



CHARUTAR VIDYAMANDAL UNIVERSITY VALLABH VIDYANAGAR

M. Sc. Integrated Biomedical Science

PROGRAMME

Under Choice Based Credit Scheme Structure with Effect From: 2020-21







M.Sc. Integrated Biomedical Sciences Details

Programme Objectives (POs):

At the time of completion of the programme the student will have developed extensive knowledge in various areas of Biomedical Sciences. Through the stimulus of scholarly progression and intellectual development the programme aims to equip students with excellence in education and skills, thus enabling the student to pursue a career of his/her choice. By cultivating talents and promoting all round personality development through multidimensional education a spirit of self-confidence and self-reliance will be infused in the student. The student will be instilled with values of professional ethics and be made ready to contribute to society as responsible individuals.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):

At the end of five-year programme, the student will understand and be able to learn different branches of Biomedical Sciences. The student will be able to explain about various applications of Biomedical Sciences such as Microbiology, Biochemistry, Developmental Biology, Human physiology, Molecular Biology, Genetic engineering, Clinical Biochemistry, Molecular Medicine, Medicinal chemistry, Cell biology, Biophysics, Enzymology, Virology & Parasitology, Neurobiology, Genetics and Biosafety, Bioethics & Medical Waste Management.

He/she will be able to design and execute experiments related to Advanced Immunology, DNA structure function and repair, Gene expression and regulation, Medical Microbiology, Clinical Biochemistry, Molecular Medicine, Drug design and development, Pharmacology ,Medical genetics, Recombinant DNA Technology, Cell Communication & Cell Signalling, Molecular Diagnostic Techniques & Gene Therapy, Pharmacology, Immunotechnology, Regenerative Medicine, O'-mics, Animal Cell Culture, Protein Engineering, Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering, Cancer Genetics , Nanobiotechnology & Applications and Bioinformatics tools will be able to execute a short research project incorporating techniques of Basic and Advanced Biomedical Sciences under supervision. The student will be equipped to take up a suitable position in academia or industry, and to pursue a career in research if so desired.





Programme Structure:

The M.Sc. Integrated Biomedical Sciences is a five-year course divided into 10-semesters. A student is required to complete two hundred and fifty-eight (258) credits for the completion of course and the award of degree. A student has to accumulate twenty-seven credits in first to four semester and twenty-five credits from five to ten semester.

PART ONE	FIRST YEAR	SEMESTER I	SEMESTER II
PART TWO	SECOND YEAR	SEMESTER III	SEMESTER IV
PART THREE	THIRD YEAR	SEMESTER V	SEMESTER VI
PART FOUR	FOUR YEAR	SEMESTER VII	SEMESTER VIII
PART FIVE	FIVE YEAR	SEMESTER IX	SEMESTER X





Semester I

Type of course	Course Code	Name of Course	T/ P	Credit	Exam Duration	Component of Ma		/larks
						Internal	External	Total
						Total/ Passing	Total/ Passing	Total/ Passing
Core - 1	PS01CIBS01	Fundamentals of Chemistry	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core - 2	PS01CIBS02	Biochemistry -I	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core - 3	PS01CIBS03	Microbiology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Elective 1	PS01EIBS01	Biomathematics	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS01CIBS04	Practicals based on PS01CIBS01 and PS01CIBS02	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS01CIBS05	Practicals based on PS01CIBS03 and PS01EIBS01	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Ability Enhancement	PS01AIBS01	English Communication	Т	2	2 hrs	15/05	35/14	50/20
Viva-Voce	PS01VIBS01	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	V	1			20/50	20/50
	Total Credit			27				





PS01CIBS01: Fundamentals of Chemistry

Course Objectives:

The Main Objective of the paper is to help the students to develop the Knowledge of the fundamental principles of chemistry and to enable understanding of the nomenclature, structural, isomerism, stereochemistry of organic compounds, to clear understanding of Acidbase concept and solution behaviour, and provide the knowledge of the properties of transition metals and basics of coordination chemistry.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

1. The fundamental principles of organic chemistry that include chemical bonding,

- 2. Nomenclature, structural of various classes of compounds,
- 3. Concept of isomerism, stereochemistry, Chirality.
- 4. Concept of Acidity, Alkalinity, applications of indicator.

UNIT I: IUPAC nomenclature

• Introduction of organic compound and their classification. Physical Properties and systemic IUPAC nomenclature of different class of organic compounds including alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, cycloalkanes, Bicyclic, spiro, aromatic and heterocyclic compounds.

UNIT II: Stereochemistry

• Elements of symmetry center, plane and axis of symmetry. Isomers and classification of isomers. Configuration, conformational isomers. Separation of enantiomers. Absolute configuration (R and S). Conversion of projection formulas. Stereochemistry of compounds containing two asymmetric carbon atoms. Conformations around a C-C bond in acyclic compounds. Structure of cycloalkanes, Cyclohexane conformations. Stereochemistry of disubstituted cyclohexanes.

UNIT III: Ionic equilibrium in aqueous solutions

• Acids & Bases, Arrhenius theory of Acids and Bases, The Lowry – Bronsted Concept, Strength of Acids and Bases, The Lewis concept, pH Scale, pH and Buffers Structure and physical properties of water, Self-Ionization of water, Hydrolysis, Buffer Solutions, Indicator, Sparingly Soluble Salts, Common ion effect, Selective Precipitation, acidbase titration and use of indicators, mathematical treatment of acid-base titrations.





