

<u>New Syllabus for the Revised Two Year</u> (Four Semester) Course in M. Sc. in <u>Biotechnology</u>



Offered by DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF SCIENCE JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

<u>1 | Page</u>



1. Name of the department/School :	LIFE SCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY
2. Name of the course offered [certificate,	M.Sc. in Biotechnology
diploma, degree (UG / PG / M.Phil. / Ph.D.),	
Extra-departmental, training, vocational, etc.] :	Ph.D. in Science
3. Eligibility criteria, course-wise :	B.Sc. in any branch of Science with 50% Marks
	in Mathematics at 10+2 levels (H.S., ISC, etc)
4. Dissemination, course-wise (full-time day;	Full Time Day course for M. Sc. in
part-time, Evening, 2-3 days per week; Distance	Biotechnology
mode, etc.)	
5. Duration, course-wise :	2 years for M. Sc. in Biotechnology
6. Curriculum/Syllabus, course-wise :	Enclosed herewith



Preamble: Biotechnology Education at Jadavpur University

Biotechnology programme in Jadavpur University stared with a master's course M. Tech. (Biotechnology) in the year 1985, the initial objective was to induct engineering graduates into this emerging technology and train them to support the growing biotechnology industry of the country.

Later postgraduates in different science streams were also admitted. The overall experience in fulfilling the above objectives had been satisfactory. At a later stage, however, most of the students coming from the engineering streams were Pharmacy graduates (B. Pharm.), few students used to come from chemical engineering or food Technology. Among the science students the response was more encouraging.

After that, a two year M. Sc. in Biotechnology program was introduced, in which the students form all disciplines of Science, eg. Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Zoology, Botany, Physiology, Microbiology and Biochemistry honours graduate were inducted. Most of the graduated students opted for further research to earn their Ph. D. degree from JU as well as other reputed Universities in India and abroad. A small number of students joined various private biotechnology, pharma and other industries. Yet another smaller fraction went for several government sector.

Evolving nature of Biotechnology Education in Jadavpur University

The current M.Sc. (Biotechnology) curriculum was adopted and modernized in year 2005. In doing so an appropriate blend between science and technology was effected and newer areas such as biostatistics, genomics, proteomics, bio-informatics, bio-economics, intellectual property rights, emerging areas of genomic and transcriptomic technologies used in microbial, plant, animal biotechnology etc were incorporated into the syllabus.

In this revised M. Sc. (Biotechnology) curriculum, the major change that was emphasized is the introduction of the semester module. In addition, many less important topics in various courses were reduced and newer and modern topics, which are more relevant to the current needs of the subject, were introduced. Moreover, in the fourth semester, two new course module were introduced that does not follow the traditional classroom based-teaching learning module. Rather they involve critical skills involving analyses, thinking, presentation and dissemination of knowledge. This new revised syllabus is very time-appropriate, that would train the students to build suitable skills and help them to get appropriate career-option/employment down the line.

Current Needs and prospects

• Catering a quality education to students coming from different backgrounds requires optimization and maintenance of correct subjects/topics in proper blend and providing the advance quality education is a quite challenging.



- With biotechnology (or biological technology) becoming increasingly knowledge (science) Based, the basic sciences such as structural biology, molecular biology, cell biology as well as genomics and proteomics need to be more elaborate than present syllabus can accommodate.
- The current syllabus runs on annual examination based examination system and currently, it is mandatory to transform the course into semester system to be consistent with the UGC requirement and also to be at per with the other M. Sc. courses under faculties if Science at Jadavpur University
- Jadavpur University attracts the best of the students from all over the state from different disciplines.
- The current M. Sc. (Biotechnology) programme needs a through recasting in order to be at par with other M. Sc. (Biotechnology) courses offered at other institution/universities. This is essential for catering the information of the most recently developed cutting-edge technologies to improve the quality of the passed-out students to ensure (i) entry into the appropriate research area and (ii) employment.

With the above mentioned needs and prospects in consideration we are in the process of starting the newly developed syllabus in M. Sc. (Biotechnology) from the next academic session (2019-20).



Vision of the Department:

To thrive as a vibrant, diverse and socially responsible community promoting high quality teaching and research in modern Biotechnology.

Mission of the Department:

The mission of the Department of Life Science and Biotechnology is

- To cater a quality education to heterogeneous group of students coming from different backgrounds by maintaining a proper blend of diverse subjects.
- To instruct a high quality global learning in the multidisciplinary aspects of Biotechnology with a thrust on Basic Life Sciences, Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics.
- To create leaders who are capable of pursuing high-quality research of international standard at various leading research institutes of national reputes.
- To prepare employable industry-ready individuals capable of continuous life-long learning, team work with ethical professionalism.

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- **PEO 1:** Learn, understand and apply the fundamental and advanced concepts of Biotechnology, computational techniques, instrumentation and all related aspects for pursuing higher studies/ research and successful careers in industry.
- **PEO** 2. Utilize the foundational knowledge and methodological expertise to pursue higher education and research in reputed institutes at national and international level.
- **PEO** 3. Apply the acquired theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the development of various products, processes, techniques and resources to meet the societal demands.
- **PEO 4.** Equip the student-awareness of the life-long learning and to introduce them to professional ethics and codes of professional practice.

	Mission-PEO Matrix											
	<u>M1</u>	<u>M2</u>	<u>M3</u>	<u>M4</u>								
PEO1	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	2	<u>3</u>								
PEO2	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>								
PEO3	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	2	<u>3</u>								
PEO4	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>								

Mission-PEO Matrix

Correlation levels- 1: Slight (Low), 2: Moderate (Medium), 3: Substantial (High)



Program Outcomes (POs)

