BSc Biochemistry I Semester syllabus.pdf Biochemistery_IIsem_2016-17AB.pdf BSc Biochemistry III Semester syllabus CBCS.pdf IV SEM BIOCHEMISTRY-MODIFIED SYLLBI -2015-16 BATCH.docx Biochem_Vsem_2015-16AB.pdf Biochem_VI Sem_2015-16AB_web.pdf

ADIKANI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY B.SC .BIOCHEMISTRY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS(w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised) BIOCHEMISTRY COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS

YEAR	SEMESTER	PAPER	TITLE	MARKS	CREDITS
	Ι	Ι	Biomolecules	100	03
	•	•	Practical – I	50	02
Ι	II	II	Nucleic acids and	100	03
			Biochemical Techniques		
			Practical – II	50	02
	III	III	Enzymology and	100	03
			bioenergetics		
II			Practical – III	50	02
	IV	IV	Intermediate metabolism	100	03
			Practical – IV	50	02
		V	Physiology, Clinical	100	03
			Biochemistry and		
			Immunology		
	V		Practical – V	50	02
	v	VI	Molecular Biology &	100	03
			Recombinant DNA		
			Technology		
			Practical – VI	50	02
	Any one	VII (A)	Basic Microbiology	100	03
	Paper from		Practical - VII (A)	50	02
	$\Delta * R*$	VII (B)*	Biochemical correlation and	100	03
	л, D		disorders		
	steste A		Practical - VII (B)	50	02
	** Any one		Cluster Electives –I :		
TTT	cluster	Cluster	VIII-A	100	03
111	from I, II	VIII-A**	I. Clinical Biochemistry	100	03
	(VIII-A &		II. Haematology	100	03
	VIII-B)		III. Medical Microbiology		
	(111 2)		Practical – VIII: 1	50	02
			Practical – VIII: 2	50	02
			Project Work	50	02
	VI		Cluster Electives –II		
		Cluster	VIII-B:		
		VIII-B**	I. Organization of Cell	100	03
			structure	100	03
			II. Genetics and Ecology	100	03
			III . Applied Biochemistry		
			Practical – VIII: 1	50	02
			Practical – VIII: 2	50	02
			Project Work	50	02

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM CBCS / Semester System (W.e.f. 2016-17 Admitted Batch) I Semester Syllabus BIOCHEMISTRY BCT-101: BIOMOLECULES

Unit – I: Biophysical Concepts

Water as a biological solvent and its role in biological processes. Biological relevance of pH, measurement of pH, pKa of functional groups in biopolymers such as proteins and nucleic acids. Importance of buffers in biological systems, ion selective electrodes, and oxygen electrode. Donnan membrane equilibrium. Significance of osmotic pressure in biological systems,

Unit – II: Carbohydrates

Carbohydrates: Classification, monosaccharides, D and L designation, open chain and cyclic structures, epimers and anomers, mutarotation, reactions of carbohydrates (due to functional groups - hydroxyl, aldehyde and ketone). Amino sugars, Glycosides. Structure and biological importance of disaccharides (sucrose, lactose, maltose, isomaltose, trehalose), trisaccharides (raffinose, melezitose), structural polysaccharides (cellulose, chitin, pectin) and storage polysaccharides (starch, inulin, glycogen). Glycosaminoglycans, Bacterial cell wall polysaccharides. Outlines of glycoproteins, glycolipids and blood group substances.

Unit – III: Lipids

Lipids: Classification, saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, structure and properties of fats and oils (acid, saponificition and iodine values, rancidity). General properties and structures of phospholipids, sphingolipids and cholesterol and lipoproteins.

Biomembranes: Behavior of amphipathic lipids in water- formation of micelles, bilayers, vesicles, liposomes. Membrane composition and organization – Fluid mosaic model.

Unit-IV: Amino Acids and Peptides

Amino Acids: Classification, structure, stereochemistry, chemical reactions of amino acids due to carbonyl and amino groups. Titration curve of glycine and pK values. Essential and non-essential amino acids, non-protein amino acids. Peptide bond - nature and conformation. Naturally occurring peptides – glutathione, enkephalin.

Unit-V: Proteins

Proteins: Classification based on solubility, shape and function. Determination of amino acid composition of proteins. General properties of proteins, denaturation and renaturation of proteins. Structural organization of proteins- primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures (Eg. Hemoglobin and Myoglobin), forces stabilizing the structure of protein.

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

Practical : BCP-101: Qualitative Analysis

(3 periods/week)

List of Experiments:

- 1. Preparation of buffers (acidic, neutral and alkaline) and determination of pH.
- 2. Titration curve of glycine and determination of *p*K and *p*I values.
- 3. Qualitative identification of carbohydrates- glucose, fructose, ribose, maltose, sucrose, lactose, starch/glycogen.
- 4. Preparation of Osazones and their identification.
- 4. Qualitative identification of amino acids Alanine, histidine, tyrosine, cysteine, glutamic acid.
- 5. Qualitative identification of lipids- solubility, saponification, acrolein test, Salkowski test, Acid number and Iodine number tests.

Recommended Books for UG Course -Biochemistry

General Biochemistry

- 1. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry Nelson.D.L. and Cox.M.M., Freeman & Co.
- 2. Biochemistry Berg.J.M., Tymoczko.J.L. and Stryer.L., Freeman & Co.
- 3. Biochemistry Voet.D and Voet., J.G., John Wiley & Sons
- Textbook of Biochemistry West.E.S., Todd.W.R, Mason.H.S. and Bruggen, J.T.V., Oxford & IBH Publishers.
- 5. Fundamentals of Biochemistry –Jain, J.L., Jain, S., Jain, N. S. Chand & Co.
- 6. Biochemistry Satyanarayana. U and Chakrapani. U, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Biochemistry Rama Rao. A and Ratna Kumari. D, Kalyani Publishers.

Distribution of Practical Exam Marks

Practical Exam Time: 3 Hrs

5. Viva-voce

Max marks: 50

1. Major Experiment20 (Principle -5M, Methodology-10M, Results-05)2. Minor Experiment10 (Principle -2M, Methodology-05M, Results-03)3. Spotters10 (5 nos. x 2 M)4. Record05

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR SEMESTER END PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS B.Sc., Course Semester End Practical examination B.Sc., Biochemistry

05

TIME: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

1. Major experiment.	20 marks
2. Minor experiment	10 marks
3. Identify the given spotter and write a brief note on it- A, B, C,D,E, F (5x2M)	10 marks
4. Record	05 marks
5. Viva-voce	05 marks

MID TERM EXAMINATIONS

(Ist and IInd Internal Assessment Examinations)

Internal assessment; after completion of two Units one internal test will be conducted No. of internal tests; Two Average two internal tests will be taken Total no. of Marks 25

Pattern; out of five short answers three questions have to be attempted each carries 5 Marks. In essay questions out of two questions, one has to be attempted which carries 10 marks.