Unit IV: Fundamental concept of coordination chemistry

• Position of d-block elements in the periodic table, Electronic configuration and Classification of d-block elements in 3d, 4d, 5d and 6d series. Definition of coordination compounds Werner's theory, Co-ordination number, Classification of ligands, Nomenclature of co-ordination compounds, Chelate, chelating ligand and Chelation, Uses of Chelates

- 1. Morrison R. T. & Boyd R. N., Organic chemistry (6th edition).
- 2. IUPAC nomenclature by Robert M. Silverstein.
- 3. Stereochemistry by P. S. Kalsi.
- 4. A text book of organic chemistry by Arun Bahl & B. S. Bahl, 16th Edition
- 5. Principles of Physical chemistry by B. R. Puri, L. R. Sharma and M. S. Pathania, 41th Ed.
- 6. Biophysical chemistry, Principles and Techniques by Upadhyay, Upadhyay and Nath.
- 7. Cotton, F.A. & Wilkinson, G. Basic Inorganic Chemistry, Wiley
- 8. Elements of Physical Chemistry by S. Glasstone and D. Lewis





PS01CIBS02: Biochemistry -I

Course objectives:

The course is aimed to provide insight into fundamentals of structures and functions of biomolecules. Student will able to understand basic structure of enzymes and mechanism of action. It also helps to understand the properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, cholesterol, DNA, RNA, glycoproteins and glycolipids and their importance in biological systems and to develop skills to determine amino acid and nucleotide sequences of proteins and DNA respectively.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- Chemical and physical characters of biomolecules to be known to the students.
- Structure, classification and functions of Carbohydrates, Lipid, Protein and Nucleic acid and enzyme
- Different protein structure, their physical chemical properties

UNIT-I

Introduction to Biomolecules: Nature of biological material and general properties of biomolecules.

- **Carbohydrate**: Introduction, occurrence, physiological importance, classification of carbohydrates, monosaccharide, disaccharide, oligosaccharides and polysaccharides.
- Physiological properties of carbohydrates, asymmetric centre in monosaccharides, Optical isomerism, stereoisomerism, epimers, mutarotation, diasterioisomerism configuration in sugar, cyclic structure anomeric carbon atom, fisher's projection formula, Haworths representation.
- Chemical properties of carbohydrates, oxidation and reduction of sugars, action of mineral acids, hydrogen cyanide, and hydrazine on sugars due to hydroxyl groups, reducing action of sugars.
- Polysaccharides: occurrence, structure and physiological importance of starch, glycogen, cellulose, hemicellulose, dextrin, pectin, agar, hyalouronic acid, heparin and chondrotin sulphate.

UNIT-II

• Aminoacids and proteins: Structure and classification of amino acids, rare aminoacids of proteins, non protein aminoacids, Essential aminoacids, amphoteric nature of protein, titration curve of glycine. Physical properties of amino acids- stereospecificity and optical activity.





• Chemical properties of amino acids, chemistry of peptide linkage. Classification of proteins, solubility criteria: salting in and out of protein. Denaturation of proteins. Structure of proteins with examples (Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary). Determination of sequence of proteins.

UNIT-III

• **Lipids:** Definition, classification of lipids, fatty acids, essential fatty acids triacylglycerol, properties of triacylglycerol, phospholipids, glycolipids, sphingolipids, sterols, there properties, structures, functions. Lipoproteins.

UNIT-IV

- **Nucleotides and nucleic acid**: Structure of nitrogen bases and sugars, structure of nucleosides and nucleotides, Ribose, Deoxyribose and their conformation. Structure and properties of DNA, forms of DNA.
- **Enzymes:** Nomenclature and classification, chemical nature and properties of enzymes, factor affecting enzyme activity, active site, enzyme inhibition, enzyme specificity, Coenzymes

- 1. Biochemistry by Lubert Stryer, W. H. Freeman and Company. 4th /6th edition, 2000/2004 Hardback, ISBN 0716720094
- Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level, by D. Voet, J. G. Voet, and C. Pratt, 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Co John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, , 2008 ISBN: 0471214957; 9780471214953
- **3.** Principles of Biochemistry by Albert Lehninger, W.H. Freeman & Company; 3rd edition (February 2000), ISBN-10: 1572591536
- **4.** Harper's Biochemistry: Harper, 27th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co; Robert K. Murray, Daryl K. Granner, Victor W. Rodwell, 2006 ISBN-10: 0071461973
- 5. Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn E E , Stumps P E and and Doi, R.H., John Wiley and sons, Singapore, 5th Edition 2001
- **6.** Principles of Biochemistry by Horton, Morgan, Secrimgeour, Perry, Rawn , pearson International edition 4th edition ISBN 978-1-4058-2573-3
- **7.** Harper's Biochemistry: R. K. Murray and others. Appleton and Lange, Stanford. ISBN: 0838536905 25 edition (pb) 2000
- **8.** Plummer, D.T. (1987). 3rd ed. An introduction of Practical Biochemistry. McGraw Hill Book Co.





PS01CIBS03: Microbiology

Course Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to give students comprehensive knowledge of the historical aspects and development of Microbiology. To make the students to understand the different aspects to the classification of Prokaryotes. Students will provide in-depth knowledge on the structure and functions of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Student will learn properties of viruses and exhaustive knowledge of fungi. Further it gives insight into hands on training of basic microbial techniques which will give the student a strong base in scope of microbiology.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Acquire knowledge about history and scope of Microbiology.
- 2. Understand various methods of microbial classification.
- 3. Differentiate prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell structure and functions.
- 4. Learn about viruses and nutritional requirements and modes of reproduction in fungi.

