KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) COIMBATORE – 641029, TAMIL NADU, INDIA. Course Name: M.Sc. Biochemistry

Curriculum and Scheme of Examination under CBCS

Subject			n le	E	kam Ma	rks	of rs)	
Semester	code	Title of the paper	Instructic hours/cyc	CIA	ESE	Total	Duration Exam (H	Credits
	23PBC101	C.P.1 Biomolecules and Biopolymers	5	25	75	100	3	4
	23PBC102	C.P.2 Bioanalytical Techniques	5	25	75	100	3	4
T	23PBC103	C.P.3 Enzymes and Enzyme Technology	5	25	75	100	3	4
1	23PBC104	C.P.4 Cellular Biochemistry	5	25	75	100	3	4
	23PBC1CL	C.Pr.1 Biomolecules, Bioinstrumentation, Enzymology and Cell Biology	5	40	60	100	6	4
	23PBC1E1	Major Elective- I	5	25	75	100	3	5
		Total Hours	30	165	435	600		25
	23PBC205	C.P.5 Plant Biochemistry	5	25	75	100	3	4
	23PBC206	C.P.6 Metabolism and Metabolic Regulation	5	25	75	100	3	4
п	23PBC207	C.P.7 Molecular Biology	5	25	75	100	3	4
	23PBC208	C.P.8 Drug Biochemistry	5	25	75	100	3	4
	23PBC2CM	C.Pr.2 Plant Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology	5	40	60	100	5	4
	23PBC2E2	Major Elective- II	5	25	75	100	3	5
		Total Hours	30	165	435	600		25
	23PBC309	C.P.9 Advanced Immunology and immunological techniques	6	25	75	100	3	5
	23PBC310	C.P.10 Biostatistics and Research Methodology	6	25	75	100	3	4
	23PBC311	C.P.11 Advanced Clinical Biochemistry	7	25	75	100	3	4
	23PBC3CN	C.Pr.3 Immunology, Genetic Engineering and Clinical	5	40	60	100	5	4

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		Biochemistry						
	23PBC3N1	Non-Major Elective –I	4	25	75	100	3	4
	23PBC3ST	Summer training*	-		-			-
		EDC	2	100	-	100	3	2
Total Hours		30	240	360	600		23	
	23PBC412	C.P.12 Hormonal Biochemistry	5	25	75	100	3	5
IV	23PBC413	C.P.13 Genetic Engineering	5	25	75	100	3	5
- '	23PGI4N2	Non-Major Elective -II	5	100	-	100	3	4
	23PBC4Z1	Project and Viva-voce	15	20	80	100	-	3
Total Hours		30	170	230	400		17	
		GRAND TOTAL	120	740	1460	2200		90

(Applicable for the Students Admitted during the Academic Year 2023-2024)

Note:

- CBCS Choice Based Credit system
- CIA Continuous Internal Assessment
- ESE End of Semester Examinations

Major Elective Papers

(2 papers are to be chosen from the following 4 papers)

- 1. Nanobiotechnology
- 2. Microbiology
- 3. Bioinformatics
- 4. Bioethics, Biosafety and IPR

Non Major Elective Papers

(2 papers are to be chosen from the following 4 papers)

- 1. Information security #
- 2. Competitive Sciences
- 3. Bioprocess Technology
- 4. Cancer Biology

- To be offered by Department. Sub. Code & Title of the Extra Departmental Course (EDC): 23PBC3X1 - EDC Paper 1 - Nutritional Biochemistry

Subject	No. of	Total	Credits
	Subjects	Marks	
Core – Theory / Practical / Project	17	1700	70
Major Elective Papers	2	200	10
EDC Paper	1	100	2
Non Major Elective Paper	2	200	8
Grand Total	22	2200	90

Tally Table:

- 25 % CIA is applicable to all subjects except JOC and COP which are considered as extra credit courses.
- The students should complete any MOOC on learning platforms like SWAYAM, NPTL, Course era, IIT Bombay spoken Tutorial etc., before the completion of the 3rd semester and the course completed certificate should be submitted through the HOD to the Controller of Examinations. Extra credits will be given to the candidates who have successfully completed.
- Onsite Training preferably relevant to the course may be undertaken as per the discretion of the faculty or HOD.

Components		Marks	Total
Theory			
CIA I	75	(75+75) = 150/10	
CIA II	75	15	25
Assignment/Semi	nar	5	
Attendance		5	
		Practical	
CIA Practical		25	
Observation Notebook		10	40
Attendance		5	
		Project	
Review		15	20
Regularity		05	

Components of Continuous Internal Assessment

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY BASED ASSESSMENT PATTERN

K1-Remembering;K2-Understanding;K3-Applying;K4-Analyzing;K5-Evaluating

Theory Examination

i) CIA I & II and ESE: 75 Marks

Knowledge Level	Section	Marks	Description	Total
K1	Δ (Answer all)	$1 \ge 10 - 10$	MCQ	
Q1 to 10	A (Answer an)	1 x 10 - 10		
K1 – K5		$5 \times 5 - 25$	Short Answers	75
Q11 to 15	B (Either or Pattern)	5 x 5 - 25	Short Thiswers	15
K2 – K5		$5 \times 8 - 40$	Descriptive /	
Q16 to 20	C (Either or Pattern)	5 x 0 - 40	Detailed	

2. Practical Examination:

Knowledge Level	Section	Marks	Total
К3	Experiments	50	
K4	Descent West	10	60
K5	Kecord Work	10	

3. Project Viva Voce:

Knowledge Level	Section	Marks	Total
K3	Project Report	60	
K4		20	80
K5	Viva voce	20	

ADVANCED LEARNERS COURSE UNDER SELF STUDY SCHEME (Optional)

23PBCOD1	Forensic Sciences
23PBCOD2	Nutraceuticals and Functional foods
23PBCOD3	Stem Cell Biology

JOB ORIENTED COURSE

23PBCOJ1	Bio entrepreneurship
23PBCOJ2	Food safety and Quality control
23PBCOJ3	Clinical and therapeutic nutrition

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

23PBC0F1	Paper I: Biochemistry
23PBC0F2	Paper II: Clinical Pathology and Microbiology-I
23PBC0F3	Practical I
23PBC0F4	On the Job training

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

23PBC0F5	Paper I: Anatomy, Physiology and Laboratory safety
23PBC0F6	Paper II: Clinical Pathology and Medical Microbiology II
23PBC0F7	Practical II
23PBC0F8	On the Job training

Sub. Code: 23PBC101

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Fitle of the paper: Core Paper 1 – Biomolecules and Biopolymers						
Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits				
5	75	4				
	Hours / Week 5	Hours / WeekTotal Hours575				

Course Objectives

1. To learn about the chemistry and structures of Biomolecules

2. To know the properties of different Biomolecules

3. To know the physiological functions of Biomolecules

Course Outcomes (CO)

K1 ↑	CO1	Correlate the classification and functions of Biomolecules in energy Production.					
	CO2	Apply the link between the structure and function of amino acids and Proteins in biological system.					
	CO3	Able to know about execute of Biomolecules in human health					
K5	Analyze and study the chemical and biochemical properties pharmacogenetics field						
	CO5	Apply the structural studies to biological processes like replication, transcription and translation.					

Unit I

(15 Hours)

Carbohydrates: Structure, occurrence, properties biological functions of and O-linked Monosaccharides. Disaccharides. and N-linked oligosaccharides, Polysaccharides: Homoglycans: Structure, occurrence, properties and biological functions of starch, cellulose, glycogen and chitin. Heteroglycans: Structure, occurrence, properties and biological functions of glycosaminoglycans. Structure and biological role of peptidoglycans, lipopolysaccharides and proteoglycans.

Unit II

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

Amino acids and water: Structure, nomenclature, classification, acid-base behavior and chemical reactions of amino acids; Stereoisomerism and optical properties of amino acids; Non-protein amino acids. Amino acid derivatives. Water and its physicochemical properties, Ionization of water, pH scale, Henderson-Hasselbalch equation.

Unit III

Proteins: Structural organization of protein: Primary structure. Determination of protein structure: Ramachandran plot. Polypeptide synthesis. Secondary structures – α -helix, β -

sheet and β -turns, Pauling and Corey model for fibrous proteins, Reverse Turns and supersecondary structures, Collagen triple helix. Tertiary structure – α and β domains. Conformational properties of silk fibroin. Quaternary structure of proteins: Structure and functions of myoglobin and hemoglobin.

Unit IV

Lipids: *Classification, structure, functions and properties of lipids. Fatty acids - saturated and unsaturated. Structure and functions: Phospholipids and glycolipids. Eicosanoids-structure and biological role of prostaglandins, thrombaxanes and leucotrienes. Steroids: structure and functions of cholesterol. Lipoproteins- classification and composition. Amphipathic lipids-emulsions and liposomes.

Unit V

Nucleic acids: Structure of nucleic acids, DNA double helical structure– Watson and Crick model. A, B and Z DNA, Palindromes, Inverse repeats, cruciform and hairpins, Triple and quadruple structures. DNA sequencing Methods: – House Stream Geometry method and Sanger's Dideoxy chain termination method. Properties of DNA: UV absorption spectra, buoyant density, denaturation and renaturation, cot curves, DNA hybridization, DNA super coiling and linking number. Chemical synthesis of DNA. Structure and biological functions of major forms of RNA: mRNA, rRNA and tRNA.

* denotes Self study

Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

Text Books

1. Nelson, David L. and Cox. (2017). Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry.7thedition,W.H.Freemanand Co.,NY

2. U.Sathayanarayana. (2017). Biochemistry. 5thedition, Books and allied (P) Ltd., India **Reference Books**.

1. Voet, D, Voet, J.G. and Pratt, C.W. (2013). Principles of Biochemistry. 4th edition, John Wiley & Sons, New Delhi -10002.

2. Garrette R. Hand Grisham, C. M. (2013). Principles of Biochemistry. 5thedition, Saunders college publishers.

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

- 1. Eric E.Conn, P.K. Stump f, G.Brueins and Ray H.Doi, John. (2005). Outlines of Biochemistry. 5thedition. Wiley and sons, Singapore.
- 2. Moran, Horton, Scrimgeour, Perry & Rawn (2013). Principles of Biochemistry, 5th edition Pearson New International Edition, UK.

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	S	S	М	Н
CO2	М	Н	Н	S	М
CO3	S	М	S	Н	Н
CO4	S	Н	S	М	Н
CO5	S	Н	М	S	Н

MAPPING

S–Strong

H–High M–Medium L–Low

Programme Cod	e: 07	Programme Title: M.	Sc Biochemistry	
Title of the paper :Core Paper 2 – Bio analytical Techniques				
Batch 2023-2024	Hours / Week 5	Total Hours 75	Credits 4	

Course Objectives

1. To learn the principle and instrumentation of various separation techniques

2. To know the applications of various separation techniques in biological fields

3. To learn the concept of radioactivity and explore its role in various fields.

K1	CO1	Recall the principle and applications of bioinstrumentation				
	CO2	The students will discern the principle, Instrumentation of different types of				
		Bio analytical techniques				
	CO3	The students also discern about applying the instrumentation techniques				
		of Centrifugation, Electrophoresis and Chromatography in various				
		research				
	CO4	The students will determine the knowledge and practice concerning modern				
+		analytical instrumentation and students can able to enter into large scale				
K5		Industries.				
	CO5	Appreciate the principle, instrumentation and difference between				
		various spectroscopic methods.				

Course Outcomes (CO)

Unit I

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

Introduction: Extraction, Pre-treatment, Stabilization and preparation methods of bio products for analysis. Electrophoretic Techniques: Principle, equipment and process, Agarose gel electrophoresis, gradient electrophoresis, horizontal and vertical gel electrophoresis, electrophoresis techniques, isoelectric focusing, capillary electrophoresis and application of electrophoresis in analyzing macromolecules.

Unit II

Chromatography and purification: *Classification, principles, techniques and applications of adsorption, reverse phase, ion exchange, size exclusion, TLC, Paper chromatography, hydrophobic interaction, bio-affinity and pseudo affinity chromatographic techniques. Sophisticated chromatographic technique: Principle, techniques and applications of HPLC, GCMS, LC-MS,

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Sub.Code:23PBC102 (15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

Spectroscopy: Overview of introduction to spectroscopy. Principles, techniques and applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy, FTIR, Spectro fluorimetry, Flame photometry, Fluorescence spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy, NMR Spectroscopy.

Unit IV

Microscopic and nanomechanical microscopic Characterization: *overview of microscopy, Morphology and identification of cells using Cell fractionation and flow cytometry, SEM, TEM and Confocal Microscopy, EDAX, Elemental mapping, - Differential Scanning Calorimeter (DSC).

Unit V

(15 Hours)

Clinical instrumentation: Diagnostic and therapeutic equipments – Blood pressure monitor, electrocardioscope, pulse ox meter, pH meter- autoanalyser, Pace makers, ultra sound imaging system-micro and macro, CT scan.

* denotes Self study

Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/ Seminar/ Quiz/ Discussion/ Assignment/ Google Classroom/ Google Classroom

Text Books

1. Upadhyay, Upadhyay and Nath. (2012). Biophysical Chemistry – Principles and Techniques, 4th Revised edition, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

2. Keith Wilson, John Walker. (2000). A biologist's guide to Principles and Techniques of Practical Biochemistry, 5thedition, Cambridge University Press, New York.

3. Analytical techniques in biochemistry and molecular biology R. Katoch Springer, New York, 2011

4. Biological spectroscopy I. D. Campbell Benjamin/Cummings Pub. Co 1984

5. Separation Processes in Biotechnology Asenjo, Juan A. CRC / Taylor & Francis 1990

Reference Books

1. D.J. Homie and H. Peck. (2003). Analytical Biochemistry. 1stedition, Rastogic CBS Publisher.

2. Douglas A. Skoog, Donald M. West, F. James Holler, Stanley R. Crouch (2008).

3. Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry. 4thedition, Barkha Nath Printers, India.

Unit III

Sub.Code:23PBC102

Keith Wilson and John Walker. (2011). Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.7thedition, Cambridge University Press, NewYork.

4. Chatwal, Gand Anand, S. (2005). Instrumental methods of chemical analysis. Himalaya Publishing House.

MAPPING	
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PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	S	М	S	Н	М
CO2	Н	S	М	М	S
CO3	Н	М	S	Н	М
CO4	М	S	S	Н	S
CO5	М	S	Н	S	S
S–Str	ong	H–Higl	n I	M–Medium	L –Lov

Sub.Code: 23PBC103

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry						
Title of the paper : Core Paper 3 – Enzymes and Enzyme Technology							
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits				
2023-2024	5	75	4				

Course Objectives

1. To know the classification and properties of enzymes

2. To learn about the mechanism of enzyme action

3. To know the applications of enzymes in clinical and diagnostic fields **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Remember the fundamentals of enzyme properties
	CO2	Conceive the different procedures involved in enzyme technology
	CO3	Able to assay the enzyme and their kinetics and also apply to this in the industry and other technological field
		Estimate enzyme technology for the commercialization purpose of
	CO4	biotechnological products
K5	CO5	Apply purification techniques of enzymes and immobilization techniques.
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Unit I

(15 Hours)

Classification, Purification And Active Site: Nomenclature and classification of enzymes, isolation and purification of enzymes – by different methods, criteria of purity - specific activity. Enzyme units - Katal, IU. Measurement of enzyme activity - two point assay, kinetic assay, using radiolabelled substrates. Active site - determination of active site amino acids - chemical probe, affinity label, and site-directed mutagenesis, intrinsic and extrinsic regulations. Investigation of 3-D structure of active site. A brief account of non protein enzymes – ribozymes.

