune- diffusion	Demonstrate the immunological technique Double immune diffusion	К2
5.	WIDAL test	Detect typhoid by Widal test	K5
6.	Slides: T.S of lymphoid organs: Thymus, Bone marrow, lymph node, spleen, T cells and B cells	<ul> <li>Identify the tissues of lymphoid organs</li> <li>Distinguish the cells of lymphoid organs.</li> </ul>	К3

P19ZY2P3	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	-	Н	Н	М	M
CO2	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	-	Н	Н	М	М
CO3	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	-	Н	Н	М	М
CO4	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	-	Н	Н	М	М
CO5	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	Н	М	Н	-	Н	Н	М	М
CO6	Н	М	Н	Н	Н	М	М	Н	-	Н	Н	М	М

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

#### 5 COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:
Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation,
Poster preparation.
3. End Semester Examination
Indirect
1. Course-end survey

#### **CORE PRACTICAL - IV: LAB IN BIOCHEMISTRY**

Semester: II Code: P19ZY2P4
Credits: 3 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

#### 1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO. No.	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	EXPERIMENTS
CO1	Evaluate the experiments based on biochemical calculations.	K5	1
CO2	Design & prepare the Acetate & Phosphate buffers.	K6	3
CO3	Evaluate the acid-base titration for pKa determination.	K5	3
CO4	Develop knowledge in structure, reactions and energy metabolism of the cellular biomolecules.	K6	4,5
CO5	Categorize & classify the micro molecules by TLC method	K5	8
CO6	Classify & separate the amino acids by Paper Chromatography method.	K5	9

#### 2. A. Syllabus:

BIOCHEMISTRY 75Hrs

- 1. Preparation of solutions: i) Molarity ii) Normality iii) Percentage solution
- 2. Calculation of moles, millimoles and nanomoles
- 3. Basic and Standardization procedures
- i) Preparation and testing of buffers: Acetate and Phosphate buffers.
- ii) Acid-base titration and determination of pKa value.
- iii) Measuring pH of different solutions.
- 4. Quantitative estimation of reducing sugars by Anthrone method.
- 5. Quantitative estimation of amino acids by ninhydrin method.
- 6. Quantitative estimation of protein by Lowry *et al.* method.
- 7. Quantitative estimation of nucleic acids.
- 8. Separation of micromolecules by Thin layer Chromatography: Sugars and drugs
- 9. Separation of micromolecules by Paper chromatography: Amino acids

# **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No	TOPICS	WEB-LINKS
•		
1.	Estimation of Reducing	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/306034920_Lab
	Sugar by Dinitro	oratory_Manual_of_Biochemistry
	Salicylic Method	
2.	Determination of Micro	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/306034920_Lab
	nutrients by	oratory Manual of Biochemistry
	colorimetric method	
3.	Estimation of Total	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/306034920_Lab
	soluble solids	oratory_Manual_of_Biochemistry
4.	Estimation of Total	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/306034920_Lab
	Phenolic compounds	oratory_Manual_of_Biochemistry
	_	
5.	Estimation of Flavanols	https://www.researchgate.net/publication/306034920_Lab
		oratory_Manual_of_Biochemistry

#### C. Text Book:

1. Laboratory Manual in Biochemistry: J.Jayaraman. Published by Wiley Eastern. 1981.

#### **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: A Practical Approach .Naren Kumar Dutta 2005
- 2. Experimental Approaches in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Henry M. Zeidan, William V. Dashek 199

#### E. Weblinks:

- 1. https://biolympiads.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/metodich\_1.pdf
- 2. https://courses.lumenlearning.com/introchem/chapter/acid-base-titrations/

# 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit /Sec tion	Contents					
	BIOCHEMISTRY					
1	Preparation of solutions: i) Molarityii) Normality iii) Percentage solution	<ul> <li>Construct the experiments based on biochemical calculations.</li> </ul>	К3			
2.	Calculation of moles, millimoles and nanomoles	Construct the experiments based on moles, millimoles and nanomoles.	К3			
3	Basic and Standardization procedures	>				
3.1	i) Preparation and testing of buffers: Acetate and Phosphate buffers.	Apply the procedure to prepare the Acetate & Phosphate buffers.	К3			
3.2	ii) Acid-base titration and determination of pKa value.	<ul><li>Evaluate the acid- base titration for pKa determination.</li></ul>	K5			
3.3	iii) Measuring pH of different solutions.	Evaluate pH of different solutions	K5			
4.	Quantitative estimation of reducing sugars by Anthrone method.	<ul> <li>Appraise the amount of reducing sugars in the biological samples.</li> <li>Appraise the</li> </ul>	K5			
		amount of reducing sugar in clinical samples				
5.	Quantitative estimation of amino acids by ninhydrin method.	Evaluate the amount of amino acids in the biological samples.	K5			
		<ul> <li>Appraise the amount of reducing sugar in clinical samples</li> </ul>	K5			
6.	Quantitative estimation of protein by Lowry et al. method.	Evaluate the amount of protein in the biological samples	K5			
		<ul><li>Appraise the amount of protein in</li></ul>	K5			

		clinical samples	
7.	Quantitative estimation of nucleic acids.	Evaluate the amount of nucleic acidsin the biological samples.	K5
		<ul> <li>Appraise the amount of nucleic acid in clinical samples</li> </ul>	K5
8.	Separation of micro molecules by Thin layer Chromatography: Sugars and drugs	Categorize & classify the micro molecules by TLC method.	K4
9.	Separation of micro molecules by Paper chromatography: Amino acids	Classify & separate the amino acids by Paper Chromatography method.	K4

P19ZY2P4	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	M	L	M	M	M	L	Н	Н
CO2	Н	L	Н	M	Н	M	M	M	M	L	L	Н	Н
CO3	Н	L	Н	M	Н	Н	M	M	M	L	L	Н	Н
CO4	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	M	L	M	M	Н	Н
CO5	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	M	L	L	L	Н	Н
CO6	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	M	L	L	L	Н	Н

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

# **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

# Direct 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II 2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation. 3. End Semester Examination Indirect 1. Course-end survey

#### **CORE -VI: ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY**

Semester: III Code: P19ZY306

Credits: 5 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

#### 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Analyse the interrelation between abiotic and biotic environment and scope of Ecology	K4	I
CO2	Expain the characteristics of ecosystem.	K5	II
CO3	Explain the characteristics of population, Niche, Niche parameter.	K4	III
CO4	Compare ecological succession, equivalents and indicators.	K4	IV
CO5	Classify freshwater and marine habitats. List the characters of terrestrial habitat.	K2	V
CO6	Discuss the importance of biodiversity and its conservation.	K6	V

#### 2. A. Syllabus:

#### UNIT-I ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS & ECOSYSTEM

15Hrs

Importance and scope of ecology **–Environmental factors:** light – temperature – humidity – edaphic (soil) and biotic factors. Ecosystems: Characteristics of ecosystems - food chain – herbivorous and detritus food chains and food web - bio-magnification - Energy flow in an ecosystem– productivity - trophic levels.

#### Unit – II POPULATION ECOLOGY

15Hrs

**Population Ecology:** Definition, Characteristics of Population: Density - Natality–Mortality–Age distribution – Growth form-Population Equilibrium – Biotic potential – Carrying capacity – Dispersal – Dispersion – Population fluctuations – Population regulation – r and K strategists. Niche concept – Types of niches: Spatial, Trophic and Multidimensional – Niche parameters: Form, Position and Width – Niche Partitioning - Realized and Fundamental Niche.

#### Unit – III COMMUNITY ECOLOGY

**15Hrs** 

**Community Ecology:** Characteristics of a Community - Ecological succession–Primary and Secondary succession – Natural and man-influenced succession - Hydrarch and Xerarch -

Ecotone and Edge effect - Ecological equivalents - Ecotypes and Ecophenes - Ecological indicators.

#### **Unit – IV** HABITAT ECOLOGY

**15Hrs** 

**Habitat Ecology:** Characteristics and types of fresh water and estuarine habitat. Marine habitat: Characteristics and types – Ecology of benthic zone, intertidal zone and deep sea. Physico -chemical characteristics of terrestrial habitat – Tundra, Forest, Desert and mountain biomes - Biogeographical zones of India.

#### Unit-V BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

15Hrs

**Biodiversity and its conservation**-global environmental change — biodiversity-status, monitoring and documentation-Megadiversity and hotspots - biodiversity management approaches. Conservation biology: Principles of conservation, major approaches to management, Indian initiatives for conservation (Project Tiger, Project Elephant Biosphere reserves).IUCN, Red Listed animals, Endangerd animals, WWF and Wildlife Institutes in India.