UNIT I: Historical foundation of Microbiology

• Establishment of microbiology as a discipline: Spontaneous generation vs biogenesis, Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming. Role of microorganisms in fermentation, Germ theory of disease, Development of various microbiological techniques and golden era of microbiology, Development of the field of soil microbiology: Contributions of Martinus W. Beijerinck, Sergei N. Winogradsky, Selman A.Waksman. Establishment of fields of medical microbiology and immunology through the work of Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, Edward Jenner.

UNIT II: Classification and Prokaryotic cell structure

- Binomial Nomenclature, Whittaker's five kingdom and Carl Woese's three kingdom classification systems and their utility. Classification in brief as per Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology.
- Overview of prokaryotic cell structure, prokaryotic cell membranes, prokaryotic cytoplasm, cytoplasmic inclusion bodies, cell wall, ribosome, and capsule. Bacterial endospores, exospores, and cyst. Bacterial motility. Bacterial chromosome, nuclear material, plasmid and episomes.

UNITIII: Eukaryotic cell structure and function

• Overview of eukaryotic cell structure, Eukaryotic membranes, Cytoplasmic matrix, Organelles of the biosynthetic-secretory and endocytic pathways, Ribosomes,





Mitochondria, Chloroplast, Nucleus, Structures external to the plasma membrane, Comparison of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.

Unit IV: Viruses, Other Acellular Agents and Fungi

- Introduction to viruses, General properties of viruses, Viral reproduction, Cultivation of viruses, Virus purification and assays, Principles of virus taxonomy, Viroids and Virusoids, Prions. Lytic and lysogenic cycles.
- Introduction of fungi, Distribution, Structure, Nutrition and metabolism, Reproduction, Characteristics of fungal divisions and Economic significance.

- 1. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML, and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5th edition. McMillan.
- 2. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2008). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology. 7th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- 3. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition. Pearson Education.
- 4. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T.Brown Publishers. 3. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition.
- 5. Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. (1993). Microbiology. 5th edition. McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 6. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education limited.
- 7. Madigan MT, Martinko JM and Parker J. (2009). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 12th edition. Pearson/Benjamin Cummings.
- 8. Dubey RC and Maheswari DK. A Text book of Microbiology. (2005).S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.





PS01EIBS01: Biomathematics

Course Objectives:

As the study of biological systems becomes more quantitative, the part that biomathematical analysis plays increases. This extends from the macroscopic, such as modelling the spread of a disease through community, to the microscopic, such as determining the three-dimensional structure of proteins from knowledge of their sequence of amino acids. Understanding equations and spectroscopy data analysis are to be very beneficial. Hands on module on various tools for Biomathematics especially excel is the key for future work as Statistical part is everywhere in research.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand mathematical modelling and applications of applied mathematics.
- 2. Extend the range of usage of mathematical models in biology, ecology and evolution problems.
- 3. Learn application of multivariable calculus, ordinary differential equations, stochastic models and partial differential equations.

Unit:-I

- Scientific Notation, Powers and Prefixes To write large and small numbers in scientific notation Convert between decimals and scientific notation Add, subtract, multiply and divide in scientific notation know all of the standard prefixes and use them in calculations, Convert between units and prefixes.
- Amount and Concentration: Making and Diluting Solutions. Calculate concentration from amount in g and volume in L and express in g/L, % w/v, % w/w, % v/v Convert amounts from g to mol and vice versa. Calculate concentration from amount in mol and volume in L and express in M with an appropriate prefix Convert between concentration in g/Land M Calculate amount/volume required to make a solution of a certain concentration (in g/L and M) Calculate volumes required to make a dilution and the concentration of the resulting solution

Unit:-II

- Understanding Equations: Using, Rearranging and Manipulating Equations To add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions using numbers and symbols, To carry out calculations with numbers and symbols using the correct order of operations
- **Spectrophotometry**: Describe the basic principles of spectrophotometry; State the Beer-Lambert Law and define the Molar Absorbance Coefficient, Calculate the Molar Absorbance Coefficient





• **Michaelis-Menten Equation**: sketch the shape of a curve from the equation; understand the difference between variable and parameter; understand the effect that changing the parameters has on the shape of the curve, how to derive the equation, Rearrange an equation for a rectangular hyperbola into that of a straight line (eg the Lineweaver-Burke plot)

Unit:-III

- **Introduction to logarithms.** Rationale: What are logs for? Writing numbers in logarithmic notation Using a calculator to get the log and anti-log Using logs understanding the pH scale
- **Manipulating logs.** Multiply and divide with logs Power of a power Using the rules of logs to derive the Henderson-Hasselbalch Equation Using the rules of logs to calculate the likelihood of a drug **crossing** a cell membrane from the stomach to the blood
- Logs with different bases. Sketching exponential growth and decay, Logs to the base 2, Changing the base What is "e"? What are "natural logs"? Using natural logs calculating half-time, Using log graph paper

Unit:-IV

• Statistics for Biology made simple using Excel

Descriptive statistics mean, median, mode, standard deviation, standard error, confidence interval Graphing data scatter graphs, bar, graphs, error bars, lines. Association statistics Pearson coefficient, Spearman coefficient, linear regression. Comparative statistics paired and unpaired, t-test, ANOVA. Frequency statistics χ^2 -test.

