

“Education for Knowledge Science and Culture”

- Dr Bapuji Salunkhe



**Shri Swami Vivekanand  
Shikshan Sanstha's**

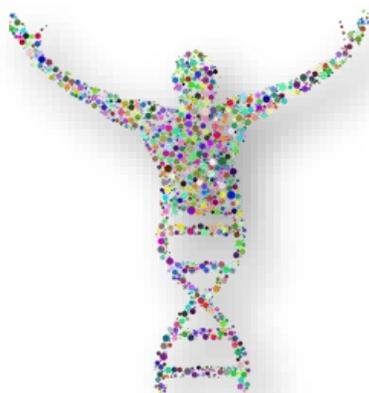


**VIVEKANAND COLLEGE**

**KOLHAPUR**

**(AUTONOMOUS),**

**DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY**



**Syllabus For**

**Bachelor of Science Part - III**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY (ENTIRE)**

**SEMESTER V AND VI**

**(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2020 onwards.)**

## **B.Sc- Biotechnology Third Year at a Glance**

### **1. SUBJECT: BIOTECHNOLOGY**

### **2. PREAMBLE:**

This syllabus is framed to give sound knowledge with understanding of Biotechnology to undergraduate students at third year of three years of B.Sc. Biotechnology Entire Degree course. The goal of the syllabus is to make the study of Biotechnology popular, interesting and encouraging to the students for higher studies including research. The new and updated syllabus is based on a basic and applied approach with vigor and depth. At the same time precaution is taken to make the syllabus Comparable to the syllabi of other universities and the needs of industries and Research. The syllabus is prepared after discussion at length with number of faculty members of the subject and experts from industries and research fields. The units of the syllabus are well defined, taking into consideration the level and capacity of students.

### **3. PROGRAM OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE:**

- a) To make the students knowledgeable with respect to the subject and its Practicable applicability.
- b) To promote understanding of basic and advanced concepts in Biotechnology.
- c) To expose the students to various emerging areas of Biotechnology.
- d) To prepare students for further studies, helping in their bright career in the Subject.
- e) To expose the students to different processes used in industries and in research field.
- f) To prepare the students to accept the challenges in life sciences.
- g) To develop skills required in various industries, research labs and in the field of human health.

**4. PATTERN:** - Pattern of Examination will be Semester.

**5. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:** The medium of instruction is English.

**6. YEAR OF IMPLEMENTATION:** New Syllabus will be implemented from June 2020.

- Total No. of Semester – **02**  
**last year**
- Total No. of Papers – **08**
- Total No. of Practical course – **04**
- No. of papers (theory) per semester – **04**
- Maximum marks per paper (Practical)- **50**
- Maximum Marks per Paper (Theory)- **50** (Internal evaluation **10+** External evaluation **40**)

## B.Sc- Part III Biotechnology Entire (Semester V and VI)

Course code	Name of Course	Course code	Name of course
<b>Semester V</b>		<b>Semester VI</b>	
<b>DSE-1355-E</b>	Basics in Genetic Engineering	<b>DSE-1355-F</b>	Advances in Genetic Engineering
<b>DSE-1356-E</b>	Industrial Biotechnology	<b>DSE-1356-F</b>	Food and Microbial Biotechnology
<b>DSE-1357-E</b>	Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture	<b>DSE- 1357-F</b>	Application of Biotechnology in Health
<b>DSE-1358-E</b>	Developmental Biology (Plant and Animal )	<b>DSE-1358-F</b>	Bioinformatics
<b>AECC-E</b>	English	<b>AECC-F</b>	English

### AECC – Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course: English

<b>DSE-1360 (Practical VIII)</b>	Techniques in Genetic engineering and Bioinformatics	<b>DSE- 1362 (Practical - X)</b>	Techniques in Agricultural and health Biotechnology
<b>DSE - 1361(Practical IX)</b>	Techniques in Industrial Biotechnology	<b>DSE -1363 (Practical -XI)</b>	Project