Program	Description
Outcomes	
PO-1	Implementation of Scientific Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics and natural
	sciences to the solution of scientific problems.
PO-2	Critical Thinking and Problem Analysis: Inculcate critical thinking to identify the problems
	and formulate various methodologies for obtaining their solutions.
PO-3	Design/Development of Solutions: Design a system and prepare formal methodical plans,
	leading to solutions.
PO-4	Conduct innovative research: Formulate the structure and components of a research problem
	and investigate it with an aim for solution.
PO-5	Usage of Modern Methods and Tools for Professional Skill Development: Develop/ select
	and apply appropriate methods/tools for solving problems in research and applied fields.
PO-6	The Science and Society: Apply scientific knowledge to assess and address critical societal
	issues.
PO-7	Environment and Sustainability: Appreciate social and environmental issues and
	provide scientific know-hows for the use of renewable resources.
PO-8	Ethics: Understand academic and professional ethics, legal, societal and security issues, and
	shoulder responsibilities.
PO-9	Individual and teamwork: Build capacity to work independently and also as a team member
	for collaborative work.
PO-10	Communication: Develop skills to communicate effectively with seniors, colleagues, other
	team members and society at large.
PO-11	Project Management and Finance: Understand the management principles and
	appreciate financial implications/issues pertaining to any scientific project.
PO-12	Life-long learning: Identify contemporary issues in the context of changing academic,
	technological and socio-political scenarios and engage in lifelong learning.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO 1	Acquire knowledge on the fundamentals of biotechnology for sound and solid base enabling them
	to understand the emerging and advanced technological concepts in life sciences.
PSO 2	Acquire knowledge in domain of biotechnology enabling their applications in industry and
	research.
PSO 3	Empower the students to acquire technological knowhow by connecting disciplinary and
	interdisciplinary aspects of biotechnology
PSO 4	Recognize the importance of Bioethics, IPR, entrepreneurship, Communication and management
	skills so as to prepare next generation of researchers.



Department of Life Science and Biotechnology Jadavpur University

Syllabus of Two Year (Four Semester) course in M. Sc. (Biotechnology)

Semester I

Minimum Semester Credit Required: 28 Cumulative Semester Credit Required: 28 Theoretical = 200, Practical = 100

Subject	Course No	Subject Name	Lecture/Cont act Hr./Week	Credit	Total Marks
Theory	<mark>SC/BT/PG/131T</mark>	Cell Biology	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>50</mark>
Theory Theory	SC/BT/PG/132T SC/BT/PG/133T	Biochemistry Fundamentals of Molecular Biology and Microbial Genetics	3 3	3 3	50 50
Theory	<mark>SC/BT/PG/134T</mark>	Biomathematics, Biostatistics and Computer	3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>50</mark>
Lab Course	SC/BT/PG/185L	Microbiology and Biochemistry Laboratory*	20	8	50
Lab Course	SC/BT/PG/186L	Biophysics and Cell Biology Laboratory*	20	8	50
		TOTAL		28	300

*Out of 50 in Practical

Internal Assessment = 30 Viva = 15 Lab note book = 5



Semester II

Cumulative Semester Credit Required: 46 Theoretical = 300Subject TypeCourse No Subject NameLecture/Contact Hr./WeekCredit MarksTheorySC/BT/PG/231T Molecular Biology and GeneticsAdvanced Molecular Biology and Genetics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/232T Metabolism and Bioenergetics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/232TMetabolism and Bioenergetics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/233TImmunology3350TheorySC/BT/PG/234TMicrobiology35050TheorySC/BT/PG/234TBioinformatics35050TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBioinformatics35050TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBio-analytical Techniques35050TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBio-analytical Techniques3350TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBio-analytical Techniques3350			Minimum Semester Credit Required: 18											
Subject TypeCourse NoSubject NameLecture/Contact Hr./WeekCreditTotal MarksTheorySC/BT/PG/231TAdvanced Molecular Biology and Genetics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/232TMetabolism and Bioenergetics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/232TMetabolism and Bioenergetics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/233TImmunology3350TheorySC/BT/PG/234TMicrobiology3350TheorySC/BT/PG/235TBioinformatics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/235TBioinformatics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBio-analytical Techniques3350			Cumulative Semes	ter Credit Required	: 46									
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TheorySC/BT/PG/235TBioinformatics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBio-analytical Techniques3350	Theory	SC/B1/PG/2331	Immunology	<mark>3</mark>	3	<mark>50</mark>								
TheorySC/BT/PG/235TBioinformatics3350TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBio-analytical Techniques3350	Theory		Microbiology	2	2	50								
TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBio-analytical3350Techniques	Theory	SC/D1/10/2341	witciobiology	<mark>.</mark>	<mark>.</mark>	<u> 30</u>								
TheorySC/BT/PG/236TBio-analytical3350Techniques	Theory	SC/BT/PG/235T	Bioinformatics	3	3	50								
Techniques	H eory		Diomiormatics	-	<u>-</u>	<mark></mark>								
Techniques	Theory	SC/BT/PG/236T	Bio-analytical	3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>50</mark>								
TOTAL 18 300														
			TOTAL		18	300								



Semester III

Minimum Semester Credit Required: 28 Cumulative Semester Credit Required: 74 Theoretical = 200, Practical = 100

Subject Type	Course No	Subject Name	Lecture/Contact Hr./Week	Credit	Total Marks
Theory	SC/BT/PG/331T	Recombinant DNA Technology	3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>50</mark>
Theory	SC/BT/PG/332T	Genomics and Proteomics	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>50</mark>
Theory	SC/BT/PG/GE/363T	Animal and Developmental Biotechnology **	6	<mark>6</mark>	<mark>100</mark>
Theory	<mark>SC/BT/PG/GE/364T</mark>	Plant and Microbial Biotechnology**	<mark>6</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	<mark>100</mark>
Lab Course	SC/BT/PG/385L	Immunology Laboratory	20	8	50
Lab Course	SC/BT/PG/386L	Molecular Biology and Recombinant Technology Laboratory	20	8	50
		TOTAL		28	300

**Elective, CBCS Course and each of them will carry 6 Credit Points



Semester IV

Minimum Semester Credit Required: 32 Cumulative Semester Credit Required: 106 Theoretical = 100, Project Based = 100, Grand Viva = 100

Subject Type	Course No	Subject Name	Lecture/Contact Hr./Week	Credit	Total Marks
Theory	<mark>SC/BT/PG/481T</mark>	Selected Topics in Biotechnology*	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>50</mark>
Skill Enhancement Course	SC/BT/PG/482SEC	Critical Analysis Research methodology and Scientific Communication Skill [¥]	3	8	<mark>50</mark>
Skill Enhancement Course	SC/BT/PG/483SEC	Students Project Work and Dissertation	<mark>3</mark>	8	<mark>100</mark>
Skill Enhancement <mark>Course</mark>	SC/BT/PG/484SEC	Grand Viva	<mark>3</mark>	8	<mark>100</mark>
		TOTAL		32	300