# **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1	Biogeochemical cycles, N C P	https://byjus.com/biology/biogeochemical- cycles/#:~:text=Biogeochemical%20cycles%20 are%20basically%20divided,Phosphorus%2C %20Rock%20cycle%2C%20etc.
2	Ecotoxicology	https://library.um.edu.mo/ebooks/b28113652.p df
3	Waste Treatment Technology	https://www.pseau.org/outils/ouvrages/wrc_wastewater_treatment_technologies_a_basic_guid_e_2016.pdf
4	Environmental Laws	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_la_w_
5	Types of biodiversity	https://www.vedantu.com/biology/biodiversity

#### C. Text Book:

Odum, E.P. and Barrett, G.W. Fundamental of Ecology. 5th Ed.,2005 Cengage Learning India. New Delhi,

#### **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. PeterJ.R., Stephan, L.W., PauleH., Ceche S. and Bevlerly, M. Ecology, 2008 Cengage learning India, New Delhi,
- 2. Wright, R.T., Environmental Science, 10th Ed., 2008 Pearson Education, New Delhi,
- 3. Smith T.M. and SmithR.L., Elements of Ecology, 6th Ed., 2008 Pearson Education, New Delhi,
- 4. Kormondy E.J, Concepts of Ecology, 4th Ed.,1996 PHI Cengage Learning India, New Delhi,
- 5. Turk A. and Turk J., Environmental Science., 4th Ed., 1993 Saunders, Primark R.B., A Primer of Conservation Biology, 2nd Ed., 2000 Sinauer Associates

# E. Weblink:

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/127/106/127106004/

# **3.SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):**

Unit/ Section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Levels of Transaction	
I	ENVIRONMENTAL FACTO	ORS AND ECOSYSTE	M	
1.1	Abiotic factors: Light, temperature, soil, water	List out the abiotic factors	K4	
		➤ Identify the role of light,soil,water ect	К3	
1.2	Biotic factors: symbiosis, commensalism, mutualism, predation,	Explain the animal interaction	K4	
	parasitism and competition	> Justify the animal behaviours	K5	
1.3	Biogeochemical cycles: Nitrogen, phosphorous.	Examine the Biogeochemica l cycles	K4	
		Analyse the importance of chemical cycles	K5	
1.4	Trophic levels: Food chain, Food web	Assess the food habits	K5	
1.5	Ecological Pyramids: Pyramid of biomass, number, and energy.	Measure the classification of energy	K4	
		Measure the energy level	K5	

		Analyze the level of consumers	K5
II	POPULATION ECOLOGY	<u> </u>	
2.1	Population : Definition - natality- mortality- age pyramids- population equilibrium- fluctuation-regulation	Measure and classify the population characteristics	K5
2.2	Carrying capacity	> Explain the concept of CC	K5
2.3	Niche concept	Classify the Niche concept	K4
3	COMMUNITY ECOLOGY		
3.1	Community Ecology: Types of community - characteristics of community - stratification - Carrying capacity	Assess the types of community – characteristics	K5
3.2	Ecotone edge effect - ecological Niche - ecological succession.	Compare and contrast the each aspect	K5
3.3	Ecosystem: Structure of Pond ecosystem.	Analyze the pond ecosystem	K5
3.4	Ecological indicators.	<ul> <li>explain the different level indicators</li> <li>survey the flora and fauna communities</li> </ul>	K5
IV	HABITAT ECOLOGY		

4.1	Fresh water characteristics	Estimate the distribution level	K5
4.2	Estuary	Survey the flora and fauna communities	K4
4.3	Marine	Survey the flora and fauna communities	K4
4.4	Concepts and levels of biodiversity	Elaborate the concept and levels of biodiversity	K5
V	BIODIVERSITY AND CONS	SERVATION	
5.1	Biodiversity	Elaborate the concept and levels of biodiversity	K3
5.2	<ul><li>biodiversity-status,</li><li>monitoring and</li><li>documentation</li></ul>	Elaborate and to develop the documentation skill	К3
5.3	Conservation biology	> Plan to conserve the endangered species	K6
5.4	Project Tiger, Project Elephant Biosphere reserves	Plan to conserve the key stone species	K3
5.5	IUCN, Red Listed animals, Endangerd animals, WWF and Wildlife Institutes in India	Take part in conservatory aspects	K4

P15ZY306	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	Н	-	Н	Н
CO2	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	1	Н	-	Н	M

CO3	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	Н	Н	-	Н	-	Н	-
CO4	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	-	-	Н
CO6	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	-	Н	-	Н	Н

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:
Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation,
Poster preparation
3. End Semester Examination
Indirect
1 Course-end survey

#### **CORE-VII: DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY**

Semester: III Code: P19ZY307

Credits: 5 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

#### 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Illustrate the basic principles of growth and development in animals.	K2	I
CO2	Interpret the axis and pattern formation in Drosophila.	K5	II
CO3	Explain the environmental regulation of animal development	K5	III
CO4	Examine the metamorphosis in amphibia and regeneration in salamander.	K4	IV
CO5	Justify the concepts of organiser in determining the fate of developing embryos	K5	IV
CO6	Identify the role of genes in the embryonic development.	К3	V

#### 2. A. Syllabus:

#### Unit – I FERTILIZATION IN MAMMALS

15Hrs

Introduction to Developmental Biology- spermatogenesis and oogenesis in mammals - **Fertilization in mammals:** translocation and capacitation of sperm - cell surface interactions between egg and sperm -gamete fusion- cleavage and formation of blastula- gastrulation and formation of germ layers.

#### Unit – II CELL DIFFERENTIATION

**15Hrs** 

Concepts of induction, competence, totipotency, cell specification, commitment, determination and morphogenetic gradients - cell lineages - cell differentiation and cell aggregation in *Dictyostelium* -axis and pattern formation in drosophila - gradient and polarity.

#### Unit – III ORGANOGENESIS

15Hrs

**Organogenesis:** Development and differentiation in *Caenorhabditis elegans*—development of vertebrate eye — development of tetrapod limb. **Environmental regulation of animal development:** developmental symbiosis - nutritional and seasonal polyphenism. **Abnormal development:** Teratoma and teratogens.

#### **Unit – IV ORGANISER**

15Hrs

**Organiser:** Spemann's experiment- functions of organiser-mechanism of noggin, chordin, Follistatin,BMP4, Wnt, FGF and retinoic acid for the action of organiser. **Metamorphosisin amphibia:** morphological changes associated with metamorphosis. **Regeneration:** Mechanism of regeneration in salamander. **Ageing:** The biology of senescence.

#### Unit – V GENES IN DEVELOPMENT

TODICO

15Hrs

\*\*\*\*\*\*

Genes in Gonad development: Function of SF1, WNT4, SRY, SOX genes. Genes in embryonic development: Role of Homeobox genes in Drosophila and Hox genes in Mouse. Concepts of GeneKnock out, Genomic imprinting and Genomic equivalence.

#### **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1.	Zebrafish early and Late development	https://embryology.med.unsw.edu.au/embryology/inde x.php/Zebrafish_Development
2.	Development of central nervous system in vertebrates	https://www.britannica.com/science/nervous-system/The-vertebrate-system
3.	Germ cell specification and migration	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12522-014- 0184-2
4.	Model organism in developmental Biology	https://blog.addgene.org/plasmids-101-five-popular-model-organisms
5.	Medical implications of Developmental Biology.	https://www2.slideshare.net/AYSHA007/medical- implication-of-developmental- biology?from_action=save

#### C. Text Books:

- 1. Gilbert B.F., Developmental Biology, 8th Ed.,2006 Sinaur Associates Inc. Publishers, Sunderland, Massachusetts, USA,
- 2. Veer Bala Rastogi, Chordate Embryology, 2016, Kedar Nath Ram Nath

#### **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. Wolpert L, Principles of Development, 2nd Ed., 2002 Oxford University Press,
- 2. Twyman R.M. Developmental Biology, 2008 Viva, New Delhi,
- 3. BalinskyB.I., An Introduction to Embryology, 5th Ed., 2004 Thomas Asia Pvt. Ltd.,
- 4. Russo V.E.A, BrodyS., Cove D and Ottolenghi S, Development: The Molecular Genetic Approach, 1992 Springer Verlag, Berlin,
- 5. Rao. V, Developmental Biology: A Modern Synthesis, 1994 Oxford IBH New Delhi.