## Semester - V

### **DSE-1355-E- Basics in Genetic Engineering Total Credit=02; Marks= 50**

Topic No.		Lectures 30
<b>Credit I</b>		
1	<p><b>Enzymes in r-DNA technology</b>                      Introduction and Scope, Enzymes and its applications, Restriction enzymes- types ( I, II, III), nomenclature, recognition sequences, cleavage patterns, modification of cut ends ( linkers and adaptors), Alkaline phosphatases,                      DNA ligases T4 and <i>E. coli</i> Ligases, Reverse Transcriptases, Polymerases- Klenow enzymes, T4 DNA polymerases, Taq DNA polymerases, Polynucleotide kinase.</p> <p><b>Cloning Vectors:</b>                      Introduction, Properties of good vectors , Cloning &amp; expression vectors, Types- <i>E.coli</i> vector- plasmid – pBR 322 and pUC18 Bacteriophage vectors – <math>\lambda</math> phage vector, M 13 Vectors (<math>\lambda</math> replacement e. g. EMBL 3, EM BL 4 and <math>\lambda</math> insertional e.g <math>\lambda</math> gt 10 and <math>\lambda</math>gt 11) Cosmid vector, Phagemid vector e.g pBlue script II KS/SK, Yeast vector- YAC and BAC , Animal vectors – Retroviral , Plant vector – Ti plasmid,Ri plasmid, shuttle vector- e.g pJBD 219.</p>	15
<b>Credit II</b>		
2.	<p><b>Nucleic Acid Hybridisation :</b>                      Probe Preparation ,Methods of labelling probes. Radio labelling – Nick translation, End labeling, Primer extension, Non Radiolabelling – Biotin, dioxygenin, fluorescent dyes, Applications of probes.</p> <p><b>DNA Sequencing and blotting technique</b>                      Maxam Gilbert method , Sanger Coulson method, Automated DNA sequencing, Southern Blotting, Northern Blotting, Western blotting .</p>	15

**References :**

1. **Molecular Biotechnology – Principles & applications of Recombinant DNA : Glick B. R. & Padtranak**
2. **Gene cloning & manipulating – Christopher**
3. **An introduction to genetic engineering – Nicholl D.S. T.**
4. **Principle of gene manipulation: An introduction to genetic engineering – Old R.W. & Primrose S. B.**
5. **Gene VIII – Lewin**
6. **Fundamentals of Biotechnology – S. S. Purohit**
7. **Fundamentals of Biotechnology – H. S. Chawala**
8. **Genetic engineering – P. K. Gupta**
9. **Principle of Biochemistry – Wilson & Walker**
10. **Plant genetic engineering – P. K. Gupta**
11. **Molecular Biotechnology of gene – S. N. Jogdan**
12. **Protein Biotechnology – M. Philopse**
13. **Molecular Biotechnology – Principle & practices by Channarayappa**
14. **Biotechnology – R. C. Dubey** 15. **Molecular cloning ( Vol I, II, III) – Sambrook and Russel**

**DSE-1356-E- Industrial Biotechnology Total Credit=02; Marks= 50**

Topic No.		Lectures 30
<b>Credit I</b>		
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Introduction to Industrial Biotechnology</b>                      Concept and range of fermentation technology, Types of fermentations (Batch, continuous, dual, multiple), Concept of solid state &amp; submerged fermentation. Microbial metabolic products- Primary &amp; Secondary products. Basic design of fermenter Components of fermenter and their functions, Fermentation economics Types of fermenter- Stirred tank fermenter, Airlift fermenter, Tower fermenter.</p> <p><b>Microbial Screening, Scale up and strain improvement</b>                      Primary and secondary screening, Primary screening of antibiotics, organic acids and amines, enzymes, vitamins and amino acid producers, volatile component degraders, organisms using specific carbon and nitrogen sources. Secondary screening of antibiotic producers, Scale up of fermentations, Strain improvement- concept and methods -mutation, genetic recombination. Maintenance and preservation of industrially important cultures. Microbiological assay-</p>	<b>15</b>
<b>Credit II</b>		
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Fermentation Media</b>                      Composition of typical fermentation media, Criteria for typical fermentation medium, Types of fermentation media, General role of media components- water, carbon source, nitrogen source, minerals, precursors, growth factors, buffers, antifoams, oxidation-reduction potentials, inducers, inhibitors. Optimization of media- Plackett and Burmann design , Factors affecting fermentation process .</p> <p><b>Downstream Process and Product Recovery</b>                      Downstream Processes in fermentation and bioprocess technology Solid and liquid separation, Flocculation and Flotation, filtration and centrifugation, Cell disruption by solid and liquid shear, ultrasonication, enzyme action and mechanical disruption.</p> <p>Product recovery and purification- principle, Precipitation, Crystallization, Liquid-Liquid extraction, Distillation (Fractional and Steam), evaporation, Chromatographic separation (Principles), Adsorption and concentration, Membrane filtration, drying and packing.</p>	<b>15</b>