- 1. Mathematics for Biological Science by Jagdish Arya and Ladner.
- Practical Skills in Biomolecular Sciences (4th eds.) By: Rob Reed, David Holmes, Jonathan Weyers, Allan Jones, British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication, 2013. ISBN 978-1-4082-4552-1.
- 3. Introduction to Mathematics for Life-Sciences by P. Batschelet Springer Verlag.
- 4. Biostatistics by P. N. Arora and P.K.Malhan.
- 5. Fundamentals of Biostatistics by Khan and Khanum.
- 6. <u>https://camtools.cam.ac.uk/access/content/group/6041b37a-7fa4-4a47-808b-</u>b20db3a36122/Module%202/Practice%20Questions/mod2/index.htm





PS01AIBS01: English Communication

Course Objectives:

English is now used almost exclusively as the language of science. The adoption of a de facto universal language of science has had an extraordinary effect on scientific communication: by learning a single language, scientists around the world gain access to the vast scientific literature and can communicate with other scientists anywhere in the world. Students will learn about various scientific terms and will be able to enhance skills. Verbal and Non-verbal communication, writing skills, reviewing will be remedy for the students to get better and better subjectively. Various group activities will be performed with the aim of future after completion of this 5-year course.

Course Outcomes:

The outcomes of the curriculum are to help students refresh their knowledge of the English language and help students understand the process of communication in link with Non–verbal Communication. The curriculum also targets the understanding of different barriers that creep into the communication process in scientific field. It also targets the understanding of presentation skill, organizing of the content and improves writing skills.

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- Preparation of Well-organized presentation slides
- Presenting skill
- Biological, and Chemical vocabulary and Terminology
- Verbal and Non-Verbal communication

UNIT-I: Vocabulary and Presentation Skill Development

- Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, Reading Skills and Writing Skills (LSRW)
- Defining the Purpose & how to make an effective presentation (MS PowerPoint)
- Outline preparation
- Review / Content / Precis writing

UNIT-II: Introduction and Language of Communication

- Theory of Communication, Types and Modes of Communication
- Verbal and Non-verbal (Spoken and Written)
- Personal, Social and Business Barriers and Strategies; Intra-personal, Inter-personal and Group communication, Expressing opinions

- 1. Fluency in English Part II, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 2. Business English, Pearson, 2008.





3. Language, Literature and Creativity, Orient Blackswan, 2013.

4. Language through Literature (forthcoming) ed. Dr. Gauri Mishra, Dr Ranjana Kaul, Dr Brati Biswas





PS01CIBS04: Practicals based on PS01CIBS01 and PS01CIBS02

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Volumetric analysis:Determination of concentration of Strong acid [HCl] and weak acids [oxalic acid/Acetic acid] by titrating against strong base [NaOH].
- 2. Volumetric analysis: Determination of concentration of transition metal salts (Cu, Ni, Zn) by titrating against EDTA.
- 3. Qualitative Analysis : Identification of Organic substance:
 - Salicylic acid
 - Cinnamic acid
 - Benzoic acid α-Naphthol
 - β-Naphthol
 - o-nitroaniline
 - m-nitroaniline
 - p-nitroaniline
 - Naphthalene
 - m-dinitrobenzene
 - Anthracene
- 4. Identification of biomolecules: Carbohydrate (Molisch's test), Protein (Biuret) & lipid (Saponification).
- 5. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates: Molisch's test, Iodine test, Benedict's test, Fehling's test, Cole's test, Barfoed's test, Saliwanoff's test, Rapid furfural test, Osazone test, Mucic acid test, Inversion test.
- 6. Qualitative analysis of proteins: Precipitation test, Mercuric nitrate test, Lead acetate test, Sulphosalicyllic test, Potassium ferricyanide test, Tannic acid test, Alcohol test, Heller's test, Ammonium sulphate test.
- 7. Qualitative analysis of amino acids: Colour reactions, Biuret test, Ninhydrin test, Millon's test, Arginine test (Sakaguchi test), Xanthoproteic test, Hopkin's Cole test, Ehrlich test, Nitroprusside test.
- 8. Qualitative analysis of fat: Test for oil, Solubility test, Dichromate test, Emulsion test, Absorption test, Glycerol test, Acid value of oil, Saponofication test, Iodine test, Borax test, Liebermann-Burchard test.
- 9. Estimation of protein by Biuret method.
- 10. Estimation of carbohydrate by DNS method.
- 11. Estimation of DNA by DPA method.





- 1. Mendham, J., Denney, R. C., Barnes, J. D., Thomas, M. J. K., Vogel's textbook of quantitative chemical analysis, 6th Edition.
- 2. Pandey, O. P., Bajpai, D. N., Giri, S., Practical Chemistry.
- 3. Ghoshal, Mahapatra , Nad , An Advanced course in Practical Chemistry.





PS01CIBS05: Practicals based on PS01CIBS03 and PS01EIBS01

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Preparation and sterilization of culture media for bacterial cultivation
- 2. Study of different shapes of bacteria using permanent slides/ pictographs
- 3. Simple staining: Monochrome staining and Differential: Gram's staining
- 4. Endospore staining
- 5. Capsule staining
- 6. Determination of motility of bacteria by (i) hanging drop method (ii) Agar stab method
- 7. Isolation of bacteria [Streak plate, spread plate, pour plate, serial dilution]
- 8. Determination of CFU count.
- 9. Study of the following fungi by preparing temporary mounts: Rhizopus and Aspergillus.
- 10. To apply the concept of function in biosciences.
- 11. Use the concept of exponential & logarithmic function in the field of biosciences.
- 12. To make use of log function in some complex calculation of mathematics.
- 13. Problem related to Beer Lambert Law.
- 14. Problem related Michaelis Menten Equation.
- 15. To convert ungrouped data in to grouped data using Sturge's formula.
- 16. To study how to calculate descriptive statistics for the given data. (Mean mode, median, standard deviation and mean deviation).