MID SEM EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER Ist INTERNAL ASSESMENT EXAMINATION B. Sc Degree Course (CBCS-Semester pattern) B. Sc., Biochemistry

Time : 1 Hr		Max marks : 25
	SECTION -A	(3 x 5 M= 15M)
	Attempt any THREE short questions of the following	ng
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
	SECTION – B	$(1x \ 10M = 10 \ marks)$
	Attempt any ONE essay question of the following	(
6.		
7.		

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY: RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM

CBCS/ SEMESTER SYSTEM

II SEMESTER: B.Sc. BIO-CHEMISTRY

(w.e. from 2016-17 ADMITTED BATCH)

60 hrs

(5 periods/week)

BCT-201Nucleic acids and Biochemical Techniques

Unit-I : Nucleic Acids

Nature of nucleic acids. Structure of purines and pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides. Stability and formation of phosphodiester linkages. Effect of acids, alkali and nucleases on DNA and RNA. Structure of Nucleic acids- Watson-Crick DNA double helix structure, introduction to circular DNA, super coiling, helix to random coil transition, denaturation of nucleic acidshyperchromic effect, Tm-values and their significance. Reassociation kinetics, cot curves and their significance. Types of RNA and DNA.

Unit-II: Porphyrins

Structure and types of porphyrins; Protoporphyrin, porphobilinogen properties Structure, properties & biological importance of metalloporphyrins - Heme, cytochromes and chlorophylls.

Unit-III: Biochemical Techniques I

Methods of tissue homogenization: (Potter-Elvejham, mechnical blender, sonicator and enzymatic). Principle and applications of centrifugation techniques- differential, density gradient. Ultracentrifugation- preparative and analytical.

Principle and applications of chromatographic techniques- paper, thin layer, gel filtration, ionexchange and affinity chromatography.

Unit-IV: Biochemical Techniques II

Electrophoresis- principles and applications of paper, agarose gel electrophoresis and polyacrylamide (native and SDS) Elementary treatment of an enzyme purification.Tracer techniques: Introduction to Radio activity Radio isotopes, units of radio activity, half life, ß and γ - emitters, use of radioactive isotopes in biology

Unit-V: Biochemical Techniques III

Spectrophotometry: Laws of light absorption- Beer-Lambert law, Instrumentation of UV and visible spectrophotometry, Applications of UV and visible spectrophotometry. Coloriemetry: Principles and its applications, Principle of fluorimetry

15 hours

12 hours

12 hours

9 hours

Practical BCP- 201 : Nucleic acids and Biochemical Techniques 45 hrs

List of Experiments:

(3 periods/week)

- 1. Isolation of DNA from plants
- 2. Qualitative Identification of DNA,RNA and Nitrogen Bases
- 3. Isolation of egg albumin from egg white.
- 4. Isolation of cholesterol from egg yolk.
- 5. Isolation of starch from potatoes.
- 6. Isolation of casein from milk.
- 7. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography.
- 8. Determination of exchange capacity of resin by titrimetry (Record with Demo)
- 9. Separation of proteins by Agarose electrophoresis.
- 10. Separation of plant pigments by TLC.

Model question paper Sub: Biochemistry IInd Semester (Theory)

Time : 3hrs

Duration : 3hrs

SECTIION -A

Answer any Five questions 5x5 =25marks

- 1. Types of RNA
- 2. Hyper chromic effect
- 3. Chlorophyll B
- 4. Affinity chromatography
- 5. Tissue homogenization
- 6. Half –life
- 7. Molar Extinction co-efficient
- 8. Mono chromator

SECTION-B

Answer the questions 5

5x10 = 50 marks

9.A) Write an account of Double helical structure of DNA

Or

B) Describe the factors effecting on Nucleic acid?

10A) explain the chemistry & structure biological significance of Heme?

Or

B) Write in detail about the types of cytochromes and their chemistry?

11A) Determination of Molecular weight of Gel filtration chromatography?

Or

B) Explain in detail about ultra-centrifugation?

12A) Write an account on SDS-PAGE?

Or

B) Describe the applications of radioisotopes in biology?

13A)Write the instrumentation & biochemical applications of spectrophotometry? Or

B) Write the principle and instrumentation of calorimetry ?

Recommended Books for Nucleic acids and Biochemical Techniques

1. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry – Nelson.D.L. and Cox.M.M., Freeman & Co.

Biochemistry –

2. Berg.J.M., Tymoczko.J.L. and Stryer.L., Freeman & Co.

Biochemistry – Voet.D and Voet., J.G., John Wiley & Son

3.Principles and Techniques of Practical Biochemistry- Wilson, K. and Walker, J. Cambridge Press.

4. The Tools of Biochemistry- Cooper, T. G. John Wiley & Sons Press.

5. Physical Biochemistry- Friefelder, D. W.H. Freeman Press.

6. Analytical Biochemistry – Holme.D.J. and Peck.H., Longman.

7.Biophysical Chemistry: Principle and techniques- Upadhyay A, Upadhyay K and Nath. N. Himalaya Publishing House.

8. Experimental Biochemistry- Clark Jr. J.M and Switzer, R. L. Freeman & Co..

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM CBCS / Semester System (W.e.f. 2015-16 Admitted Batch) III Semester Syllabus

BIOCHEMISTRY

BCT-301 Enzymology and Bioenergetics

Unit-I: Classification of Enzymes and Structure

Introduction to biocatalysis, differences between chemical and biological catalysis. Nomenclature and classification of enzymes. Enzyme specificity. Active site. Principles of energy of activation, transition state. Interaction between enzyme and substrate- lock and key, induced fit models. Definition of holoenzyme, apo-enzyme, coenzyme, cofactor. Fundamentals of enzyme assay, enzyme units.

Unit II: Influence of Physical factors and Inhibitors on Enzyme activity.

Factors affecting the catalysis- substrate concentration, pH, temperature. Michaelis - Menten equation for uni-substrate reaction (derivation not necessary), significance of K_M and V_{max} . Enzyme inhibition-irreversible and reversible, types of reversible inhibitions- competitive and non-competitive.

Unit-III: Mechanism of enzyme action

Outline of mechanism of enzyme action - acid-base catalysis, covalent catalysis, electrostatic catalysis, and metal ion catalysis. Regulation of enzyme activity- allosterism and cooperatitvity, ATCase as an allosteric enzyme, covalent modulation - covalent phosphorylation of phosphorylase, zymogen activation - activation of trypsinogen and chymotrypsinogen. Isoenzymes (LDH). Multienzyme complxes (PDH). Ribozyme .