*Out of 50 in Practical

Internal Assessment = 30 Viva = 15 Lab note book = 5



Detailed Contents of the Syllabus

Semester I

11 | Page



SC/BT/PG/131T: Cell biology

Course code and	SC/D1/1 G/1311. Cell Diology
Name:	
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	Basic knowledge in Biology
Objectives:	The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about • The detail structure and functions of biological membrane and different cellular
	organelles
	• The mechanisms of cellular transport and trafficking
	Basic mechanisms of cell division, cell cycle, cancer and fundamental ideas about signaling associated with cellular metabolism
	 about signaling associated with cellular metabolism In depth knowledge about cell death and aging
Course	On completion of the course, the students will be able to
Outcome:	CO1: Comprehend the significance of all the cellular organelles and the deleterious consequences
	of malfunctioned organelles and how some organelles are absolutely necessary for cellular
	trafficking and transport.(KI, K2, K5,A1, A2)
	CO2: The fundamental units of cytoskeleton and their role in cell movement Molecular
	mechanisms of cell cycle, cell division and checkpoints.(K1,K2,A1.A2)
	CO3: Basic signaling require for the cellular metabolisms and their associated consequences with
	special emphasis on understanding of signaling associated with cell death, senescence and aging. (K1,K2, K5,A1.A2)
	CO4: General idea about cancer development and role of tumor suppressor. (K1,K2,A1.A2)
Unit I	Unit I: Dynamic Organization of cell
	Universal features of cells; chemical organization of cells; internal organization of the cell -
	structure of cell membranes and concepts related to compartmentalization in eukaryotic cells;
	intracellular organelles: endoplasmic reticulum (UPR and ER stress) and Golgi apparatus,
	lysosomes (lysosomal membrane potential, Lysosomal storage diseases) and peroxisomes,
	ribosomes, mitochondria (fission and fusion, aging, maternal inheritance), chloroplasts and cell
	energetics; nuclear compartment: nucleus, nucleolus and chromosomes.
Unit II	Unit II: Cellular Transport and Trafficking
	Membrane transport; Ways to move molecules across membranes; carrier proteins, Ion channels; Muscle contraction and nerve impulse transmission; Nuclear transport (export and import),
	transport across mitochondria and chloroplasts; Vesicular trafficking in the secretory and endocytic
	pathway, transport from the ER through the Golgi apparatus, trans-golgi network to the cell
	surface, exocytosis, molecular mechanism of vesicular transport, protein modification in the secretory pathway.
Unit III	Unit III: Cell Junctions
	Cell matrix interactions, Adhesion junction, Tight junctions, Gap junctions – disease relevance.
Unit IV	Cytoskeleton and Cell movement



	Microtubules, intermediates filaments, actin filaments. Microtubule and Actin filament Dynamics,
	Mechanism of muscle contraction. Motors and movements, function of motor proteins, Cilia &
	Flagella.
Unit V	Cell Cycle and its Regulation
	Cell division: mitosis, meiosis and cytokinesis; Yeast and molecular genetics of cell cycle control,
	cell division control in multicultural animals, roles of cyclins, cdks, phosphatases, protein
	degradation as mechanisms controlling the unidirectional cell cycle.
<mark>Unit VI</mark>	Cell Signalling
	Molecular mechanism of signal transduction. Integration of signals, second messengers. G Protein
	Signaling, Ras, RTK, PI3K, TGF- β and Wnt signaling.
Unit VII	Cell Death and Aging
	Apoptosis, necrosis and programmed cell death and the role of the mitochondria and caspase
	signaling in these processes, Hayflick limits, function of telomerase, autophagy.
Unit VIII	Molecular Oncology
	Causes of cancer. Cancer related genes, including oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes; their
	normal cellular function, mutagenesis and consequences of their mutant state in cancer. Hereditary
	cancer. The stepwise transformation process.
Text Books	1. Alberts, B., Johnson, A., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., & Walter, P. (2008).
	Molecular Biology of the Cell (5th Ed.). New York: Garland Science. 2. Lodish, H. F. (2016). Molecular Cell Biology (8th Ed.). New York: W.H. Freeman.
	2. Louisii, II. F. (2010). Moleculai Celi Blology (sui Ed.). New Tork. W.II. Heelilali.
Reference Books	3. Krebs, J. E., Lewin, B., Kilpatrick, S. T., & Goldstein, E. S. (2014). Lewin's Genes XI.
	Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.
	4. Cooper, G. M., & Hausman, R. E. (2013). The Cell: a Molecular Approach (6th Ed.).
	Washington: ASM ; Sunderland.
	5. Weinberg, Robert A. The Biology of Cancer, New York : Garland Science, 2014] - 876, 6, 30, 28
Mode of	Vritten Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery	Blackboard, Power point presentation and tutorial assignment.
format	
Supplementary	guide students to get online materials, providing you tube link, providing review articles on
academic	relevant topics etc.
<mark>support</mark>	relevant topics etc.
Other learning	Discussion, consulting problems.
	Discussion, consulting problems.
activities	
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/186L: Biophysics and Cell Biology Laboratory
Laboratory	
course	
- Jui De	
Recommended	February 13, 2020



by the Board of <mark>Studies on</mark>	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	December 10, 2020

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

<mark>SC/BT/P</mark> G/131T		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PS O 2	PS O 3	PS O 4
	CO1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>			<mark>2</mark>								<mark>3</mark>	1	2	
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>											<mark>3</mark>	2	2	
	CO3	3	<mark>3</mark>											<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>	
	CO4	<mark>3</mark>	2											<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>	