**References :**

1. **Text Book of Biotechnology – Dr. H. K. Das**
2. **Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology – Arnold L.**
3. **Fermentation Technology – Jayanto Acharekar**
4. **Basic Biotechnology – Colin and Bjorn**
5. **Frontiers in Microbial Biotechnology – Bisel P.S.**
6. **Industrial Microbiology – Prescott and Dunn**
7. **Principle of Fermentation Technology – Stanbury P.F., Whitekar H., Hall S.**
8. **Bioprocess Engineering : Principles – Nielson T. and Villadeson J.**
9. **Industrial Microbiology- L.E. Casida**
10. **Fermentation Biotechnology- H.A. Modi**
11. **Industrial Microbiology- A.H.Patel**

**DSE-1357-E- Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture**  
**Total Credit=02; Marks= 50**

Topic No.		Lectures 30
<b>Credit I</b>		
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Methods for crop Improvement</b>                      Introduction and Acclimatization, Breeding for self and cross pollinated plants and vegetatively reproducing plants, selection (clonal pure line and mass), Hybridization and Mutation breeding.</p> <p><b>Plant tissue culture techniques for crop improvement</b> -Somaclonal variations, Haploids, Micropropagation, Somatic embryogenesis.</p> <p><b>Somatic hybridization-</b> Definition, protoplast, fusion technique, selection of hybrids, symmetric and asymmetric hybrids, cybrid production.</p> <p><b>Germplasm Conservation-</b> Introduction, <i>In-situ</i> conservation, <i>Ex-situ</i> conservation, cryopreservation, Techniques of Cryopreservation, applications, limitations.</p>	<b>15</b>
<b>Credit II</b>		
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Transgenic Plants</b>                      Herbicide resistant – Glyphosate resistance, Phosphinothricin resistance, Fungal and Bacterial disease resistance approaches- PR proteins, Chitinase, Glucanase, RIPs protein, Virus resistance –Virus coat proteins, Movement proteins ,Transmission proteins ,Satellite RNAs, Antisense RNAs, Ribozymes, Insect resistance approaches – Bt protein ( Bt Cotton, Bt-Brijal) , Non Bt protein, Transgenic plant with improved nutrition - Golden Rice, Molecular farming. GM Foods, ethical &amp; socio-economic, legal and environmental issues. Forms of protection -IPR and IPP- Patents, copyright, trademark ,trade secret and PBR</p> <p><b>Biofertilizers –</b>                      Definition ,Principle , Mass production and field application – <i>Rhizobium</i>, <i>Azotobacter</i>, <i>Azospirillum</i>, <i>Acetobacter</i>, <i>Azolla</i>, <i>Cyanobacteria</i>, PSB, VAM.</p> <p><b>Biopesticide –</b>                      Definition, production and applications of Bacterial, fungal, viral and Plant origin Biopesticides.</p>	<b>15</b>

**References :**

- 1) **Biotechnology – U. Satyanarayana**
- 2) **A textbook of plant breeding – B.D. Singh**
- 3) **Medical biotechnology – S. N. Jogdand**
- 4) **Advances in Biotechnology- S.N.Jogadand**
- 5) **Introduction to plant breeding – R. C. Chaudhary**
- 6) **A textbook of Biotechnology - R. C. Dubey**
- 7) **Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – S. P. Vyas ,V. K. Dixit**
- 8) **Biotchnology – B. D. Singh**
- 9) **Fundamentals of agriculture biotechnology – S. S. Purohit**
- 10) **Animal & cell biotechnology – Ian, Freshney**
- 11) **Animal cell biotechnology – Buttler**
- 12) **Methods in cell biology – Volume 57**
- 13) **Cell and Developmental Biotechnology.-Raj narian Desikar**
- 14) **Agriculture application of Microbiology- Neeelima Rajvaidya.**