Unit- IV: Bioenergetics

Bioenergetics: Thermodynamic principles – Chemical equilibria; free energy, enthalpy (H), entropy (S). Free energy change in biological transformations in living systems; High energy compounds. Energy, change, oxidation-reduction reactions.

Unit V : Biological Oxidations in Mitochondria

Organization of electron transport chain and enzyme complexes, inhibitors of electron transport. Oxidative phosphorylation. Uncouplers and inhibitors of oxidative phosphorylation. Mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation.

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

Practical – BCP-301: Enzymology

45 hrs

(3 periods/week)

List of Experiments:

- 1. Assay of amylase
- 2. Assay of urease
- 3. Assay of catalase.
- 4. Assay of phosphatase
- 5. Determination of optimum temperature for amylase.
- 6. Determination of optimum pH for phosphatase.

Recommended books for Enzymology & Bioenergetics

- 1. Fundamentals of Enzymology Price.N.C.and Stevens.L., Oxford University Press.
- 2. Understanding Enzymes Palmer.T., Ellis Harwood.
- 3. Enzymes Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry Palmer.T., Affiliated East-West Press.
- 4. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry Nelson.D.L. and Cox.M.M., Freeman & Co.
- 5. Biochemistry Berg.J.M., Tymoczko.J.L. and Stryer.L., Freeman & Co.
- 6. Biochemistry Voet.D and Voet., J.G., John Wiley & Sons

Distribution of Practical Exam Marks

Max marks: 50

- Practical Exam Time: 3 Hrs
 - 1. Major Experiment 20 (Principle -5M, 1
 - 2. Minor Experiment
 - 3. Spotters
 - 4. Record
 - 5. Viva-voce

20 (Principle -5M, Methodology-10M, Results-05) 10 (Principle -2M, Methodology-05M, Results-03) 10 (5 nos. x 2 M)

- 05 05
- MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR SEMESTER END PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS B.Sc., Course Semester End Practical examination B.Sc., Biochemistry

TIME: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 50

1. Major experiment.	20 marks
2. Minor experiment	10 marks
3. Identify the given spotter and write a brief note on it- A, B, C,D,E, F (5x2M)	10 marks
4. Record	05 marks
5. Viva-voce	05 marks

MID TERM EXAMINATIONS

(Ist and IInd Internal Assessment Examinations)

Internal assessment; after completion of two Units one internal test will be conducted No. of internal tests; Two

Average two internal tests will be taken

Total no. of Marks 25

Pattern; out of five short answers three questions have to be attempted each carries 5 Marks. In essay questions out of two questions, one has to be attempted which carries 10 marks.

MID SEM EXAM MODEL QUESTION PAPER Ist INTERNAL ASSESMENT EXAMINATION B. Sc Degree Course (CBCS-Semester pattern) B. Sc., Biochemistry

Time : 1 Hr		Max marks : 25
	SECTION -A	(3 x 5 M= 15M)
	Attempt any THREE short questions of the following	ıg
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
	SECTION – B	$(1x \ 10M = 10 \ marks)$
	Attempt any ONE essay question of the following	
6.		
7.		

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY **CBCS/SEMSTER SYSTEM IV SEMSTER: B.Sc, BIOCHEMISTRY** W.E.FROM 2015-16 AB

BCT-401 Intermediary Metabolism

Unit- I : Carbohydrate Metabolism

Concept of anabolism and catabolism. Glycolytic pathway, energy yield. Fate of pyruvateformation of lactate and ethanol, Pasteur effect. Citric acid cycle, regulation, energy yield, amphipathic role. Anaplerotic reactions. Glycogenolysis and glycogenesis. Pentose phosphate pathway. Gluconeogenesis. Photosytnthesis- Light and Dark reactions, Calvin cycle, C₄ Pathway.

Unit- II : Lipid Metabolism

Catabolism of fatty acids (β - oxidation) with even and odd number of carbon atoms, Ketogenesis, de novosynthesis of fatty acids, elongation of fatty acids in mitochondria and microsomes, Biosynthesis and degradation of triacyl glycerol and lecithin. Biosynthesis of cholesterol.

Unit- III: Metabolism of Amino acids

General reactions of amino acid metabolism- transamination, decarboxylation and deamination, Urea cycle and regulation, Catabolism of carbon skeleton of amino acids- glycogenic and ketogenic amino acids. Metabolism of glycine, serine, aspartic acid, methionine, phenylalanine and leucine. Biosynthesis of creatine.

Unit- IV: Metabolism of Nucleic acid, heme, nitrogen fixation:

Biosynthesis and regulation of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides, *de novo* and salvage pathways. Catabolism of purines and pyrimidines. Biosynthesis of deoxyribonucleotides- ribonucleotide reductase and thymidylate synthase and their significance. Biosynthesis and degradation of heme.

Unit- V : Integration and Inborn Errors of Metabolism:

Out lines of Metabolism, Integration of Major organs in metabolic pathway of carbohydrate, lipid. Protein metabolisms, Starvation.

Disorders of carbohydrate Metabolism : hypoglycemias, hyperglycemia, glycosuria, renal threshold value. Diabetes mellitus-classification, glucose tolerance test (GTT), diabetic ketoacidosis.

Disorders of Amino acid metabolism: Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Albinism, Maple syrup urine disease (MSUD).

Disorders of nucleotide metabolism- Gout, Lesch-Nyhan syndrome, Reye syndrome.

Disorders of Lipid Metabolism: lipoproteinemias, , hyper cholesterolemia, atherosclerosis

12 hours

60 hrs

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

<u>Practical – BCP-401: Quantitative Analysis</u> 45 hrs List of Experiments:

(3 periods/week)

- 1. Estimation of amino acid by Ninhydrin method.
- 2. Estimation of protein by Biuret method.
- 3. Estimation of protein by Lowry method.
- 4. Estimation of glucose by DNS method.
- 5. Estimation of glucose by Benedict's titrimetric method.
- 6. Estimation of total carbohydrates by Anthrone method.

Model question paper Sub: Biochemistry IV Semester (Theory)

Time : 3hrs

Duration : 3hrs

SECTIION –A

Answer any Five questions 5x5 =25marks

- 1. Anaplerosis
- 2. Pasteur Effect
- 3. Ketone bodies formation
- 4. Lecithin biosynthesis
- 5. Salvage pathway
- 6. Ribonucleotide reductase
- 7. Alkaptonuria
- 8. Starvation

SECTION-B

Answer the questions

5x10 = 50 marks

9.A) Write about pentose phosphate pathway?

Or

B) Write about Calvin cycle ?

10A) write an essay about fatty acid biosynthesis?

Or

B) Explain in details about cholesterol biosynthesis?

11A) Explain the Kreb's Henesleit cycle ?