# E. Weblinks:

- 1. <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102/106/102106084/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102/106/102106084/</a>
- 2. http://mcb.berkeley.edu/courses/mcb141/lecturetopics/Levine/engrailed.pdf
- 3. <a href="https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/biology-developmental/notes.html">https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/biology-developmental/notes.html</a>

# 3 SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit/ Section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Levels of Transaction					
I	FERTILIZATION IN MAMMALS							
1.1	Introduction: Spermatogenesis and Oogenesis	<ul> <li>Recall the formation of gametes</li> <li>Relate the structure and functions of egg and ova</li> </ul>	K1					
	Fertilization in mammals Translocation and Capacitation of sperm, cell surface interactions between egg and sperm, gamete fusion	<ul> <li>Explain the process of fertilization in mammals.</li> <li>Examine cell surface interactions</li> </ul>	K4					
1.3	Cleavage formation of blastula, gastrulation, formation of germ layers	<ul> <li>Explain the process of cleavage</li> <li>Evaluate the formation of blastula and gastrula</li> </ul>	К5					
II	CELL DIFFERENTIA	ATION	,					
	Concepts of induction, competence, totipotency, cell specification, commitment	<ul> <li>Relate induction, competence and totipotency</li> <li>Illustrate cell specification and commitment</li> </ul>	К2					
2.2	Cell lineages, cell differentiation and cell aggregation in Dictyostelium	<ul> <li>Determine cell lineages</li> <li>Summarize the cell differentiation and aggregation in <i>Dictyostelium</i></li> </ul>	К5					

	Axis and pattern	Evamina Asia and nations for most:	
2.3	formation in Drosophila,	Examine Axis and pattern formation in Drosophila	<b>K4</b>
	Gradient and polarity	➤ Illustrate Gradient and Polarity	
III	ORGANOGENESIS		
	Organogenesis		
3.1	Development and differentiation in Caenorhabditis elegans	<ul> <li>Explain the development and differentiation of <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i></li> <li>Influence of organizer in the</li> </ul>	K5
	Development of vertebrate eye, Development of tetrapod limb	<ul><li>development of vertebrate eye</li><li>Examine the Development of tetrapod limb</li></ul>	
3.2	Environmental regulation of animal development	<ul> <li>Explain the Environmental regulation of animal development</li> </ul>	K5
3.2	Developmental symbiosis -nutritional and seasonal polyphenism	<ul> <li>Illustrate Developmental Symbiosis</li> <li>Relate the importance of nutritional and seasonal polyphenism</li> </ul>	
3.3	Abnormal development:	Analyse the causes of Teratoma	K4
	Teratoma and teratogens.	Classify the types of teratogens	K4
IV	ORGANISER	,	
	Organiser	➤ Interpret Spemann's experiment of	
4.1	Spemann's experiment, mechanism of noggin, chordin, Follistatin	organiser  Examine the mechanism of noggin, chordin, Follistatin through Spemann's experiment	K4
4.2	BMP4, Wnt, FGF and retinoic acid for the action of organizer	Distinguish BMP4, Wnt, FGF and retinoic acid for the action of organizer	K4
	Metamorphosis in amphibian	> Asses the morphological changes	К3
4.3	Morphological changes associated with metamorphosis	during metamorphosis in Amphibia.	NJ
4.4	Regeneration: Mechanism of regeneration in salamander.	<ul> <li>Explain the Mechanism of regeneration in salamander</li> </ul>	K5

4.5	<b>Ageing:</b> The biology of senescence	<ul><li>Categorize the agents of senescence</li><li>Explain in detail the biology of aging</li></ul>	K5					
V	GENES IN DEVELOPMENT							
5.1	Genes in Gonad development Function of SF1, WNT4, SRY, SOX genes	<ul> <li>Justify the function of Genes in Gonad development</li> <li>Evaluate the function of SF1, WNT4, SRY, SOX genes in development</li> </ul>	K5					
5.2	Genes in embryonic development  Role of Homeobox genes in Drosophila and Hox genes in Mouse	<ul> <li>Compare the role of Homebox genes in Drosophila and Hox genes in mouse</li> </ul>	<b>K</b> 4					
5.3	Concepts of Gene Knock out, Genomic imprinting and Genomic equivalence.	<ul> <li>Summarise the Concepts of Gene         Knock out, Genomic imprinting and             Genomic equivalence     </li> <li>Illustrate the concepts of Gene             Knockout</li> <li>Explain the importance of Genomic             imprinting and Genomic equivalence</li> </ul>	К2					

P19ZY307	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	Н	Н	Н	M	M	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-
CO2	Н	Н	Н	M	M	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-
CO3	Н	Н	Н	M	M	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-
CO4	Н	Н	Н	M	M	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-
CO5	Н	Н	Н	M	M	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-
CO6	Н	Н	Н	M	M	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

# **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

Direct
1.Continuous Assessment Test I, II 2.Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation 3. End Semester Examination
Indirect
1. Course-end survey

#### **CORE-VIII: GENETICS**

Semester: III Code: P19ZY308 Credits: 5 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

#### 1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
No			
CO1	Interpret the Mendelian law of inheritance.	K4	I
CO2	Compare the nuclear and maternal inheritance of genes	K4	II
CO3	Elaborate the environmental effects and gene expression	K6	III
CO4	Analyze the concepts of Microbial genetics	K4	IV
CO5	Discuss the perception of Evolutionary and population genetics	K6	V
CO6	Assess the importance of human genetics and its related disorders	K5	V

#### 2. A. Syllabus:

#### Unit I MENDELIAN GENETICS

15Hrs

**Mendelian Genetics:** Mendelian laws of inheritance—**Classical Genetics:** Linkage—crossing over—types and mechanics — chromosome mapping —Heterogamatic and Homogametic — Haplodiploidy-Mosaics and Gynandromorphs. Human Y chromosome - evolution, structure, molecular organization and its role in sex determination—Dosage compensation.

#### Unit-II MATERNAL INHERITANCE AND GENE EXPRESSION 15Hrs

Extranuclear inheritance and maternal effects: Organelle heredity (mitochondria) - Infectious heredity (Cytoplasmic inheritance) in symbionts (Paramecium and Drosophila). **Maternal inheritance:** Ephestia pigmentation and snail coiling. **Environmental effects and gene expression**— Phenocopies- Twin studies and IQ- Concordance — Discordance- Penetrance and expressivity.

#### **Unit-III** MICROBIAL GENETICS:

15Hrs

**Microbial Genetics:** Evidence of genetic materials in Bacteria. **Bacterial transformation:** molecular mechanism- mapping by transformation. **Bacterial conjugation:** insertion of F into the bacterial chromosome- Hfr transfer- recombination in recipient cells. Transduction: DNA transfer by means of transduction- cotransduction and linkage. **Specialized transducing particles:** Phagemids, Cosmids -characteristics- role as cloning vectors.

#### **Unit-IV EVOLUTIONARY POPULATION GENETICS:**

15Hrs

**Evolutionary Genetics:** Genetics of races and species formation—genetic load—genetic polymorphism – X inactivation – genomic imprinting.

**Population Genetics:** Gene pool and gene frequencies—equilibrium of gene frequencies—Hardy-weinberg equilibrium – changes in gene frequencies- factors affecting Hardy-weinberg equilibrium.

#### **Unit-V HUMAN GENETICS**

15Hrs

**Human Genetics:** Pedigree construction, inheritance patterns (autosomal, sex -linked,sex - limited and sex-influenced)- Gene Mutation - Inborn errors of metabolism in man - Haemoglobin disorders – sickle cell anemia and thalassemia. Human karyotype preparation and chromosomal syndromes in man.

#### **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
•		
1	Genetic Analysis of Inbreeding	https://www.ucl.ac.uk/~ucbhdjm/courses/b242/Inb rDrift/InbrDrift.html
2	Parental Imprinting	http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org/Educ/GenomImprintID30027ES.html
3	Mutant Genes in Bacteria	https://eujournal.org/index.php/esj/article/view/25 18
4	Amniocentesis and Chorionic Biopsy	https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/0 0038393.htm#:~:text=CVS%20utilizes%20either %20a%20catheter,surrounds%20the%20fetus%20i s%20removed

#### C. Text Book:

1. Gardner E.J, Simmons, M.J. and Snustad D.P, Principles of Genetics, 7th Ed., 2007 John Wiley India,

#### **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. WilliamK.S. and CummingsM. Concepts of Genetics, 7th Ed.,2011 Pearson Education Inc, Dorling Kindersley Publication,
- 2. SnustadD.P. and SimmonsM.J. Genetics, VI Ed., 2012 John Wiley & Sons, Singapore,
- 3. SudberyP, Human Molecular Genetics, 2nd Ed.,2009 Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.,
- 4. Nancy T and TrempyJ, Fundamental Bacterial Genetics, 2nd Ed.,2006 Malden MA; Blackwell Science,
- 5. Stent G.S. and Calendar R. Molecular Genetics: An Introductory Narrative, 2nd Ed., 2004 CBS Publishers and Distributers, New Delhi,
- 6. Klug W.S. and CummingsM.R. Concepts of Genetics. 7th Ed., 2003 Pearson Education,
- 7. RusselP.J. Genetics: A Molecular Approach, 2nd Ed., 2006 Pearson Education,

- 8. MaloyS.R.,Cronan, J.E. and Freifelder, D. Microbial Genetics 2nd Ed., 2008 Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi,
- 9. Pasternak, J.J. An Introduction to Molecular Human Genetics.2000 Fritzgerald Science Press, Bethesda
- 10. Hancock, J.T. Molecular Genetics. 2008 New Delhi.