**DSE-1358-E- Developmental Biology (Plant and Animal)**  
**Total Credit=02; Marks= 50**

Topic No.		Lectures 30
	<b>Credit I</b>	
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Plant Development:</b>                      Major phases of plant development                      Vegetative development: Meristem, shoot development, root development, leaf development.                      Reproductive development: ABC model.                      Model systems to understand plant development-Arabidopsis.  <b>Meristem organization:</b> Plant meristem, organization and differentiation, Organization of shoot apical meristem, Organization of root apical meristem.  <b>Plant Embryology</b>  <b>Gametogenesis and Fertilization in plants:</b> Gametogenesis in Plants, Development of male and female Gametophyte, Process of fertilization in Angiosperm.  <b>Embryogenesis-</b> establishment. Development of Endosperm, Types of endosperm in Angiosperm.  <b>Apomixis:</b> Introduction, Definition, Types, Significance.  <b>Polyembryony:</b> Introduction, Definition, Types, Significance.  <b>Self incompatibility:</b> Definition, types and its genetic control.</p>	<b>15</b>
	<b>Credit II</b>	
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Animal embryology</b>  <b>Gametogenesis, gametes and fertilization in Animals:</b>                      Gametogenesis in animals, Types of eggs and sperms in animals, Fertilization in animals.  <b>Early development in animals:</b>                      Types and patterns of cleavages in animals, Cell specification and axis formation, Blastulation, gastrulation in frog and chick up-to the formation of three germ layers, Embryonic induction, Foetal membranes, Types and significance of placentae.  <b>Differentiation and Regeneration :</b>                      Cell lineages, Determination, Commitment -specification and determination, Differentiation, Dedifferentiation, Redifferentiation, Transdifferentiation, Developmental Plasticity.  <b>Regeneration :</b>                      Definition, mechanism, factors affecting regeneration  <b>French flag anatomy-concept</b></p>	<b>15</b>

**References:-**

1. **Development Biology, 9th edition, (2010), Gilbert S.F. (Sinauer Associates, USA).**
2. **Foundations of Embryology – Patten**
3. **Cell and Developmental Biotechnology – Raj Narian Desikar**
4. **Text book of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes , Gymnosperms and Paleobotany - Subramurti**
5. **Plant Anatomy and Embryology- S.N. Pandey, A. Chadha**
6. **David M. Hill, Craig Martiz and Barke Mable, Molecular systematics**
7. **Plant Anatomy – E.Cutter.**
8. **The Embryology of Angiosperm – Bhojawani .S.S and Bhatnagar.S.P (Vikas Publ House, New Delhi)**
9. **An Introduction to the Embryology of Angiosperm. – P. Maheswari.**
10. **Principles of Development, 4th edition (2010), Wolpert L and Tickle C, Publisher: Oxford University Press, USA.**
11. **Burgess J. (1985) An Introduction to Plant Cell Development (Cambridge Univ Press, UK)**
12. **Taiz L, Zeiger E (2010) – Plant physiology (Sinauer Associates, USA).**
13. **Sharma HP (2009) – Plant embryology: Classical and experimental (alpha sci)**
14. **Steeves TA & Sussex IM (2004) – Patterns in plant development. (Cambridge Univ Press, Cambridge, New York)**

## Semester - VI

### DSE-1355-F- Advances in Genetic Engineering

**Total Credit=02; Marks= 50**

Topic No.		Lectures 30
<b>Credit I</b>		
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Isolation of Gene</b> Isolation desired gene from DNA, Isolation of specific gene with PCR, cDNA and genomic library . Screening of libraries-immunological screening and colony or plaque hybridization.</p> <p><b>PCR and its application</b> Primer designing , Fidelity of thermostable enzymes. Steps in PCR reaction, Types of PCR – RT-PCR,real time PCR, touchdown PCR, hot start PCR, colony PCR, Applications- site directed mutagenesis, Molecular diagnostics, viral and bacterial detection Introduction to molecular identification --16 s r RNA18 s r RNA, and Bar code</p>	<b>15</b>
<b>Credit II</b>		
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Cloning methodologies</b> Construction of plasmid – e. g. Somatostatin, Insertion of foreign DNA into host cells, Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer, Transformation, Transfection. Chemical methods- CaCl<sub>2</sub> precipitation, poly cation mediated gene transfer. Physical methods- Liposomes, microinjection, electroporation, biolistics transfer. screening of recombinants, Direct selection , Insertional inactivation selection , Blue white selection, Expression based screening (HART) Fluorescent Activated Cell Sorter.</p> <p><b>Application of r-DNA technology</b> Production of transgenic- knockout mice, In medicines –Insulin and Somatostatin, Introduction to Gene Silencing, Principle of Si-RNA and Si- RNA technology</p> <p><b>Molecular Markers</b> Introduction – Morphological , Biochemical, Molecular Markers- RFLP, RAPD, AFLP.</p>	<b>15</b>