Or

- B) Write the details of branched amino acids metabolism?
- 12A) Describe the Mechanism of nitrogen cycle?

Or

B) Explain the denovo synthesis of Purines?

13A) Explain the mechanism of which organs are involved in to control the blood glucose level in our body?

Or

B) Write a short not Gout and Lesch Nyan Syndrome?

Recommended Books for Intermediary Metabolisms

- 1. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry Nelson.D.L. and Cox.M.M., Freeman & Co.
- 2. Biochemistry Berg.J.M., Tymoczko.J.L. and Stryer.L., Freeman & Co.
- 3. Biochemistry Voet.D and Voet., J.G., John Wiley & Sons
- Biochemistry-Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews. Champe, P.C. and Harvey, R. A. Lippincott
- 5. Fundamentals of Biochemistry –Jain, J.L., Jain, S., Jain, N. S. Chand & Co.
- 6. Biochemistry Satyanarayana. U and Chakrapani. U, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Biochemistry Rama Rao. A and Ratna Kumari. D, Kalyani Publishers.
- 8. Harpers -Biochemistry
- 9. Strayer Biochemistry

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY **CBCS SEMESTER PATTERN** <u>Semester-V : BIO-CHEMISTRY</u>

PAPER -V

Theory: BCT-501-Physiology, Clinical Biochemistry and Immunology 60 hrs

(5periods/12 hours week)

Unit-I: Physiology

Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Composition of blood and coagulation of blood. Transport of gases in blood (oxygen and CO₂). Muscle: Structure of myofibril and mechanism of muscle contraction.

Unit II: Endocrinology

Endocrinology- organization of endocrine system. Classification of hormones. Outlines of chemistry, physiological role and disorders of hormones of hypothalamus, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal gland, pancreatic hormones and gonads. . Introduction of hormones of gastrointestinal tract and placenta.

Unit- III : Nutritional Biochemistry

Classification of Nutrients, calorific values of foods and their determination by bomb calorimeter. BMR and factors affecting it. Significance of BMR. Specific dynamic action of foods[SDA]. Energy requirements and recommended dietary allowance (RDA) for pregnant and lactating women. Biological value of proteins. . Sources of complete and incomplete proteins, Bulk and trace elements-Ca, Mg, Fe, I, Cu, Mo, Zn, Se and F.

Unit- IV : Clinical Biochemistry

Disorders of blood coagulation (haemophilia). Types of anemias, haemoglobinopathies-sickle cell anemia.

Liver : Structure and functions of Liver, jaundice . Liver function tests- conjugated and total bilurubin in serum, albumin: globulin ratio, Hippuric acid, Rose Bengal dye, Serum enzymes in liver diseases- SGPT, GGT and alkaline phosphatase.

Kidneys-structure of nephron, urine formation, normal and abnormal constituents of urine. Biological buffers. Role of kidneys in maintaining acid-base and electrolyte balance in the body.

Unit- V : Immunology

Organization of immune system. Innate and acquired immunity. Organs and cells of immune system. Cell mediated and humoral immunity . structure of Ig G , Classification of immunoglobulins,. Epitopes / antigenic determinants. Concept of haptens. Adjuvants. Antigen-antibody reactions- agglutination, Precipitation Monoclonal antibodies. immunoprecipitation, immunodiffusion. . Immunodiagnostics- ELISA, RIA. Vaccines and their classification. Traditional vaccines-live and attenuated. Modern vaccines- recombinant and DNA vaccines.

Practical: BCP-501-Nutritional and Clinical Biochemistry

List of Experiments:

- 1. Estimation of vitamin C by 2, 6 -dichlorophenol indophenol method
- 2. Estimation of hemoglobin in blood.
- 3. Total count - RBC and WBC.
- 4. Differential count Of WBC
- 5. Determination of blood group and Rh typing. .

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

45 hrs (3 periods/week)

12 hours

- 6. Urine analysis for albumin, sugars and ketone bodies.
- 7. Estimation of Serum creatinine.
- 8. Estimation of blood Glucose Folin-wu method.
- 9. Estimation of serum total cholesterol.

MODEL PAPER Sub: Biochemistry Vth Semester (Theory)

Time : 3hrs 3hrs **Duration :**

SECTIION -A

Answer any Five questions 5x5 =25marks

- 1. Myofibril
- 2. parathyroid gland
- 3. Bomb calorimeter
- 4. RDA
- 5. Sickele cell anaemia
- 6. Jaundice
- 7. Nephron
- 8. IgA

SECTION-B

Answer the questions 5x10 = 50 marks

9.A) Write the digestion and absorption of lipids

Or

- B) Write in detail extrinsic and intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation process?
- 10A) why pituitary called as Master gland explain in detail?

Or

- B) Write about adrenaline hormones ?
- 11A) what is BMR explain the factors effecting BMR?

Or

- B) Write the biological significance of calcium and copper?
- 12A) Write the structure and functions of liver?

Or

B) Write the homeostasis mechanism of kidneys?

13A) What is immunity and write about different types of immunity?

Or

B) Write in detail antigen-antibody reactions?

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY CBCS SEMESTER PATTERN <u>Semester-V : BIO-CHEMISTRY</u> PAPER -VI

Theory: BCT-601- Molecular Biology and Recombinant DNA technology

Unit- I : DNA Replication and Transcription

Nature and structure of the gene. DNA as genetic material . DNA replication- models of replication, Meselson-Stahl's experimental proof for semi-conservative model. DNA polymerases I, II and III of *E.coli*, helicase, topoisomerases, primase, ligase. Mechanism DNA Replication in E.Coli . Inhibitors of DNA replication.

Transcription - RNA polymerases of prokaryotes, Mechanism of Transcription -. Initiationsigma factors and their recognition sites, Promoters,. Elongation, Termination- rho dependent and rho independent. Inhibitors of Transcription .

Unit- II: Protein Synthesis and Regulation of Gene Expression

Genetic code : features of genetic code, wobble hypothesis, degeneracy of genetic code. Protein synthesis- Ribosome structure,t-RNA , activation of amino acids (aminoacyl t-RNA synthetases). Initiation, elongation and termination of protein synthesis.

Post- translational modifications, signal hypothesis. Inhibitors of protein synthesis. Regulation of prokaryotic gene expression- induction and repression. Ex: Lac operon in E.coli

Unit- III: Recombinant DNA technology

Basic steps in r-DNA technology. Tools of r-DNA technology: Enzymes- Restriction endonucleases, ligase, phosphatases, reverse transcriptase, polynucleotide kinases, terminal transferase nucleases- S_1 and RNAase H. Restriction mapping. Cloning vectors- Plasmids, Cosmids, λ phages vectors

Applications of gene cloning- production of insulin and human growth hormone, production of Bt cotton and edible vaccines.