Semester II

Type of course	Course Code	Name of Course	T/ P	Credit	Exam Duration	Component of Marks		arks
						Internal	External	Total
						Total/ Passing	Total/ Passing	Total/ Passing
Core - 1	PS02CIBS01	Cell Biology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core - 2	PS02CIBS02	Biochemistry -II	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core - 3	PS02CIBS03	Microbial Physiology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Elective 1	PS02EIBS01	Biophysics	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS02CIBS04	Practicals based on PS02CIBS01 and PS02CIBS02	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS02CIBS05	Practicals based on PS02CIBS03 and PS02EIBS01	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Ability Enhancement	PS02AIBS01	Environmental Science	Т	2	2 hrs	15/05	35/14	50/20
Viva-Voce	PS02VIBS01	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	V	1			20/50	20/50
	Total Credit			27				





PS02CIBS01: Cell Biology

Course Objectives:

Cell biology is the study of structure and function of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. In this course the students will learn different areas of cellular biology including the structure and functions of cell, its organelles, synthesis and function of proteins, membrane structure and function; bioenergetics; cellular communication, division of cell and chromosomal separation in different stages of cell cycle.

Course Outcomes:

Cell biology is the study of the structure and function of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. In this course the students will learn different areas of cellular biology including the structure and functions of cell, its organelles, synthesis and function of proteins, membrane structure and function; bioenergetics; cellular communication, division of cell and chromosomal separation in different stages of cell cycle.

Learning outcome: At the end of this course, Students will be able understand the structures and purposes of basic components of plant cell, Animal cells, prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, especially macromolecules, membranes, and different cell organelles. How these cellular components are used to generate and utilize energy in cells, as well as Students will also able to understand the cytoskeleton structure, protein sorting, Cell cycle, programme cell death and the cellular components underlying mitotic cell division.

UNIT-1: Cell Structure and Function:

• Discovery, Origin of Cell and Cell theory, Cell as basic unit of life (Plant and Animal Cell structure, Comparison between plant and animal cells), Cell Wall, Differences between Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Structure and its function of Plasma membrane (Three dimensional), Chemical composition of Biological membranes, Membrane models, Fluid mosaic membrane model, Transport across membrane (Active and Passive transport, Facilitated diffusion, Gated channels, Na+ K+ Pump). Cell junction's structure and its types.

UNIT-II: Cytoskeleton structure and functions:

• Overview of the Major Functions of Cytoskeleton. Microtubules: Structure, Composition and functions, Composition, Assembly and Disassembly, Structure, composition and functions of Centrioles and Basal bodies, Microtubules in Cilia and Flagella. Microfilaments and Intermediate filaments: Structure and Composition;





Endoplasmic reticulum: Structure, function including role in protein segregation. Golgi complex: Structure, biogenesis and functions including role in protein secretion.

UNIT-III:

• Structure of Nucleus – nuclear membrane, nuclear pore, nucleolus, chromatin, structure of nucleic acids. Mitochondria – Ultra structure and function; Biogenesis of mitochondrial Genomes, Chloroplast – Ultra structure and function, Genome biogenesis. Ribosomes detailed structure and its function with involvement in protein synthesis. Vacuoles, Lysosomes structure and functions.

Unit -IV: Cell cycle and Cell division

- The key roles of mitosis and meiosis during the life cycle. Types of cell divisions. Different Stages of mitosis and meiosis, highlighting similarities and differences. Significance of Mitosis and Meiosis.
- Overview of the Cell cycle and its control. Programmed Cell Death: Difference between necrosis and apoptosis.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Cell Biology by C.B. Powar.(Reprinted-2004)Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution and Ecology by P.S. Verma and V.K. Agarwal (Reprinted -2007) Pub.S.Chand & Company Ltd.Ram Nagar, New Delhi-110055.

3. Cytology by P.S. Verma and V.K. Agarwal (Reprinted -2006) Pub:S.Chand & Company Ltd.Ram

Nagar, New Delhi-110055.ISBN: 81-219-0814-0. 11

4. Molecular Biology of **THE CELL** by Albert et al.4th Edition,2002, Garland Science, Taylor & Francis

Group. ISBN: 0-8153-3218-1

5. The Cell – A Molecular Approach By Geoffrey M. Cooper And Robert E. Hassman. 3rd Edition,2004, ASM Press, Sinauer Associates, Inc.ISBN:0-87893-214-3.





PS02CIBS02: Biochemistry -II

Course objectives:

The aim of this course is to associate concepts in the areas of bioenergetics and metabolism. The focus is on the main metabolic pathways involved in carbohydrate, lipid, and protein metabolism, how these pathways are regulated and disrupted in disease and how energy is obtained to meet the cell's needs. Other objectives are to engage students in discussions on topics of Bioenergetics and Metabolism, have them think and raise questions, train their critical reading of scientific literature in this field, and develop skills in presentation and scientific discussion

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- Basics of Bioenergetics to be known to the students
- Metabolism of carbohydrate
- Metabolism of amino acid and protein
- Metabolism of Nucleic acid and lipid

UNIT-1

• **Basic of Bioenergetics**: - Energy transformation, Laws of thermodynamics, entropy, free energy of reaction, Biological oxidation-reduction reactions, standard redox potentials, Hydrolysis of energy rich intermediates and ATP ,Respiratory transport, Electron Transport and Proton pump, Oxidative Phosphorylation and ATPsynthesis, conformational changes and chemiosmotic theory, central dogma of energy transduction.