CO-AT Matrix

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/132T, Biochemistry Т Р Course code and L C Name: 3 0 0 3 **Basic Knowledge in Chemistry** Course **Prerequisites Objectives:** The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about • Basic principles involved in the chemical basis of life • Fundamentals of protein structure and function. • Principles of Enzyme kinetics On completion of the course, the students will be able to **Course Outcome:** CO1: Understand essential philosophies involved in elements of life (K2, A1) CO2: Recognize the mechanistic insight of the structure and function relationship of proteins (K2, K3. A4. A5) CO3: Familiarize with the basic principles of enzyme kinetics (K1, K2, K4, A1, A4) CO4: Comprehend the diversity of biological macromolecules (K1, K3, K4, K5, A5) <mark>Unit I</mark> Unit I: Chemical basis of life Chemical basis of life: Miller-Urey experiment, abiotic formation of amino acid oligomers, composition of living matter; Water – properties of water, essential role of water for life on earth pH, buffer, maintenance of blood pH and pH of gastric juice, pH optima of different enzymes (pepsin, trypsin and alkaline phosphatase), jonization and hydrophobicity, emergent properties of biomolecules in water, biomolecular hierarchy, macromolecules, molecular assemblies.] Unit II Unit II: Protein structure Structure-function relationships: amino acids – structure and functional group properties, peptides and covalent structure of proteins, elucidation of primary and higher order structures, Ramachandran plot, evolution of protein structure, protein degradation and introduction to molecular pathways controlling protein degradation, structure-function relationships in model proteins like ribonuclease A, myoglobin, hemoglobin, chymotrypsin *etc.*; basic principles of protein purification; tools to characterize expressed proteins; Protein folding: Anfinsen's Dogma, Levinthal paradox, cooperativity in protein folding, free energy landscape of protein folding and pathways of protein folding, molten globule state, chaperons, diseases associated with protein folding, introduction to molecular dynamic simulation. Unit III Unit III: Enzyme kinetics Enzyme catalysis – general principles of catalysis; quantitation of enzyme activity and efficiency; enzyme characterization and Michaelis-Menten kinetics; relevance of enzymes in metabolic regulation, activation, inhibition and covalent modification; single substrate enzymes; concept of catalytic antibodies; catalytic strategies with specific examples of proteases, carbonic anhydrases, restriction enzymes and nucleoside monophosphate kinase; regulatory strategies with specific example of hemoglobin; isozymes; role of covalent modification in enzymatic activity; zymogens.] Unit IV **Unit IV: Glycobiology** [Sugars - mono, di, and polysaccharides with specific reference to glycogen, amylose and cellulose, glycosylation of other biomolecules - glycoproteins and glycolipids; lipids - structure and properties of important members of storage and membrane lipids; lipoproteins.] Unit V: DNA RNA Lipids <mark>Unit V</mark>

Self-assembly of lipids, micelle, biomembrane organization - sidedness and function;

SC/BT/PG/132T: Biochemistry



	membrane bound proteins - structure, properties and function; transport phenomena;
	nucleosides, nucleotides, nucleic acids - structure, a historical perspective leading up to
	the proposition of DNA double helical structure; difference in RNA and DNA structure
	and their importance in evolution of DNA as the genetic material.
<mark>Text Books</mark>	Recommended Text Books/References
	Stryer, L. (2015). <i>Biochemistry</i> . (8th ed.) New York: Freeman.
	Lehninger, A. L. (2012). Principles of Biochemistry (6th ed.). New York, NY: Worth.
Reference Books	Voet, D., & Voet, J. G. (2016). Biochemistry (5th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: J. Wiley & Sons.
	Dobson, C. M. (2003). Protein Folding and Misfolding. Nature, 426(6968), 884-890.
	doi:10.1038/nature02261.
	Richards, F. M. (1991). The Protein Folding Problem. Scientific American,
	264(1), 54-63. doi:10.1038/scientificamerican0191-54.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching and tutorial assignments.
format	
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from practical
academic support	applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the curriculum with
activities	examples
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/185L Microbiology and Biochemistry Laboratory
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

CO I O Mapp	mg •(•		ung, 2	11100	actuic	unu 1		uix)									
		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 0	PO1	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
		_	4	<mark>.</mark>	-	<mark>,</mark>	U U	<mark>,</mark>	0	✓	v	1	4	1	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>,</mark>	-
	CO 1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>		<mark>1</mark>								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	
	CO 2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>		<mark>1</mark>								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	
	CO 3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>		<mark>1</mark>								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	
	CO 4	3	3		1								1	3	<mark>3</mark>	1	

CO1: Understand the chemical basis of life (K2, A1)

CO2: Recognize the structure function relationship of proteins. (K2, K3, A4, A5)

CO3: Understand how enzymes functions and can be regulated (K1, K2, K4, A1, A4)

CO4: Understand fundamental principles of biomolecules (K1, K3, K4, K5, A5)



CO-AT Matrix						
CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/133T: Fundamentals of Molecular Biology and Microbial Genetics

Course code and Name:	SC/BT/PG/231T, Fundamentals of Molecular Biology and Microbial GeneticsLTPC3003
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	Basic Knowledge in Biology
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about Basic principles involved in the Replication and Expression of prokaryotic Genome and its regulation. Fundamentals of microbial genetics with emphasis of different types of gene transfer and yeast genetics with the emphasis of genetic screening and analysis. Mutation, their analyses and uses in genetic screening and analysis.
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Understand essential philosophies involved in Eukaryotic DNA Replication. (K2, A1) CO2: Recognize the mechanistic insight into the pipelines of eukaryotic gene expression and its regulation. (K2, K3, A4, A5) CO3: Familiarize with the basic principles of genetics. (K1, K2, K4, A1, A4) CO4: Comprehend and solve diverse problems of genetics (K1, K3, K4, K5, A5)
Unit I	Fundamental Concepts: Biomolecular Structures Physical Chemistry of Chemical Bonds, Concept of Free Energy, Activation Energy and Coupling of Biochemical Reactions, Week and High Energy Bonds in Biological System, Structure and properties of DNA, DNA re-association kinetics (Cot curve analysis); Repetitive and unique sequences; Satellite DNA; DNA melting and buoyant density, Structure and properties of RNA, Functional and Catalytic RNAs and Ribozymes, structure of Amino Acids, peptides and proteins.
Unit II	Genome Organization Organization of eukaryotic chromosomes; Role of nuclear matrix in chromosome organization and function; Matrix binding proteins; Heterochromatin and euchromatin, Nucleosome phasing; DNase I hypersensitive regions; DNA methylation & Imprinting.
Unit III	Genome Replication and Maintenance DNA Replication: Replication initiation, elongation and termination in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Enzymes and accessory proteins; Fidelity; Replication of single-stranded circular DNA. DNA Repair: Mutagenic agents; Mechanisms of mutagenesis; Assay of mutagenic agents (Ames test), DNA repair- enzymes; Photoreactivation; Nucleotide excision repair; Mismatch correction; SOS repair. DNA Recombination: Recombination: Homologous and non-homologous; Site specific-recombination; Chi sequences in prokaryotes; Gene targeting; Gene disruption; FLP/FRT and Cre/Lox recombination.
Unit IV	Genome Expression Prokaryotic Transcription: Prokaryotic Transcription; Transcription unit; Promoters- Constitutive and Inducible; Operators; Regulatory elements; Initiation; Attenuation; Termination-Rho-dependent and independent; Anti-termination; Transcriptional regulation-Positive and negative; Operon concept-lac, trp, ara, his, and gal operons. Transcriptional control in lambda phage; Transcript processing; Processing of tRNA and rRNA Prokaryotic Translation: Translation machinery; Ribosomes; Composition and assembly; Universal genetic code; Degeneracy of codons; Termination codons; Isoaccepting tRNA; Wobble hypothesis; Mechanism of initiation, elongation and termination.
<mark>Unit V</mark>	Bacterial mutants and mutations:



	Isolation of mutations; useful phenotypes (auxotrophic; conditional lethal; resistant); Mutation rate; Types
	of mutations (base pair changes; frameshift; insertions; deletions; tandem duplication); Reversion vs.
	suppression; Genetic Analyses in Bacteria and Fungi.
	Gene transfer in bacteria: Conjugation – F, F', Hfr; F transfer; Hfr-mediated chromosome transfer;
	Transformation – natural and artificial transformation; Merodiploid generation; Gene mapping.
	Bacteriophages: Bacteriophage – structure; assay; Lambda phage – genetic map, lysogenic and lytic
	cycles; Gene regulation; Filamentous phages such as M13; History; Transduction – generalized and
	specialized.
	Yeast Genetics: Meiotic crosses, tetrad analyses, non-Mendelian and Mendelian ratios, gene conversion,
	models of genetic recombination, yeast mating type switch; dominant and recessive genes/mutations,
	suppressor or modifier screens, complementation groups, transposon mutagenesis, synthetic lethality,
	genetic epistasis.
Text Books	1) 2. J.D. Watson, N.H. Hopkins, J.W Roberts, J. A. Seitz & A.M. Weiner; Molecular Biology of the Gene,
	6th Edition, Benjamin Cummings Publishing Company Inc, 2007.
	2) Molecular Genetics of Bacteria, By Larry Snider and Wendy Champness, 2007
Reference Books	1) Benjamin Lewin, Gene IX, 9th Edition, Jones and Barlett Publishers, 2007.
Reference Dooks	2) Bruce Alberts Molecular Biology of the Cell, 4th edition, Garland, 2002.
	3) Robert Weaver, Molecular Biology
	4) Genomes, by T.A. Brown, Garland Science, 3 rd Edition, 2006
	7. iGenetics: A Molecular Approach, By Peter J. Russell, 2009.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching and tutorial assignments.
<mark>format</mark>	
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from practical applications,
academic support	providing relevant You tube videos.
academic support	providing relevant 1 ou tube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the curriculum with
activities	examples
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/386L:Molecular Biology and Recombinant Technology Laboratory
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	



CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

<mark>SC/BT/P</mark> G/133T		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
0/1551	CO1	<mark>3</mark>	2		1								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	
	CO2	3	2	1	1								<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	2	1	1								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	
	CO4	3	3	3	1								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	

CO1: Understand fundamental principles involved in DNA/RNA/Protein Structures (K2, A1)

CO2: Recognize how Genomes are organized, replicate, and undergo repair and recombination. (K2, K3, A4, A5)

CO3: Understand and describe how genes express and how it is regulated. (K1, K2, K4, A1, A4)

CO4: Understand fundamental principles of molecular genetics and solve elementary and complex problems on bacterial, phage and yeast genetics (K1, K3, K4, K5, A5)

CO-AT Matrix

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/134T: Biomathematics, Biostatistics and Computer

Course code and Name:	SC/BT/PG/134T, Biomathematics, Biostatistics and ComputerLTPC3003
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	Basic knowledge in Mathematics
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about To get introduced to the basic concepts and simple calculations in algebra and calculus. To get introduced to the basic concepts in samples and compare observed data; comprehensive knowledge on data collection, presentation of data, pictorial representation, and measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, control charts, correlation, estimation, and inference. To make students understand and practice beginning and advanced skills in the areas of computer command line mode operations
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Understand the concept of ordinary differential equations, and first and second-order linear differential equations, f analytic geometry and vector algebra. CO2: Analyze and interpret data using appropriate statistical hypothesis and parametric testing techniques. CO3: Know the importance of the bash environment and awareness on command line operations.
Unit I	Algebra Linear equations, functions: slopes-intercepts, forms of two-variable linear equations; constructing linear models in biological systems; quadratic equations (solving, graphing, features of, interpreting quadratic models etc.), introduction to polynomials, graphs of binomials and polynomials; Symmetry of polynomial functions, basics of trigonometric functions, Pythagorean theory, graphing and constructing sinusoidal functions, imaginary numbers, complex numbers, adding-subtracting-multiplying complex numbers, Basics of vectors, Introduction to matrices. Linear programming. Nature of the roots of an algebraic equation, multiple roots, Descartes' rule of signs; Algebra of matrices, adjoint and inverse of a matrix, rank of a matrix, matrix method of solution of a system of linear equations, consistency of a system of equations, solution of linear equations.
Unit II	Calculus Differential calculus (limits, derivatives), integral calculus (integrals, sequences and series etc.). Successive differentiation, partial differentiation, integration. Differential equation of first and second order, Applications of first and second order differential equations, Systems of linear differential equations and its applications, partial derivatives, formation of partial differentiation equations and their solutions.
Unit III	Bio-Statistics Probability: counting, conditional probability, discrete and continuous random variables; Distributions (Binomial, Normal and Poisson) Error propagation; Fitting a curve to an experimental data set linear and non-linear fits. Populations and samples, expectation, parametric tests of statistical significance, nonparametric hypothesis tests, linear regression, correlation & causality, analysis of variance, factorial experiment design.
<mark>Unit IV</mark>	Computer Introduction of Digital computers: organization of low- and high-level languages binary number system.