Unit-IV Molecular biology Techniques and Bioinformatics

Construction of c-DNA and genomic libraries. Isolation and sequencing of cloned genescolony hybridization, nucleic acid hybridization, using β - galactosidases, green fluorescent proteins (GFP) DNA sequencing- Maxam Gilbert and Sanger's methods. Polymerase chain reaction- principle and applications. Outlines of blotting techniques-Southern, Northern and Western.

DNA Fingerfrinting.

Introduction to Bioinformatics- definitions of proteomics and genomics. Gene bank, NCBI, DDBJ, Swissprot, PDB. Sequence alignments- BLAST and FASTA.

Unit V-Applied Biochemistry

Fermentation Technology: types of fermentations .Batch, continuous culture techniques, design of fermentor, principle types of fermentors. . Industrial production of chemicalsalcohol, acids (citric acid), solvents (acetone), antibiotics (penicillin)

Enzyme Technology: Immobilization of enzymes and cells, different methods. Industrial applications of immobilization

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

12 hours

Practical: BCP-601: Molecular Biology & Recombinant DNA technology

List of Experiments:

45 hrs (3 periods/week)

- 1. Isolation of DNA from onion/liver/coconut endosperm.
- 2. Estimation of DNA by diphenylamine method.
- Estimation of RNA by orcinol method. 3.
- 4. Sequence alignments of insulin/BSA with other proteins using BLAST and FASTA.
- 5. Immobilization of microorganisms.
- 6. Ethyl alcohol production from grapes.

MODEL PAPER Sub: Biochemistry Vth Semester (Theory)

Time : 3hrs **3hrs**

Duration :

SECTIION –A

Answer any Five questions 5x5 = 25marks

- 1. Okazaki fragments
- 2. DNA polymerase -I
- 3. Amin acyl t-RNA synthetase
- 4. Inhibitors of transcription
- 5. Edible vaccines
- 6. Growth hormones
- 7. PCR
- 8. Application of immobilized enzyme

SECTION-B

Answer the questions

5x10 = 50 marks

9.A) Write the mechanism of semi conservative process of replication

Or

B) Write in detail about the transcription of prokaryotes?

10A) explain in detail about gene expression

Or B) Write an account of genetic code and degeneracy of genetic code

11A) what is r-DNA technology and its applications?

Or

B) Write a history about gene cloning?

12A) illustrate the construction of c-DNA libries ?

B) write an account DNA sequencing ?

13A) write the various types of fermentations and their applications?

Or

B) discuss the immobilization of the enzymes ?

Unit- V: Fungi 12hrs 5.1 General characteristics of fungi - habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, 5.2 fungal cell ultra- structure, thallus organization and aggregation, fungal wall structure and synthesis,

mechanism.

5.4 Economic Importance of Fungi in Agriculture, environment, Industry, medicine, food, biodeterioration, mycotoxins

ADIKANI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY B.SC .BIOCHEMISTRY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS (w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised) **VI th SEMESTER**

Elective –A: Basic Microbiology 60 hrs

(5 periods/weeks)

Unit -I: History of Development of Microbiology

1.1 Development of microbiology as a discipline, Spontaneous generation vs. biogenesis.

1.2 Contributions of Anton von Leeuwenhoek, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch, Joseph Lister, Alexander Fleming.

1.3Role of microorganisms in fermentation,

1.4 Germ theory of disease

1.5 Establishment of fields of medical microbiology and immunology through the work of Paul Ehrlich, Elie Metchnikoff, Edward Jenner

12hrs

Unit-II: Diversity of Microbial world

2.1 classifications of microorganisms [Whittaker's five kingdoms and Carl Woese's three kingdom] 2.2 Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic microorganisms.

2.3 General characteristics of different groups: a cellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, Prions) and Cellular microorganisms (Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa) with emphasis on distribution and occurrence and mode of reproduction.

Unit-III : Viruses, Bacteria and Protozoa

3.1 An introduction to viruses with special reference to the structure and replication of the following: Poxvirus and Poliovirus.

3.2 Bacterial Diseases- Cholera and Typhoid.

3.3 Viruses: TMV and T_4 .

3.4 Protozoan Diseases- Amebiasis and Malaria.

Unit- IV: Algae

4.1 History of phycology;

- 4.2 General characteristics of algae: occurrence, thallus organization
- 4.3 Algae cell ultra structure, pigments, flagella, eyespot food reserves
- 4.4 Vegetative, asexual and sexual reproduction.
- 4.5 Applications of Algae in agriculture, industry, environment and food.

5.3 Asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, heterokaryosis, heterothallism and parasexual

12hrs

12hrs

12hrs

ELECTIVE PRACTICAL : BASIC MICROBIOLOGY

45 hrs

(3 per/week) List of Experiments:

1. Microbiology Laboratory Practices and Bio safety.

2. To study the principle and applications of important instruments Autoclave, Incubator, , hot air oven, light microscope, laminar air flow)

- 3. Preparation and sterilization of culture media for bacterial cultivation
- 4. Study of different shapes of bacteria, fungi, algae, protozoa using permanent slides/ pictographs
- 5. Staining of bacteria using Gram stain
- 6. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streaking method.
- 7. WIDAL test

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. W M.T.Brown Publishers.

2. Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR. (1993). Microbiology. 5th edition. McGraw Hill Book Company

3. Prescott, Harley, Klein's Microbiology (2008) 7 th Ed., Willey, J.M., Sherwood, L.M., Woolverton, C.J. Mc Graw Hill International Edition (New York) ISBN: 978-007126727.

4. Mandell, Douglas and Bennett.S, Principles and practices of Infectious diseases, 7edition, Volume, 2. Churchill Livingstone Elsevier. \setminus

5. Sherris Medical Microbiology: An Introduction to Infectious Diseases by Kenneth J.Ryan, C. George Ray, Publisher: McGraw-Hill

6. Medical Microbiology by Patrick R. Murray, Ken S. Rosenthal, Michael A. Pfaller, Elsevier Health Sciences

ADIKANI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY B.SC .BIOCHEMISTRY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS(w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised)

