VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)

B.Sc. Part-II

MICROBIOLOGY

THEORY; 60 hrs (75lectures)

Total Marks-100

SEMESTER III

Paper - III DSC- 1010C: Microbial Physiology, Metabolism and Applied Microbiology

Credit IV

Marks -100

Section I - (30hrs)

Section II - (30 hrs)

SEMESTER IV

Paper IV DSC- 1010D: Microbial Genetics, Molecular Biology, Basics in Medical Microbiology & Immunology

Credit IV

Marks100

Section I - (30hrs)

Section II - (30 hrs)



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Immunology

Credit IV

Marks100

Section I - (30hrs)

Section II - (30 hrs)



Programme Specific Outcomes

- Upon completion of B.Sc. Microbiology programme, student will be able to –
- Perform the basic techniques related to screening, isolation and cultivation of microorganism from various sources Understand microorganisms and their relationship with the environment
- Understand microorganisms and their relationship with the environment
- Conduct the basic research with this microorganism and perform the diagnostic procedures required in food, milk and pharmaceutical industries.
- Follow the aseptic techniques and conduct the process of sterilization as well as perform the techniques to control the microorganism
- Produce and analyze the microbial product at laboratory level



Structure of Course

Sr. No	Course code	Title of the course	Theory	Theory Internal	
		Semester III			
1	DSC-1010C	80	20	100	
2		Microbiology Microbiological analysis of air and water	50	int 574-3	50
3	AECC-ENV	rived -	17/3/05	50	
-	144.49	Semester IV			
4	DSC-1010D	Microbial Genetics, Molecular Biology, Basics in Medical Microbiology &Immunology	80	20	100
5	SEC- SD	Microbial diagnosis in health clinics	50	GR (
,	AECC-ENV	Environmental Science	in mal	THE	50
7 .	Practical Paper -	Practical Course III	50		50
8	Practical Paper- IV	50	ne i li dina	50	



B.Sc. Part II Microbiology

SEMESTER-III

DSC-1010C: Microbial Physiology, Metabolism and Applied Microbiology

(CREDITS:04; TOTAL HOURS: 60)

Expected Course Outcomes –

Upon successful completion of course, students are expected to be able to-

- Know the applications and limitations of different bioinformatics and statistical methods in biology.
- Apply their knowledge to control microbial load present in the air at various industrial work places as well as for preservation of food.
- Design and control bioreactor for maximizing the production.
- Explain various phases of growth in bacteria and various environmental factors affecting it.

Paper III	SECTION I	No. of Hours per Unit/Credit		
Unit I/ Credit I	Microbial Physiology & Metabolism			
	A] Growth: Growth phases, measurement of growth, continuous growth, synchronous growth and diauxic growth			
	B] Effect of environmental factors on microbial growth: i) Temperature: - Mesophiles, psychrophiles, thermophiles and hyperthermophiles. Thermal destruction of bacteria – D, F and Z values, TDP and TDT			
	i) pH			
	Neutrophiles, Acidophiles and Alkalophiles ii) Osmotic pressure – Isotonic, hypotonic and hypertonic environments, xerophiles and halophiles. iii) Heavy metals			
	iv) Radiations - U. V rays			
	C] Transport across cell membrane: Diffusion, active transport and group translocation.			
Unit II/	Microbial Metabolism	15		
	1] Catabolism of glucose – EMP, HMP, ED and TCA cycle. 2] Fermentation: - Homolactic & Heterolactic fermentation 3] Bacterial electron transport chain: Components, flow of electrons & mechanism of ATP generation – Chemiosmotic hypothesis.			