#### E. Weblinks:

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102/104/102104052/
- 2. <a href="https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20">https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20</a> bt03/preview

# 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit/ Section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's 'axonomic Level of Transaction
Ι	ENDELIAN GENETICS		Д
1.1	Mendelian genetics	Define the laws of inheritance	K1
1.2	Classical genetics	Elaborate the concepts of linkage and crossing over	K6
1.3	Chromosome mapping	<ul><li>Explain the types and significance of chromosome mapping</li></ul>	K6
		<ul> <li>Assess the evolutionary concepts of chromosome</li> </ul>	K5
1.4	Human chromosomes	Determine the molecular level of organization	K5
		<ul> <li>Identify the concept behind sex determination and dose compensation</li> </ul>	К3
II	MATERNAL INHERI	TANCE AND GENE EXPRESSION	
2.1	Extranuclear inheritance and	Explain the heredity of mitochondria	K5
2.1	maternal effects	Classify the various Cytoplasmic inheritance in Symbionts	K2
2.2	Maternal inheritance	Elaborate about the Ephesian pigmentation	K6
2.2	Waternar inneritance	explain about the coiling process occur in snail	
2.3	Environmental effects & gene expression	Interpret the role of gene expression in phenotypes.	K5
III	MICROBIAL GENET	ICS	
3.1	Microbial Genetics	Analyse the importance of genetic materials in bacteria	K5
3.2	Bacterial transformation	<ul><li>Explain about molecular mechanism</li><li>by transformation technique</li></ul>	K2
3.3	Bacterial Conjugation	<ul> <li>Explain about the Hfr transfer and recombination technique in bacterial cells</li> </ul>	K5
		Elaborate the process of DNA transduction and linkages	К6

	1	K4	
Transducting particles	specialized transducting vectors	127	
	Explain the role of cloning vectors	K5	
EVOLUTIONARY PO	PULATION GENETICS		
	> Assess the genetics of races and	T7.5	
	species formation	<b>K5</b>	
<b>Evolutionary Genetics</b>	Explain the genetic polymorphism	K5	
		T. F	
		K5	
		170	
		<b>K2</b>	
		TT F	
	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	K5	
Population Genetics		T7.5	
		K5	
	· ·		
		<b>K2</b>	
HIMAN CENETICS	Timely wemoerg equinerium		
HOWAN GENETICS			
		<b>K</b> 5	
		K5	
Human Genetics	•		
Traman Genetics		K2	
		K1	
	syndromes in mam		
		Explain the role of cloning vectors	

P19ZY308	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
CO1	Н	Н	Н	M	M	M	M	M	Н	M	Н	M	Н
CO2	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO3	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO4	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	1	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO5	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO6	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

# **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

Direct	
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II	
2. Open book test; Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review,	Group
Presentation	
3. End Semester Examination	
Indirect	
1. Course-end survey	

#### Core IX Research Methodology and Biotechniques

Semester: III Code: P19ZY309

Credit: 5 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

#### 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSEOUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Apply the Statistical principles and skills in biological research	К3	I
CO2	Analyse, review and assess critically scientific hypotheses and theories using scientific evidence and information	K6,K4	II
CO3	Design to the learning process of how to write thesis and how to publish papers in various journals	K5	II
CO4	Investigate the various chemical compounds using chromatographic technique	K4	Ш
CO5	Explain the principles and applications of spectrophotometry and electrophoresis	K4	IV
CO6	Select and use the animal cell culture technique	К3	V

#### 2. A. Syllabus:

#### Unit – I COMPONENTS OF RESEARCH

**15Hrs** 

**Research:** Objectives—types—significance-Components of research Research process - **Research Design:** need-features of a good design—concepts-principles of Experimental design. Selection and Defining of a research problem- **Sources and retrieval of information:** journals, monographs, books—computer aided searches - Offline and Online journals -search engines- Formulating a research Hypothesis

#### **Unit – II** THESIS WRITING

15Hrs

**Thesis writing:** format of thesis- preparation of manuscript and editing - forms of presentation of results-components of Discussion- citing the references - Research papers for publication-writing a research proposal-Impact factor-citation index- manuscript preparation-IPR and patenting.

#### Unit – III CHROMATOGRAPHY & CENTRIFUGATION 15Hrs

**Chromatography:** Principle and methodology of column, ion exchange and affinity chromatography -GLC and HPLC-**Centrifugation:** Differential and gradient centrifugation-Ultra centrifuge-Principles and applications of Autoradiography and X-ray crystallography.

#### Unit –IV SPECTROPHOTOMETRY & ELELCTROPHORESIS 15Hrs

**Spectrophotometry:** Principle, methodology and applications of Atomic absorbance spectrophotometer, Flame Photometer, UV-VIS spectrophotometer, Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry (NMR).**Electrophoresis:** Principle, types, procedure and applications. Cell lines-cell lines culture.

#### Unit – V ANIMAL CELL CULTURE TECHNIQUES 15Hrs

**Animal Cell culture Techniques:** Design and functioning of tissue culture laboratory- Cell proliferation measurements- Cell viability testing- Culture media preparation. Types of culture: -Flask, Test tube, Organ and Embryo culture. Protoplast culture. Stem cell culture. Cryopreservation for cells, Tissues and organisms. Germplasm storage: Cryobank - Pollen bank and sperm bank.

#### **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
•		
1.	Patenting	https://www.government.nl/topics/intellectual-property/question- and-answer/what-are-the-criteria-for-patenting-my-invention
2.	Crystallography	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crystallography
3.	cell line culture	file:///C:/Users/Dell/Downloads/2015_Bookmatter_TheImpactOf FoodBioactivesOnHea.pdf
4	Stem cell culture	https://www.creative-bioarray.com/support/stem-cell-culture-guide.htm https://microbenotes.com/stem-cells/

#### C. Text Book:

1. Kothari, C.R. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. 2nd Ed.,2004 New Age International Publishers, New Delhi,

#### **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. Pingoud, A. Biochemical Methods. 2003 Wiley-VCH,
- 2. Venn, R.F. Principles and Practice of Bioanalysis. 2003 Taylor & Francis,
- 3. Holme, D.J. and Peck, H. Analytical Biochemistry. 3rd Ed.,1998 Pearson Education,
- 4. Wilson, K. and Walker, J. Practical Biochemistry: Principles and Techniques. 5th Ed.,2000 Cambridge University Press,
- 5. Wilson, K. and Walker, J. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. 7th Ed.,2010 Cambridge University Press,
- 6. Holmes, D., Moody, P., Dine, D., Moody, P. andHolmes, D.S. Research Methods for the Biosciences. 2006 Oxford University Press, New Delhi,

7. Ramadass, P. and Wilson Aruni, A. Research and Writing-across the Disciplines.2009 MJP Publishers, Chennai.

#### E. Weblinks:

- 1. <a href="https://www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/in-vitro-fertilization/about/pac-">https://www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/in-vitro-fertilization/about/pac-</a>
- 2. <a href="https://microbenotes.com/polyacrylamide-gel-electrophoresis-page/">https://microbenotes.com/polyacrylamide-gel-electrophoresis-page/</a>
- $\textbf{3.} \quad \underline{https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/manuals/D21111.pdf}$
- 4. <a href="https://atecentral.net/downloads/1163/Basics\_of\_Cell\_Culture\_students\_manual\_v7.pdf">https://atecentral.net/downloads/1163/Basics\_of\_Cell\_Culture\_students\_manual\_v7.pdf</a>