**References :**

1. **Molecular Biotechnology – Principles & applications of Recombinant DNA : Glick B. R. & Padtranak**
2. **Gene cloning & manipulating – Christopher**
3. **An introduction to genetic engineering – Nicholl D.S. T.**
4. **Principle of gene manipulation : An introduction to genetic engineering – Old R.W. & Primrose S. B.**
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12. **Protein Biotechnology – M. Philopse**
13. **Molecular Biotechnology – Principle & practices by Channarayappa**
14. **Biotechnology – R. C. Dubey**
15. **Molecular cloning ( Vol I, II, III) – Sambrook and Russel**

**DSE-1356-F- Food and Microbial Biotechnology**

**Total Credit=02; Marks= 50**

Topic No.		Lectures 30
<b>Credit I</b>		
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Microbial Production of Industrial product</b>                      Concept of pure and mixed culture., Microbial growth kinetics basic concept (Batch, Continuous and Fed Batch ). Microbial Production of - Enzymes ( amylase –koji fermentation), Antibiotics (Penicillin), Vitamins ( B<sub>12</sub>), Amino acids ( Lysine), Organic acid (Citric acid). Edible mushroom, Single Cell Protein- (Spirulina). yeast</p> <p><b>Fermented Foods and Beverages</b>                      Dairy Products – Cheese, Yoghurt, Indian Foods – Idli, Bakery Products – Bread , Fermented Pickles – Sauerkraut, Beverages – Beer, Wine (Red table and white table), Champagne</p>	<b>15</b>
<b>Credit II</b>		
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Food Spoilage, preservation &amp; toxicity</b>                      Types of spoilage- Physical, Chemical and Biological (auto and microbial), Preservation methods- High and Low temperatures, Controlled atmosphere and Anerobiosis, Radiations and Asepsis, Chemical preservatives ( Salt, sugar, organic acids,SO<sub>2</sub>,NO<sub>2</sub>). Food Toxicity – Mycotoxin (Aflatoxin), Exotoxin (<i>Staphylococcal</i>), Neurotoxin (Botulinum), Food borne illness- Shigellosis, Amoebiosis, Aspergillosis.</p> <p><b>Impact of GM food on human health</b>                      Principle, Risk analysis and Regulations, Multidisciplinary perspectives of GM foods and impact, Public health principles Characteristics of food supply for public health, Food Safety, Capacity to supply nutritional adequacy, Sustainability, Capacity for Consumer choice, Accessibly and affordability to all.</p>	<b>15</b>

**References :**

- 1. Text Book of Biotechnology – Dr. H. K. Das**
- 2. Industrial Microbiology & Biotechnology – Arnold L.**
- 3. Fermentation Technology – Jayanto Acharekar**
- 4. Basic Biotechnology – Colin and Bjorn**
- 5. Frontiers in Microbial Biotechnology – Bisel P.S.**
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- 8. Bioprocess Engineering : Principles – Nielson T. and Villadeson J.**
- 9. Industrial Microbiology- L.E. Casida**
- 10. Fermentation Biotechnology- H.A. Modi**
- 11. Industrial Microbiology- A.H. Patel**
- 12. Food Biotechnology- Varun Mehta**

**DSE-1357-F- Application of Biotechnology in Health**  
**Total Credit=02; Marks= 50**

Topic No.		Lectures 30
<b>Credit I</b>		
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Stem cells and Transgenic Technology</b>                      Characteristics of stem cells , Concept of stem cell progenitors, concept of stem cell technology and its application, Transgenic technology &amp; cloning in mammals, Transgenic mice and their applications, Transgenic cattle.</p> <p><b>Vaccines- Principle and Practices</b>                      Concept and types of vaccine, Subunit vaccines- Hepatitis B vaccine, Foot and Mouth disease Vaccine, AIDS Vaccine, DNA Vaccines, Edible Vaccines, Recombinant vaccines- Cholera Vaccine, Vaccinia Virus Vaccine.</p>	<b>15</b>
<b>Credit II</b>		
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Monoclonal Antibodies-</b> Introduction, Hybridoma Technology, Applications- Diagnostics , Therapeutics , Protein purification and Abzymes.</p> <p><b>Biosensors-</b> Introduction, Principle, Types (Amperometric, Thermometric, Optical biosensor, Immuno biosensor), Applications</p> <p><b>Gene Therapy</b> – Introduction , Approaches-<i>ex vivo</i> (Therapy for Adenosine deaminase deficiency) <i>and in vivo</i> gene therapy (Gene therapy strategy for cancer), Antigene and antisense therapy , antisense therapy for cancer</p> <p><b>Public health</b>                      Introduction, DNA sample preparation, Methods of Diagnosis – Nucleic acid hybridization (Radioactive and Non radio detection). Detection of infectious disease (Tuberculosis, Malaria, AIDS, Chaga's) Detection of genetic diseases (cystic fibrosis, Sickle cell Anemia, Huntington's, DMD). Types of Epidemic, Pandemic Endemic diseases with at least one example.</p>	<b>15</b>