Unit II

(15 Hours)

Mechanism of Enzyme Action and Regulation :Enzyme specificity, Mechanism of enzyme action - general acid-base catalysis, covalent catalysis, proximity and orientation effects, role of metal ion in enzyme catalysis, mechanism of serine proteases - chymotrypsin, lysozyme, and ribonuclease.

Regulation of enzyme activity- covalently modified regulated enzymes, allosteric enzymes, multienzyme complex - occurance, isolation and properties. Mechanism of action and regulation of pyruvate dehydrogenase and fatty acid synthase. Isoenzymes-LDH.

Unit III

Enzyme kinetic and inhibition : Kinetics of single substrate enzyme - catalysed reactions - Michaelis - Menten equation, importance of Vmax, Km, turnover number; Line weaver - Burk plot, Eadie - Hofstee plot, Hanes - Woolf plot and Eisenthal and Cornish - Bowden plot.

Kinetics of Allosteric enzymes - MWC and KNF models Hill' equation coefficient. Kinetics of multi - substrate enzyme - catalysed reactions - Ping-pong bi-bi, random order and compulsory order mechanism. Reversible inhibition -competitive, uncompetitive, noncompetitive, mixed, substrate and allosteric inhibition. Irreversible inhibition. Feedback inhibition

Unit IV (15 Hours)

Coenzymes: Coenzymes - prosthetic group, classification - vitamin and non vitamin coenzymes, thiamine pyrophosphate - mechanism of oxidative and non oxidative decarboxylation, transketolase reaction, FMN and FAD - flavoprotein enzymes, mechanism of oxidation and reduction of: flavin enzymes, NAD and NADP role in enzyme catalysis, PALP and PAMP - role of PALP in transamination and decarboxylation reaction, ***Coenzyme A involved reactions**, biotin - carboxylation reaction, folate coenzymes, coenzyme role of vitamin Bl2.

Unit V

(15 Hours)

Enzyme Technology : Industrial uses of enzymes - sources of industrial enzymes, thermophilic enzymes, amylases, glucose isomerase, cellulose degrading enzymes, lipases, proteolytic enzymes in meat and leather industry, detergents and cheese production.

Clinical enzymology - Enzymes as thrombolytic agents, anti-inflammatory agents, digestive aids. Therapeutic use of asparginase, streptokinase. Diagnostic enzymes. Immobilization of enzymes and their applications. Abzymes

Immobilization techniques and applications: Adsorption, microencapsulation, entrapment, covalent and ionic bonding. Biosensors: Calorimetric, Potentiometric, Amperometric, immunosensors and optical biosensors. Ribozyme, abzyme. Purification of

PBC 13

(15 Hours)

protein.

* denotes Self study Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/Assignment/Google Classroom

Text Books

1. Trevor Palmer. (2001). Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology and Clinical chemistry. Horwood Chemical Science Series. Horwood Publishers.

2. Anil Kumar & Sarika Garg, (2015), Enzymes and Enzyme Technology, Viva

books, Newdelhi.

Reference Books

1. Talwar. G.P (2012), Text book of biochemistry and Human Biology, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.

2. Balasubramanian et al., (2015). Concepts in Biotechnology, Universities Press India Ltd.

3. EE. Conn and PK. Stump f, G. Bruening and RY. Doi (2010), Outlines of biochemistry, 5thed, John Wiley and Sons, New York, USA.

4. Robert J. Whitehurst, Maarten Van Oort. (2010). Enzymes in Food Technology.2ndedition, John Wiley and SonsLtd.

5. David L Nelson, Micheal M Cox. (2013). Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry, 6thedition, Replika Press (P) Ltd, India.

6 .Julio Polainaand Andrew P. (2007). Industrial Enzymes: Structure, Function and Applications (Springer). MacCabe (Editors).

Sub.Code : 23PBC103

PSO					
	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
со					
CO1	Н	М	М	Н	S
CO2	S	Н	М	S	Н
CO3	М	S	Н	М	М
CO4	S	Н	S	Н	S
CO5	S	М	Н	S	М

MAPPING	
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S–Strong

H–High

M–Medium

L -Low

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry					
Title of the paper Core Paper 4 – Cellular Biochemistry						
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits			
2023-2024	5	75	4			

Course Objectives

1. To learn the models and functions of biological membrane

2. To learn about the structure and functions of cytoplasmic organelles

3. To learn the mechanism of membrane transport in cells

Course Outcomes (CO)

K1	CO1	Recall the basic concepts of cells.
Î	CO2	Understand the knowledge of cell structure and function
V	CO3	Employ their knowledge of cell biology to selected examples of changes or Losses in cell function.
K5	CO4	Analyze the cell structure, cell signaling and cell functions
	CO5	Decipher the intracellular signaling modes in mitochondria

Unit I

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

Cellular organization: Membrane models, chemical composition of membrane, membrane proteins, Transport and bulk transport across the cell membrane (osmosis, diffusion, endocytosis, phagocytosis, artificial liposomes) and its application.

Unit II

Sub-cellular organelles: Structure and functions of intracellular organelles such as cytosol, Golgi bodies, endoplasmic reticulum (rough and smooth), ribosomes, mitochondria, chloroplasts, lysosomes, peroxisomes, glyoxisomes, nucleus (nuclear membrane, nucleoplasm, nucleolus, chromatin)

Unit III

Cell division and interactions: Over view of Cell division - mitosis and meiosis. Cell cycle – stages of interphase and M-phase – cell synchrony and its applications. Cell-Cell interactions - Metabolic cooperation, electrical coupling, contact inhibition, autocrine, paracrine and endocrine signalling.

Ecological amplitude of cells in high altitude, sediments, arctic, hot springs, arid, brackish and fresh water environments.

Unit IV

Cell locomotion: Cytoskeletal elements - Microtubules, ***microfilaments** (actin and myosin), intermediary filaments - cell locomotion (amoeboid, flagella and ciliary), muscle and nerve cells as terminally differentiated cells, muscle cells, general structure of skeletal and smooth muscles, microfilament organization in skeletal and smooth muscles – sliding filament mechanism of contraction. Nerve cells – general structure of a neuron – synapses – types (electrical and chemical).

Unit V

Cell differentiation, senescence and death Cell differentiation in plants: Fertilization, initial divisions, seed formation, germination, primordial layer formation, organogenesis (only sources of organs from each layer). **Cell differentiation in animals**: fertilization, implantation, blastula formation, gastrulation, primordial germ layers, organogenesis (only sources of organs from each layer). **Cell senescence**: Biochemical changes during senescence – role of telomere and telomerase. **Cell death** – necrosis and programmed cell death (apoptosis, paraptosis and autophagy).

*denotes self study

Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom/

Text Books

1. Dr.Veer Bala Rastogi (2018). A Textbook of Cell Biology and Genetics. KNRN Publishers. Meerut.

2. P.S. Vermaand V.K. Agarwal. (2014). Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular biology, Evolutionand Ecology, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.

Reference Books

1. Harvey Lodish, Arnold Berk *et al.*, (2007). Molecular Cell Biology. 6thedition, W H Freeman and Company, New York.

2. Garrette R.H and Grisham, C. M. (2013). Principles of Biochemistry. 5thedition, Saunders College Publishers.

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

3. Alberts et al., (2014). Molecular biology of the cell. 6th edition, Garland Publishers.

4. David E Sadava. (2004). Cell Biology-Organelle structure and Function. Panima publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

5. G. Karp. (2001). Cell and Molecular Biology. 3rdedition, John Wiley & Sons publisher.

6. Geoffrey M.Cooper and Robert E. Hausman. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5thedition, ASM Press, Washington D.C.

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	S	Н	М	S
CO2	Н	S	S	М	М
CO3	S	Н	S	S	М
CO4	S	М	М	Н	S
CO5	S	М	М	S	S
S–Strong	H-	-High	M–Medi	um I	L-Low

Sub.Code: 23PBC1CL

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry						
Title of the paper : Core Practical1–Biomolecules, Bioinstrumentation,							
Enzymology and Cell Biology	Enzymology and Cell Biology						
Batch Hours / Week Total Hours Credits							
2023-2024 5 75 4							

Course Objectives

- 1. To get practical experience in analyzing the biochemical metabolites in biological samples, bioinstrumentation, enzyme technology and cell biology techniques
- 2. To have hands on experience on chromatography, electrophoresis, enzyme and cell biology techniques
- 3. To develop familiarity with bioanalytical techniques and applications of enzyme and cell biology in research and industries

Course Outcomes (CO)

K1	CO1							
I ↑	Reproduce various concepts in Biomolecules, Enzyme and Cell bio							
	CO2	Conceive the amount of Biomolecules, isolation, purification and						
	002	determination of enzyme, preparation of buccal smears						
	CO3	Apply the enzyme technology and cell biology skill in basic research						
	005	projects						
	CO4	Assign the principles of Biomolecules, enzyme and cell biology						
¥		techniques to discovery novel drug development						
K5	CO5	Be competent to perform various biochemical analysis.						

Biomolecules

- 1. Estimation of Starch
- 2. Estimation of Fructose
- 3. Estimation of Glycogen
- 4.Estimation of Ascorbic acid
- 5. Estimation of Total Free Amino acids by Ninhydrin method
- 6.Extraction of total carotenoids and estimation of β -Carotene
- 7.Separation of plant pigments by paper chromatography

Sub.Code: 23PBC1CL

- 8. Separationofaminoacidsbythinlayerchromatography
- 9. PCR and Agarose gel electrophoresis (Demo)
- 10.Gel Documentation (Demo)
- 11. GC and HPLC (Demo)
- 12 .Determination of Alanine transaminase activity
- 13. Determination of Lactate dehydrogenase activity
- 14 Isolation of mitochondria and estimation of succinate dehydrogenase
- 15 Animal cell types(Demo)
- 16 Cell Counting RBC and WBC
- 17 Buccal smear Identification of Barr body
- 18 Mitosis in onion root tip

Teaching Methods

Demonstration/Video lectures/Laboratory visits/Institutional visits

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	S	Н	М	М
CO2	Н	S	S	М	М
CO3	М	Н	Н	S	S
CO4	М	М	М	S	S
CO5	М	М	S	Н	М

MAPPING

S–Strong

H–High

M–Medium

L –Low

Sub Code: 23PBC205

Programme Code: 07	Programme Code: 07 Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry						
Fitle of the paper: Core Paper 5–Plant Biochemistry							
Batch	BatchHours / WeekTotal HoursCredits						
2023-2024	5	75	4				

Course Objectives

1. To learn the mechanism and importance of photosynthesis in plants

2. To learn the role of hormones in the growth metabolism of plants

3. To know the latest genetic engineering techniques for plant development

Course Outcomes (CO)

K1 ↑	CO1	Recall the biosynthesis of primary and secondary metabolites, nitrogen metabolism involved in plants
	CO2	Understand the concept of plant tissue culture and plant transformation techniques
	CO3	Know about applications of phytoconstituents in development of new drug
↓ ↓	CO4	Experiment on new technologies in plant biotechnology
К5	CO5	Evaluate various gene transfer techniques

Unit I

(15Hours)

Pigments: Introduction to the Structure, function and mechanisms of action of phytochromes (pigment system I and II), cryptochromes and phototropins, stomatal movement, transpiration, photoperiodism and biological clocks, plant movement. Importance of photosynthesis (c3, c4 and CAM), cellular respiration and photorespiration pathways and their significance.

Unit II

Nitrogen metabolism: Role of micro and macronutrients .Significance of nitrogen. Ammonification, nitrification, nitrate reduction, Physical and biological nitrogen fixation-symbiotic, non-symbiotic. Symbiotic nitrogen fixation in leguminous plants, biochemistry of nitrogen fixation, denitrification and nitrogen cycle.

Unit III

Plant hormones: Factors affecting the growth of plants, characteristics and classification of plant hormones. Chemistry, biosynthesis, physiological effects, applications of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, abscicicacid, ethylene.

(15Hours)

(15Hours)

Sub Code: 23PBC205
(15Hours)Unit IVSecondary metabolites and plant tissue culture: Biosynthesis and functions of
terpenoids. Functions of alkaloids, anthocyanins, Tannins and lignin. Applications of
secondary metabolites. Plant tissue culture-Micropropagation, Callus induction, cell and
protoplast culture, organogenesis and somatic embryogenesis. Haploid production-Anther,
pollen, embryo and ovule culture and their applications. Applications of plant tissue
culture.*Soma clonal variation.Unit V(15Hours)

Techniques for plant transformation: Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer and its applications, Ti plasmid, the process of T-DNA transfer to plants: Mechanism. Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer in tobacco. Bt-crops and golden rice production. Drought and herbicide resistance. Transformation methods: Particle bombardment, polyethyleneglycol (PEG) mediated transformation and electroporation. Validation of transformation – resistance genes, marker genes and transgene DNA.

* denotes Self study Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

Text Books

1. V.K. Jain. (2016). Fundamentals of Plant Physiology, 18 thedition, S.Chand and Company Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

2. S.K.Verma and Mohit Verma. (2008). A Textbook of Plant Physiology, Biochemistry and Biotechnology. 2ndedition. S.Chand and Company Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

Reference Books

1. Plant Biochemistry, Dey J.B. Harborne, (2000). Academic Press.

2. Adrian Slater, Nigel W. Scott, Mark R. (2008). Plant Biotechnology: The genetic manipulation of plants. Fowler Oxford University Press.

3. C. Neal Stewart. (2008). Plant Biotechnology and Genetics-Principles, Techniques and Applications. Jr. John Wileyand sons Publishers, UK.

4. William G. Hopkins. (2008). Introduction to Plant Physiology, 2 ndedition, John Wiley and sons Publishers,UK.

Sub Code: 23PBC205

5. RazdanM.K. (2003). An introduction to Plant Tissue culture. 2ndedition, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co, New Delhi.