# 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit/ section	Content	Specific Learning Outcome	Highest Bloom's Taxonomic Level of Transaction
I	COMPONENTS OF	RESEARCH	
1.1	Introduction	Define research	K6
1.2	Types of research	Classify and explain the types of research	K4
1.3	Sources & retrieval of information	Compare the various methods in reteriving of information for research	K4
1.4	Research design	Discuss in detail the important concepts related to research design	K6
		Explain briefly the parts of research design	K2
II	THESIS WRITING		
2.1	Thesis writing	> Explain the structure of thesis	K4
2.2	Impact factor & citation index	Compare and interpret the research publications	K4
2.3	IPR& Patent	Create the IPR & patent for your indegeneous research findings	K5
III	CHROMATOGRAF	PHY & CENTRIFUGATION	1
3.1	Chromatography – Column, Ion	Classify the types of chromatography	К3

	exchange, Affinity		
3.2	Centrifugation – GLC,HPLC	Explain the principle of various centrifugation methods.	K4
	Differential &gradient,	Justify centrifugation is a best separation method	
	Ultra centrifuge		K6
3.3	Autoradiography	Classify and compare the components present in the biological material using autoradiography	K4
3.4	X-ray crystallography	Predict the molecular structure using X - ray crystallography	K5
IV	SPECTROPHOTOM	ETRY & ELELCTROPHORESIS	
4.1	Spectrophotometry Atomic absorbance Flame photometer	Analyse and categorise the various molecules present in the biological sample using Spectrophotometry, Atomicabsorbance, Fl	K4
	UV-VIS NMR	<ul><li>ame photometer</li><li>➤ UV-VIS,NMR</li></ul>	
4.2	Electrophoresis	Use the electrophoresis technique to separate the molecules based on MW	К3
4.3	Cell Line-culture	➤ How will you formulate a animal cell line culture for your research	K5
V	ANIMAL CELL CUI	LTURE TECHNIQUES	
5.1	Design and functioning of tissue culture laboratory	Plan and Construct a tissue culture laboratory based on your need	K5
5.2	Cell viability testing	Verify the cell viability using cell viability testing method	K6
5.3	Culture media preparation	Compose various culture medias according to your need	K5

5.4	Types of culture: Protoplast culture Stem cell culture Cryo preservation for cells	Construct a protoplast culture laboratory and the use of stem cell culture method	K5
5.5	Germplasm storage Cryobank, Pollenbank	<ul> <li>Formulate and explain the germ plasm storage technique.</li> <li>Construct a cryobank or pollen bank in your area</li> </ul>	K5

P19ZY309	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-	-	Н	M	Н	M
CO2	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-	-	Н	M	Н	M
CO3	M	M	M	Н	Н	Н	-	-	-	M	-	Н	M
CO4	M	M	L	Н	Н	Н	-	-	-	-	M	Н	H
CO5	M	M	L	Н	Н	Н	-	-		-	M	Н	Н
CO6	M	M	L	M	Н	Н	-	-	-	-	M	Н	Н

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

#### 5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:

5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:
Direct
1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation,
Poster preparation,
3. End Semester Examination
Indirect
1. Course-end survey

# CORE PRACTICAL - V: LAB IN ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY, DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS

Semester III Code: P19ZY3P5

Credits: 3 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

#### 1. COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSEOUTCOMES	LEVEL	PRACTICALS
CO1	Qualitatively and qualitatively estimate different ecological parameters.	К3	I
CO2	Interpret the results of qualitative and quantitative estimations	K5	I
CO3	Identify theembryonic development of chick and frog	К3	I
CO4	Apply the immunological techniques in biology	K3	II
CO5	Examine different genetic traits and chromosomal aberrations in Human being	K4	III
CO6	Prepare a pedigree chart for chromosomal traits	К3	III

#### 2. A. Syllabus:

# I ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY

35Hrs

Different ecological parameters.

Spatial variations of dissolved oxygen concentration in water and percentage saturation

Estimation of Dissolved free carbon dioxide

**Estimation of Nitrates** 

**Estimation of Total Hardness** 

Estimation of Total Alkalinity

**Estimation of Total Phosphates** 

#### II DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

20Hrs

Observation of sperms in Bull's semen

Observation of blastoderm in chick embryo

**Slides**: Whole mount of early hours of chick embryo development (24 Hrs, 48 Hrs, 72 and 96 hours). Yolk Plug stage, neural plate, neural fold and neural tube of frog

III GENETICS 20Hrs

Pedigree analysis

Study of various genetic traits in Human being

Preparation of Human karyotype

Identification of syndromes

Study of sex chromatin in human buccal smear.

# **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1	BOD, COD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand - an overview   ScienceDirect Topics , What is Chemical Oxygen
		Demand (COD)? - Definition from Corrosionpedia
2.	Histology techniques	<u>Histological Techniques</u>
3.	Embryonic stem cells	Embryonic Stem Cells   stemcells.nih.gov
4.	Gene manipulation	Genetic Manipulation: Definition, Pros & Cons - Video  & Lesson Transcript   Study.com
5.	NGS technology	Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS)   Explore the technology (illumina.com)

#### C. Weblinks:

- http://tumkuruniversity.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/ENV-SCIENCE.pdf
- 3. <u>file:///C:/Users/dell/Downloads/BIO 150L new course.pdf</u>
- 4. <a href="https://bangaloreuniversity.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Syllabus-B.Sc">https://bangaloreuniversity.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Syllabus-B.Sc</a> .-Genetics-2018.pdf

3.	<b>SPECIFIC</b>	LEARNING	<b>OUTCOME</b>	(SLO)	):
$\sim$			OCIONIE !		,.

Unit/ Section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes (SLO)	Highest Blooms Taxonomic level of Transaction	
I	ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOG	GY		
1.1	Spatial variations of dissolved oxygen concentration in water and percentage saturation	<ul> <li>Evaluate the oxygen saturation according to space</li> </ul>	К3	
	Estimation of Dissolved free carbon dioxide		K4	
	Estimation of Nitrates	Qualitatively estimate		
1.2	Estimation of Total Hardness	different water quality parameters.		
	Estimation of Total Alkalinity	parameters.		
	Estimation of Total Phosphates			
II	DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOG	GY	L	
2.1	Observation of sperms in Bull's semen	Examine the motility and fertility of bull semen	K5	
	Observation of blastoderm in chick embryo			
2.2	Slides: Whole mount of early hours of chick embryo development (24 Hrs, 48 Hrs, 72 and 96 hours).	Observe and identify different embryonic stages of chick	K4	
2.3	Yolk Plug stage, neural plate, neural fold and neural tube of frog	<ul> <li>Observe and identify different embryonic stagesand metamorphosis of frog</li> </ul>	К3	
III	GENETICS			
3.1	Pedigree analysis	Classify the traits	K4	
3.2	Study of various genetic traits in Human being	Categorize the allosomal and autosomal characters	K4	
3.3	Preparation of Human karyotype	➤ Infer the chromosomal aberrations	K4	

3.4	Identification of syndromes	Discuss the cause of the human syndromes	K6
3.5	Study of sex chromatin in human buccal smear	classify the gender using the methodology	K4

P15ZY3P5	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	M	M	L	M	M	Н	Н	Н
CO2	Н	M	M	Н	M	M	M	M	Н	M	-	L	Н
CO3	Н	Н	M	M	L	M	M	L	M	-	Н	M	Н
CO4	Н	M	Н	M	Н	Н	L	M	Н	M	Н	-	Н
CO5	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	M	-	L	M	-	-	-	Н
CO6	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	M	M	L	M	L	Н	M	Н

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

# 5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:

#### ELECTIVE - IV: ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY/GENOMICS AND PROTEOMICS

Semester: III Code: P19ZY3:4/P19ZY3:A

Credit: 4 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

#### 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Discuss fundamental concepts and tools used in recombinant DNA technology	K6	I
CO2	Develop methodology to establish animal cell culture	K6	II
CO3	Create transgenic animal breeds.	K6	III
CO4	Create the importance of genetic engineering in transgenic animal production	K6	IV
CO5	Build techniques in medical biotechnology for the production of therapeutic proteins, vaccines and targeted gene therapies	K6	V
CO6	Design public policy, bio safety, and intellectual property rights issues related to animal biotechnology.	K6	V

#### 2. A. Syllabus:

#### Unit – I RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY

15Hrs

Introduction- brief history -Recombinant DNA technology: Steps in rDNA technology. Molecular tools: restriction enzymes and DNA manipulative enzymes – gene cloning vectors: plasmids, phagemids, cosmids, bacteriophages, artificial chromosomes (BACs, PACs, YACs, MACs, and HACs)- shuttle vectors, prokaryotic and eukaryotic expression vectors - specialized vectors for expression of foreign gene.