**References:**

- 1 ) **Biotechnology – U. Satyanarayana**
- 2 ) **A textbook of plant breeding – B.D. Singh**
- 3 ) **Medical biotechnology – S. N. Jogdand**
- 4 ) **Advances in Biotechnology- S.N.Jogadand**
- 5 ) **Introduction to plant breeding – R. C. Chaudhary**
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- 7 ) **Pharmaceutical Biotechnology – S. P. Vyas ,V. K. Dixit**
- 8 ) **Biotechnology – B. D. Singh**
- 9) **Fundamentals of agriculture biotechnology – S. S. Purohit**
- 10) **Animal & cell biotechnology – Ian, Freshney**
- 11) **Animal cell biotechnology – Buttler**
- 12) **Methods in cell biology – Volume 57**
- 13) **Cell and Developmental Biotechnology.-Raj narian Desikar**
- 14) **Text Book of Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms, and Paleobotany- Subramurti.**
- 15) **Agriculture application of Microbiology- Neeelima Rajvaidya .**

**DSE-1358-F- Bioinformatics**  
**Total Credit=02; Marks= 50**

Topic No.		Lectures 30
<b>Credit I</b>		
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Introduction to Bioinformatics</b>  <b>History of bioinformatics:</b> Multidisciplinary approach of bioinformatics, Computers in Biology and Medicines, Internet, and related programs; Networking HTTP, HTML, WAN, LAN, MAN, applications in communication.</p> <p><b>Introduction to Genomics:</b>                      Introduction, Databases, Data, Nucleic acid sequence database, Gene Bank, EMBL, DDBJ. Sequence retrieval system (SRS): Entrez, DBGet. <b>Human Genome Project (HGP)</b>, Goal and applications, final draft of HGP (complete information resources covered).</p> <p><b>Literature Database: Pub Med and Pub Med central</b>  <b>Introduction to Proteomics:</b> Primary Protein sequences databases, Secondary sequences Databases, Structural Databases related to proteins ( PDB, , MMDB, CATH, SCOP)</p>	<b>15</b>
<b>Credit II</b>		
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Sequence Alignment and Phylogenetic analysis</b>  <b>Sequence Alignment:</b> Pair wise sequence alignment, Multiple sequence alignment, Local and Global sequence alignment.  <b>Phylogenetic analysis:</b> Introduction: Definition of phylogenetic tree, nodes, internodes, root, tree, styles; cladogram, phenogram, curvogram, Steps involved in construction of phylogenetic tree  <b>Phylogenetic analysis tools:</b> ClustalW.</p> <p><b>Drug designing</b>  <b>Structure-based drug designing:</b> Introduction; Structure-based drug designing approaches, Target Identification and Validation, homology modeling, active site analysis and pharmacophore mapping, and Molecular Docking.  <b>Ligand-based drug designing:</b> Introduction; Ligand-based drug designing approaches, Lead Designing, combinatorial chemistry, High Throughput Screening (HTS), Chemical libraries, ADME property.</p>	<b>15</b>

**References:**

1. **Bioinformatics methods and applications. S. C. Rastogi, N. Mendiratta, P.Rastogi.**
2. **Principle of bioinformatics. P. Shanmughavel.**
3. **Computational Drug Designing. David C. Young**
4. **Computational Drug Design: A Guide for Computational and Medicinal Chemists. David C. Young**
5. **An introduction to Bioinformatics. T. K. Attwood, Parry-Smith D. J.**
6. **A textbook of bioinformatics. Sharma, Munjal, Shankar.**

**DSE-1360- (Practical- VIII) - Techniques in Genetic Engineering and Bioinformatics**

Sr. No.	Practical		
	<b>Techniques in Genetic engineering and Bioinformatics Major Practical's</b>		
1.	Calculation of molecular size of digested DNA	01	Major
2.	Western blotting technique	01	Major
3.	Southern blotting technique	01	Major
4.	C-DNA cloning by Reverse Transcription RT- PCR	01	Major
5	Protein analysis by RASMOL	01	Major
6.	Phylogenetic Tree using Clustal W.	01	Major
7.	Pair wise and Multiple sequence alignment.	01	Major
	<b>Techniques in Genetic engineering and Bioinformatics Minor Practical's</b>		
1.	DNA Amplification by PCR	01	Minor
2.	Ligation of DNA	01	Minor
3	Construction of restriction map of plasmid DNA	01	Minor
4	PUBMED and PUBMED Central database	01	Minor
5	Getting the gene sequences from primary DNA sequence.	01	Minor
6	Getting the Protein sequences from Protein Database.	01	Minor
7	Calculation of PI/MW of protein.	01	Minor