Cluster Elective : VIII-A-I CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY Hours 60 Marks 100 **UNIT – I: Basic Medical Laboratory Principles and Procedures: 10 Hours** 1.1 Introduction to clinical biochemistry. 1.2 Glassware. Solutions and Reagents – Normal, Molar, percent, buffer solutions and indicators. 1.3 Equipments and Instruments - Centrifuges, Hot air oven, Incubator, Water bath, Photometer, Spectrophotometer, Analyzers. 1.4 Quality Control. UNIT - II: Clinical Biochemistry of Carbohydrates, Proteins & Lipids: **20 Hours** 2.1 Elementary classification and metabolism of carbohydrates. 2.2 Regulation of blood sugar and Diabetes. 2.3 Glucose Tolerance Test, Glycosylated Hemoglobin. 2.4 General classification of proteins. Structure of proteins. 2.5 Summary of protein digestion and amino acid metabolism. 2.6 Determination of plasma proteins and its importance 2.7 General lipid metabolism, functions and disorders of plasma lipoproteins **UNIT – III: Clinical Biochemistry of Enzymes: 10 Hours** 3.1 Enzymes as catalysts. 3.2 structure and Functions of Isoenzymes.(LDH, CK, ALP) 3.3 Enzymes classification and nomenclature. 3.4 Enzymes in clinical diagnosis. 3.5 Laboratory determinations of enzymes in diagnosis of Liver, Kidney, Heart, brain disorders 3.6 Clinical significance SGOT. SGPT. S.ALP. S.ACP. of Serum Amylase etc **UNIT- IV: Water & Mineral Metabolism and Acid-Base Balance: 10 Hours** 4.1 Body fluid distribution (Electrolyte and Water) 4.2 Factors which influence the distribution of body water. 4.3 Mineral metabolism- Importance of the trace elements (Cobalt, Molybdenum, Selenium and Chromium) 4.4 Acid-Base balance in body 4.5 Buffer systems in body to regulate acid-base balance

UNIT - V: Function Tests:

10 Hours

- 5.1 Diseases of the kidneys.
- 5.2 Creatine metabolism.
- 5.3 Bile pigment metabolism.
- 5.4 Disordered Bilirubin metabolism.
- 5.5 Hepatic Jaundice and Post hepatic jaundice. Ischemic heart disease.
- 5.6 Clinical significance of gastric analysis.

Practicals:

- 1. Glucose Tolerance Test
- 2. Determination of Glycosylated Hemoglobin
- 3. Determination of serum protein levels
- 4. Assay of SGOT
- 5. Assay of SGPT
- 6. Determination of serum bilirubin
- 7. Gastric analysis [demo with record]

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Park, K. (2007), Preventive and Social Medicine, B.B. Publishers
- Godkar P.B. and Godkar D.P. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, II Edition, Bhalani Publishing House
- Cheesbrough M., A Laboratory Manual for Rural Tropical Hospitals, A Basis for Training Courses
- Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E. Textbook of Medical Physiology.
- Robbins and Cortan, Pathologic Basis of Disease, VIIIEdition.
- Prakash, G. (2012), Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.

ADIKANI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY B.SC .BIOCHEMISTRY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS(w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised) <u>Cluster Elective Paper: VIII-A-II</u> HAEMATOLOGY

Hours 60	IAEMATOLOGI	Marks 100		
UNIT – I: Laboratory Preparation in H	ematology:	10 Hours		
1.1 Introduction to practical's in clinical la	boratory			
1.2 Basic requirements & principle in clinical laboratory				
1.3 Collection of blood sample (phleboton	ıy)			
1.4 Anticoagulants and effects of anticoag	alants on blood cells.			
1.5 Blood smear preparation, effects of sto	rage of blood.			
UNIT – II: Hematology:		15 Hours		
2.1 Composition of blood.				
2.2 Haemoglobin synthesis. Various hae	moglobins.			
2.3 Haemopoietic system of the body.	. Erythropoiesis, Leucop	poiesis and development of blood		
corpuscles. Thrombopoiesis.				
2.4 Blood cell counts: Clinical significance	e of Total erythrocyte coun	it, total leucocyte count, differential		
count				
2.5 Erythrocyte sedimentation rate and pla	telet count.			
UNIT – III: Haemostasis and Hematolog	gical Disorders:	15 Hours		
3.1 General consideration of blood coagula	ation.			
3.2 Mechanism of coagulation. The	fibrinolytic mechanism.	Clinical significance of routine		
coagulation tests.				
3.3 Anaemia. Various types of anaemia	as – Iron deficiency ane	mia, Aplastic anemia, Perinicious		
anemia, Sideroblastic anemia and Sickel cell anemia.				
3.4 Other hematological diseases - HDNB	, Thalassaemia, Leukemia			
UNIT- IV: Automation in Hematology:		10 Hours		
4.1General consideration- Blood cell coun	ters.			
4,2Flow through cytochemical differential	counter.			
4.3 Automated coagulated systems.				
4.4 automation in serum analysis				
UNIT - V: Immuno hematology and Blo	od banking:	10 Hours		
5.1Human Blood Group Systems (random	and cross check).			
5.2 Inheritance of blood group systems.				
5.3Transfusion and blood components				
5.4 Platelets separation, plasma separation				

CLUSTER ELECTIVE PRACTICAL : HAEMOTOLOGY

45 hrs

(3 per/week)

List of Experiments:

- **1.** Separation of Serum
- 2. Separation of plasma
- 3. Erythrocyte sedimentation Rate SR
- 4. Platelet counting
- 5. Total count of RBC
- 6. Total count of WBC
- 7. Differential Count of WBC

Note: ** FIELD VISIT TO NEAREST DIAGNOSTIC CENTER & BLOOD BANK

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Park, K. (2007), Preventive and Social Medicine, B.B. Publishers
- Godkar P.B. and Godkar D.P. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, II Edition, Bhalani Publishing House
- Cheesbrough M., A Laboratory Manual for Rural Tropical Hospitals, A Basis for Training Courses
- Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E. Textbook of Medical Physiology.
- Robbins and Cortan, Pathologic Basis of Disease, VIIIEdition.
- Prakash, G. (2012), Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
- Medical laboratory technology by Mukaraje

Cluster Elective Paper: VIII-A-III MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

Hours 60

Marks 100

Unit –I Beneficial Microbial Interactions with Human: Normal microbial population of healthy human body - Skin, mouth, upper respiratory tract, intestinal tract, urino-genital tract, eye.

Unit –**II Harmful Microbial Interactions with Human :** Entry of pathogens into the host, types of bacterial pathogens, Mechanism of bacterial pathogenicity, colonization and growth, Virulence, Virulence factors – exotoxins, enterotoxins, neurotoxins

Unit –III General Account of Epidemiology: Principles of epidemiology, Current epidemics (AIDS, Nosocomical, Acute respiratory Syndrome,) Measures for prevention of epidemics –Global health consideration, Emerging and reemerging infectious diseases Biological warfare and biological weapons.

Unit –IV Person to person Microbial disease: Names of pathogen, disease symptoms, and preventive measures **airborne transmission of diseases by airborne pathogens**: Streptococcal diseases, Corynebacterium Diphtheria, and Whooping cough, Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

Direct contact transmission of diseases: Staphylococcus, Hepatitis viruses.