#### **Unit – II GENOMIC LIBRARIES**

**15Hrs** 

Construction of cDNA - genomic DNA libraries – preparation of radioactive and nonradioactive probesscreening of libraries using oligo probes and antibodies-Nucleic acid amplification and its application in medicine– DNA sequencing- site directed mutagenesis and protein engineering.

# Unit – III GENETIC ENGINEERING IN ANIMALS

15Hrs

Genetic engineering in animals: methods of transferring genes in to animals oocytes, eggs embryos and specific tissues (physical chemical and biological methods)- cell lines and their applications-transgenic animals (mice, cow, goat, pigs, sheep and insects)

#### Unit – IV MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

#### 15Hrs

15Hrs

Medical biotechnology: Animal biotechnology for production of regulatory proteins, blood products, vaccines, hormones and other therapeutic proteins - gene therapy- cloning. Human Genome project: objectives, strategies and progress.

#### Unit – V BIOTECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATIONS

Bioremediation - Types : Insitu - Exsitu - Stratergy - Applications and Advantages - Bio sensors, bioleaching, biochips and biofuels. Applications of Probiotics - Forensic Biotechnology: DNA finger printing. Environmental applications of biotechnology-Biosafety and Bioethics.

#### **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINK
1.	CRISPR	https://www.livescience.com/58790-crispr-explained.html
2.	Lentivirus	https://old.abmgood.com/marketing/knowledge_base/The_Lentivirus_System.php
3.	Personalised	https://healthitanalytics.com/features/what-are-precision-medicine-and-personalized-
	medicines	<u>medicine</u>
4.	Bioreactors	https://www.oulu.fi/spareparts/ebook_topics_in_t_e_vol2/abstracts/korossis_0102.pdf
	in Tissue	
	Engineering	
5.	Biosimilar	https://www.dovepress.com/biosimilars-an-overview-peer-reviewed-article-BS

#### C. Text Book:

1. Glick, B.R. and Pasternak, J.J. Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA. 3rd Ed., 2007 ASM Press, Washington. Indian Reprint, 2007.

#### **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. Primrose, S.B. and Twyman, R.M. Principles of Gene Manipulation and Ge nomics. 2006, Blackwell Scientific Publications.
- 2. Griffiths, A.J.F., Miller, J.H., Suzuki, D.T., Lewontin, R.C. and Gelbart, W.M. Introduction to Genetic Analysis. 8th Ed., 2005 W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.
- 3. Brown, T.A. Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis: An Introduction. 5th Ed., 2006 Blackwell Publishing.
- 4. Watson, J.D., Gilman, M., Witkowski, J. and Zoller, M. Recombinant DNA. 2nd Ed., 1992 W. H. Freeman, Scientific American Books, New York.
- 5. Winnacker, E.L. From Genes to Clones: Introduction to Gene Technology. 2003 Panima Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 6. Tamarin, R.H. Principles of Genetics. 7th Ed., 2006 Tata-McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.

7. Kreuzer, H. and Massey, A. Recombinant DNA and Biotechnology. 2nd Ed., 2001 ASM Press, Washington.

# E. Weblink:

1. http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/course/view.php?id=350

# 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit/ Section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's Taxonomical Level of Transaction	
I	RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY			
1.1	Brief introduction to Animal	➤ Define the basics of	K2	
	Biotechnology and History	animal biotechnology		
1.2	Recombinant DNA technology:	> Illustrate basic steps in	K6	
	Steps in rDNA technology	rDNA technology		
	Restriction enzymes and DNA manipulative enzymes	> Define the role of		
1.3		restriction enzymes in	K1	
		DNA manipulation		
	Plasmids, phagemids, cosmids,	➤ Construct novel vectors		
	bacteriophages, artificial	for efficient gene transfer		
	chromosomes (BACs, PACs, YACs,		***	
1.4	MACs, and HACs) - shuttle vectors,		K6	
	prokaryotic and eukaryotic expression			
	vectors			
1.5	Specialized vectors for expression of		K6	
1.3	foreign gene		KU	
II	GENOMIC LIBRARIES			
2.1	Genomic DNA libraries			
2.2	Preparation of radioactive and	Explain expression of		
	nonradioactive probes	genomic libraries in host	K5	
2.3	Screening of libraries using oligo	cells		
	probes and antibodies			
2.4	Nucleic acid amplification and its	> Develop new PCR	W.C	
	application in medicine	amplification techniques	K6	

2.5	DNA sequencing	& their role in disease	K4
2.6	Site directed mutagenesis and protein	identification	V.C
	engineering.		K6
III	GENETIC ENGINEERING IN ANII	MALS	
	Genetic engineering in animals:		
	Methods of transferring genes in to		
3.1	animal oocytes, eggs embryos and	Develop novel method	K6
	specific tissues (physical chemical	of gene transfer	
	and biological methods)	techniques in to animals	
	Cell lines and their applications-	& cell lines	
3.2	transgenic animals (mice, cow, goat,		K6
	pigs, sheep and insects)		
IV	MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY		
4.1	Medical biotechnology: Animal biotechnology for production of regulatory proteins, blood products, vaccines, hormones and other therapeutic proteins	➤ Improve the production of food supplements through animal biotechnology	<b>K</b> 6
4.2	Gene therapy- cloning	➤ Develop new gene therapy strategies	K6
4.3	Human Genome Project: Objectives, strategies and progress	Define the basics of human genome project & its application.	K1
V	BIOTECHNOLOGICAL APPLICAT	ΓIONS	
5.1	Bioremediation Types: In situ – Ex situ – Strategy	Develop strategies for production & application of novel bioremediation methods	K6
5.2	Bioremediation: Biosensors, bioleaching, biochips and biofuels.		K6
5.3	Applications of Probiotics		K6
5.4	Applications: Healthcare; Agriculture & Industry		K6
5.5	DNA finger printing	➤ Improve the quality of DNA finger printing	K6

5.6	Environmental applications of biotechnology	<ul> <li>Propose new policies to protect &amp; restore the quality of environment</li> </ul>	K6
5.7	Biosafety and Bioethics	<ul> <li>Define legal &amp; socio,</li> <li>economic issues related</li> <li>to biotechnology and</li> <li>their ethical issues</li> </ul>	K2

# **4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE PO, PSOS AND COS:**

P19ZY3:1	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	M	-	L	-	L	-	-	-	-	M	-	L	-
CO2	-	Н	-	-	-	-	-	Н	-	-	-	-	M
CO3	L	-	-	Н	-	M	-	-	L	-	L	-	-
CO4	-	L	-	-	L	-	Н	-	M	-	-	-	M
CO5	L	-	-	-	-	Н	-	-	-	L	-	-	-
CO6	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	M	L	-

L - Low M - Medium H - High

# **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

# Direct 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II 2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation. 3. End Semester Examination Indirect 1. Course-end survey

#### **CORE-X: EVOLUTION AND ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR**

Semester- IV Code: P19ZY410

Credits: 4 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

#### 1. COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

NO	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Explain the origin of life on earth and theories with evidences	K5	I
CO2	Define the various factors which affected the evolution of sex and reproductive strategies	К3	II
CO3	Illustrate the concept of speciation and evolutionary time scale	К3	III
CO4	Explain the evolutionary history of man	K5	IV
CO5	Relate the different aspects of environmental perception and communication in animals.	К3	IV
CO6	Explain the various aspects of behavior and social organization in animals	K5	V

# 2. A. Syllabus:

# **Evolution**

#### Unit – I DARWINISM AND LAMARKISM

15Hrs

Origin of life – Abiogenesis – Cosmozoic and naturalistic theories – chemical evolution and origin of life – evidences and objections –Lamarckism – Mutation theory of De Vries –Darwinism: Theory of Natural selection – Facts that influence Darwins thoughts - Current challenges to Darwinism: DNA and protein phylogenies – protein evolution and neutrality theory – Molecular evolutionary clock, Micro and macroevolution. Evolution of sex and reproductive strategies.

## Unit – II ISOLATION, SPECIATION AND PALAENTOLOGY 15Hrs

Isolation and Speciation: Isolating mechanism – Pre and post zygotic – origin of isolation –Koopman's experiment - Speciation – definition – modes – Sympatric –allopatric and quantum speciation. The evolutionary time scale: eras-periods and epoch-major events in the evolutionary time scale. Fossil history and phylogeny of man – Cultural evolution and evolutionary future of mankind – Concepts of Exobiology.