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	М	S	Н	S	М
CO2	Н	S	М	М	М
CO3	М	Н	М	S	S
CO4	S	М	S	Н	М
CO5	S	М	Н	S	Н

S–Strong

H–High

M–Medium

L –Low

Sub.Code: 23PBC206

Programme C	Code: 07	Programm	ne Title: M.Sc Bioche	mistry
Title of the pap	er: Core Pa	per 6 – Me	etabolism and Metabol	lic Regulation
Batch	Hours / V	Week	Total Hours	Credits
2023-2024	5		75	4

Course Objectives

1. To learn the metabolism of various Biomolecules in our system

2. To provide a basic understanding of the biochemical reactions of molecules

3. To study the interrelationship of various metabolic pathways

Course Outcomes (CO)

K1	CO1	Remember commemorate the overall concept of cellular metabolism
	CO2	Explain the metabolism of various biochemical pathways
	CO3	Execute the diseases associated with defective nucleotide biosynthesis
	CO4	Analyze the role of fat in energy production and membrane synthesis
K5	CO5	Define and explain the metabolism in various nutritional status and starvation.

Unit I

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

Overview of metabolism

Interconversion of food stuffs. Metabolic profile of the liver, adipose tissue and brain. Integration of metabolic pathways- overview. Feedback and reciprocal regulation of metabolic pathways. Metabolic variations under altered nutritional/physiological status- starvation, well fed and pregnancy. Compartmentalization of metabolic pathway in the cell. Metabolic fuels: definition and Caloric value of metabolic fuels.

UNIT II

Carbohydrate metabolism and regulation

Introduction to metabolism of cells, Aerobic glycolysis & Fermentation - Energetics of glycolysis. Gluconeogenesis, substrate cycle & reciprocal regulation of glycolysis &

Sub.Code: 23PBC206

gluconeogenesis. Metabolism of glycogen & regulation. Maintenance of blood sugar by liver. Citric acid cycle and energetics. The amphibolic nature of the Citric acid cycle – Anaplerotic mechanism, HMP shunt, Uronic acid pathway, Cori's cycle, Glyoxalate pathway. Metabolism of fructose, Galactose & Mannose.

UNIT III

Fatty acid metabolism and regulation

Oxidation of saturated & unsaturated fatty acids. Oxidation of fatty acids with even & odd numbered carbon atoms. Alpha, Beta & Omega oxidation. Ketogenesis, Biosynthesis of saturated & unsaturated fatty acids. Regulation of fatty acid metabolism. Mitochondrial and microsomal chain elongation. Metabolism of triacyl glycerol, phospholipids & sphingolipids. Cholesterol biosynthesis & regulation. Degradation of cholesterol, lipoprotein metabolism. Cyclic & linear pathways of Arachidonic acid metabolism – Prostaglandins, Prostacyclins and thrombaxenes metabolism.

UNIT IV

Amino acid metabolism and regulation

Degradation of amino acids – transamination, oxidative and non - oxidative deamination, decarboxylation - Urea cycle and regulation. Catabolism of amino acids - carbon skeleton of amino acids to amphibolic intermediates, key role of glutamate dehydrogenase in nitrogen metabolism. Conversion of amino acids to specialized products: Serotonin, Gamma amino butyric acid, Dopamine, Epinephrine, Nor - Epinephrine, Melanin, Creatinine, Creatine. Integration of Metabolism - Interrelationship of Carbohydrates, Protein and Fat metabolism. Metabolism of individual amino acids; few important amino acids.

UNIT V

Nucleotide Metabolism

Metabolism of Porphyrin - Biosynthesis and degradation of Porphyrin, Heme formation, Biosynthesis of Bilirubin, transport and excretion of bile pigment.

Metabolism of Nucleotides, De novo synthesis and Salvage pathway of Purine nucleotides,

degradation of Purine nucleotides, De novo synthesis and Salvage pathway of

Pyrimidine nucleotides. Degradation of Pyrimidine nucleotides, Inhibitors of Nucleotide metabolism

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

15 110013)

*denotes Self study

Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

Text Books

1. Satyanarayana, U and Chakrapani, U. (2013). Biochemistry. 4 thedition, Books and Allied Pvt. Ltd, Kolkata, 700010.

2. Robert K. Murray, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell. (2008), Harper's illustrated Biochemistry. 29thedition, McGraw Hill Companies,Inc .New Delhi.

Reference Books

1. Voet, D., Voet, J.G. and Pratt, C.W. (2013). Fundamentals of Biochemistry, Life at theMolecularLevel.4thedition, John Wiley&Sons,NewDelhi,110002

2. Garrette R.H and Grisham, C. M. (2012), Principles of Biochemistry. 5th edition, Saunders college publishers.

3. David L. Nelson, Micheal M. Cox. (2008). Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry. Replika press (P) Ltd, India

4. Vasudevan D.M., Sreekumari S. and KannanVaidyanathan (2011). Text Book of Biochemistry for Medical Students, 6th ed., JAYPEE Brothers Medical PublishersPvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 110002.