UNIT-II

• **Metabolism of Carbohydrate:** Glycolysis, Gluconeogenesis, Regulation of glycolysis and Gluconeogenesis, Pentose Phosphate Pathway, TCA cycle, ATP Stoichiometry of the TCA Cycle, Regulation of TCA Cycle Activity, Glyoxylate Cycle,

UNIT-III

• Amino acid metabolism: Source of amino acid, Protein turn over, Transamination and deamination reaction, metabolism of ammonia, urea cycle and its regulation, link between urea cycle and TCA cycle, Overall anabolic and catabolic pathways of pyruvate family, aspartate family, aromatic family.

UNIT-IV

• **Metabolism of Nucleic acid:** - Biosynthesis of purines and pyrimidines, Degradation of purines and pyrimidines, Regulation of purines and pyrimidines biosynthesis.





• **Metabolism of lipid:** Overall pathways and regulation of fatty acid synthesis and breakdown. Regulation of complex lipid.

- 1. Biochemistry by Lubert Stryer, W. H. Freeman and Company. 4th /6th edition, 2000/2004 Hardback, ISBN 0716720094
- 2. FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOCHEMISTRY: Life at the Molecular Level, by D. Voet, J. G. Voet, and C. Pratt, 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Co John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, , 2008 ISBN: 0471214957; 9780471214953
- **3.** Principles of Biochemistry by Albert Lehninger, W.H. Freeman & Company; 3rd edition (February 2000), ISBN-10: 1572591536
- **4.** Harper's Biochemistry: Harper, 27th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co; Robert K. Murray, Daryl K. Granner, Victor W. Rodwell, 2006 ISBN-10: 0071461973
- 5. Out lines of Biochemistry by Conn E E , Stumps P E and and Doi, R.H., John Wiley and sons, Singapore, 5th Edition 2001
- **6.** Principles of Biochemistry by Horton, Morgan, Secrimgeour, Perry, Rawn, pearson International edition 4th edition ISBN 978-1-4058-2573-3
- 7. Harper's Biochemistry: R. K. Murray and others. Appleton and Lange, stanford. <u>Mcgraw-hill book</u> <u>company</u> ISBN: 0838536905 25 edition (pb) 2000.





PS02CIBS03: Microbial Physiology

Course Objectives:

The major objective of this course is to educate the students to develop a clear understanding of the fundamental concepts of microbial physiology and metabolism occurring inside microbes. The students will understand nutritional classification of microbes. Students will understand pure culture techniques and methods of culturing, preservation and maintenance of microorganisms. This course will aid students to acquire skills and competence in microbiological laboratory practices.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Design synthetic media for screening of specific culture.
- 2. Describe and differentiate type of growth requirement for specific microbial culture.
- 3. Describe and evaluate the growth of microorganisms and factors affecting it.
- 4. Describe the microbial photosynthesis and depict the role of pigments associated with microbes.

UNIT I: Microbial Nutrition

• Nutritional types: Requirement of nutrients for microbes and classification of microorganisms based on carbon, energy and electron sources viz. Autotroph/Phototroph, heterotrophy, Chemolithoautotroph, Chemolithoheterotroph, Chemolithotroph, Photoorganoheterotroph. Primary and secondary active transport; Passive and facilitated diffusion. Effect of oxygen on growth, classification on the basis of oxygen requirement and tolerance (aerobic, anaerobic, microaerophilic, facultative aerobe, facultative anaerobe).

UNIT II: Media type, control and Preservation

- Role of macro and micro-nutrients. Components of media: Natural, Synthetic, Complex, Selective media, Differential Media, Enriched and enrichment media. Methods for culturing aerobic and anaerobic bacteria; Colony and broth culture characteristics.
- Physical methods of microbial control: heat, low temperature, high pressure, filtration, desiccation, osmotic pressure, radiation. Chemical methods of microbial control: disinfectants, types and mode of action. Maintenance and preservation techniques for microorganisms (Sub culturing, Oil overlay, Sand cultures, Storage at low temperature, Lyophilisation, Liquid Nitrogen).

UNIT III: Microbial Growth





• Growth in Microbes (growth phases, generation time, growth curve and specific growth rate). Measurement of cell mass and cell number; Factors affecting microbial growth; Continuous and batch cultures; details of synchronous and Diauxic growth curve. Physical factors influencing growth: Temperature; pH; Atmospheric Pressure; Salt Concentration. Chemical factors: heavy metal (copper), surfactants. Control of Microorganisms: patterns of microbial death, control of microorganism growth by antiseptics.

Unit IV: Microbial Photosynthesis

• Concept of photosynthesis and associated pigments in microbes; photosynthetic apparatus in pro and eukaryotes; anoxygenic and oxygenic photosynthesis; light and dark reaction; photorespiration and its significance; Effect of light, temperature; pH and CO₂ concentration on photosynthesis; measurement of net photosynthetic yield. Electron transport chain in photosynthetic bacteria.