	Section II			
Unit III Credit III	Applied Microbiology, Biostatistics and Bioinformatics	15		
	A] Air Microbiology:			
	a. Sources of microorganisms in air.			
	b.Definitions of - i) Infectious dust, ii) Droplets, iii) Droplet nuclei			
	c. Sampling methods for microbial examination of air			
	i) Solid impaction - Sieve device			
	ii) Liquid Impingement – Bead-bubbler device			
	d. Gnotobiology- Introduction			
	B] Food Microbiology:			
	a) General principles of microbial spoilage of food			
	b) Spoilage of fruits, bread and meat.			
	c) General principles and methods of food preservation.			
	i) Asepsis			
	ii) Removal of microorganisms - trimming, filtration, centrifugation.			
	iii) Dehydration methods.			
	iv) Use of heat – low temperature and high temperature.			
	v) Irradiation			
	vi) Anaerobiosis			
·	d) Use of Na-benzoate, NaCl, Vinegar, Sugar.			
	C] Biostatistics:			
	i. Introduction			
	ii. Data presentation – Tables and Graphs (Line and Histogram)			
	iii. Central tendency: Mean, Median and Mode iv. Applications.			
	D] Bioinformatics: Introduction and applications.			
it IV	Industrial Microbiology	15		
redit IV				
LV	A . Basic concepts of fermentation.			
	Definition, concept of primary and secondary metabolites.			
	2. Types of fermentations – Batch, continuous, dual and multiple			
	fermentation.			
	3. Typical Fermentor design – Parts and their functions.			
	4. Factors affecting fermentation process.			
	Screening - Primary and secondary screening C. Fermentation media -			
	a. Water, carbon source, nitrogen source, precursors, growth			
	factors, antifoam agents, chelating agents.			
	. Culture preservation			
D	ESTD. E			

"Education for Knowledge, Science and Culture"

-Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLHAPUR



B.Sc.Part-II CBCS

Syllabus

With effect from

June, 2019

Semester: IV Microbiology- Paper IV

MICROBIOLOGY-DSC - 1010 D

MICROBIAL GENETICS, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, BASICS IN MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY & IMMUNOLOGY

Theory: 60 Hours (75 Lectures) Credits - 4



SEMESTER-IV

DSC- 1010D: Microbial Genetics, Molecular Biology, Basics in Medical Microbiology & Immunology (CREDITS:04; TOTAL HOURS: 60)

Expected Course Outcomes -

Upon successful completion of course, students are expected to be able to-

- Understand basic concepts of gene, mutation and recombination.
- Explain various terms used in medical microbiology, different modes of transmission, prevention and control of microbial diseases.
- Describe the types of cells and organs involved in immune system.
- Know various methods used in diagnosis of various diseases.

Paper IV	SECTION I	No. of Hour per Unit/Credit
Unit I/ Credit I	Microbial Genetics	15
Credit	A) Basic concepts-	
	1. Forms of DNA.	
	2. Basic concepts - Gene, genome, genotype, phenotype, mutagen,	
	recon, muton, cistron, split genes.	
	3. Genetic code – definition and properties of genetic code.	
	4. Organization of Chromosomal DNA in <i>E.coli</i> .	
	B) Mutation: -	
	1. Basic Concepts of Mutation: Base pair substitutions, Frame shift,	
	missense, nonsense, neutral, silent, pleiotropic and suppressor mutations.	
	2. Spontaneous mutation – Definition and basic concepts.	
	3. Induced mutations – Definition, Mechanism of mutagenesis by –	
	1. Base analogues: 5-Bromouracil and 2- amino purines	
	Mutagens modifying nitrogen bases-	
	a. Nitrous acid	
	b. Hydroxylamine	
	c. alkylating agents	
	3. Mutagens that distort DNA –	
	a) acridine dyes	
	b) UV light	
	b) C v ngin	
Unit II/ Credit II	Molecular Biology	15
	A] 1. Gene transfer in bacteria.	
	2. Fate of exogenote in recipient cell.	
	3. Modes of gene transfer – a. Transformation.	
	b. Conjugation	They live,
	c. Transduction	
	B] 1. Plasmids – a. Natural – Properties, types, structure & applications	AND COLL
	b. Artificial – pBR 322- structure and applications	\$ ESTO
	2. DNA repair: i) Photoreactivation	NINE JUNE
	ii) Dark repair mechanism (Excision repair)	17 100