PSO					
	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
со					
CO1	Н	S	S	М	S
COA	q			<u> </u>	
CO2	S	H	М	S	М
~~~		~		~	~
CO3	М	S	H	S	S
CO4	Н	S	S	М	Н
CO5	S	Н	S	М	Н
S-Stro	ong	H–H igh	M–Mediu	ım L	–Low

MAPPING

#### Sub.Code: 23PBC207

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry						
Title of the paper: Core Paper 7 – Molecular Biology							
Batch         Hours / Week         Total Hours         Credits							
2023-2024 5 75 4							

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand the molecular organization of genes and chromosomes
- 2. To learn the process of DNA synthesis, repair and function
- 3. To learn the various molecular events occurring in DNA with proposed theories Course Outcomes (CO)

	CO1	Able to define the basic concepts of gene
K1	CO2	Recognize the different processes involved in replication, transcription and
↑	002	Translation
	CO3	Integrate scientific and technological knowledge on the use of genetics and molecular
		biology for industrial products on the cell and process level
	CO4	Examine the molecular mechanisms behind DNA damage and repair
K5	CO5	Appraise the various concepts of regulation of genes.

#### Unit I

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

**Concept of gene:** Molecular structure of gene and chromosomes. Mendelian Principles: Mono and dihybrid cross. Incomplete Dominance, over dominance, Codominance, Epistasis. Linkage and crossing over, Sex determination and Sex linkage in diploids. Polygenic inheritance. Chromosomal aberrations .Karyotyping. Human Genetic Diseases - Down's syndrome, Turner's syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome.

#### Unit II

Gene mutation and recombination: Gene Mutation-Classification of mutations, DNA as a genetic material (Transformation, Conjugation and Transduction). Genetics of viruses: Lytic and Lysogenic life cycles of phages. Genetic Recombination (Homologous recombination-Holliday model). Modern concept of genes. Population genetics: Hardy-Weinberg law. Quantitative genetics and multifactorial interactions, causes of variation and artificial selection.

#### Unit III

**Replication:** Mechanism of replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, Theta and rolling circle model, Enzymology of replication. Replication of RNA genome- replicase and reverse transcriptase. Termination of replication-circular and linear replications.

Unit IV

**Transcription and Translation:** Universal genetic code and its feature. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic transcription. RNA processing and post- transcriptional modification. Regulatory sequences in protein coding genes. Transcription initiation by RNA polymerase I, II and III. Processing of eukaryotic pre mRNA, RNA splicing, snRNA, spliceosome.RNA editing.

Translation- activation of amino acids, initiation, elongation, termination in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Translational proof-reading- Posttranslational processing of protein.

Unit V

**Regulation of transcription and translation:** Positive and negative control, Repressor and Inducer, concept of operon, lac-, ara-, trp operons. Catabolic repression, attenuation, antitermination and methylation. Macromolecular transport across thenuclear envelope.Synthesis andtargeting of peroxisomal proteins.Overview of secretory pathway. Translocation of secretory products across ER membrane.

#### * denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

- 1. P.S. Verma and V.K. Agarwal. (2014). Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular biology, Evolution and Ecology.S.Chandand Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Lodish, D. *et al.*, (2007). Molecular Cell Biology. 6thedition, Scientific American Books,Inc. **Reference Books**
- 1. De Robertis. (2001). Cell and Molecular Biology. 8th Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publisher.
- Nalini Chandar, Susan Viselli. (2010). Lippincott Illustrated Reviews: Cell and Molecular Biology. LWW: North American Edition.

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

#### (15Hours)

#### Sub.Code: 23PBC207

- 3. Robert Franklin Weaver. (2011). Molecular Biology. 5thedition, Mc-Graw Hill science.
- 4. Alberts *et al.*, (2014). Molecular Biology of the Cell. 6thedition, Garland Publishers.
- 5. Benjamin Lewin. (2007). Genes IX. 9thedition, Jones & Bartlett Learning.

#### MAPPING

PSO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO					
CO1	Н	S	S	М	S
CO2	S	М	М	S	Н
CO3	S	М	М	Н	S
CO4	М	S	Н	М	S
CO5	S	М	Н	S	М
S–Strong	H-	-High	M–Medi	um L	Low

Programme Code: 07 Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry				
Title of the paper: Core Paper 8– Drug Biochemistry				
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits	
2023-2024	5	75	4	

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn the mechanism of drug action in various diseases
- 2. To learn about different drugs available for treatment
- 3. To learn about the designing mechanisms for drug development

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

Unit I (15 H			
↓ K5	CO5	Contribute in understanding the mode of action of antibiotics.	
	CO4	Examine the treatment of various disorders using drug molecules	
	CO3	Employ the drug discovery and drug design procedures.	
Ť	CO2	Describe the mechanism of action of drug inside the system	
K1	CO1	Repeat the concept of pharmacology	

Unit I

#### **General Pharmacology**

Introduction to pharmacology,* sources of drugs, Classification of drugs, dosage forms, route of administration, site of action of drugs. Mechanism of action, concept of receptors, combined effect of drugs, factors modifying drug action. Dose response curve- ED50 and LD50.

Unit II

#### (15 Hours)

#### **Pharmacodynamics**

Definition. Drug receptors: Types, classification, drug- receptor interaction (binding and affinity, signal transduction, efficacy, receptor regulation and drug tolerance). Doseresponse relationships (gradal and quantal).

Pharmacological activities: consequences of non-specific interaction. Drug metabolism; Chemical pathways of drug metabolism- Biotransformation reactions- Phase I and phase II reactions - Microsomal and non-microsomal metabolism of drugs - role of cytochrome p450

enzyme subtypes.

#### Unit III:

#### **Drug Therapeutics**

Biochemical mode of action of antibiotics- penicillin and chloramphenicol, actions of alkaloids, antiviral and antimalarial substances. Biochemical mechanism of drug resistance- sulphonamides. Drug potency and drug efficacy. General principles of chemotherapy: chemotherapy of parasitic infections, fungal infections, viral diseases. Introduction to immunomodulators and chemotherapy of cancer.

#### Unit IV:

#### Screening for pharmacological activity

Analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic agents, gastrointestinal drugs, antiulcer and laxatives, antioxidants, anticancer and anti-fertility agents. Drugs for metabolic disorders like antidiabetic, anti-hyperlipidemic, anti-obesity and hepatoprotective agents.

Unit V:

#### **Clinical Toxicology**

Definition, classification of toxicity – occupational, environmental and pharmaceutical. Types of toxins and their mechanism of action. Factors affecting toxicity- Drug tolerance, intolerance, addiction, allergy, hypersensitivity, antagonism and synergism. Methods of detection. Drug abuses and their biological effects. Rational prescription of drugs. Toxicity of anticancer drugs. Clinical symptoms of toxicity and marker parameters.

#### * denotes Self study Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

### (15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

#### (15 Hours)

Sub.Code :23PBC208

#### Text books:

Richard.D.Howland, Mary. J.Mycek. Lippincott William and Wilkins. (2006).
 Lippincott's illustrated reviews: pharmacology. 3rdedition, Wolters Kluwer health (India)
 Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

2. R.S.Satoskar, Nirmala N. Reje, S. D.Bhandarkar. (2011). Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics. 22ndedition, Popular Prakashan Pvt.Ltd.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. H L Sharma and K K Sharma. (2011). Principles of Pharmacology 2ndedn. Paras

Medical Publisher, India.

2. George M.Brunner, Craig W. Stevans. (2011). Pharmacology. 3rdedition, Saunders, an imprint of Elsevier Inc.

3. James Ritter, Rod Flower, Graeme Henderson and Humphrey Rang (2011). Rang & Dale's Pharmacology. 7th Edition. Churchill Livingstone.

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	М	S	М	S
CO2	S	М	S	Н	L
CO3	Н	S	М	S	М
CO4	S	Н	М	М	Н
CO5	S	Н	М	S	М
S–Strong		<b>H</b> –High	Μ	–Medium	L –Low

#### Sub.Code:23PBC2CM

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry			
<b>Fitle of the paper:</b> Core Practical 2 – Plant Biochemistry, Microbiology, Genetics and Molecular Biology				
Batch   Hours / Week   Total Hours   Credits				
2023-2024 5 75 4				
Course Objectives				

- 1. To learn the techniques of plant tissue culture
- 2. To get an hands-on-training on molecular techniques
- 3. To implement the applications of plant tissue culture, microbes, genetics and molecular techniques in research and industries

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Correlate the principles of plant biochemistry, microbes, molecular biology
↑	001	and genetic techniques
	CO2	Demonstrate the technical skills involved in plant tissue culture, counting
		cells, identification of gene and its expressions
	002	Develop and apply the modern technology of plant biochemistry, microbial
	03	techniques, molecular biology and genetics in industries and research
	CO4	Examine the results obtained using plant biochemistry, sterilization
	00.	techniques, molecular biology and genetics
↓	CO5	Be competent in handling the microbial cultures and plant samples.
K5		
Dlan	t Diach	omistar

- <u>Plant Biochemistry</u>
- 1. Preparation of plant tissue culture media and sterilization*
- 2. Estimation of chlorophyll
- 3. Estimation of flavonoids
- 4. Estimation of total phenols
- 5. Maintenance of microbial cultures
- 6. Isolation and biochemical identification of bacteria from soil
- 7. Motility test
- 8. Bacterial growth curve(Demo)
- 9. Antibiotic susceptibility test by Kirby-Bauer method

#### Sub.Code:23PBC2CM

- 10. Isolation of Genomic DNA from onion and Agarose gel electrophoresis*
- 11. Isolation of Plasmid DNA from bacteria*
- 12. Extraction of total RNA*
- 13. Estimation of DNA by Diphenyl amine method
- 14. Estimation of RNA by Orcinol method
- 15. SDS-PAGE*
- 16. Blotting techniques (anyone)*
- 17. Animal housekeeping, care, feed preparation and breeding of common

laboratoryanimal-mice

- 18. Laboratory ethics (IAEC guidelines)
- *Denotes group experiments

#### **Teaching Methods**

Demonstration/ Video lectures/ Laboratory visits/ Institutional visits

#### MAPPING

PSO					
СО	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	S	S	Н	М	М
CO2	Н	S	М	Н	М
CO3	М	Н	Н	S	S
CO4	Н	М	М	S	Н
CO5	S	Н	М	S	Н

**S**–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L –Low

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry			
<b>Title of the paper:</b> Core Paper 9 – <b>Advanced Immunology and immunological techniques</b>				
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits	
2023-2024	6	75	4	

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn about the various cells of immune system and their functions
- 2. To know about the specificity of antigen-antigen interaction and their possible mechanisms
- 3. To know the role of immunological cells in the treatment of different diseases

K1	CO1	Recall the types and functions of different immune cells				
♠	CO2	Employ the mechanism of action of different immune cells and their				
		resultant reaction responses				
	CO3	Decipher the underlying causes of inherited or autoimmune diseases and				
		consequences				
	CO4	Experiment the new technologies involving immune cells in treating				
+		many diseases				
	CO5	Contribute in understanding the important concepts of recombinant				
K5 vaccine.						

#### Unit I

#### (15 Hours)

**Lymphoid organs and cells:** Introduction to immunology and immune system, **organs:** primary and secondary lymphoid organs. Cells - lymphoid and myeloid lineages. Differentiation and maturation of B-cells and T-cells. Primary and secondary immune responses. Phagocytosis, inflammation, NK activity, ADCC, fever, chemical defences.

#### Unit II

#### (15 Hours)

Antigens, antibodies and complement Antigens – typesandproperties of antigens and requirement

Department of Biochemistry (PG and Research), Kongunadu Arts and Science College, Coimbatore – 641029. Page No: 35

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

for antigenicity. Antigen processing and presentation cells (TCRs and BCRs). Antibodies - general structure, classes, properties and functions of immunoglobulins. Complement – Outlines of classical and alternative pathways, intermediates formed and biological functions.

#### Unit III

**Cell mediated immunity and immune response** – innate and acquired immunities: Humoral and cell – mediated immunities. Mechanism of T cell and NK cell mediated lysis, antibody dependant cell mediated cytotoxicity and macrophage mediated cytotoxicity, Cytokines and their role in immune regulation, Immune suppression and immune tolerance.

Unit IV

**Disorders of the Immune System:** Hypersensitivity – elementary concepts of hypersensitivities – Types I-IV, Autoimmunity – basic concepts, causes and types of auto immune diseases, organ specific - Hashimoto's thyroiditis and Systemic Lupus - Erythematosis. Transplantation immunology – organ and bone marrow, immunity to infectious diseases- bacteria and virus.

Unit V

**Vaccine technology:** Over view of Recombinant vaccines and Immunization procedures.Role pf B and T epitopes for vaccine development. Vaccines – killed, attenuated, toxoids, recombinant, DNA, synthetic peptide vaccines.

**Immunotechniques** – Features of antigen–antibody interactions. Precipitation reactions – immunodiffusion, immunoelectrophoresis. Agglutination reactions – blood grouping, haemagglutination. Assays with tagged antigen/antibody – RIA, ELISA, immunoblotting, immunofluorescence. Separation of lymphocytes.

#### * denotes Self study Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/Assignment/Google Classroom

#### (15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

#### (15 Hours)
#### **PBC 37**

#### **Text Books**

1. J.Kuby. (2018). Immunology. 10th edition, W.H. Freeman and Company, Newyork.

2. C.V.Rao. (2002). An Introduction to Immunology. Narosa Publishing House,

Chennai.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Roitt, I., Brostoff, J. and Male, D. (2012). Essential Immunology, Twelfth Edition, Wiley Blackwell Publishers, New York. 2. Tizard, I.R. (2005).

2. Immunology – An Introduction, Fourth Edition, Saunders College Publishing, New York.

3. Rao, C.V. (2006). An Introduction to Immunology, Second Edition, Narosa Publishing House, Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata.

4. Immunology5th ed Janis Kuby, W.H.Freeman& Co Ltd; 5th Revised edition.

5. Fundamental Immunology 5th edition (August 2003): by William

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	S	S	М	Н
CO2	Μ	Н	Н	S	М
CO3	S	М	S	Н	Н
CO4	S	Н	S	М	Н
CO5	S	S	М	S	Н

#### MAPPING

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L –Low

#### Sub.Code : 23PBC310

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc	Biochemistry	
Title of the paper :Core Paper	10 –Genetic Engineering		
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits
2023-2024	7	75	4

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To enable the students to learn the principle and application of genetic engineering
- 2. To implement and transmission of a genetic material at molecular and cellular levels.

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Enshrine the principles of genetic engineering and the vectors used in
		cloning and expression
	CO2	Grasp the different cloning strategies and their expression
	CO3	Demonstrate about implementation of genetic engineering for different purposes
↓ K5	CO4	Investigate the different strategies of rDNA technology and resolve the problems encountered
	CO5	Analyse the various techniques of gene therapy.

#### Unit I

#### (15 hours)

(15 hours)

(15 hours)

**Scope of Genetic Engineering:** Milestones in Genetic Engineering, Cloning and patenting of life forms. Genetic engineering guidelines, Molecular tools (Restriction enzymes, modification enzymes, DNA and RNA markers, Linker, adaptors, and homopolymers), Gene isolation, purification and yield analysis.

#### Unit II

**Cloning vectors:** Plasmids (pBR322 and pUC18), Phages(1 phage and M13 vectors), Phagemids (pBluescript, pGEM), Cosmids (pJB8) and Artificial Chromosomes (BAC and YAC). Plant and Animal viruses as vector, binary and shuttle vectors, expression vectors for prokaryotes and eukaryotes, expression cassettes

#### Unit III

Gene transfer methods: preparation of competent cells and selection. calcium phosphate co-precipitation, electroporation, lipofection, viruses, biolistics, microinjection. Screening of

PBC 39 recombinants: marker inactivation resistance, blue-white selection), (antibiotic colony hybridization, immunological screening.

Sequencing techniques: High throughput sequencing and shotgun sequencing. PCR and RT-PCR. Complementary DNA (cDNA). Human Genome Project (HGP) - features. Positional cloning. Identifying disease genes and Gene therapy

#### **Unit IV**

Cloning strategies: Cloning and expression of cloned genes Construction of genomic and cDNA libraries. Differences between genomic and cDNA libraries. Chromosome walking, chromosome Jumping, HRT and HART. Reporter genes – CAT, GFP, luciferase.

Basic principle and application of PCR – DNA Polymorphism –*RFLP, RAPD, VNTR, SSR, AFLP, STS, SCAR, SNP. DNA sequencing and fingerprinting. DNA microarrays.

#### Unit V

#### (15 hours)

**Application:** Transgenic animals as models in the prevention of human diseases like muscular dystrophy and anticancer therapy. Production of recombinant insulin, vaccines and growth hormone. Gene therapy: Stem cell gene therapy, Somatic cell gene therapy, Antisense RNA therapy, genetherapy for inherited diseases; familial hypercholesterolemia, hemophilia, ADA deficiency (SCID), SCP and Cystic fibrosis.

* denotes Self study Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