- 1. Moat A.G. and Foster S.W. Microbial Physiology (4th Ed.) (2004). John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 2. Gerald Karp. Cell Biology (3rd Ed.) (2003). McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
- 3. Stanier R. Y, Ingrahm J. I, Wheelis M. L and Painter P. R. General Microbiology. (5th Ed.) (1987). McMillan Press. UK.
- 4. Dubey R. C and Maheswari D. K. A Text book of Microbiology. (2005).S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Nelson D. L. & Cox M. M. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, 4th edition. (2005). W. H. Freeman & Co. NY.
- 6. Pelczar Jr, M. J, Chan E. C. S., Krieg N R, Microbiology, (5th Ed.), (2001). McGraw Hill Book Company, NY.
- 7. Madigan M. T, Martinko J. M and Parker J. (2003). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 10th edition. Pearson/Benjamin Cummings.
- 8. Reddy S. R. and Reddy S. M. (2005). Microbial Physiology. Scientific Publishers India.





PS02EIBS01: Biophysics

Course Objectives:

The main objective of this course is to give a comprehensive insight into various aspects of physics in biological sciences. This includes nature of electromagnetic waves and its interaction with biological compounds which provides information about biological molecules. Students will also understand how spectroscopy techniques will be helpful gathering qualitative and quantification information about bio molecules. Further, it gives insight in to role of electromagnetic information and X rays in the field of biological sciences.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the integration of applying physical principles and techniques of physics with modern biology.
- 2. Enhance the critical knowledge as well as perspective on modern biophysics research to integrate physical concepts with biological phenomena.

UNIT I: Light and Microscopy

• The electromagnetic spectrum, Principles of superposition, Constructive and destructive Interference, Type of Interference, Newton's rings, Diffraction-Types of diffraction, Diffraction grating, Rayleigh's criterion, Resolving power of microscope and telescope, Polarization of light waves, Polaroid, Optical activity, Types of lenses, Cardinal points, Huygens eyepiece, Ramsden eyepiece, Introduction to microscopy-Light microscopy, Bright and Dark Field microscopy, Phase contrast microscopy.

UNIT II: Spectroscopy techniques

• Basic principles of electromagnetic radiation, energy, wavelength, wavenumbers and frequency. Review of the electronic structure of molecules (Molecular orbital theory), absorption and emission spectra, Beer-Lambert law, light absorption and its transmittance. UV and visible spectrophotometry-principles, instrumentation and applications, fluorescence spectroscopy, static and dynamic quenching, energy transfer, fluorescent probes in the study of protein, nucleic acids, Infra-red spectroscopy, Light scattering in biology, circular dichroism, optical rotator dispersion, magnetic resonance spectroscopy.

UNIT III: Electricity and Magnetism

• Coulomb's law, Electric field-Electric field lines, electric potential, Energy of a point charge distribution, Energy of a continuous charge distribution, Magnetic force of





moving charge, Hall effect, Three types of magnetic substances, Magnetization M, Hysteresis, the B-H curve, electromagnet, NMR, CD, ORD.

Unit IV: Advanced Physics

- Introduction to X-Rays: Introduction, Production of X-rays, X-ray diffraction (XRD) and its biological applications. Introduction to the crystal structure, Unit cell, seven crystal systems.
- Plank's Quantum Theory, Properties of Photon, Photoelectric effect, de Broglie's hypothesis, Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle. Fabrication of organic solar cell.

- 1. Physical biochemistry, David Freifelder, Application to biochemistry and molecular Biology, 2nd Edition, W.H. Freeman.
- 2. Engineering physics by R.K. Gaur and S.L.Gupta, Dhanpat Rai Publication.
- 3. Element of spectroscopy by S.L.L Gupta, V. Kumar.
- 4. Instrumental method of chemical analysis by Gurdeep R. Catwal and And Shyam Anand, Himaliya Publishing House.
- 5. Physical Biochemistry Wilson and Walker.
- 6. Microcopy and Micro techniques, R. Marimuthu.
- 7. Optics by Ajoy Gathok, Tata McGraw-Hill Education India.
- 8. Principles of Instrumental Analysis by Douglas A Skoog.
- 9. Biophysical Chemistry (Principles and Techniques) by Upadhaya, Upadhaya and Nath.





PS02AIBS01: Environmental Science

Course Objectives:

The major objective of this paper is to develop clear understanding of various aspects of environment which includes ecosystem, biodiversity, conservation of biodiversity, Indian hotspots, endangered flora and fauna of India. It also develops an attitude of concern for the environment and acquiring skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems.

Course Outcomes

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the ecological interconnectedness of life on earth by tracing energy and nutrient flow through the environment.
- 2. Understand biodiversity, threats to it and modern environmental concept like how to conserve biodiversity.
- 3. Understand the importance of environmental issues and problems at local, national and international levels.

Unit:-I: Introduction to environmental studies and Ecosystems

Scope and importance of environmental science.

What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Ecological pyramids. Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems: (a) Forest ecosystem (b) Grassland ecosystem (c) Desert ecosystem (d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit:-II: Biodiversity and Conservation

Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity

Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots India as a mega-biodiversity nation;

Endangered and endemic species of India

Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions

Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.





- 1. Ecology Principles and Applications by J.L. Chapman & M.J. Reiss. (2008) (2nd Ed.) Cambridge University Press, U.K. (ISBN: 978-0-521-68920-5)
- 2. Ecology and Environment by P.D. Sharma. (2010). (10th Ed.) Rastogi Publications, Meerut (India). (ISBN: 978-81-7133-905-1)
- 3. Elements of Ecology by Thomas Smith & Robert Smith. (2007) (6th Ed.) Dorling Kindersley Press. (South Asia). (ISBN: 81-317-1557-4)
- 4. Fundamentals of Ecology by Eugene Odum & Gray Barrett. (2009) (5th Ed.) Cengage Learning & Nelson Education Press. (ISBN: 978-81-315-0020-0)
- 5. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
- 6. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. Environment. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. Environmental law and policy in India. Tripathi 1992.
- 8. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P. and Gupta, S.R. 2014. Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.