Unit III/	SECTION II	15
Credit III	Medical Microbiology	15
	a) Definitions — Host, Parasite, Saprophytes, Commensal, Infection, Etiological agent, Disease, Pathogen, Opportunistic pathogen, True pathogen, Virulence, Pathogenicity, Fomite, Incubation period, Carriers, Morbidity rate, Mortality rate, epidemiology, etiology, Prophylaxis, Antigen, Antibody, Hapten, Vaccine, Immunity. b) Virulence factors (production of endotoxins, exotoxins, enzymes, escaping of phagocytosis) c) Types of diseases —	
	i) Epidemic ii) Endemic	
	iii) Pandemic iv) Sporadic. d) Types of infections – Chronic, acute, primary, secondary, reinfection, latrogenic, congenital, local, generalized, Covert, Overt, Simple, Mixed, Endogenous, Exogenous, Latent, Pyogenic, Nosocomial. e) Modes of transmission of diseases	
	1. Air-borne transmission,	
	2. Vehicle transmission	
	3. Contact transmission	
	4. Vector borne transmission	
	f) General principles of prevention and control of microbial diseases. g] Normal flora of human body & its significance (flora of skin, throat, GI tract & Urinogenital tract)	
Unit IV/ Credit IV	Immunology	15
17	I. Immunity -i) Definition ii) Innate Immunity- types, factors influencing innat immunity iii)Acquired Immunity — Active & passive 2. Non Specific defense mechanisms of the vertebrate body	
	i) First line of defense	
	ii) Second line of defense	
	 3. Antigen: Chemical nature, types of antigens, factors affecting antigenicity. 4. Antibody: Types of antibodies – Structure, properties and functions. 	
	5. Theories of antibody production.	
	6. Immune Response: Primary and secondary immune responses.	
	7. Mechanism of antigen – antibody reaction – Lattice hypothesis.	
	8. Types of antigen antibody reaction- Agglutination & Precipitation	
	9. Organs of Immune system: Types of Primary and secondary	
	lymphoid organs	

SEC II

MICROBIAL DIAGNOSIS IN HEALTH CLINICS

No. of Hours per Unit/Credit

Expected Course Outcomes -

Upon successful completion of course, students are expected to be able to-

- Apply the knowledge of laboratory diagnosis of pathogen.
- Understand different clinical sample collection techniques and its preservation.
- Understand the importance of diagnosis of diseases

Understand Method of transport of clinical samples to laboratory and storage.

30

Unit 1 Importance of Diagnosis of Diseases

Bacterial, Viral, Fungal and Protozoan Diseases of various human body systems, Disease associated clinical samples for diagnosis.

Unit 2 Collection of Clinical Samples

How to collect clinical samples (oral cavity, throat, skin, Blood, CSF, urine and faeces) and precautions required. Method of transport of clinical samples to laboratory and storage.

Unit3 Microbial examination of clinical samples

Examination of sample by staining - Gram stain, Ziehl-Neelson staining for tuberculosis, Giemsa-stained thin blood film for malaria Serological Methods-Agglutination, ELISA, immune fluorescence.

Unit4: Kits for Rapid Detection of Pathogens Typhoid, Dengue and HIV, Swine flu

SUGGESTEDREADING

- Ananthanarayan R and Paniker CKJ (2009) Textbook of Microbiology, 8th edition, Universities Press Private Ltd.
- Brooks G.F., Carroll K.C., Butel J.S., Morse S.A. and Mietzner, T.A. (2013) Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology. 26th edition. McGraw Hill Publication
- Randhawa, VS, Mehta G and Sharma KB (2009) Practicals and Viva in Medical Microbiology 2nd edition, Elsevier India Pvt Ltd
- TilleP(2013)Bailey'sandScott's DiagnosticMicrobiology, 13thedition, Mosby
- Collee JG, Fraser, AG, Marmion, BP, Simmons A (2007) Mackie and Mccartney Practical Medical Microbiology, 14th edition, Elsevier.