Twyman, B. Old and S. B. Primrose (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: An 1. Introduction to GeneticEngineering, 6thed., JohnWileyandsonsPublishers, UK.

2. Primrose et al., (2001). Principles of gene manipulation. 6th edition, Blackwell ScientificPublishers.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Brown, T.A. (2010). Gene cloning - An Introduction, Sixth Edition, Wiley Publishers, USA.

2. Lucia, L.A. and Rojas O.J.(2009). The Nanoscience and Technology of Renewable Biomaterials, Wiley and Sons Publishers, New York.

3. Primrose, S.B., Twyman, R.M. and Old, R.W. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation, Seventh Edition, Blackwell Publishing Company, USA.

## (15 hours)

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	S	Н	S	М
CO2	Н	S	Н	М	М
CO3	М	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO4	М	S	М	S	М
CO5	М	S	М	S	Н

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

#### Sub.Code :23PBC311

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title:	M.Sc Biochemistry	
Title of the paper Core Pag	per11– Advanced Clin	ical Biochemistry	
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits
2023-2024	2		2

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn the methodologies for the detection of abnormalities in blood
- 2. To learn the process of different sample collection and processing
- 3. To know about the markers in the various metabolic disorders like cancer

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Corelate the important laboratory biochemical tests
t	CO2	Employ the methods of specimen collection and processing and
		analyzing the results
Ļ	CO3	Investigate the role of enzymes in clinical diagnosis of diseases
K5	CO4	Critisize the diagnostic procedures for tumor development
	CO5	Evaluate the role of free radicals in various diseases.

#### UnitI

#### (15Hours)

**Clinical chemistry/biochemistry:** concept, definition and scope; Biological samples: types, collection, processing, stability and storage;**Collection of urine:** Timed urine specimens, urine preservatives. Clinical significance of urinary components with reference to sugars, proteins, ketone bodies, and bilirubin. Microscopic examination of urine, Abnormal and normal constitute of urine. Body fluids-CSF, gastricjuice, ascitic fluid, synovial fluid and amniotic fluid: Composition, collection and analysis.

#### UnitII

#### (15Hours)

Serology and hematology: Introduction. Anti serum, anti seraraising, chick and snake venom antibody. Principle of agglutination and precipitation. C-reactive protein and pregnancy test, Rhumatoid arthritis (RA) test. ESR, Coagulation test, ELISA, chemiluminescence, prothrombintest.WIDAL test. CMIA, ECLIA. flow cytometry. Hemoglobin: Normal and abnormal Hb, Separation of hemoglobin by electrophoresis. Hemoglobinopathies and itstypes.

#### UnitIII

Clinical enzymology and endocrinology: Factors affecting enzyme levels in blood. Principle, assay and clinical significance of liver markers: AST, ALT, gammaglutamyltransferase, amylase and lipase. Cardiac markers: creatine kinase, CKMB, lactate dehydrogenase, troponin (I and T). Bone markers: ALP. Prostate marker: ACP.Clinicalsignificanceofpancreatic hormones and TFT.

#### UnitIV

Organ function test and related disorders: Jaundice, cirrhosis, hepatitis(HBV virus and types), fatty liver and gall stones. Renal function test and related disorder: Acute renal failure, glomerular disease. Gastric and pancreaticfunction test. Estimation of GFR and cystatinC in serum. Hyper and hypo lipoproteinemias and diagnostic test for lipoprotein disorders. Diabetes mellitus. Investigations of diabetes mellitus - OGTT - Indications, procedure, Interpretation and types of GTT curve. HbA1c. Fattyacid disorder atherosclerosis.

#### UnitV

Free radicals and Antioxidants: Introduction, *Types of free radicals. Generation of freeradicals and lipid peroxidation Antioxidants:Role of free radicals, (Enzymic: SOD, Catalase, Glutathione Peroxidase, Glutathione Reductase; Non Enzymic: Vitamin A, Ascorbic acid, Tocopherol, Reduced Glutathione).

* denotes Self study Teaching Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

- 1. AmbikaShanmugam (2008), Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical Students, 7th edition
- 2. Stevans, C.D. (2016). Clinical Immunology and Serology: A Laboratory Perspective. 4thedition. F.A. DavisCompany

#### **Reference Books**

1. Carl A. Burtis, Edward R. Ashwood, Norbert W. Tietz. (2012). TietzTextbook of Clinical Chemistry and molecular diagnostics. 5th ed, Saunders college publishing, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, Philadelphia, Newyork, Tokyo.

SreekumariSand KannanVaidyanathan, (2011), 2. VasudevanD.M, Text Book of Biochemistry for Medical Students, 6thed., Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers Pvt. Ltd.,

#### (15Hours)

#### (15Hours)

New Delhi,110002.

3. Thomas M. Devlin (2010) Textbook of BiochemistrywithClinical Correlations, 7th Edition, john Wiley &Sons, Inc,US.

- 4. Larry Jameson et al., (2015). Harrison's Principles of internal medicineVol. I and
- II. 14th edition, McGraw HillPublishers

#### MAPPING

PSO					
	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
со					
CO1	Н	S	S	М	Н
CO2	М	Н	Н	S	М
CO3	S	М	S	Н	Н
CO4	S	Н	S	М	Н
CO5	S	М	Н	S	М

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry			
Title of the paper : EDC	– Nutritional Biochemist	ry		
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits	
2023-2024	2	30	5	

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To impart the knowledge on historical overview of nutrition, essential nutrients for metabolism
- 2. To provide an overview of the major macro and micronutrients relevant to human health
- 3. To discuss the scientific rationale for defining nutritional requirements in healthy individuals

and populations, with reference to specific conditions such as pregnancy, lactation, and older age

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Assess the nutritional status of community in order to determine the type magnitude
<b>↑</b>		and distribution of malnutrition
	CO2	Describe the biochemical and physiological functions of the nutrients and their
		integrated role.
¥	CO3	Evaluate the therapeutic role of key nutrients in maintaining health.
K5	CO4	Discriminate the diseases caused due to protein deficiency
	CO5	Employ the role of diet in various diseases.

#### Unit-I

#### (6 Hours)

**Introduction:** Nutrition – concepts - role of nutrition in maintaining health, basic food groups - energy yielding, body building and protective foods. Basic concepts of energy expenditure, unit of energy – Kcal - energy requirements of different categories of people - RQ of foods - Body Mass Index (BMI) - Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR) – determination and factors influencing

#### Unit-II

#### (6 Hours)

Nutritional significance of dietary components: Physiological role and nutritional significance of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, vitamins (water soluble and fat soluble) minerals and fiber, Dietary

PBC 45

sources, Functions, Digestion, absorption and storage, metabolism of carbohydrates – lipids – proteins.

#### Unit-III

**Nutritive value of proteins:** Essential amino acids, Biological values of Proteins (animal and plant proteins). Evaluation of proteins by nitrogen balance method-DC, BV, NPU and NAP of animal and plant proteins, single cell proteins, factors influencing protein requirements, Effect of excess protein intake

#### Unit-IV

**Protein calorie malnutrition:** Protein malnutrition (Kwashiorkor) and under nutrition (marasmus) their preventive and curative measures – composition of balanced diet and RDA for infants, children, adolescent, adult male and female, pregnant, lactating women and geriatrics

#### Unit-V

Nutrition and body defenses: Effect of drugs on food and nutrients, drug - nutrient interaction - nutritional therapy food preparation and management. Role of diet and nutrition in the prevention and treatment of diseases – Diabetes mellitus, hypertension, infections, CVD, liver and kidney disorders. **Teaching Methods** 

PowerPoint presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/Assignment, Model preparation

#### **Text Books**

1. Srilakshmi, B. (2013) Nutrition Science Revised Fourth Edition, New Age International Publishers, NewDelhi.

 Paul, S. (2005) A Textbook of Bio-nutrition – Curing Diseases through Diet, First Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, NewDelhi.

3. Swaminathan, M.(2004) Advanced Textbook of Food and Nutrition, Volume II, Second Edition, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Limited,India.

#### (6 Hours)

(6 Hours)

#### (6 Hours)

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Geissler, C. and Powers, H.(2010)Human Nutrition, Twelfth Edition, Churchill Livingstone,USA.

2. Brody, T. (2006) Nutritional Biochemistry, Second Edition, Academic Press, USA.

3. Eastwood, M. (2003) Principles of Human Nutrition, Second Edition, Wiley - Blackwell Science Ltd Publishers, USA.

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Η	S	Η	S	М
CO2	Н	S	Н	М	М
CO3	М	Н	Н	Н	Н
CO4	М	S	М	S	М
CO5	М	S	М	S	Н

S–Strong H–High M–Medium L–Low

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry				
Title of the paper: Core	Practical 3 – Lab in Imm	unology, Genetic En	gineering and Clinical		
Biochemistry					
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits		
2023-2024	5	75	4		

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To enhance the students to have practical experience on techniques in immunologicaltests

- 2. To learn the methods of estimation of clinical parameters
- 3. Tohave hands on experience in geneticengineering

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Recall the basic principles involved in immunology, clinical
1		biochemistry and genetic engineering
	CO2	Demonstrate the techniques involved in immunology, clinical
		biochemistry and geneticengineering
	CO3	Develop and apply the recent technology involved in diagnostic
Ļ		techniques of immunology, clinical biochemistry and genetic
K5	CO4	Examine and analyze theresults involved in immune techniques, clinical
		biochemistry and geneticengineering
	CO5	Be competent in handling the blood and urine samples.

#### **Immunology**

- 1. ELISAmethod
- 2. WIDALtest
- 3. Single radialimmunodiffusion
- 4. Doubleimmunodiffusion
- 5. Ouchterlorydoublediffusion
- 6. Immunoelectrophoresis
- 7. Rocketimmunoelectrophoresis
- 8. Restriction digestion and ligation*

- 9. cDNAsynthesis*
- 10. Bacterialtransformation*

#### Estimation of the following parameters in urine

- 11. Urea
- 12. Uricacid
- 13. Creatinine
- 14. Glucose by Benedictsmethod
- 15. Bilirubin
- 16. Sodium

#### Estimation of the following parameters in blood

- 17. Hemoglobin
- 18. Totalcholesterol
- 19. Glucose tolerancetest
- 20. Glucose by GOD/PODmethod

*Denotes group experiments

#### **Teaching Methods**

Demonstration/Video lectures/Laboratory visits/Institutional visits

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
	[°] C	М	S	М	S
	G	101	6	IVI	5
CO2	Н	S	S	S	М
CO3	М	М	Н	М	S
CO4	S	Н	М	Н	М
CO5	S	М	Н	S	М

S–Strong

**H**–High

**M**–Medium

#### Sub.Code :23PBC412

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry			
Title of the paper Core Paper 12 – Hormonal Biochemistry				
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits	
2023-2024	5	75	5	

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To learn about the system of hormonal functioning in biological systems

2. To knowtheregulation and action of different hormones at different conditions

3. To get an in depth knowledge on diabetesmellitus

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	List the diverse group of hormones and their specific mechanism of
↑		action in the bodily metabolism
	CO2	Understand the regulatory functions of various hormones and their
		interrelationship in the endocrine disorders
	CO3	Discuss the pathophysiology, diagnosis, treatment and management of
		endocrine disorders
Ļ	CO4	Differentiate the role of hormones in various biological organs
K5	005	
	LUS	Evaluate the biological action of different hormones.

#### Unit-I

(15Hours)

**Concepts of endocrinology:** History, definition and classification of hormones, normal range, Scope of Endocrinology, Hormone Secretion, Transport, and Degradation. Functions of Hormones – Growth, Maintenance of Homeostasis and Reproduction. Hormonal Feedback Regulatory Systems-Paracrine and autocrine control, Hormonal Rhythms.

#### Unit-II

#### (15 Hours)

**Hormone Receptor -** Receptor Families, hormone Action through Receptors – Membrane, Nuclear and Cytosolic Receptors.

**Hypothalamus and pituitary hormones:** Hypothalamic and pituitary axis hormones-Chemistry & biochemical functions; Hypothalamic releasing factors. Pituitary gland: hormones of the pituitary gland- Chemistry& biochemical functions.

Pineal gland- hormones of the pineal gland- Chemistry& biochemical functions.

## Unit-III

**Pancreatic hormones:** Chemistry and biochemical functions. Parathyroid hormone: Calcitonin and its functions. Pancreatic hormone: Insulin, glucagon, somatostatin, pancreatic polypeptide-chemistry and biochemicalfunctions.

### Unit-IV

**Adrenal gland:** Hormones of adrenal gland-chemistry and biochemical functions; FSH, TSH, Gastrointestinal hormones-cholecystokinin, Substance P, summary of the neuroendocrine control of GI;Neurohormones- the brain-renin-angiotensin and urotensin.

#### Unit-V

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

**Reproductive endocrinology:** Male reproductive system: androgens: Source, synthesis, chemistry, metabolism, Physiological roles, mechanism of action and pathophysiology. Female reproductive system: Synthesis, physiological role and mechanism of action of ovarian steroid hormones. Endocrinology of pregnancy, parturition and lactation, ***Hormonal contraception**, menopause and pathophysiology.

* denotes Self study

### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

- $1. \ MacE. Hadley (2009). Endocrinology. 4^{th} edition. Prentice Hall International Inc$
- Harrison's Endocrinology, (2017). 4nd edition, Edited by J. Larry Jameson, TheMcGraw Hill Companies, Inc.USA.

#### **Reference Books**

- A. Longstaff. (2002). Instant notes: Neuroscience. 1 stIndian edition, BIOS Scientific Publishers Ltd, UK John E. Hall, Mario Vaz, AnuraKurpad, Tony Raj. (2016).
- Guyton &Hall (2016). Textbook of Medical Physiology. 2ndSouth Asian edition, Elsevierpublications.
- ShlomoMelmed*etal.*, (2011). William's Textbook of endocrinology. 12thedition, Philadelphia:Elsevier/Saunders.

MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	S	S	М	Н
CO2	М	Н	Н	S	М
CO3	S	М	S	Н	Н
CO4	S	Н	S	М	Н
CO5	S	М	S	Н	М

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

#### PBC 52 Sub.Code :23PBC413

Programme C ode	e: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry					
Title of the pape	Title of the paper: Core Paper Methodology13-Biostatistics and Research						
Batch		Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits			
2023-2024		5	75	5			

**Course Objectives** 

- 1. To learn the different methods of collecting data and processing
- 2. To know about the different statistical methods to interpret the collected statistical data
- 3. Toknowtheconceptofarticlewriting, report writing and the sismaking soon

Course	Outcomes	( <b>CO</b> )
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K1	CO1	State an idea on choosing the appropriate method of collecting data
<b>I</b> ↑	CO2	Employ the statistical method and process the collected data
	CO3	Illustrate the device and standardize the statistical methods
	CO4	Discriminate the concept in preparing a report, publishing an article and
•		writing a project thesis
K5	CO5	Contribute the research knowledge in report writing.

#### Unit I

#### (15 Hours)

(15 Hours)

**Research:** Definition, Introduction, objectives, motivation, types, approaches, significance. Research Methods versus Methodology. **Research process:** formulating the research problem, extensive literature survey, developing the hypothesis, preparing the research design, determining sample design, collecting the data, execution of the project, analysis of data, hypothesis testing, generalizations and interpretation, and preparation of the report or presentation of the results. Criteria of a good research. Problems encountered by researchers in India.

#### Unit II

**Research problem:** Selection, necessity and techniques (statement of the problem in a general way, understanding the nature of the problem, surveying the available literature, developing the ideas through discussions and rephrasing the research problem into a working proposition).

PBC 53 Research design: Introduction, necessity, features, concepts relating to research design, types of research design, basic principles of experimental design (Principle of Replication, Principle of Randomization and Principle of Local Control).

#### Unit III

Methods of Data Collection: Collection of Primary Data: Observation Method, Interview Method, questionnaire method (merits, demerits and main aspects), schedules, difference between questionnaire and schedules. Other methods of primary data collection (Warranty cards, Distributor or store audits, Pantry audits, Consumer panels, Use of mechanical devices, Projective techniques). Collection of Secondary Data: characteristics, Selection of appropriate method, Case Study method.

#### **Unit IV**

Classification and tabulation of data. Diagrammatic & graphic presentation of data. Problems involving arithmetic mean, median, mode, quartiles, deciles and percentiles. Measure of variation - range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation, Coefficient of variation. Student's "t" distribution and its applications. ANOVA: Principle, technique, setting ANOVA table, short cut method, coding method (necessary illustrations) for one way ANOVA. Two way ANOVA: Principle, technique, setting ANOVA table (necessary illustrations). ANOVA in Latin-Square design (necessary illustrations).

#### Unit V

Interpretation and Report Writing: Introduction, Techniques and precautions in interpretation, Report writing - significance, different steps, layout, types (technical and popular), mechanics (with examples) and precautions. Publication in a scientific journal. Project proposal writing to funding agencies, Career opportunities in research.

#### * denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/Assignment/Google Classroom

#### Text Books

- 1. C.R.Kothari.Research Methodology: Methods Techniques (2004). New and Age International (P) limited. Publishers.
- 2. N.Gurumani (2015). Introduction to Biostatistics. MJPPublishers.
- 3. S.P.Gupta. (2009). Statistical Methods, 28thedition, Sultan Chand&Sons

#### **Reference Books**

Department of Biochemistry (PG and Research), Kongunadu Arts and Science College, Coimbatore – 641029. Page No: 53

#### (15 Hours)

#### (15 Hours)

- PBC 54 SundarRao, JesudianRichard. (2009). AnIntroduction to Bio-Statistics.4th edition, 1. Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.
- Naren Kr. Dutta (2002). Fundamentals of Biostatistics: Practical Approach. Kanishka 2. Publisher.
- S.P.Gupta. (2016). Fundamentals of Statistics. 6 thedition, SultanChand. 3.

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	S	S	М	Н
CO2	М	Н	Н	S	М
CO3	S	М	S	Н	Н
CO4	S	Н	S	М	Н
CO5	S	S	М	Н	S

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry				
Title of the paper Major Elective: Nanobiotechnology					
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits		
2023-2024	5	75	5		

#### **Course Objectives**

- $1. \ Toget an idea about the application of nanotechnology in biological research$
- 2. To learn the properties and functions of nanomaterials in biological systems
- 3. To learn the applications of nanomaterials in drug delivery and treatment

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Insight about the nanotechnology concepts
Ť	CO2	Explain the methods of nanoparticle synthesis
	CO3	Use properties of nanoparticles
	CO4	Apply the knowledge of nanotechnology in biological research
Ļ	CO5	Employ and apply the knowledge of nanotechnology in wastewater treatment,
K5		agriculture and diseases.

#### UnitI

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

(15Hours)

Introduction to Nanotechnology: Introduction to nanoparticles. Nanoscienceand its importance. Definition: Nanotechnology - Nanobiotechnology- Nanomaterial - Nanocomposites- Classification of nanostructures – Top down and Bottom Up approach - Quantum dots -Bio-inspired nanomaterials.

#### UnitII

**Herbonanotechnology:** Physical synthesis - Ball Milling - Thermal evaporation -Chemical synthesis - Solgel Process - Hydro thermal Synthesis-BiologicalSynthesis -Plant, Microbial compound based synthesis

#### UnitIII

Properties of Nanomaterials: Preparation of nanoparticles Physical properties - Optical,

Department of Biochemistry (PG and Research), Kongunadu Arts and Science College, Coimbatore – 641029. Page No: 55

**PBC 56** 

Magnetic, Surface Plasmon resonance - Electrochemical Properties of Nanoscale Materials, Intramolecularbonding, Inter-molecularbonding,

*Nanocatalysis, Self-assembly – DNA, Protein.

#### **UnitIV**

Characterization methods: UV - Visible Spectrophotometer, X-ray diffraction (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) Transmission, Electron Microscope (TEM), Fourier Transform InfraRed Spectrometer (FTIR), EDAX, Dynamic Light Scattering(DLS).

#### UnitV

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

Applications of Nanoparticles: Nanoparticles in waste water treatment, cancer therapy, Biosensors- DNA Microarrays - CellBiochips - Nanoparticles for Bioimaging- Textile and pharma industries. Application in environment, agriculture and pesticide diagnosis.Nanorobotics. Military applications of Nanotechnology - Nanomaterialsfor food Applications. Diagnosis and nanoToxicityof Nanoparticles - Future Perspectives.

* denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

T.Pradeep. (2008). 1. Nano: The Essentials: Understanding

Nanoscienceand Nanotechnology. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, NewDelhi.

Robert W. Kelsall, Ian W. Hamleyand Mark Geoghegan. 2.

(2005).NanoscaleScienceandTechnology.JohnWiley&Sons,Ltd.,UK.

#### **Reference Books**

GuozhongGao. (2004). Nanostructures & Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties 1. & Applications, Imperial College Press.

2. Mick Wilson, KamaliKannangara, Geoff Smith, Michelle Simmons, BurkhardRaguse. (2005). Nanotechnology: Basic Science and Emerging Technologies. OverseasPress.

Vladimir P Torchilin. (2006). Nanoparticles as Drug carriers. Imperial College 3. Press, USA.

M.Niemeyer, Chad A.Mirkin. (2004). Nanobiotechnology: Concepts, Applications and 4.

## Perspectives. Wiley-VCH, Weinheim.

#### PSO PSO 5 PSO1 PSO 2 PSO 3 PSO 4 CO S CO1 L Μ Μ М S S Η **CO2** Μ Η S S CO3 Η Μ Μ S S S **CO4** Μ Μ **CO5** S Μ S Μ Η

#### MAPPING

S–Strong

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H–High
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M–Medium
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```
L –Low
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	PBC 58				
Programme Code: 07	Programn	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry			
Title of the paper Major Elective – Microbiology					
Batch	Hours /	Total	Credits		
	Week	Hours			
2023-2024			5		
	5	75			

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn about the microbiological techniques for microbialstudies
- 2. To learn the energy process taking place inmicrobes
- 3. To learn about the food poisoning and pathogenicity ofmicrobes

K1	CO1	Commemorate the general bacteriology and microbial techniques.
↑		
	CO2	Understand the basic microbial structure and function
Ļ	CO3	Implement the handling techniques and staining procedures inlaboratory
K5	CO4	Resolve the microbial techniques and its applications
	CO5	Employ the role of microbes in pathogenesity.

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

#### UnitI

#### (15Hours)

**Morphology andUltrastructure:** History of microbiology. Classification of microbes. Ultra structure and characteristics of fungi, algae and protozoa. Bacterial morphology and fine structure; cell wall, cell membrane, intra cytoplasmic structures and external structures-bacterial growth curve, synchronous growth, continuous culture. Factors affecting bacterial growth. Staining techniques-simple Differential Special staining techniques and negative staining.

#### UnitII

**Microbiological techniques:** Culture techniques: Isolation of microbes from various sources, serial dilution techniques, pure culture techniques, Anaerobic culture methods-chemical and physical methods. Culture preservation techniques.

Nutritional requirements: different kinds of media, composition of media -carbon sources, nitrogen sources, vitamin and growth factors, mineral, inducers, precursors and inhibitors.

Sterilization methods. Anaerobic fermentation- Alcoholic fermentation, propionic acid fermentation, formic acid fermentation.

#### UnitIII

Food Microbiology: Food poisoning – Food borne diseases- Bacterial and Non- Bacterial. Microbial quality and safety – Determining microorganisms in foodculture, Microscopy and sampling methods-Chemical and immunological methods. Principles of food preservations: Asepsis, Preservation by use of High temperature, Low temperature, Canning, Drying, Radiation and Food additives.

#### UnitIV

Medical Microbiology: Infectious Diseases process-Diagnosis-Process of sample collection, transport and examinations of the specimens. Antibiogram. Bacteriology: Morphology, cultural characteristics, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Grampositive organisms-Staphylococcus aureus, Mycoplasma; Gram negative organisms: E.coli.

#### UnitV

Pathogenicity and Laboratory Diagnosis: *Virology-Basic concepts of virology. General properties of Human viruses, Approaches to viral diagnosis-Serological and Molecular techniques of viral infections-Hepatitis.Mycology: General propertiesand approaches tolaboratory diagnosis. Mycosis-Superficial, Subcutaneous and Systemic infections-Candida allbicans. Parasitology: Pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Plasmodiumvivax.

denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

Prescott. (2003). Microbiology. 3rd edition, Magrawhill, Boston 1.

Pelczar M.J., Ried, RD and Chan, ECS. (2000). Microbiology. 5 thedition, 2.

#### **McGrawHill**

#### (15Hours)

#### (15Hours)

#### **Reference Books**

PBC 60

1. Ananthanarayananand JayaramPaniker. (2005). Text Book of Microbiology.6th edition Orient Longman, Hyderabad.

- 2. Standby and Wittaker. (2008). Principles of Fermentation Technology. 2ndedition.
- 3. Davis*etal.*,(2001).Microbiology.4thedition,LippincottWilliamsandWilkins.

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	М	S	S	Н
CO2	S	Н	S	Н	Н
CO3	М	S	М	Н	S
CO4	Н	М	Н	S	М
CO5	S	М	S	Н	М

S–Strong

**H**–High

**M**–Medium

	PBC 61				
Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry				
Title of	Title of the paper Major Elective: Bioinformatics				
Batch	Hours /	Total	Credits		
	Week	Hours			
2023-2024			5		
	5	75			

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn the role of computer programmes in studying the biological processes
- 2. To know about the different software's for data analysis
- 3. To learn about the methods of data retrieval from various databases

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Learn about the basics and beginning developments in computer usage
•		
	CO2	Employ the basics of bioinformatics
	CO3	Differentiate various bioinformatics softwares
¥	CO4	Apply the role bioinformatics in biological science research
K5	CO5	Apply bio informatics in proteomics and human genome project.

#### UnitI

#### (15Hours)

**Bioinformatics:** Introduction, fields related to bioinformatics, objectives, scope, genome mapping as a source of bioinformatics. Applications of bioinformatics in various fields*.Chronological history of events in bioinformatics.Role of computers in bioinformatics.Major categories of bioinformatics tools.Applications of programmes inbioinformatics.

#### UnitII

**Biological databases:** database, database management system and its advantages. Biological databases and information resources. Classification of biological databases: general databases, protein families & sequence motif database, signal sequence databases, protein – protein interaction databases, pathways databases, structural databases, SNPs database, histology database, standards, PUBMED, ENTREZ. Searching and retrieving data from databases- FASTA and BLAST. Linking databases with sequence retrieval systems (SRS).Advantages of SRS.OMIM, ExPASy, EMBL-Bank, ENSEMBL and itsadvantages.

#### UnitIII

**Genomics:** gene, genome, genomics: genome mapping & genome projects, methods of gene sequence analysis: Genbank, Genbank assembly, genome annotation, genome similarity. Types of genomics: comparative, structural and functional genomics. Gene functions: analysis of gene expression, DNA microarray or DNA chip, serial analysis of gene expression.

#### UnitIV

**Proteomics:** Introduction, methods of studying proteins: determining the post translationally modified proteins, determining the existence of proteins in complex mixtures, establishing protein-protein interactions. Protein structure classification: CATH, SCOP, DALI, FSSP, SSAP, protein structure bioinformatics resource. Protein structure prediction: ROSETTA, protein folding, protein folding disorders. Protein function prediction: automated protein function prediction, diversity in protein function.

#### UnitV

**Human Genome Project:** Milestones, types of sequences in Human Genome Project, impact, potential benefits, ethical, legal and social issues. **Gene therapy:** Principles, current status of gene therapy research. Factors affecting gene therapy.Recent developments in gene therapy.**Drug designing:** Objectives, rational drug design, computer assisted drug design, drug development. **Pharmacogenomics:** prospects, uses, barriers toprogress.

#### * denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

- 1. PrakashS.Lohar (2009). Bioinformatics. MJPPublishers.
- 2. Jean-Michel Claverieand Cedric Notredame. (2012) Bioinformatics-A beginner"sguide. 1stedition, Wiley- Dream TechIndia Pvt. Ltd.

#### **Reference Books**

1. David. W. Mount. (2001). Bioinformatics. CBS publishers and distributers.

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

PBC 63 2. D.R. Westhead, J. H. Parish and R. M. Twyman. (2002). Instant notes in bioinformatics. Oxford,UK.

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	S	Н	S	М	S
CO2	S	М	S	М	S
CO3	S	Н	М	S	Н
CO4	Н	М	Н	М	М
CO5	S	М	М	S	Н

S–Strong

**H**–High

**M**–Medium

#### Sub code: 23PBC2E2

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry			
Title of the paper Major Elective - Bioethics, Biosafety and IPR				
Batch	Hours /	Total	Credits	
	Week	Hours		
2023-2024			5	
	5	75		

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To learn about the demerits of biotechnological applications in recent research

2. To know the ethical issues to be concerned in the course of biological research

3. To know about the intellectual property rights of individual researchers

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Remember the ethical issues of scientific research
<b></b>	CO2	Employ the various regulations in biosafety and bioethics
	CO3	Decipher the awareness of the intellectual property rights
+ К5	CO4	Experiment the secured and ethical way of research
IX.J	CO5	Contribute the knowledge in filing the patents.

#### Unit I

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

(15Hours)

**Ethics/bioethics:** Introduction, framework for ethical decision making; biotechnology and ethics-benefits and risks of genetic engineering-ethical aspects of genetic testing- ethical aspects relating to use of genetic information-genetic engineering and biowarfare.

#### Unit II

**Ethical implications of cloning:** Reproductive cloning, therapeutic cloning; Ethical, legal and socioeconomic aspects of gene therapy, germ line, somatic, embryonic and adult stem cell research-GM crops and GMO's – biotechnology and biopiracy– ELSI of human genome project.

#### Unit III

# **Biosafety:** Introduction, biosafety issues in biotechnology – risk assessment and risk Management – safety protocols: risk groups – biosafety levels – biosafety guidelines and regulations (National and International) – operation of biosafety guidelines and regulations – types of biosafety containment.

#### Unit IV

## PBC 65

(15Hours)

**Introduction to intellectual property and intellectual property rights:** types: patents, copy rights, Trade marks, design rights, geographical indications– importance of IPR - world intellectual Property rights organization (WIPO).

#### Unit V

**What can and what cannot be patented?** Patenting life – legal protection of biotechnological Inventions – Patenting in India: ***Indian patent act.** 

#### * denotes Self study Teaching

#### Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

1. Jose Cibelli, Robert P. lanza, Keith H. S. (2002). Principles of cloning,. Campbell, Michael D.West, Academic Press.

2. Sasson A. (2000). Biotechnologies in developing countries present and future, UNESCO Publishers

#### **Reference Books**

1. Singh, K. (2000). Intellectual Property Rights on Biotechnology. BCll, New Delhi.

BAREACT, Indian Patent Act 1970 Acts & Rules, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd.,

2. Kankanala C., (2007) Genetic Patent Law & Strategy, 1st Edition, Manupatra Information Solution Pvt.Ltd.,

3. Gurumani, N. Research Methodology (2006). For Biological Sciences . MJP Publishers, Chennai

## PBC 66 MAPPING

PSO CQ	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	S	М	М	М	S
CO2	S	S	Н	М	Н
CO3	Н	М	S	Н	М
CO4	S	М	S	Н	S
CO5	S	М	Н	S	М

S–Strong

**H**–High

**M**–Medium

	PBC 67				
Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry				
Title of the paper Non Major Elective – Environmental Management					
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits		
2023-2024	5	75	5		

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn the various issues pertaining to the environment
- 2. To combat the environmental issues with efficient strategies
- 3. To assess the various existing environmental risk issues

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Recognize the subject of environmental management			
Ť	CO2	Demonstrate the issues concerned with environmental management			
	CO3	Analyze the various issues of importance			
↓	CO4	Criticize the right decision on combating upcoming environmental			
K5		Issues			
	CO5	Employ the role of assessment of risk in the management			
		Environment.			

#### UnitI

#### (15Hours)

**Concept and scope of Environmental Management:** Environmental Management of Resources - Water, forest, biological, mineral and agricultural; Environmental management of chemical, mining and manufacturing industries –petroleum, coal, cement, paper, fertilizer. Analysis and prediction of Environmental issues: Environmental Planning, Establishment of Health and Environmental standards, measuring Sustainable Development, Life Cycle Assessment, Material Flow Analysis, Environmental Auditing and Environmental Management Systems and Accounting forEco-efficiency.

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

Principles of Risk Assessment: Human Health Risk Assessments, Ecological Risk Assessment, Probabilistic Risk Assessments, Determination of acceptable risk based limits for Environmental chemicals and development of risk based remediation goals.

#### Unit III

The role of Risk Assessment in Environmental Management decisions : Evaluation of Human Health Risks Associated with airborne exposures to asbestos, a diagnostic human health risk assessment for a contaminated site problem and a risk based strategy for developing a corrective action, Response plan for petroleum – contaminated sites, Risk Management and Risk Communication.

#### Unit IV

Basic concepts of Environmental Economics: International Trade and its Environmental Integrity, Eco labelling, responsible care, design for the Environment and full-cost accounting for municipal solid waste management, Waste lands and their reclamation, Desertification and its control. Soil erosion, Formation and reclamation of user, alkaline and saline soil, Terra Preta [black carbon] soil in Amazon forests for sustainability in soil; Biocharsfor energy production and as mitigation measures for global warming and *soil rejuvenation.