Sexually transmitted diseases: Gonorrhoea and syphilis

Unit -V Animal transmitted, Artropod transmitted, Soil borne and Water borne microbial diseases:

Animal transmitted disease: Rabies

Artropod transmitted disease: Malaria

Soil borne diseases: Tetanus

Water borne microbial diseases: Cholera, Giardiasis,.

List of Experiments:

Project work

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Park, K. (2007), Preventive and Social Medicine, B.B. Publishers
- Godkar P.B. and Godkar D.P. Textbook of Medical Laboratory Technology, II Edition, Bhalani Publishing House
- Cheesbrough M., A Laboratory Manual for Rural Tropical Hospitals, A Basis for Training Courses
- Guyton A.C. and Hall J.E. Textbook of Medical Physiology.
- Robbins and Cortan, Pathologic Basis of Disease, VIIIEdition.
- Prakash, G. (2012), Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.

ADIKANI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY B.SC .BIOCHEMISTRY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS(w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised) ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY **VI TH SEMESTER**

Elective B : Biochemical Correlations in Disorders

60 hrs (5 periods/week)

No. of Hours : 12 **Unit- I: Hormonal Imbalances and Autoimmune diseases**

1.1 Outline of hormone action and imbalances leading to disease - precocious puberty, hyper and hypo pituitarism.

1.2 Hyper and hypo thyroidism.

1.3 Hyper and hypo disorders of adrenal gland.

Unit- II: Nutritional Deficiency and Life style Disorders

2.1 Protein calorie malnutrition - Kwashiorkar, Marasmus,

2.2 DISORDERS OF VITAMINS WATER SOLUBLE: Beri-beri, Scurvy, Pellagra, Pernicious anaemia,

2.3 DISORDERS OF VITAMINS FAT SOLUBLE: Night blind ness, Rickets, Osteomalacia, and Osteoporosis

2.4 Obesity, Cardiovascular diseases, Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD).

Unit- IV: Disorders caused due to misfolded proteins And deficiency of minerals

No. of Hours : 12

- 3.1 Alzheimer's, Huntington's disease,
- 3.2 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease,
- 3.3 Haemoglobinopathies : Sickle cell anaemia, Thalassemia.
- 3.4 Wilson's disease, Menkes' disease, Goitre

Unit- IV: Autoimmune disorders

4.1 Concepts in immune recognition - self and non self discrimination,

4.2 organ specific autoimmune diseases – Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Grave's disease,

1

4.3 myasthenia gravis

4.4; Systemic diseases - SLE, rheumatoid arthritis; Diabetes Mellitus-I.

Unit- IV: Organ Specific disorders

5.1 Digestive system: Gastritis, peptic ulcers, pancreatitis, steatorrhea, cirrhosis of liver, gallstones, appendicitis

5.2 Renal Disorders: Acute and chronic renal failure, kidney stones [Renal calculi] Acute and Chronic Glomerular nephritis

5.3 Cancer: Types, mechanism, Etiology, metabolic changes, treatment (drugs, chemotherapy and radio therapy)

No. of Hours : 12

No. of Hours : 12

Elective Practical BCP- 602: Biochemical Correlations in Diseases

45 hrs (3 per/week)

- 1. Glucose tolerance test.
- 2. Lipid profile: triglycerides and total cholesterol.
- 3. Obesity parameters.
- 4. RBC counting and haemoglobin estimation.
- 5. Blood pressure measurements.
- 6. Bone density measurements (visit to a nearby clinic).
- 7. T4/TSH assays.
- 8. Tridot Test/ Lateral flow test for viral diseases

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations (2011) Devlin, T.M. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

(New York), ISBN: 978-0-4710-28173-4.

2. Immunology: A Short Course (2009) 6 66 th ed., Coico, R and Sunshine, G., John Wiley& sons, Inc (New Jersey), ISBN: 978-0-470-08158-7

3. Biochemistry (2012) 7 th ed., Berg, J.M., Tymoczko, J.L. and Stryer, L., W.H Freeman and Company (New York), ISBN: 13:978-1-4292-7635-1.

4. Genetics (2012) 6th ed., Snustad, D.P. and Simmons, M.J., John Wiley & Sons. (Singapore), ISBN: 978-1-118-09242-2.

B.SC .BIOCHEMISTRY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS(w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised) ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY VI TH SEMESTER Elective cluster-602 Cluster Electives –VIII-B-I Organization of cell structure Unit-I Basics of Cell Biology (structure & function)

1.1 Discovery of cell and Cell Theory.

- 1.2 Comparison between plant and animal cells.
- 1.3 Comparison between of prokaryotic And eukaryotic cell
- 1.4 Membrane structure & transport Models of membrane structure, Membrane lipids, proteins and carbohydrates.
- 1.5 Solute transport by Simple diffusion, Facilitated diffusion and Active transport

Unit- II: CELL SIGNALING

- 2.1 Introduction to types of cell signalling (exocrine, endocrine and paracrine),
- 2.2 types of cell membrane receptors: G-Protein linked receptors.
- 2.3 Secondary messengers cAMP, cGMP, IP3, , diacyl glycerol, Ca²⁺, NO.
- 2.4 Enzyme linked receptors
- 2.5 Ion-channel linked receptors

Unit –III STRUCTURE OF CELL ORGANELLES

3.1 structure and functions of cell organelles - Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi complex, glycosylation of proteins

3.2 Lysosomes, ribosomes, peroxisomes

3.3 Mitochondria: Structure and Functions. Oxidative Metabolisms in the Mitochondrion, The Role of Mitochondria in the formation of ATP .

3.4 Chloroplast: structure and functions & an overview of photosynthesis.

Unit-IV CYTOSKELETON & Nucleus

- 3.1 Cytoskeleton components of Cytoskeleton, Microtubule and Microfilaments
- 3.2 Structure of nucleus
- 3.3 Extracellular matrix
- 3.4 Cell-cell interactions

Unit -V Organization of genes and chromosomes

5.1 Organization of genes and chromosomes (definitions of unique and repetitive DNA, interrupted genes, gene families

- 5.2 cell division: Mitosis and meiosis, their regulation,
- 5.3 steps in cell cycle, regulation and control of cell cycle
- 5.4 Programmed cell death (Apoptosis)

PRACTICALS:

- 1. Mitosis in onion root tip
- 2. Cell Meiosis in onion flower buds
- 3. Karyotyping

4. Problems on monohybrid ratio, dihybrid ratio, gene interaction, linkage and crossing over -2 point test crossing over

Suggested Books:

1. Karp, G. 2010. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6th Edition. John Wiley & Sons.Inc.

2. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. 2009. The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th edition. ASMPress& Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.

3. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (2006). Principles of Genetics.VIII Edition JohnWiley & Sons.