	Flowcharts and programming techniques. Solutions of differential equations, phase plane analysis,
	bifurcation analysis, sensitivity analysis and parameter estimation using MATLAB.
	Perl/R programming and their application in biological sciences, sequence, strings, motifs and loops
	subroutines and bugs, mutation and randomization genetic code, restriction maps.
Text Books	 Stroud, K. A., & Booth, D. J. (2009). Foundation Mathematics. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan Aitken, M., Broadhursts, B., & Haldky, S. (2009) Mathematics for Biological Scientists. Garland Science.
Reference Books	1. Billingsley, P. (1986). Probability and Measure. New York: Wiley.
	2. Rosner, B. (2000). Fundamentals of Biostatistics. Boston, MA: Duxbury Press.
	3. Daniel, W. W. (1987). Biostatistics, a Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences, New York:
	Wiley
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
<mark>Course delivery</mark> format	Primarily black board teaching, Power Point presentation, and tutorial assignments.
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from practical
academic support	applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
academic support	
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the curriculum with
activities	examples
Supporting	Hands on training tutorials for each of the class
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	<mark>PSO</mark> 2	PSO3	<mark>PSO4</mark>
CO1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>			2	1		2			2	2	
CO2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>			2	1		2			2	2	
CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>			<mark>2</mark>	1		<mark>2</mark>			<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	



CO-AT Matrix

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
<mark>C01</mark>						
CO2						
CO3						



SC/BT/PG/186L: Microbiology and Biochemistry Laboratory

	D1/PG/180L: Microbiology and Diochemistry La	
Course code:	SC/BT/PG/186L L T P C	
	: Microbiology and Biochemistry Laboratory 0 2 6 8	
Course	Basic Knowledge in Microbiology and Biochemistry	
Prerequisites		
Objectives:	The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about	
	 Hands on knowledge on Biochemistry and Microbiology 	
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to	
	CO1: Understand, and adapt with basic principles involved in biochemical and	d microbial
	techniques and familiar with the instrumentations (K2, A4).	
	CO2 : Get exposed to the basic methods of protein estimation and enzyme assa	ay (K2, K3,
	A4).	
	CO3: Conduct elementary experiments involving growth and enumeration of	bacteria in
TT	soil, water (A4, S4, S5).	
Unit I	Practical Microbiology 1. Sterilization, disinfection and safety in microbiological laboratory.	
	 Sterifization, distinction and safety in incrobiological laboratory. Preparation of media for cultivation of bacteria. 	
	3. Isolation of bacteria in pure culture by streak plate method.	
	4. Study of colony and growth characteristics of some common bacteria: <i>Bacili</i>	llus E coli
	Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, etc.	
	5. Preparation of bacterial smear and Gram's staining.	
	6. Enumeration of bacteria: standard plate count.	
	7. Antimicrobial sensitivity test and demonstration of drug resistance.	
	8. Maintenance of stock cultures: slants, stabs and glycerol stock cultures	
	9. Determination of phenol co-efficient of antimicrobial agents.	
	10. Determination of Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC)	
	11. Isolation and identification of bacteria from soil/water samples.	
Unit II	Biochemistry	
	1. Preparing various stock solutions and working solutions that will be needed course.	d for the
	2. To prepare an Acetic-Na Acetate Buffer and validate the Henderson-Hassel	hach
	equation.	ouen
	3. To determine an unknown protein concentration by plotting a standard grap	h of BSA
	using UV-Vis Spectrophotometer and validating the Beer-Lambert's Law.	
	4. Titration of Amino Acids and separation of aliphatic, aromatic and polar an	nino acids by
	thin layer chromatography.	-
	5. Purification of an enzyme using some of the following techniques:	
	a) Ammonium Sulfate precipitation	
	b) Ion-exchange Chromatography	
	c) Gel Filtration	
	d) Affinity Chromatography	
	e) Dialysis of the purified protein solution against 60% glycerol as a demonstr	ation of
	storage method	
	6. Characterization of the purified Enzyme:	



l protein; urification)
AGE
amination

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

		PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PO1	PO1	PS	PS	PS
SC/BT/PG		1	2	3	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	7	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	0	1	2	<mark>01</mark>	O2	O3
<mark>/186L</mark>	CO 1	2	2	2	2	<mark>3</mark>	2		<mark>1</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	1		1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2
	CO 2	2	2						1	1	<mark>1</mark>		2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2
	CO 3		3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>			1	1	1		1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>

CO-AT Matrix

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



MSBT146L: Biophysics, Cell Biology and Genetics Laboratory SC/BT/PG/186L, Biophysics, Cell Biology Course code and Т P C and Genetics Laboratory 0 2 6 8 Name: Course **Basic knowledge in Biology Prerequisites Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, the students will be able to **CO1**: Understand, and adapt with basic principles involved in biophysical techniques and familiar with the biophysical instrumentations (K2, A4). CO2: Get exposed to the basic methods of genetics and cell biology (K2, K3, A4). **CO3:** Conduct elementary experiments involving biophysical, genetic and cell biological techniques (A4, S4, S5). Unit-I **Biophysics** 1. Introduction to UV-Spectrophotometer, validation of the Beer- Lambert's Law, Analysis of absorption spectrum of DNA, RNA and Protein, Spectrophotometric quantification of DNA, RNA and Protein at specific wavelength and analysis of their quality. 2. Spectrophotometric Analysis of interaction between DNA and Ethidium Bromide. 3. Spectrophotometric Analysis of interaction between Haemoglobin-Na-Azide interaction. 4. Spectrophotometric study of protein unfolding/denaturation kinetics using myoglobing as a model protein. 5. Titration of Acetic Acid and Amino Acid glycine-HCl using pH meter. 6. Identification of an unknown sample as DNA, RNA or protein using available laboratory tools. 7. Purification and separation of a mixture of proteins in Gel Filtration Chromatography 8. Biophysical methods Fluorescence Spectroscopy 9. Spectrofluoremetric Analysis of interaction between DNA and Ethidium Bromide. 10. Spectrofluoremetric Analysis of interaction between BSA-acrylamide. Unit-II Cell Biology 1. Cell Viability assay and determination of proliferation indices in cultured mammalian cell. 2. Immunohistochemistry of tissue section. 3. Monitor and measure doubling time of animal cells. 4. Examination of chicken embryo at different developmental stages in presence of stress. Unit-III Genetics 1. Microscopic observation of yeast mating reaction eg. smoo formation, crown (diploid yeast cell) and spore formation. 2. Determination of UV-survival curve of Yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae followed by UV mutagenesis to isolate amino acid auxotroph. 3. Genetic Transfer-Conjugation, gene mapping. 1. Freifelder D., Physical Biochemistry, Application to Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2nd Text/Reference **Books** Edition, W.H. Freeman & Company, San Fransisco, 1982. 2. Keith Wilson and John Walker, Principles and Techniques of Practical Biochemistry, 5th Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2000. Recommended by February 13, 2020 the Board of