PS02CIBS04: Practicals based on PS02CIBS01 and PS02CIBS02

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Structure and working of microscopes (Simple microscope, Compound microscope)
- 2. Structure of a plant cell (through chart/model)
- 3. Structure of animal cell (through chart/model)
- 4. Observation of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells (plant and animal cells)
- 5. Preparation of Buccal smear and Identification of Barr Body
- 6. Localization of chloroplast
- 7. Localization of lipids
- 8. Structure of cell organelles adopting preparations/charts/models
 - Mitochondria
 - Chloroplast
 - Ribosomes
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Nucleus
- 8. Mitosis-Squash preparation of Onion root-tip
- 9. Meiosis-Squash preparation of anther lobes
- 10. Estimation of protein by Folin-Lowry method.
- 11. Estimation of RNA by orcinol method.
- 12. Estimation of total sugar by Cole's method.
- 13. Estimation of reducing sugar by Benedict's method.
- 14. Estimation of SGOT by enzymatic method.
- 15. Estimation of SGPT by enzymatic method.
- 16. Separation of amino acid by TLC method





PS02CIBS05: Practicals based on PS02CIBS03 and PS02EIBS01

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Introduction of media and its constituents for microbial growth.
- 2. Different methods for isolation and maintenance of microorganisms.
- 3. Isolation of microbes using differential media.
- 4. To study and plot the growth curve of *E. coli* using spectrophotometric method and to calculate specific growth rate and generation time.
- 5. To study and plot the growth curve of Aspergillus niger by radial growth measurements.
- 6. To study the effect of temperature of Aspergillus niger by dry weight method.
- 7. Demonstration of the thermal death time and decimal reduction time of E. coli.
- 8. Isolation of Photosynthetic bacteria.
- 9. Preservation of bacterial cultures.
- 10. Dispersive power of the prism.
- 11. Resolving power of prism'
- 12. Newton's ring
- 13. Michelson's interferometer
- 14. Wavelength of sodium light using a plane diffracting grating.
- 15. Resolving power of grating
- 16. Cardinal points of a given optical system $\$
- 17. M_1 and M_2 by vibration magnetometer.
- 18. B_H and M by deflection and vibration magnetometer.
- 19. Determination of λ max of given dye.









Semester III

Type of course	Course Code	Name of Course	T/P	Credit	Exam Duration	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total/Passing	Total/Passing	Total/Passing
Core 1	PS03CIBS01	Human Physiology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core 2	PS03CIBS02	Genetics	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core 3	PS03CIBS03	DNA structure function and repair	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Elective 1	PS03EIBS01	Bioinstrumentation	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS03CIBS04	Practicals based on PS03CIBS01 and PS03CIBS01	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS03CIBS05	Practicals based on PS03CIBS03 and PS03EIBS01	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Skill Enhancement	PS03SIBS01	Introduction to Computers	Т	2	2 hrs	15/05	35/14	50/20
Viva-Voce	PS03VIBS01	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	V	1		•	20/50	20/50
	Total Credit			27				





Semester IV

Type of course	Course Code	Name of Course	T/P	Credit	Exam Duration	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total/Passing	Total/Passing	Total/Passing
Core 1	PS04CIBS01	Gene expression and regulation	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core 2	PS04CIBS02	Virology & Parasitology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core 3	PS04CIBS03	Medical Genetics	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Elective 1	PS04EIBS01	Developmental Biology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS04CIBS04	Practicals based on PS04CIBS01 and PS04CIGBS2	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS04CIBS05	Practicals based on PS04CIBS03 and PS04EIBS01	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Skill Enhancement	PS04SIBS01	Basic Bioinformatics	Т	2	2 hrs	15/05	35/14	50/20
Viva-Voce	PS04VIGB01	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	V	1			20/50	20/50
	Total Credit			27				





Semester V

Type of course	Course Code	Name of Course	T/P	Credit	Exam Duration	Component of Marks			
						Internal	Internal External		
						Total/Passing	Total/Passing	Total/Passing	
Core 1	PS05CIBS01	Immunology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40	
Core 2	PS05CIBS02	Genetic Engineering	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40	
Core 3	PS05CIBS03	Medicinal Chemistry	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40	
Elective 1	PS05EIBS01	Biostatistics	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40	
	PS05CIBS04	Practicals based on PS05CIBS03 and PS05CIBS02	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40	
	PS05CIBS05	Practicals based on PS05CIBS03 and PS05EIBS01	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40	
Viva-Voce	PS05VIGB01	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	V	1			20/50	20/50	
	Total Credit			25					





Semester VI

Type of course	Course Code	Name of Course	T/P	Credit	Exam Duration	Component of Marks		
						Internal	External	Total
						Total/Passing	Total/Passing	Total/Passing
Core 1	PS06CIBS01	rDNA Technology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core 2	PS06CIBS02	Enzymology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Core 3	PS06CIBS03	Animal Cell Culture	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Elective 1	PS06EIBS01	Toxicology & Pathology	Т	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS06CIBS04	Practicals based on PS06CIBS01 and PS06CIBS02	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
	PS06CIBS05	Practicals based on PS06CIBS03 and PS06EIBS01	Р	4	3 hrs	30/10	70/28	100/40
Viva-Voce	PS06VIGB01	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	V	1			20/50	20/50
	Total Credit			25				