4. Snustad, D.P., Simmons, M.J. (2009). Principles of Genetics.V Edition.John Wileyand SonsInc.

5. Russell, P. J. (2009). Genetics- A Molecular Approach.III Edition. Benjamin Cummings.

6. Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Lewontin, R.C. and Carroll, S.B. IX Edition.

Introduction toGenetic Analysis, W. H. Freeman & Co.

B.SC .BIOCHEMISTRY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS (w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised) ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY VI TH SEMESTER Cluster Electives –VIII-B-II GENETICS & ECOLOGY

Unit-I Mendel's Laws and Inheritance

- 1.1 Mendel experiments-Mendel Laws and deviations: incomplete dominance and Co dominance
- 1.2 Penetration and pleiotropism
- 1.3 Recessive and Dominant epistatic gene interactions.
- 1.4 Concept of multiple alleles.

Unit II -Genes and their variations:

- 2.1 Structure of gene, gene and environment
- 2.2 gene copies and heterogeneity
- 2.3 Eukaryotic chromosome organization, histone proteins.
- 2.4 Gene transfer in bacteria (Conjugation, transformation and transduction).
- 2.5 linkage, recombination, interference and coincidence
- 2.6 sex determination

Unit III Mutations and Repair:

- 3.1 Gene mutations-Spontaneous, missense, nonsense, frame shift and induced mutations
- 3.2 Mutagens Physical and chemical mutagens

3.3 Repair Mechanisms- Light induced repair, Mismatched repair, post – replicational repair, excisional repair, SOS repair.

Unit IV chromosomal disorders 4.1 Haemophilia, sickle cell anemia, Thalassemia

- 4.2Phenyl ketonuria
- 4.3 colour Blindness, cystic fibrosis
- 4.4 klinefelter's syndrome, Turner's syndrome
- 4.5 Edward syndrome, Patau syndrome

4.6 Cri-du-chat syndrome, Down's syndrome

4.7 chronic myelogenous leukaemias

Unit V ECOLOGY

5.1 Concept of an ecosystem

- **5.2** Ecosystem structure & function;
- 5.3 producers, consumers and decomposers
- 5.4 food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids

5.5 characteristic features of the following ecosystems: forest ecosystem, desert ecosystem and aquatic ecosystem.

5.6 energy flow and mineral cycling (C,N,P);

5.7 conservation of biodiversity.

Practicals:

- 1. To determine basal cover of trees in forest ecosystem-forest plantation.
- 2. qualitative of analysis of soil organic carbon
- 3. Qualitative analysis of soil pH
- 4. To study pore space, water holding capacity and bulk density of soil.
- 5. Identification of rocks and minerals on the basis of physical characters.
- 6. Problems and assignments in Mendilian genetics

Suggested Books:

 Karp, G. 2010. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6th Edition. John Wiley & Sons.Inc.
Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. 2009. The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th edition. ASMPress& Sunderland, Washington, D.C.; Sinauer Associates, MA.
Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J., Snustad, D.P. (2006). Principles of Genetics.VIII Edition JohnWiley & Sons.
Snustad, D.P., Simmons, M.J. (2009). Principles of Genetics.V Edition.John Wileyand SonsInc.
Russell, P. J. (2009). Genetics- A Molecular Approach.III Edition. Benjamin Cummings.
Griffiths, A.J.F., Wessler, S.R., Lewontin, R.C. and Carroll, S.B. IX Edition.

Introduction toGenetic Analysis, W. H. Freeman & Co.

B.SC .BIOCHEMISTRY SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS(w.e.f. 2015-16, Revised) ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY Cluster Electives –VIII-B-III <u>APPLIED BIOCHEMISTRY</u>

Unit-1 Methods in Molecular biology

1.1 Methods for measuring nucleic acid and protein interactions – foot printing, CAT assay, gel Shift analysis.

1.2 DNA markers in genetic analysis – RFLP, Minisatellites, Microsatellites, PCR based RAPD markers,

1.3 Chromosomal Walking, Chromosomal jumping.

1.4 RNA silencing – siRNAs and anti- sense RNAs- their design and applications.

1.5 Principle and applications of Nanotechnology

Unit: 2 Plant tissue culture

2.1 Plant tissue culture: Culture media – Composition and preparation,

2.2 Totipotency, Organogenesis and plant regeneration,

2.3 Somatic embryogenesis, Artificial seeds, Micropropagation.

2.4 Isolation and culture of protoplasts, Somatic hybridization.

Unit: 3 Animal tissue culture:

3.1 Animal tissue culture: Composition and preparation of culture media,

3.2 Primary cultures, established/continuous cell lines. T

3.3 Tissue and organ culture.

3.4 gene therapy-types and its applications

Unit –IV stem cells

4.1 Stem cells – Sources embryonic stem cells, adult stem cells, cord blood stem cells.

4.2 Generation of stem cells by cloning, stem cell differentiation, stem cell plasticity, preservation of stem cells.

4.3 Organogenesis through stem cells for transplantation.

4.4 Applications of stem cell therapy- Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease.

Unit: V Vaccines

5.1 Vaccines Classification

5.2 Principles of vaccination, Design of vaccines.

5.3 Conventional vaccines – Whole organism, live and attenuated, purified macromolecules.

5.4 New generation vaccines- Recombinant antigen vaccines, recombinant vector antigens, DNA vaccines, synthetic vaccines, edible vaccines.

5.5 Vaccine delivery systems – Liposomes, micelles, ISCOMS.

Practical's :

Project work

Suggested Books:

1. Brown TA. (2006). Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis.5th edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.

2. Clark DP and Pazdernik NJ. (2009). Biotechnology-Applying the Genetic

Revolution. Elsevier Academic Press, USA.

3. Glick, B.R., Pasternak, J.J. (2003). Molecular Biotechnology- Principles and

Applications of recombinant DNA. ASM Press, Washington

4. Primrose SB and Twyman RM. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation and

Genomics, 7th edition. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, U.K.

5. Sambrook J, Fritsch EF and Maniatis T. (2001). Molecular Cloning-A Laboratory

Manual. 3rd edition. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Pres

6. Bhojwani, S.S. and Razdan 2004 Plant Tissue Culture and Practice.

7. Reinert, J. and Bajaj, Y.P.S. 1997 Applied and Fundamental Aspects of Plant Cell, Tissue and Organ Culture.Narosa Publishing House.

8.Butler, M. (2004). Animal cell culture and technology: The basics. II Edition. Bios scientific publishers.

9. Glick, B.R. and Pasternak, J.J. (2009). Molecular biotechnology- Principles and applications of recombinant DNA. IV Edition.ASM press, Washington, USA.

10. Watson, J.D., Myers, R.M., Caudy, A. and Witkowski, J.K. (2007). Recombinant DNAgenes and genomes- A short course. III Edition. Freeman and Co., N.Y., USA.