যাদবপুর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Studies on	
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	December 10, 2020

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

<mark>SC/BT/P</mark> <mark>G/186L</mark>		<u>РО</u> <u>1</u>	<u>РО</u> 2	<u>РО</u> <u>3</u>	<u>РО</u> <u>4</u>	<u>РО</u> <u>5</u>	PO 6	<u>РО</u> <u>7</u>	<u>РО</u> <u>8</u>	<u>РО</u> 9	PO1 0	<u>РО1</u> <u>1</u>	PO1 2	<u>PS</u> 01	<u>PS</u> 02	<u>PS</u> 03	<u>PS</u> 04
	CO1	2	2	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2		<mark>1</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>1</mark>		1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>
	CO2	2	2	2	2	<mark>3</mark>	2		1	1	1		2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>
	CO3		3	3	3	3	1		1	1	1		1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>

CO-AT Matrix

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



Semester II



SC/BT/PG/231T: Advanced Molecular Biology and Genetics

Course code Name:	SC/BT/PG/231T, Advanced Molecular Biology and Genetics	L T P C 3 0 0 3
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	SC/BT/PG/231T, Fundamentals of Molecu	lar Biology and Microbial Genetics
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowled Fundamental doctrines of the eukaryotic m Expression of Eukaryotic Genome and its r Fundamentals of mendelian/non-medelian eukaryotic domains. Principles of Cytogenetics, Developmental 	olecular biology including replication and regulation. (classical) genetics covering higher
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students will CO1: Understand essential philosophies invo A1). CO2: Recognize the mechanistic insight into and its regulation. (K2, K3, A4, A5). CO3: Familiarize with the basic principles of	l be able to lved in Eukaryotic DNA Replication. (K2, the pipelines of eukaryotic gene expression
Unit I	Eukaryotic DNA Replication Eukaryotic Chromosome Replication and its	eukaryotic DNA replication during cell cycle.
Unit II	Eukaryotic Transcription, mRNA processi Eukaryotic transcription and regulation; RNA polymerase I, II, III; Eukaryotic promoters an TATA binding proteins (TBP) and TBP assoc repressors; Transcriptional and post-transcrip	a polymerase structure and assembly; RNA ad enhancers; General Transcription factors; ciated factors (TAF); Activators and
Unit III	Nuclear mRNA Biogenesis and Post Trans RNA (4 Lectures): Processing of Ribosoma translational modifications of messenger RNA Cap formation; 3'-end processing and polyade export of mRNA; mRNA stability; Catalytic 1	l and transfer RNAs, Co- and post- As; Processing of hnRNA, tRNA, rRNA; 5'- enylation; Splicing; RNA editing; Nuclear
Unit IV	Eukaryotic Translation	