**DSE-1361(Practical- IX) - Techniques in Industrial Biotechnology**

Sr. No.	Practicals		
1	Primary screening of amylase producers by Replica Plate technique	01	Major
2	Screening and isolation of antibiotic producing organism from soil (Crowded plate/ Giant colony method).	01	Major
3	Production and partial purification of enzyme (Amylase)	01	Major
4	Study of Immobilization of enzyme (Amylase).		
5	Production of alcohol/ wine and estimation by colorimetric method and by specific gravity method.	02	Major
6	Production of sauerkraut.	01	Minor
7	Mushroom Cultivation.	01	Minor
8	Production, Recovery and estimation of Citric Acid	01	Minor
9	Bioassay) a of Primary metabolite (Growth factor)	01	Major
10	(Bioassay) a of Secondary metabolite (Antibiotic)	01	Major
11	Isolation and identification of spoilage causing pathogen from spoiled foods.(Salmonella and Staphylococci)	02	Major
12	Analysis of Milk - a) Isolation of Lactic acid bacteria from dairy product.	01	Major
	b) SPC of milk	01	Major
	c) Direct microscopic count of milk	01	Minor
	d) MBRT	01	Minor
13	<b>Compulsory Local Industrial Visit (within 100 km distance) - Wine Industry/ Food Processing Industry/Fermentation unit. (Strictly as per rule of state government by ST/college bus only)</b>	-	-

**DSE-1362- (Practical- X)- Techniques in Agricultural and Health  
Biotechnology**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Practicals</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>1</b>	Isolation of <i>Azotobacter</i>	01	Major
<b>2</b>	Isolation of <i>Rhizobium</i> from root nodules	01	Major
<b>3</b>	Isolation of PSB from soil.	01	Major
<b>4</b>	Production of Biofertilizer- <i>Azotobacter /Rhizobium</i>	01	Major
<b>5</b>	Isolation of <i>Bacillus Agrobacterium</i> Spp	01	Minor
<b>6</b>	Antibiotic sensitivity test using paper disc method	01	Minor
<b>7</b>	Determination of Minimum inhibitory Concentration (MIC) of antibacterial compound.	01	Minor
<b>8</b>	<i>Agrobacterium</i> mediated transformation in (dicot) plants	01	Minor
<b>9</b>	Isolation of Blood genomic DNA	01	Minor
<b>10</b>	RAPD analysis	01	Major
<b>11</b>	RFLP analysis	01	Major
<b>12</b>	Study of Protoplast fusion and regeneration	01	Minor

### **DSE-1363- (Practical- XI) - Project Work**

#### **Guidelines –**

1. Projects can be performed in group (maximum 2) or individually.
2. Selection of the Project topic and allotment of project supervisor.
3. Preparation of Project Execution Plan: Time and Resource Allocation
4. Separate practical session should be organized for preparation of following topics—
  - a) Selection of problem, preparation of synopsis.
  - b) Introduction.
  - c) Review of literature
  - d) Materials and Methodology
  - e) Result and discussion
  - f) Bibliography.
5. Guidance by the Project Supervisor, for the self-study of relevant course topics and concepts by the student.
6. Self-study and reference work of relevant topics and concepts by the student.
7. The Project Work must involve practical work (wet lab.) related to selected discipline
8. Students are expected to work on “Project Work” for about 10 periods per week.
9. The project work must be allotted individually.
10. The student invests his energy, time and resources in a project. The project therefore should, if possible, have important bearing on some practical aspect. This will help student to justify his efforts on project.
11. It is the joint responsibility of student and project supervisor to maintain daily register book of his/her project work and has to be produced at the time of examination if asked.
12. Submission Process: Student should prepare 2 copies of the Project Report. At the beginning, the respective Project Supervisor must approve both copies positively before university examination. Then respective Head or Coordinator approves both copies of the Project Report.
13. The student has to submit one of these approved copies of project report, duly signed by the project Supervisor and Principal, before practical examination. The report will be assessed by both Internal examiner (The project supervisor), who will assign the marks out 20 and the external examiner (appointed by university), who will assign marks out of 30, Thus the total will be out of 50 marks.
14. Theory, practical and project report shall form separate heads of passing.