PRACTICAL COURSE

1. 2. (E	Stains and staining procedures: i) Spore staining (Dorner's method) iii) Flagella staining (Bailey's method) iii) Nucleus staining (Giemsa's method) using yeast cells. Preparation of media: Triple sugar iron agar, Blood agar, Gelatin agar, Amino acid decarboxylation medium, Amino acid deamination medium, Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar	Unit/Credit 30
2. (E	Stains and staining procedures: i) Spore staining (Dorner's method) iii) Flagella staining (Bailey's method) iii) Nucleus staining (Giemsa's method) using yeast cells. Preparation of media: Triple sugar iron agar, Blood agar, Gelatin agar, Amino acid decarboxylation medium, Amino acid deamination medium, Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
3.	i) Spore staining (Dorner's method) ii) Flagella staining (Bailey's method) iii) Nucleus staining (Giemsa's method) using yeast cells. Preparation of media: Triple sugar iron agar, Blood agar, Gelatin agar, Amino acid decarboxylation medium, Amino acid deamination medium, Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
3.	Bailey's method) iii) Nucleus staining (Giemsa's method) using yeast cells. Preparation of media: Triple sugar iron agar, Blood agar, Gelatin agar, Amino acid decarboxylation medium, Amino acid deamination medium, Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
3.	iii) Nucleus staining (Giemsa's method) using yeast cells. Preparation of media: Triple sugar iron agar, Blood agar, Gelatin agar, Amino acid decarboxylation medium, Amino acid deamination medium, Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
	Preparation of media: Triple sugar iron agar, Blood agar, Gelatin agar, Amino acid decarboxylation medium, Amino acid deamination medium, Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
	Triple sugar iron agar, Blood agar, Gelatin agar, Amino acid decarboxylation medium, Amino acid deamination medium, Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
4.	decarboxylation medium, Amino acid deamination medium, Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
4.	Arginine broth, Christensen's medium, Peptone nitrate broth, Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
4.	Hugh and Leifson's medium, Egg-Yolk agar, Mannitol salt agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
4.	agar, Chromogenic coliform agar, Proline aspargine agar, Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
4.	Chloramphenicol Glucose Yeast Extract Agar Biochemical tests:	
4.	. Biochemical tests :	
7		
	(ii)Amino acid decarboxylation test	
	(iii) Amino acid deamination test	
	(iv) Arginine hydrolysis test	
	(v) Urea hydrolysis test	
	(vi) Nitrate reduction test	
	(vii) Hugh and Leifson's test	
	(viii) Oxidase test	
	(ix) Lipase detection test.	
	(x) Coagulase test	
	(xi) Lecithinase test	

Paper IV	Practical Course IV: (CREDITS:02; TOTAL HOURS: 30)	
		30
	1. Effect of environmental factor on microorganisms :	
	(i) Temperature	
	(ii) pH	
	(iii)Heavy metals – Copper	
	(iv) Antibiotics – Penicillin, Streptomycin	
	(v) Salt (NaCl)	
	(vi) U.V. light	
	2. Primary Screening of -	
	(i) Antibiotic producers – crowded plate technique.	
D COL	(ii) Amylase producers.	
TD. E	3. Isolation and identification of pathogenic	

microorganisms from clinical sample.

- (a) Salmonella species
- (b) S. aureus
- (c) Proteus species
- Determination of Blood groups ABO and Rh.
- 5. Determination of growth phases of E.coli by Optical density.
- 6. Study of diauxic growth
- $7.\ Serological\ tests-Widal\ test-qualitative\ slide\ test,\ RPR\ test,$ **Dot ELISA - demonstration**
- 8. Biostatistics Measures of central tendency : Mean, Medianand Mode



Practical Examination

- (A) The practical examination will be conducted on two consecutive days for six hours per day per batch of the practical examination.
- (B) Each candidate must produce a certificate from the Head of the Department in her/his college, stating that he/she has completed in a satisfactory manner the practical course on lines laid down from time to time by Academic Council on the recommendations of Board of Studies and that the journal has been properly maintained. Every candidate must have recorded his/her observations in the laboratory journal and have written a report on each exercise performed. Every journal is to be checked and signed periodically by a member of teaching staff and certified by the Head of the Department at the end of the year. Candidates must produce their journals at the time of practical examinations.
- (C) Candidates have to visit at least one place of microbiological interest (pharmaceutical / industry/dairy/research institute etc.) and submit the report of their visit