#### **Animal Behaviour**

## Unit – III ETHOLOGY

15Hrs

Introduction to Ethology - Animal psychology, classification of behavioural patterns, analysisofbehaviour (ethogram) - Reflexes and complex behavior - Perception of the environment: mechanical, electrical, chemical, olfactory, auditory and visual - Neural and hormonal control of behavior - Genetic and environmental components in the development of behavior - Communication: Chemical, visual, light and audio, evolution oflanguage (primates).

#### Unit – IV ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR AND BIOLOGICAL RHYTHMS 15Hrs

Ecological aspects of behaviour: Habitat selection, food selection, optimal foraging theory, anti -predator defenses, aggression, homing, territoriality, dispersal, host parasite relations. Biological rhythms: Circadian and circannual rhythms, orientationandnavigation, migration of fishes and birds. Learning and memory: Conditioning, habituation, insight learning, association learning and reasoning.

## Unit – V REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR AND PARENTAL CARE 15Hrs

Reproductive behavior: Mating systems, courtship, sexualselection, parental care. Social Organisation in Honey bees and Primates - aggregations, schooling in fishes, flocking in birds, herding in mammals, group selection, kin selection, altruism, reciprocal altruism, inclusive fitness, social organization in insects and primates.

## **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	TOPICS	WEB LINKS
1.	Phylogenetic trees	https://courses.lumenlearning.com/suny-wmopen- biology1/chapter/phylogenetic-trees/
2.	Molecular divergence	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/?term=Molecular+diverg ence
3.	Molecular clocks	http://www.as.wvu.edu/~kgarbutt/QuantGen/Gen535Papers2/ Molecular_Clocks.htm
4.	Chronopharma cology	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3885389/ https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-32-9779- 1_16
5.	Animal Domestication	https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/reference/dome sticated-animals/ https://www.intechopen.com/books/animal- domestication/animal-domestication-a-brief-overview

#### C. Text Books:

1. Brian, K. H. and BenediktHall,G.Strickberger's Evolution. 4th Ed., 2008 Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc,

- 2. Goodenough, J., Betty, M. and Wallace, R.A. Perspectives on Animal Behaviour.1993 John Wiley, **D. Reference Books:**
- 1. Futuyma, D.J.Evolutionary Biology. 3rd Ed.,1998 Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, Massachusetts,
- 2. Alcock, J. Animal Behaviour: An Evolutionary Approach. 7th Ed., 2001 Sinaur Associates, Inc.
- 3. Krebs, J.R and Davis, N.B. Behavioural Ecology. 3rd Ed., 1993 Blackwell,
- 4. Ridley, M. Evolution. 2nd Ed., 2004 Indian Edition. Blackwell Scientific Publishers, Oxford, UK,
- 5. Rastogi, V.B. Organic Evolution. 12th Ed., KedarNath Ram Nath, Meerut.

#### E. Weblinks:

- 1. https://b-ok.asia/book/2325474/f08119
- 2. https://b-ok.asia/book/3504212/b99824
- 3. <a href="https://b-ok.asia/book/1250880/8dcac2">https://b-ok.asia/book/1250880/8dcac2</a>

# 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit /Sec tion	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's Taxonomy Levels of Transaction
I	DARWINISM AND LAMARI	KISM	
1.1	Origin of life – Abiogenesis – Cosmozoic and naturalistic theories – chemical evolution and origin of life – evidences and objections	Explain how life might have originated on this planet	K2
1.2	Lamarckism – Mutation theory of De Vries –Darwinism: Theory of Natural selection – Facts that influence Darwins thoughts - Current challenges to Darwinism: DNA and protein phylogenies – protein evolution and neutrality theory	<ul> <li>Compare Lamarckism and mutation theory for evolution</li> <li>Explain Darwin's theories on natural selection and challenges</li> </ul>	K2
1.3	Molecular evolutionary clock, Micro and macroevolution. Evolution of sex and reproductive strategies.	<ul> <li>Compare micro and macro evolution</li> </ul>	K2
II	ISOLATION, SPECIATION A	AND PALAENTOLOGY	

3.3	components in the development of behavior -  Communication: Chemical, visual, light and audio, evolution of language	<b>A</b>	Illustrate the forms of communication in animals and its role in	К3
3.2	Perception of the environment: mechanical, electrical, chemical, olfactory, auditory and visual - Neural and hormonal control of behavior - Genetic and environmental	A	of animal perception and develop methods to	K6
3.1	Introduction to Ethology - Animal psychology, classification of behavioural patterns, analysis of behaviour (ethogram) - Reflexes and complex behavior -	>	Classify behavioral patterns and reflexes	K4
III	ETHOLOGY			
2.3	Fossil history and phylogeny of man – Cultural evolution and evolutionary future of mankind. Concepts of Exobiology.	A A	Explain hominid evolution by discussing landmark phylogenetic transition and also cultural evolution in relation to society.	K5
2.2	The evolutionary time scale: eras-periods and epoch-major events in the evolutionary time scale.	A	Relate broad patterns in the fossil record to major geological events in time scale	K1
2.1	Isolation and Speciation: Isolating mechanism – Pre and post zygotic – origin of isolation – Koopman's experiment - Speciation – definition – modes – Sympatric –allopatric and quantum speciation.		Explain the concept of speciation and gene regulation.  List out the examples and adaptation of both allopatric and sympatric speciation	K4

Ecological aspects of behaviour: Habitat selection, > Define habitat selection. 4. food selection,optimal 4.1 K2. foraging pattern foraging theory, anti -predator defense mechansims defenses, aggression, homing, territoriality, dispersal, host parasite relations Circadian and Explain the regulation of circannual rhythms. orientation circadian rhythms and 4.2 K4 navigation, migration of fishes and birds. Learning and Explain the memory: role of Conditioning, habituation. biology in learning and 4.3 K5 insight learning, association memory and its form. learning and reasoning. REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR AND PARENTAL CARE Analyse the importance Reproductive behavior: of reproductive behavior K4 systems, Mating courtship, and parental care in sexual selection, parental care. species perpetuation. ➤ Analyze the social Social Organisation in Honey > organization in survival Primates bees and of animals 5 aggregations, schooling fishes, flocking in birds, herding in mammals, group K4 selection, kin selection, altruism, reciprocal altruism, inclusive fitness. social organization in insects and primates.

## MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE PO, PSOS AND COS:

P19ZY410	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	Н	Н	M	Н	L	M	Н	Н	M	Н	Н	Н	L
CO2	Н	Н	M	M	L	L	Н	M	L	Н	Н	Н	L
CO3	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	Н	M	L	Н	Н	Н	L
CO4	Н	Н	L	L	L	M	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	L
CO5	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	Н	M	M	Н	Н	Н	L
CO6	Н	Н	L	M	L	L	Н	L	M	Н	Н	Н	L

L-Low M-Moderate H- High

# 5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:

## Direct

- 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II
- 2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation.
- 3. End Semester Examination

## Indirect

1. Course-end survey

## **ELECTIVE - V: APPLIED ENTOMOLOGY/BIOINFORMATICS**

Semester: IV Code: P19ZY4:5/P19ZY4:A

Credit: 4 Total hrs: 75 (Total hrs per week: 5)

## 1. COURSE OUTCOME

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO.No.	COURSE OUTCOMES	LEVEL	UNIT
CO1	Classify the different orders of insect organisms	K4	I
CO2	Categorize the biological life cycle of agricultural and industrial important pests.	K4	II
CO3	Examine the structure and mode of action of important insecticides belonging to different groups	K4	III
CO4	Apply Integrated Pest Management	K4	IV
CO5	Recommend methods of insect control and the damages and benefits regarding practical applications.	K5	V
CO6	Improve employability skills of students to become an entomologist in government and private sectors.	K6	V

# 2. A. Syllabus:

# **Unit-I INSECT CLASSIFICATION**

# 15Hrs

Introduction to Entomology - General characters of Class Insecta –Outline Classification of insects upto orders Classification of following insect orders Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Insect Pest and their Classification

#### Unit-II PEST OF AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL IMPORTANCE 15Hrs

Life history, nature of damage and control measures of major pests of Pest of rice: Rice stem borer (Scirpophaga incertulas) - Pest of Sugarcane: The shoot borer (Chiloinfuscatellus) - Pest of coconut: The rhinoceros beetle (Oryctes rhinoceros) - Pest of cotton: The spotted bollworm (Earias insulana) - Pests of Stored Products. **Insects of Industrial importance** - Biology and rearing of Honey bees, Silk worm, Lac insect—Useful Products and their Economic Values.