#### Unit V

Environmental Education and Communication: Environmental Conflict Management, Sustainable development-concept, and growth of the idea, indicatorsof sustainability, Sustainability of Water Resources, Sustainable Management of Forests, Sustainability in Industry, Ecosystem Management: Coastal Environments, River and Inland Water Environments, Wetlands, Desert margins, Rural and Urban Environments. Current environmental issues in India – Case studies: Narmada Dam, There Dam, AlmettiDam.

* denotes Self stdy

**Teaching Methods** 

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### Unit II

# (15Hours)

#### **Text Books**

 Sally L. Benjamin and David, A. Bullock. (2001). Practical Guide toUnderstanding Management and Reviewing EnvironmentalRiskAssessmentReports. Lewis Publishers, WashingtonD.C
Mary K. Theodore, Louis Theodore (2009). Introduction to Environmental Management. 1stEdition.

#### **Reference Books**

1. M.C. Dash (2019). Concepts of Environmental Management for Sustainable Development.DreamtechPress.

2. KartA, Frantzen. (2001). Risk based analysis for Environmental Managers. Lewis Publishers WashingtonD.C.

#### MAPPING

Со		150 2	PSU 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	М	S	М	S
CO2	S	М	S	М	S
CO3	Н	S	М	S	М
CO4	S	Н	М	М	Н
CO5	S	М	S	S	Н

#### S–Strong

**H**–High

**M**–Medium

Programme Code: 07	PBC 20 Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry			
Title of the	paper Non Major Elective	e – Competitive Scienc	ce	
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits	
2023-2024	5	75	5	

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To insist the various facts of life sciences in detail
- 2. To learn the various information regarding the biologicalprocesses
- 3. To expose the students to the onlineexamination

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

<b>K</b> 1	CO1	Recall all concepts of biochemistry in detail
Î	CO2	Explain the consolidated view of life science subjects
	CO3	Develop the analytical capability by learning the objective type questions
•	CO4	Undertake competitive examinations will necessarypreparation
КЭ	CO5	Apply the knowledge of various fields of biochemistry.

#### Unit I

#### (15Hours)

**Molecules and their Interaction relevant to Biology:** Structure of atoms, molecules and chemical bonds - Composition, structure and function of biomolecules

- Stabilizing interactions - Principles of biophysical chemistry (pH, buffer, reaction kinetics, thermodynamics, colligative properties) - Bioenergetics, glycolysis, oxidative phosphorylation, coupled reaction, group transfer, biological energy transducers - Principles of catalysis, enzymes and enzyme kinetics, enzyme regulation, mechanism of enzyme catalysis, isozymes- Conformation of proteins - Conformation of nucleic acids – Stability of proteins and nucleic acids - Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids nucleotides and*vitamins.

#### Unit II

#### (15Hours)

**Cellular Organization:** Membrane structure and function - Structural organization and function of intracellular organelles - Organization of genes and chromosomes - Cell division and cell cycle - Microbial Physiology. FundamentalProcesses: DNA

#### **PBC 71**

replication, repair and recombination - RNA synthesis and processing – Protein synthesis and processing - Control of gene expression at transcription and translation level.

#### Unit III

**System Physiology –Plant:** Photosynthesis -Respiration and photorespiration – Nitrogen metabolism - Plant hormones – Sensory photobiology- Solute transport and photo assimilate translocation – Secondary metabolites - Stressphysiology.

**System Physiology** – **Animal:** Blood and circulation - Cardiovascular System - Respiratory system - Nervous system - Sense organs - Excretory system - Thermoregulation - Stress and adaptation -Digestive system - Endocrinology and reproduction.

#### Unit IV

**Cell Communication and Cell Signalling:** Host parasite interaction - Cell signalling-Cellular communication - Cancer - Innate and adaptive immune system. Methods in Biology: Molecular Biology and Recombinant DNAmethods - Histochemicaland Immunotechniques- Biophysical Methods - Statistical Methods - Radiolabelling techniques - Microscopic techniques - Electrophysiological methods - Methods in fieldbiology.

#### UnitV

#### (15Hours)

**Applied Biology**: Microbial fermentation and production of small and macro molecules -Application of immunological principles, vaccines, diagnostics - Tissue and cell culture methods for plants and animals - Transgenic animals and plants, molecular approaches to diagnosis and strain identification - Genomics and its application to health and agriculture, including gene therapy - Bioresourceand uses of biodiversity - Breeding in plants and animals, including marker – assisted selection - Bioremediation andphytoremediation-Biosensors.

#### * denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### (15Hours)

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Kumar. (2016). ArihantPublications. 3rdedition.

Nithin Sharma (2020). Ace The Race: CSIR-UGC NET Life Sciences (JRF & LS) 2nd Edition.

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
<b>CO1</b>	M	Н	S	М	S
CO2	S	S	М	Н	М
CO3	М	М	S	S	Н
CO4	S	S	М	S	М
CO5	S	S	М	М	S

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L –Low
	PBC 73					
Programm	ne Code: 07	Programm	ne Title: M.Sc Bioch	nemistry		
Course	Code: NA	Title of the pape	r Non Major Electiv Technology	e – Bioprocess		
Batch	Semest	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits		
	er			_		
2023-		5	75	5		
2024	NA					

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand the basics of fermentation techniques
- 2. To learn the concepts of screening, optimization and maintenance of cultures
- 3. To provide the basics of bioprocess technology

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Remember the basics of bioreactors
1	CO2	Understanding of the various aspects of bioprocess techniques
	CO3	Employ in biotechnological industries
Ļ	CO4	Distinguish the fermentation process and its kinetics
K4	CO5	Appraise the role of bioreactors in various industries.

#### UnitI

# **Introduction: Basic principles*,** Historical development in fermentation, strain improvement and inoculum development. Types of fermentation: batch, fed batch and continuous. Isolation, screening, and maintenance of microbes for industrial process. Strain selection and improvement methods.

#### UNITII

**Bioreactor:** Components design, parts and its functions. Types of bioreactors: CSTR, packed bed, batch, Air lift bioreactor, Bioreactors for immobilized cells, animal cells, waste water and effluent treatment. Specialized bioreactors: pulsed, fluidized and photobioreactors.

#### UNITIII

**Upstream processing:** Introduction, principles of microbial nutrition, Media formulation and optimization. Sterilization: Methods of sterilization- Batch and

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

(15Hours)

continuous sterilization. Air sterilization, design and air filters, aseptic operation of fermentor. Inoculadevelopment for Industrial fermentations. Scale up and scale down.

#### UNITIV

#### (15Hours)

(15Hours)

**Transport phenomena:** Mass and heat transfer mechanism. Mass, heat and oxygen transfer coefficients. Rheological properties of a fermentation broth. Bioprocess monitoring and control: On-line and Off-line analysis. Monitoring variables: pH, temperature, DO₂, agitation and foam level. PID control and computer aided control.

#### UNITV

**Downstream processing:** Overview.Primary separation - Cells, Solid matter and foamprecipitation, filtration, centrifugation, celldisruptions(Mechanical, enzymatic and chemical).Product isolation - solvent extraction, adsorption, aqueous two-phase system and precipitations. Purification techniques: Chromatography (ion - exchange, gel-permeation and affinity), membrane separation (microfiltration, Ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis). Product recovery; product polishing (drying and crystallization).

#### * denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Textbooks:**

1. El – Mans, E.M.T., and Bryce, C.F.A. (2002). Fermentation Microbiology and Biotechnology. Taylor & Francisgroup

 Stanbury, P. F. &A. Whitaker. (2003). Principles of Fermentation Technology. Pergamann Press,Oxford.

#### **Reference books:**

1. M.L.Shuler and F. Kargi. (2003). Bioprocess engineering: Basic Concepts. Prentice Hall, EngelwoodCliffs.

2. W. Cruger&A. Cruger. (2003). A Textbook of Industrial Microbiology.

PanimaPub. Corp., NewDelhi.

3. R.K. Rajput. (2003). Heat and Mass Transfer in SI units. S Chand and Co. Ltd., NewDelhi.

#### MAPPING

PSO					
СО	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	<b>S</b>	Н	М	S	S
CO2	Н	S	S	Н	М
CO3	S	Н	S	М	S
CO4	М	S	Н	S	S
CO5	S	М	S	Н	М

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L-Low

PBC 76					
Programme C ode: 07		Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry			
Title of the paper Non Major Elective – Cancer Biology					
Batch	Semes	Hours /	Total	Credit	
	ter	Week	Hours	S	
2023-2024					
	NA	5	75	5	

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To know the biology of cancer development
- 2. To know the features of various cancer types
- 3. To know about the mechanism of cancer cell cycle
- 4. To learn the screening and diagnosis methods for cancers
- 5. To learn the treatment strategies for various cancers

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

<b>K</b> 1	CO1	Remember the basic knowledge on cancer development						
↑	CO2	Understand the molecular mechanisms of cancer cell cycle						
	CO3	Apply the techniques for diagnosis of various cancers						
	CO4	Contribute the role of different treatment strategies and its application						
•	CO5	Employ various strategies in the treatment of cancer						
K5								

#### UnitI

#### (15Hours)

**Cancer:** Introduction, Normal cells and tissues, Control of growth in normal Tissues, Tumour growth, the process of carcinogenesis*, Genes involved in carcinogenesis, Factors influencing the development of cancers. **Risk factors for cancer:** Tobacco, infections, dietary-related factors, reproductive and hormonal factors, radiation, occupational carcinogens, medical carcinogens (non-radiation), environmental pollution, genetic predisposition, mutagens and mutational spectra in relation to cancer types.

#### UnitII

#### (15Hours)

Epidemiology, Etiology, pathology, Clinical Features, Diagnosis and Evaluation, Management of breast, oral, cervical, gastric, lung and skin cancer. Role of tumour

suppressor genes (Rb, p53, NF1, BRCA 1 & 2) in cancer prevention and the mechanism leading to loss of function.

#### UnitIII

**Cancer cell cycle:** Introduction, cell cycle events in normal and neoplastic cells, restriction point control and its loss, initiation of DNA replication, completion of DNA replication, checkpoint responses to DNA damage in G1 and S phase, from G2 to mitotic metaphase, checkpoints controlling mitotic entry, centrosome duplication and the maintenance of ploidy, the metaphase–anaphase transition and exit from mitosis, cell cycle proteins as prognostic markers and drug targets.

#### UnitIV

**Screening of cancer:** Introduction, Types of screening tests, Safety and acceptability, Evaluation of screening (Evaluating the test, Potential biases, Randomized trials, Screening programmes), Types of screening test (Visual inspection, Palpation, Analysis of exfoliated cells, Imaging, Serum and urine markers, screening for and treatment of infections), Screening for specific cancers (Cervix cancer, Breast cancer, Colorectal cancer, Prostate cancer).

#### UnitV

Local treatment of cancer: Introduction, Skin cancers, Breast cancer, Lung cancer, Prostate cancer, Colo rectal cancer. Chemotherapy: Mechanisms of action and resistance to traditional cytotoxic drugs, Therapeutic principles of traditional cytotoxic chemotherapy. Radiotherapy. Immunotherapy of cancer: Introduction, Specific Immunotherapy (Human tumour antigens & genetically enhanced T cells), Non-specific immunotherapy (Immunotherapy withcytokines).

* denotes Self study Teaching

# Methods

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/GoogleClassroom

# Textbook:

1. Introduction to the Cellular and Molecular Biology of Cancer. Margaret A.Knowles Peter

J. Selby. Oxford University Press 2005, Fourth Edition

# **Reference books:**

1. Franco Cavalli, Stan B. Kaye, Heine, H.Hansen, James O. Armitage, Martine J.

Piccart- Gebhart (2009). Textbook of Medical Oncology. Fourth Edition.

InformaHealthcare.

# (15Hours)

# (15Hours)

# (15Hours)

PBC 78 2. Raymond W. Ruddon (2007). Cancer Biology Fourth Edition, Oxford UniversityPress.

3. Arthur B. Pardee. Gary S. Stein (2009). The Biology and Treatment of

Cancer. Understanding Cancer by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

4. Harvey Lodish, Arnold Berket al., (2007). Molecular Cell Biology. 6thedition,

W HFreeman and Company, NewYork.

# MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	H	S	S	М	S
CO2	М	Н	М	Н	М
CO3	S	М	S	М	Н
CO4	S	Н	М	Н	М
CO5	S	М	S	М	Н

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L-Low

# PBC 79 KONGUNADU ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade Status – 3.64CGPA out of 4 (3rdCycle)

College of Excellence (UGC)

#### COIMBATORE - 641029, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

# <u>OUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR CIA & END OF SEMSTER</u> <u>EXAMINATION</u>

#### M. Sc., BIOCHEMISTRY

#### 1. THEORY

Max Marks =75

Time = 3.00 hrs

**SECTION-A** 

(10 x 1=10marks)

Choose the correct answer type.

Q.No. 1 to 10: Multiple choice type alone.

Questions with four alternative (distracter) answers each (Two questions from each unit).

**SECTION-B** (5 x 5=25marks)

Short answer questions

Q.No.11-15: Either (a) or (b) short note type (One question 'a' or 'b' from each unit)

SECTION-C

(5x 8=40 marks)

Essay type of questions:

*Q.No.* 16-20: *Either* (*a*) *or* (*b*) *essay type* (*One question 'a' or 'b' from each unit*)

#### 2. BREAK UP OF INTERNAL MARKS (25marks)

Department of Biochemistry (PG and Research), Kongunadu Arts and Science College, Coimbatore – 641029. Page No: 79

Internal marks (25) = CIA (out of 15) + Attendance (out of 5) +

Assignment/Google Classroom (out of 5)

*CIA marks (out of 15 marks) = I CIA marks + II CIA marks / 150 X 15

3. PRACTICALS-Question Pattern & Break-up of marks

#### END OF SEMESTER PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Max. Marks:60 Duration: 5 hrs

I. Major (One question) (1 x 20 = 20)
II. Minor (One question) (1 x 10 = 10)
III. Spotters (3 x 5 = 15)
Examine, ident ify and crit ically comment on the spotters A, B, C, D and E.
IV. Viva (05)
V. Record / Observation* (10)

*Record for ESE; Observation for CIA exam.

#### **INTERNAL - PRACTICAL MARKS**

From Model Practical Examination - 25 Observation - 10 Attendance - 5 *Total - 40* 

#### **PROJECT VIVA-VOCE EXAMINATION**

#### Maximum marks: 100

#### **Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)**

Project review I&II	-15
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marks Regularity –

5marks

Total –20marks

## End of Semester Examination (ESE)

Project report	– 60 marks
Viva-voce	– 20 marks
Total	– 80marks
CIA	– 20marks
ESE	– 80marks
Total	– 100marks

#### Sub code: 23PBCOD1

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry				
Title of the paper ALC – Forensic Science					
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits		
2023-2024	NA	NA	4		

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To deals with the forensic aspects like legal procedures and types of trauma.

- 2. To prop up and develops regulation in forensic science
- 3. To give students with a sound basis in forensic science

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Define the basic concepts of forensic science		
	CO2	Understand the identification procedures employed under forensics		
	002	Science		
	CO3 Apply the fingerprint analysis and interpretations in research fields			
Ļ	CO4	Examine and analyze the results involved in fingerprinting technique		
K5	CO5	Evaluate the physical analysis and injuries.		

#### Unit I

**Crime scene management and investigation:** Collection, preservation, packing and forwarding of physical and trace evidences for analysis. Legal and court procedure related to expert testimony. Consumer Protection Act: rights and liabilities of doctors, medical indemnity insurance; human rights and violation; duties of medical practitioners to victims of torture; Human organ transplantation Act.

#### Unit II

**Identification of the living and the dead:** Forensic hematology; death; causes of death; mechanism and manner of death; changes after death; artifacts; medico legal

Death in vestigation; exhumation. Examination and identification of hair, semen, saliva, urine, faecal matter and milk. DNA fingerprinting and HLA typing.

#### Unit III

**Physical analysis:** Soil, glass, paints, lacquers, cement, inks, paper, tool and tyremarks shoeprints. Forensic examination of vehicles in cases of accident.Identification of individualization from foot prints andteeth.

#### Unit IV

**Injuries:** Mechanical injuries; injuries due to electricity, lightning and radiation; train and road traffic accidents; firearm and explosion injuries; medico legal aspects of wounds. General aspects; patho-physiology and classification; mechanical asphyxia; hanging; strangulation; drowning; smothering, choking, garroting, burking, yoking.

#### Unit V

**Medico legal aspects:** Medico legal aspects of wounds. Post mortem examination and changes, asphyxia death, sexual offences, infanticide, forensic psychiatry and lye detection. History, classification, search, lifting and examination of fingerprints. Various methods for the development of latent fingerprints, ***Crime records and computerization.** 

* denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

 NarayanareddyK. S. (2007). The Essentials of Forensic Medicine &Toxicology. 26th edition, K. SuganaDevi publishers,Hyderabad.

 Basu, R. (2009). Fundamentals of forensic medicine and toxicology. 2ndEdition, Books and Allied (P) Ltd.Kolkata.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. PillayV.V. (2009). Text book of Forensic Medicine, ParasPublication. Hyderabad.