Nature of the Practical Examination Question Paper and Distribution Marks

Nature of the Francisco	Marks
	15
Q.1 Determination of lag phase / staining	20
0.2 Isolation and identification of pathogen from entitled and	05
- a g 1 /hland groung	10
Q.4 Primary screening technique / isolation of lac negative mutant	10
Q.5 Biochemical tests	10
Q.6 Effect of environmental factors	10
Q.7 Spot tests (on culture media)	10
Q.9 Journal	10
Q.10 Tour report	

Total marks - 100



Nature of Question Paper

Instr	uctions	2 Fig 3)Dr	ne questions a gures to the ri raw neat label se of calculate	ght indicat ed diagran	e full marks. ns wherever necessar	
Tim	e: 3 hou				N-I/ SECTION-II	Total Marks: 80
0.1	Salaata	orrect al	Iternative.			(8)
Q.1.	i)	orrecta	iternative.			
		a)	b)	c)	d)	
	ii)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
	iii)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
	iv)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
	v)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
	vi)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
	vii)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
	viii)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
Q.2	i) ii) iii)	pt any Tv	vo.			(16)
Q.3	i) ii) iii) iii) iv)	pt any Fo	our			(16)
	v)			SEC	CTION-II	
Q.4	. Select	correct a	Iternative.			(8)
	i)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
	ii)	a)	0)	-,		
	iii)	a)	b)	c)	d)	
		a)	b)	c)	d)	WANTAND CO
	iv)	a)	b)	c)	d)	ESTD. TO JUNE 1964
	v)	a)	b)	c)	d)	TAPARANGE

vi)

a)

b)

c)

d)

vii)

a)

b)

c)

d)

viii)

a)

b)

c)

d)

Q.5. Attempt any Two.

i)

ii)

iii)

(16)

(16)

Q.6. Attempt any Four

i)

ii)

iii)

iv)

v)

Books Recommended for Theory Papers -

- 1. Foundation in Microbiology by Kathleen Park talaro, Arther Talaro.
- 2. Introduction to Microbiology John I. Ingraham, Catherine A. Ingraham A. Ingraham A. Ingraham, Ronald M; Second edition.
- Zinsser's Microbiology by Wolfagang K. Joklik, (1995) Mc Graw-Hill Co. 3.
- Microbial Genetics by Stanley R. Maloy, David Freifelder and John E. Cronan. 4.
- Molecular Genetics of Bacteria by Larry Snyder, Wendy Champness. 5.
- 6. Microbiology Pelczar, Reid and Chan
- 7. Fundamentals of Microbiology Frobisher et al.
- 8. Fundamental principles of Bacteriology A. G. Salle.
- 9. Industrial microbiology Prescott and Dunn
- 10. Industrial microbiology Casida, E.
- 11. Industrial microbiology Miller and Litsky
- 12. General Microbiology R. Y. Stainer
- 13. Chemical Microbiology A. H. Rose.
- 14. General Microbiology Vol. I and Vol. II Pawar and Diganawala
- 15. Text book of Microbiology Ananthnarayan
- 16. Biochemistry Lehninger.
- 17. Outlines of Biochemistry Cohn and Stumph
- 18. A Text book of Microbiology R. Dubey, D. K. Maneshwari, S. Chand Co. Ltd. Ramnagar New Delhi 110055

Books recommended for Practicals -

- Manual of Diagnostic Microbiology Wadher and Boosreddy. 1.
- Diagnostic Microbiology Fingold. 2.
- Introduction to Microbial technique Gunasekaran.
- Biochemical methods Sadashivam and Manickam. 4.
- Basic and Practical Microbiology Atlas. 5.
- 6. Bacteriological techniques F. J. Baker.
- 7. Laboratory Fundamentals of Microbiology Alcamo, I. E.
- Clinical Microbiology Ramnik Sood. 8.
- Medical Lab Technology Mukharji Vol. II
- 10. Medical Lab Technology Godkar
- 11. Medical Microbiology Cruickshank et al. Vol. II.