#### Unit-III -PEST OF MEDICAL AND VETERINARY IMPORTANCE 15Hrs

Insect vectors of human diseases; Mosquitoes, Housefly, Bedbug, Sand fly, TseTse fly - Identification, nature of attack, and control measures. Veterinary pests: Identification, nature of attack, and control measures of insect pest of domestic animals – Fowl, cattle, sheep and goat. Insects of forensic importance – crime detection using entomological science.

#### Unit-IV PEST CONTROL MEASURES

15Hrs

**Pest control measures:** Cultural–mechanical–physical and Biological methods - **Chemical control**Insecticides - classification of insecticides based on mode of entry – mode of action and chemical nature –
Insecticidal formulations– insecticidal toxicity (LD 50 / LC 50).

## Unit-V IPM - BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

15Hrs

**Insect pest-Management: Biological control;** Ecological basis and agents of biological control—Parasites, Parasitoids, Predators. Autocidal control. Methods of sterilisation — Male Sterilization technique, Chemo sterilants. Pheromonal control, Insect repellents, Insect anti feedants, Insect attractants — definition, applications, advantages and disadvantages. Microbial control of crop pests by employing bacteria, virus and fungi - Integrated pest management (IPM).

## **B.** Topics for Self-Study:

Sl.No.	CONTENTS	WEB LINK
1.	Tritrophic	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tritrophic interactions in plant defense
	Interactions	
2.	Sterile insect	https://ipmworld.umn.edu/bartlett
	release method	
3.	Biology and	https://www.ag.ndsu.edu/publications/crops/pulse-crop-insect-
	Control of Pulse	diagnostic-series-field-pea-lentil-and-chickpea
	Crop Pests	
4.	Corcyra	https://www.plantwise.org/KnowledgeBank/datasheet/15444
	cephalonica	

5.	Forensic	https://ifflab.org/forensic-entomology-using-insects-for-forensic-
	Entomology	<u>investigations/</u>

#### C. Text Books:

- 1. David, B.V. and Ananthakrishnan, T.N., General and Applied Entomology. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2004, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Ignacimuthu, S. S and Jayaraj S, Biological Control of Insect Pests2003 Phoenix Publ, New Delhi.

#### **D. Reference Books:**

- 1. David, B.V. Elements of Economic Zoology. 2003, Popular Book Depot, Chennai.
- 2. Nalinasundari, M.S. and Santhi, R. Entomology. 2006, MJP Publishers, Chennai.
- 3. Awasthi, V.B. Introduction to General and Applied Entomology. 2002, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 4. Norris, R.F., Caswell-chen, E.P. and Kogan, M. Concepts in Integrated Pest management 2002, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 5. Racheigl and Racheigl, Biological and Biotechnological Control of Insect Pests. 1998, CRC Press.
- 6. Srivastava, K. P., A, Textbook of Applied Entomology Vol. I. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 1988 Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

#### E. Weblink:

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/126/104/126104003/

# 3. SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES (SLO):

Unit/Section	Contents	Specific Learning Outcomes	Highest Bloom's Taxonomical Level of Transaction
I	INSECT CLASSIFICATION		
1.1	Insect Classification: - Introduction to Entomology – General characters of Class Insecta – Outline Classification of insects up to orders Classification of following insect orders Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Insect	<ul> <li>Classify insects according to their orders</li> </ul>	K4

	Pest and their Classification.		
II	PEST OF AGRICULTURAL A	ND INDUSTRIAL IMPO	RTANCE
2.1	Pest of Agricultural and industrial importance: - Life history, nature of damage and control measures of major pests of Pest of rice: Rice stem borer (Scirpophaga incertulas) – Pest of Sugarcane: The shoot borer (Chiloinfuscatellus) – Pest of coconut: The rhinoceros beetle (Oryctes rhinoceros) – Pest of cotton: The spotted bollworm (Earias insulana) – Pests of Stored Products.	control measures to eliminate the	K3
2.2	Insects of Industrial importance – Biology and rearing of Honey bees, Silk worm, Lac insect – Useful Products and their Economic Values.	Categorize the importance of insects in industrial purpose	K4
III	PEST OF MEDICAL AND VET	ERINARY IMPORTANO	CE
3.1	Pest of medical and veterinary importance: - Insect vectors of human diseases; Mosquitoes, Housefly, Bedbug, Sand fly, TseTse fly - Identification, nature of attack, and control measures.	Analyze the nature of human diseases caused by insect vectors.	K4
3.2	Veterinary pests: Identification, nature of attack, and control measures of insect pest of domestic animals – Fowl, cattle, sheep and goat.	Classify the nature of diseases caused by insect vectors in domestic animals and	K4

			apply various		
			control measures		
			to eliminate		
			veterinary pests.		
	Insects of forensic importance –	>	Identify insects		
3.3	crime detection using		in criminal	K4	
	entomological science.		investigation		
IV	PEST CONTROL MEASURES				
4.1	Pest control measures: - Cultural-mechanical - physical and Biological methods - Chemical control - Insecticides	>	Apply various pest control measures	K4	
	classification of insecticides	>	Classify		
4.2	based on mode of entry – mode of action and chemical nature – Insecticidal formulations – insecticidal toxicity (LD50/LC		insecticides based on mode of entry, action and chemical	K4	
	50).		nature		
V	IPM - BIOLOGICAL CONTRO	L			
5.1	Insect pest – Management: Biological control; Ecological basis and agents of biological control–Parasites, Parasitoids, Predators. Autocidal control.	>	Evaluate insect pest management using biological approach	K5	
5.2	Methods of sterilisation – Male Sterilization technique, Chemo sterilant. Pheromonal control, Insect repellents, Insect antifeedants, Insect attractants – definition, applications, advantages and disadvantages.	>	Utilize available sterilisation methods to control insect pests	К3	
5.3	Microbial control of crop pests by employing bacteria, virus and fungi – Integrated pest	>	Improve integrated pest management	K6	

management (IPM).	system	for	
	microbial	pest	
	control.		

# 4. MAPPING SCHEME FOR THE PO, PSOS AND COS:

P19ZY4:1	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
CO1	L	-	-	L	-	-	M	-	-	M	-	L	-
CO2	M	-	L	-	-	L	-	-	M	-	M	-	-
CO3	-	M	-	-	L	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	Н
CO4	-	-	-	M	M	Н	-	-	-	-	M	-	-
CO5	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	L	-
CO6	M	-	-	M	-	-	Н	-	-	L	-	-	M

L - Low M - Medium H - High

# **5. COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS:**

# Direct 1. Continuous Assessment Test I, II 2. Cooperative learning report, Assignment; Journal paper review, Group Presentation, Poster preparation, 3. End Semester Examination Indirect 1. Course-end survey

# PG - PROGRAMME ARTICULATION MATRIX

S.No	COURSE	COURSE	Correlation with Programme Outcomes and Programme									
	NAME	CODE	PO1	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO9	P
ļ				2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1
1	Functional Morphology		Н	Н	Н	L	L	-	Н	Н	-	Н
ļ	of Invertebrates and Chordates	P19ZY101										
2	Cell Biology	P19ZY102	Н	-	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	-	-
3	Molecular Biology and		Н	-	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-	-
	Bioinformatics	P19ZY103										
4	Core Practical I	P19ZY1P1	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-
5	Core Practical II	P19ZY1P2	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-
6		P19ZY1:1	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	-	-
	Microbiology											
7	Animal Physiology	P19ZY204	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	Н
8	Biochemistry	P19ZY205	Н	-	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-	-
9	Immunology	P19ZY2:1	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	-	-
10	Biostatistics	P19ZY2:3	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-	-
11	Core Practical III	P19ZY2P3	Н	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-	M
12	Core Practical IV	P19ZY2P4	Н	-	-	Н	Н	Н	Н		-	-
13	Environmental Biology	P19ZY306	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-
14	Developmental Biology	P19ZY307	Н	-	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	-	N
15	Genetics	P19ZY308	Н	-	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-	N
16	Research Methodology and		Н	-	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	-	L
	Biotechniques	P19ZY309										
17	Core Practical V	P19ZY3P5	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	Н	-
18	Animal Biotechnology	P19ZY3:1	Н	-	-	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	-	L
19	Evolution and Animal	P15ZY410	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н		
	Behaviour	P13Z1410	п	П П	п п	п	п	П			-	
20	Applied Entomology	P15ZY4:1	Н	-	M	Н	Н	Н	Н	M	Н	T

# **PROJECT**

Semester-IV Code: P19ZY4PJ

Credits: 5 Total Hrs.: 300