## **Practical Examination:**

The practical examination will be scheduled as given below; practical examination should be conducted for minimum 5 hours on each day.

### **For practical examination of :**

**DSE-1360-Techniques in Genetic Engineering and Bioinformatics**

**DSE-1361- Techniques in Industrial Biotechnology**

**DSE-1362-Techniques in Agricultural and Health Biotechnology** examination will be conducted in 3 consecutive days each.

**DSE-1363- Project**

Project separate 2 examiners should be appointed and conducted in 2 consecutive days.

B) Each candidate must produce a certificate from the Head of the Department in his/her college stating that he/she has completed in a satisfactory manner the practical course on the guidelines laid down from time to time by Academic Council on the recommendation of Board of studies and has been recorded his/her observations in the laboratory journal and written a report on each exercise performed. Every journal is to be checked and signed periodically by a member teaching staff and certified by the Head of the Department at the end of staff and certified by the Head of the Department at the end of the year. Candidates are to produce their journal at the time of practical examination. Candidates have to visit the Biotechnological institutes and satisfactorily complete project work and entrepreneurship as per the syllabus. The report of the same should be duly certified by the Head of the Department and submit the respective reports at the time of examination.

## **Nature of Practical Exam Question Paper- 50 Marks**

### **DSE-1355- Techniques in Genetic Engineering and Bioinformatics**

- Q.1 Major Experiment - 20 Marks
  - Q2 Minor Experiment - 10 Marks
  - Q3 Viva Voice- 05marks
  - Q4 Spotting - 05 Marks (5 spots- each carry one mark)
  - Q5 Journal and Practical Note book- 05 and 05 marks each total = 10 marks
- Total = 50 marks**

### **DSE-1356- Techniques in Industrial Biotechnology**

- Q.1 Major Experiment 20 Marks
  - Q.2 Minor Experiment 10 Marks
  - Q.3 Spotting 05 Marks (5 spots- each carry one marks)
  - Q.4 Tour Report 05 Marks
  - Q.5 Journal/Notebook 10 (5+5) Marks
- Total = 50 marks**

### **DSE-1357- Techniques in Agricultural and Health Biotechnology**

- Q.1 Major Experiment 20 Marks
  - Q.2 Minor Experiment 10 Marks
  - Q.3 Spotting 05 Marks (5 spots- each carry one marks)
  - Q.4 viva voice 05 Marks
  - Q.5 Journal/notebook 10(5+5) Marks
- Total = 50 marks**

### **DSE-1358- Project**

- Q.1 Internal Examination 20 Marks**
    - A) Regularity and sincerity 10 Marks
    - B) Research aptitude 10 Marks
  - Q.2 External Examination 30 Marks**
    - A) Project report 05 Marks
    - B) Review of Literature 05 Marks
    - C) Material & Methods 05 Marks
    - D) Result & Discussion 05 Marks
    - E) Presentation 05 Marks
    - F) Viva-Voce 05 Marks
- Total = 50 marks**

### **Annual Practicals of Total = 200 marks**

**Question Paper Pattern Sample**

Seat Number \_\_\_\_\_

**VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLHAPUR**

Semester: \_\_\_\_\_ Examination: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Subject: \_\_\_\_\_ Paper No: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject Code: \_\_\_\_\_ Q. Paper Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Marks: 40**

- Instructions:** - 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
3) Draw neat labeled diagram wherever necessary.

**Q1 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the following sentences: 8 Marks**

**Q2 Attempt any two of the following (two out of three) 16 marks**

**Q3 Attempt any four of the following (four out of six) 16 marks**

<b>Nature of Theory Question Paper- 40 Marks</b>		
<b>Q. No. 1</b>	<b>Multiple Choice based objective type question (four options for each question be given)</b>	<b>08 Marks</b>
<b>Q. No. 2</b>	<b>Attempt any two of the following (out of three)</b>	<b>16 Marks</b>
<b>Q. No. 3</b>	<b>Attempt any four of the following (4 out of 6)</b>	<b>16 Marks</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40 Marks</b>

**Internal Marks evaluation – for 10 Marks in the form of either of the following as Short answer/ one-word answer Assignment/ short note/ MCQ/ long answer/Seminar/Fill In the Blanks etc and attendance of the students for it is Compulsory.**

**\*\*\*\*\*End of Syllabus\*\*\*\*\***