- 2. JB Mukherjee's. (2007). Forensic Medicine and Toxicology-Volume I and II (combined)-edited by Karmakar, 3rdedition.

3. R.Saferstein.(2004).Criminalistics.8thedition,PrenticeHall,NewJersey.

# PBC 84 MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
C01	Н	S	М	М	S
CO2	S	Н	М	S	Н
CO3	Н	S	S	М	Н
CO4	М	S	Н	М	М
CO5	S	М	S	Н	М

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L –Low

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry					
Title of the paper ALC – Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods						
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits			
2023-2024	NA	NA	4			

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn the concept of nutraceuticals and functional foods
- 2. To know the available biochemical compounds in our system
- 3. To prepare functional foods from nutraceutical compounds

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Remember the complete history of nutraceuticals		
Î	CO2	Classify the different nutraceuticals		
	CO3 Illustrate the formulation methods of functional foods			
Ļ	CO4	Distinguish the role of functional foods in disease prevention and management		
K5	CO5	Employ the role of nutraceuticals in various disorders.		

#### Unit I

**Introduction to Nutraceuticals as Science:** Nutraceutical- Definition, Classification - Dietary supplements, Functional foods, Historical perspective, scope &future prospects. Applied aspects of the Nutraceutical Science.Sources of Nutraceuticals. Relation of NutraceuticalScience with other Sciences: Medicine, Human physiology, genetics, food technology, *chemistry and nutrition (brief description).

#### Unit II

**Classification, Properties and structure of various Nutraceuticals:** Alkaloids, Terpenoids, Glycosides, Natural phenols, Isoprenoidderivaties, Glucosamine, Octacosanol, flavonoids, carotenoids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, lecithin, choline and spingolipids, Lycopene, Carnitine, Melatonin and Ornithine alphaketoglutarate asneutraceuticals. Use of proanthocyanidins, grape products, flaxseed oil as

Nutraceuticals.

#### Unit III

**Nutraceuticals of plant and animal origin:** Plant metabolites - Functions, sources - Alkaloids, phenols, Terpenoids. Applications with specific examples with reference to skin, hair, eye, bone, muscle, heart, brain, liver, kidney, general health and stimulants. Concept of cosmoceuticalsand aquaceuticals.Animal metabolites – Functions, Sources - chitin, chitosan, glucosamine, chondroitin sulphateand other polysaccharides of animal origin.Uses and applications in preventive medicine and treatment.

#### Unit IV

Functional Foods: Definition. Applications of herbs to functional foods.Concept of free radicals and antioxidants; Nutritive and Non-nutritive food components with potential health effects. Soy proteins and soy isoflavonesin human health; Role of nutsin cardiovascular disease prevention. Functional foods from wheat and rice and their health effects. Role of Dietary fibers in disease prevention. Vegetables, Cereals, milk and dairy products as Functional foods. Health effects of common beans. Capsicumannum, mustards, Ginseng, garlic, citrus fruits, fishoils, and seafoods.

#### Unit V

Foodas remedies: Nutraceuticals bridging thegapbetween foodand drug, Nutraceuticalsin treatment forcognitive decline, Nutraceuticalremedies for common disorders like Arthritis, Bronchitis, circulatory problems, hypoglycemia, Nephrological disorders, Liver disorders, Osteoporosis, Psoriasis Brief idea and Ulcers etc. about some Nutraceuticalrich supplements Caffeine, e.g. Bee pollen. Greentea, Lecithin, Mushroomextract, Chlorophyll, KelpandSpirulinaetc.

#### * denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books:**

1. SwaminathanM.(2014).EssentialsofFoodandNutrition.2ndedition.Bappco.

2. C. Gopalan, B. V. Rama Sastri& S.C. Balasubramanian, (Reprinted 2007, 2011) Nutritive Value Of Indian Foods(NVIF),

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Todd and others. Clinical Diagnosis and Management. 17th edition, W.B.Saunders, Philadelphia.

2. Clinical dietetics and nutrition 20014 th Edition, Oxford Univ Press.

3. Sizer, F. &Whitney, E. (2000). Nutrition-Concepts &Controversies. 8thedition,

Wadsworth ThomsonLearning.

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	S	М	Н	S	S
CO2	М	S	S	М	М
CO3	S	Н	М	S	Н
CO4	М	S	Н	Н	S
CO5	М	S	М	Н	S

S–Strong	<b>H</b> –High	<b>M</b> –Medium	L-Low
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#### Sub Code: 23PBCOD3

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry							
Title	Title of the paper ALC –Stem CellBiology							
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits					
2023-2024	NA	NA	4					

**Course Objectives** 

1. To learn about the technology of stem cellspreparation

- 2. To learn the properties of stemcells
- 3. To prepare stem cells for genetherapy

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Recall the different types of stem cells and its applications
	CO2	Explain the importance of gene therapy in various diseases
	CO3	Interpret implement the stem cell in therapies
↓	CO4	Examine the molecular concepts of stem cell
K5	CO5	Appraise the role of stem cells in various disorders.

#### Unit I

**Introduction and Scopeof stem cells:** Definitions, Concepts of stem cells, differentiation, maturation, proliferation, pluripotency, self maintenanceand selfrenewal, significations in measuring stemcells, preservation and storage protocols

#### Unit II

**Types of stem cells:** Intestinal stem cells, Mammary stem cells, Skeletal muscle stem cell,keratinocytestem cells of cornea, skin and hair follicles, tumor stem cells. Factors influencing proliferation and differentiation of stem cells. Role of hormoneindifferentiation.

#### Unit III

**Embryonic stem cells:** Blastocyst, inner cell mass, Culturing of ES cells in lab, laboratory tests to identify ES cells, stimulation ES cells for differentiation, properties of ES cells, human ES cells, Monkey and Mouse ES cells.

#### Unit IV

**Application of stem cell:** Identification, Manipulating differentiation pathways, stem cell therapy vs cell protection, stem cell in cellular assays for screening, stem cellbased drugdiscovery platforms, drug screening and toxicology, stemcell banking.

#### Unit V

**Gene therapy:** Genetically engineered stem cells, stem cells and animal cloning, transgenic animals and stem cells, Therapeutic applications, Parkinson's disease, Neurological disorder, limb amputation, heart disease, spinal cord injuries, diabetes, burns. Matching the stem cell with transplant recipient, HLA typing Alzheimer's disease, spinal cord injuries tissue engineering application, production of complete organ, kidney, eyes, heart, and brain. ***Stem cell case study.** 

* denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

1. KursadandTurksen.(2002).EmbryonicStemcells,HumanaPress.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Stem cell and future of regenerative medicine. By committeeon the Biologicaland Biomedical applications of Stem cell Research. (2002). NationalAcademic press.

## MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	Н	М	S	Н	S
CO2	S	S	М	Н	S
CO3	М	Н	S	М	Н
CO4	Н	S	S	М	М
CO5	Н	S	Н	М	S

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L –Low

#### Sub Code:23PBCOJ1

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry							
Title of	Title of the paper JOC –Bio-Entrepreneurship							
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits					
2023-2024	2 30 4		4					

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To learn about the concepts of entrepreneurship

2. To study the various opportunities in launching and running abusiness

3. To know the various strategies of effective entrepreneurship

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	List the concepts of entrepreneurship
<b>▲</b>		
	CO2	Report the different strategies adopted for a better entrepreneurship
	CO3	Discriminate the various biological entrepreneurshipprogrammes
V C	CO4	Apply the quipped enough to become an entrepreneur
KS	CO5	Employ in understanding about the marketing of products.

#### UnitI

#### (6Hours)

Basics of Bioentrepreneurship Introduction to bioentrepreneurship– Biotechnologyin a global scale, Scope in Bioentrepreneurship, Importance of entrepreneurship. Meaning of entrepreneur, function of an entrepreneur, types of entrepreneur, advantagesof being entrepreneur. Innovation – types, out ofbox thinking, opportunities for Bioentrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship development programs of public and private agencies (MSME, DBT, BIRAC, Startup and Makein India). Patent landscape, IP protection and commercializationstrategies.

#### UnitII

#### (6Hours)

Management, Accounting andFinance Management principles of Henry Fayol. Business plan preparation: business feasibility analysis by SWOT, socio-economic costs benefit analysis, Sources of financial assistance – making a business proposal, approaching loan from bank and other financial institutions, budget planning and cash flow management, basics in accounting practices - balance sheet, P&Laccount,

double entry book keeping, estimation of income, expenditure and Income tax. Collaborations and partnerships, information technology for business administration and expansion.

#### UnitIII

Knowledge Centre and R&D Knowledge centers - Universities, innovation centre, research institutions and business incubators. R&D - technology development and upgradation, assessment of technology development, managing technology transfer, industry visits to successful bio-enterprises, regulations for transfer of foreign technologies, quality control, technology transfer agencies, Understanding of regulatory compliances and procedures (CDSCO, NBA, GLP, GCP & GMP)

#### UnitIV

Medium &Small Scale Industry Definition, characteristics, need and rationale, objectives, scope and advantages of small scale industries. Types of bioindustries-Pharma, AgriandIndustry.Biofertilizers production _ *Azospirillium, Azolla, Cyanobacteria and its applications. Biopecticides production- Bacterial, fungal, viraland plant insecticides. Sericulture. Apiculture. Dairy farming.Single Cell ProteinProductionand applications. Vermicomposting and its applications. Mushroom cultivation and its application. Ancillary and tiny industries

#### UnitV

Marketing and Human Resource Development Assessment of market demand for potential product(s) of interest, Market conditions, segments, prediction of market changes, identifying needs of customers including gaps in the market. Branding issues, developing distribution channels – franchising policies, promotion, advertising, branding and market linkages. Marketing of agro products. Recruitment and selection process, leadership skills, managerial skills, organization structure, training, team building andteamwork.

#### * denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/Assignment/Google Classroom

#### (6Hours)

(6Hours)

#### **Text Books**

1. "Entrepreneurship and Business of Biotechnology", S. N. Jogdand, Himalaya Publishing Home,2007.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Stephon, Robbins. (2003). Management.17th edition, Pearson Education.

## MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO1	S	М	S	М	М
CO2	Н	S	М	S	Н
CO3	S	М	S	Н	S
CO4	Н	М	М	М	S
CO5	Н	М	S	Н	М

S–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L-Low

#### Sub Code:23PBC0J2

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry							
Title of the	Title of the paper JOC - Food Safety and Quality Control							
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits					
2023-2024	2	30	4					

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn the principles of food qualitycontrol
- 2. To learn the methodologies to standardize and ensuring foodsafety
- 3. To gain knowledge on the framed food safetyregulations

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1	CO1	Repeat the various steps in the quality control of food items
	CO2	Classify the various food standards
Ĩ	CO3	Illustrate the various methods to determine the quality of foods
	CO4	Examine the various regulations concerned with the food quality issues
▼ K5	CO5	Evaluate the methods in standardization of quality control of foods.

#### UnitI

**Principles of Quality control of food:** Raw material control, processed control and finished product inspection. Leavening agents, classification, uses and optimum levels. Food additives - Preservatives, colouring, flavouring, sequestering agents, emulsifiers, antioxidants.

#### UnitII

**Standardisation systems for quality control of foods:** National and International standardization system, Food grades, Food laws-compulsory and voluntarystandards. Food adulteration - Common adulterants in foods and tests to detect common adulterants.

#### UnitIII

**Standards for foods:** Cereals and pulses, sago and starch, milk and milk products, Coffee, tea, sugar and sugar products.

#### UnitIV

Department of Biochemistry (PG and Research), Kongunadu Arts and Science College, Coimbatore – 641029. Page No: 94

#### (6Hours)

(6Hours)

#### (6Hours)

#### Department of Biochemistry (PG and Research), Kongunadu Arts and Science College, Coimbatore – 641029. Page No: 95

PBC 95 Methods for determining quality: Subjective and objective methods. Sensory assessment of food quality-appearance, color, flavour, texture and taste, different methods of sensory analysis, preparation of score card, panel criteria, sensory evaluation room.

#### UnitV

Food safety, Risks and hazards: Food related hazards, Microbial consideration in food safety, HACCP-principles and structured approach. Chemicalhazardsassociated with foods.*FSSAI.

* denotes Self study

#### **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

1. Food Science-Srilakshmi (2001). 2nd edition, New age international publishers- (2001)

#### **Reference Books**

1. Swaminathan M. (2014). Essentials of Food and Nutrition.2nd edition.Bappco.

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
C01	М	S	S	М	М
CO2	Н	S	S	М	S
CO3	М	М	М	S	Н
CO4	S	S	М	М	М
CO5	S	М	S	М	Н

# MAPPING

**S**–Strong

**H**–High

M–Medium

L-Low

Programme Code: 07	Programme Title: M.Sc Biochemistry						
Title of the paper JOC –Clinical and TherapeuticNutrition							
Batch	Hours / Week	Total Hours	Credits				
2023-2024	2	30	4				

**Course Objectives** 

1. To enable the basic principles of clinicalnutrition

2. To understand the clinical significance of biochemical findings

3. Todevelop skills in planning and prep arationof therapeutic diets for various diseases

#### **Course Outcomes (CO)**

K1 ▲	CO1	Commemorate the basics of nutritionalcare			
	CO2	Explain the relation between nutrition and health			
↓	CO3	Interpret the lifestyle and nutritional assessment techniques			
K5	CO4	Analyze the main nutrients and its functions in the body			
	CO5	Appraise the role of probiotics in diet.			

#### UnitI

#### (6Hours)

Guidelines for dietary planning: ***Weights and Measures.** Nutritional Assessment.Nutritional care process. Nutritional intervention: Objectives of diet therapy,Therapeuticmodificationofthenormaldiet:dietprescription.RoutineHospitaldiet - regular diets, clear fluid diet, full fluid diet, soft diet, modifications of food and nutrient intake, Enteral nutrition, parenteral nutrition, Refeeding syndrome, Transitional feeding. Medical and nutritional care record types and uses, Format for medical and nutrition charting and documentation record.

#### UnitII

Dietician and Nutrition counselling: Role of dietician on hospitalized and outdoor patients and development of nutritional careplan. Specific functions of atherapeutic, administrative and consultant dietician. Team approachinpatientcare.

Psychological considerations in feeding the patients.Inter personal relationship withpatients. Nutrition counseling- concept, components, activities forbehaviourchanges,interventioncounselingmodels,typesofcounsellingsessioninpatient s.

#### UnitIII

Weight imbalances, anorexia nervosa andBulimia nervosa, cardiovasculardisorders, Diabetes mellitus-Type I, II, GI Tract Disorders, Liver and gall bladder, Pancreatic disorders, renal disorder, gout, cancer, Musculo-skeletal disorders (Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteoarthritis, Osteoporosis), Respiratory problems, hyper metabolic conditions- Burns, Sepsis,Surgery.

#### UnitIV

**Pro and prebiotics:** Probiotics: Taxonomy and important features of probiotic microorganisms. Health effects of probiotics with mechanism of action. Probiotics in various foods: fermented milk products, non-milk products etc. **Prebiotics**: Definition, chemistry, sources, metabolism and bioavailability, effect of processing, physiological effects, effects on human health and potential applications in risk reduction of diseases. perspective for food applications for the-Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides, Dietary fibre, Resistant starch, Gums. Palliative diet and nutritional care.

#### UnitV

Food- Drug Interaction: Effect of Food on Drug Therapy. Effect ofDrug on Foodand Nutrition. Modification of Drug Action by Food and Nutrition.Effect of Drug on Nutritional Status.Excipients and Food-Drug Interaction.*Medical nutritional therapy.

* denotes Self study

# **Teaching Methods**

Power point presentation/Seminar/Quiz/Discussion/ Assignment/Google Classroom

#### **Text Books**

1. Mahan, L.K. and Escott-Stump, S. (2008). Krause's Food Nutrition and Diet-Therapy. 12thedition, W-13 Saunders Ltd., Canada.

# (6Hours)

# (6Hours)

2. Garrrow J.S, James W. P.T, Ralph A. (2000). Human Nutrition and Dietetics. 10th edition, Churchill Livingston, London.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. AntiaF.P. And Philip Abraham. (2001). Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics. Oxford Publishing Company, NewDelhi.
- Williams, S.R. (2003). Nutrition and Diet Therapy. 7th edition, Times Mirror/Mosby CollegePublishing
- Esther A. Winter feldt, Margret L. Bogle, Lea L. Ebro. (2011). Dietetics: Practice &FutureTrends.3rdedition,JonesandBarletPublishers.

#### MAPPING

PSO CO	PSO1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
C01	Ś	М	Н	S	S
CO2	М	S	S	М	М
CO3	S	Н	М	S	Н
CO4	М	S	Н	Н	S
CO5	S	М	Н	S	М

S–Strong

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