	Features of mRNA template, Ribosomes, Translation termination, Genetic code in
	mitochondria; Transport of proteins and molecular chaperones; Protein stability; Protein
	turnover and degradation
<mark>Unit V</mark>	Regulation of Gene Expression in Eukaryotes
	Conserved mechanism of transcriptional regulation from yeast to human, Recruitment of
	the protein complex to the genes by eukaryotic activators, Signal integration and
	combinatorial control, transcriptional repressors, Signal transduction and the control of
	transcriptional regulators, Epigenetic regulation, regulatory RNAs in eukaryotes –
	miRNAs, biogenesis and function, Long non-coding RNAs and their role in gene
	regulation in eukaryotic system
Unit VI	Mendelian Genetics
	Introduction to human genetics; Background and history; Types of genetic diseases; Role
	of genetics in medicine; Human pedigrees; Patterns of single gene inheritance - autosomal
	recessive; autosomal dominant; X linked inheritance; Complicating factors - incomplete
	penetrance; variable expression; Multiple alleles; Co dominance; Sex influenced
	expression; Hemoglobinopathies - Genetic disorders of hemoglobin and their diseases,
	Genome polymorphism; uses of polymorphism, Physical mapping; linkage and association
Unit VII	Non Mendelian inheritance patterns
	Mitochondrial inheritance; genomic imprinting; Lyon hypothesis; isodisomy. Complex
	inheritance – genetic and environmental variation; Heritability; Twin studies; Behavioral
	traits; Analysis of quantitative and qualitative traits
Unit VIII	Cytogenetics
	Cytogenetico
	Cell division and errors in cell division; Non disjunction; Structural and numerical
Unit IX:	Cell division and errors in cell division; Non disjunction; Structural and numerical chromosomal abnormalities – deletion; duplication; translocation; Sex determination; Role of Y chromosome; Genetic recombination; Disorders of sex chromosomes and autosomes.
Unit IX:	Cell division and errors in cell division; Non disjunction; Structural and numerical chromosomal abnormalities – deletion; duplication; translocation; Sex determination; Role of Y chromosome; Genetic recombination; Disorders of sex chromosomes and autosomes. Developmental Genetics
Unit IX:	Cell division and errors in cell division; Non disjunction; Structural and numerical chromosomal abnormalities – deletion; duplication; translocation; Sex determination; Role of Y chromosome; Genetic recombination; Disorders of sex chromosomes and autosomes. Developmental Genetics Genes in early development; Maternal effect genes; Pattern formation genes; Homeotic
	Cell division and errors in cell division; Non disjunction; Structural and numerical chromosomal abnormalities – deletion; duplication; translocation; Sex determination; Role of Y chromosome; Genetic recombination; Disorders of sex chromosomes and autosomes. Developmental Genetics Genes in early development; Maternal effect genes; Pattern formation genes; Homeotic genes; and Signaling and adhesion molecules.
Unit IX: Unit X	Cell division and errors in cell division; Non disjunction; Structural and numerical chromosomal abnormalities – deletion; duplication; translocation; Sex determination; Role of Y chromosome; Genetic recombination; Disorders of sex chromosomes and autosomes. Developmental Genetics Genes in early development; Maternal effect genes; Pattern formation genes; Homeotic genes; and Signaling and adhesion molecules. Population genetics and evolution
	Cell division and errors in cell division; Non disjunction; Structural and numerical chromosomal abnormalities – deletion; duplication; translocation; Sex determination; Role of Y chromosome; Genetic recombination; Disorders of sex chromosomes and autosomes. Developmental Genetics Genes in early development; Maternal effect genes; Pattern formation genes; Homeotic genes; and Signaling and adhesion molecules. Population genetics and evolution Gene frequency; Hardy-Weinberg law; Factors distinguishing Hardy-Weinberg
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	Cell division and errors in cell division; Non disjunction; Structural and numerical chromosomal abnormalities – deletion; duplication; translocation; Sex determination; Role of Y chromosome; Genetic recombination; Disorders of sex chromosomes and autosomes. Developmental Genetics Genes in early development; Maternal effect genes; Pattern formation genes; Homeotic genes; and Signaling and adhesion molecules. Population genetics and evolution Gene frequency; Hardy-Weinberg law; Factors distinguishing Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium; Mutation selection; Migration; Gene flow; Genetic drift. Human genetic diversity; Origin of major human groups. 1. Benjamin Lewin, Gene IX, 9th Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2007.
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	10 Andrew J.F. O. 100 de C. and D. Weisley, D'sland O. Lesson's William M. O. Bert
	10. Anthony J.F. Griffiths, Susan R. Wessler, Richard C. Lewontin, William M. Gelbart,
	David T. Suzuki, Jeffrey H. Miller, An Introduction to Genetic Analysis, Eleventh
	Edition.
Reference Books	11. Hartl, D. L., & Jones, E. W. (1998). <i>Genetics: Principles and Analysis</i> . Sudbury, MA:
	Jones and Bartlett.
	12. Pierce, B. A. (2005). Genetics: a Conceptual Approach. New York: W.H. Freeman.
	13. Tamarin, R. H., & Leavitt, R. W. (1991). Principles of Genetics. Dubuque, IA: Wm.
	C. Brown.
	14. Smith, J. M. (1998). Evolutionary Genetics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching, problem solving at class and
format	tutorial assignments.
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from
academic support	practical applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the
<mark>activities</mark>	curriculum with examples
_	
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/386L:Molecular Biology and Recombinant Technology Laboratory
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/P		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
<mark>G/231T</mark>																	
	CO1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>		<mark>2</mark>	<mark>1</mark>							1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	1	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>1</mark>							1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>1</mark>							1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	



CO4	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	1				1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	
									_				

CO1: Understand essential philosophies involved in Eukaryotic DNA Replication. (K2, A1)

CO2: Recognize the mechanistic insight into the pipelines of eukaryotic gene expression and its regulation. (K2, K3, A4, A5)

CO3: Familiarize with the basic principles of genetics. (K1, K2, K4, A1, A4)

CO4: Comprehend and solve diverse problems of molecular biology and genetics (K1, K3, K4, K5, A5)

CO-AT Matrix

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/232T: Metabolism and Bioenergetics

<mark>Course code and</mark> Name:	SC/D1/FG/2321: Wretabolism and BioenergeticsLTPCSC/BT/PG/232T, Metabolism and BioenergeticsLTPC3003
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	SC/BT/PG/132T, Biochemistry
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about Basic principles involved in the oxidation of carbon fuels Fundamentals of photosynthesis and other metabolic pathways Principles of Bioenergetics
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Understand essential philosophies involved in fuels of life (K2, A1) CO2: Recognize the mechanistic insight of the photosynthesis(K2, K3, A4, A5) CO3: Familiarize with the basic principles of metabolic pathways (K1, K2, K4, A1, A4) CO4: Comprehend the principles of bioenergetics (K1, K3, K4, K5, A5)
Unit I	Unit I: Oxidation of carbon fuels glycolysis and gluconeogenesis; reciprocal regulations and non-carbohydrate sources of glucose; Citric acid cycle, entry to citric acid cycle, citric acid cycle as a source of biosynthetic precursors; Electron transport chain; Oxidative phosphorylation; importance of electron transfer in oxidative phosphorylation; F1-F0 ATP Synthase; shuttles across mitochondria; regulation of oxidative phosphorylation.
Unit II	Unit II: Photosynthesis Chloroplasts and two photosystems; proton gradient across thylakoid membrane; Calvin cycle and pentose phosphate pathway; glycogen metabolism, reciprocal control of glycogen synthesis and breakdown, roles of epinephrine and glucagon and insulin in glycogen metabolism;
Unit III	Unit III: Elucidation and Integration of metabolic pathways Fatty acid metabolism; Protein turnover and amino acid catabolism; nucleotide biosynthesis; biosynthesis of membrane lipids and sterols with specific emphasis on cholesterol metabolism and mevalonate pathway.
Unit IV	Unit IV: Bioenergetics: Thermodynamics – Mathematical description of thermodynamic functions- first, second and third law-isothermal process, entropy enthalpy reversible and irreversible process; equilibria and concept of free energy; chemical potential, Gibbs free energy; coupled interconnecting reactions in metabolism; The Nernst potential, Donnan equilibrium, Chemical equilibrium involving macromolecules.
Text Books	 Recommended Text Books/References Stryer, L. (2015). <i>Biochemistry</i>. (8th ed.) New York: Freeman.) Lehninger, A. L. (2012). <i>Principles of Biochemistry</i> (6th ed.). New York, NY: Worth.
Reference Books	1Voet, D., & Voet, J. G. (2016). Biochemistry (5th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: J. Wiley & Sons.
<mark>Mode of</mark> Evaluation	Written Class Test Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery format	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching and tutorial assignments.
Supplementary academic support	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from practical applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the



<mark>activities</mark>	curriculum with examples
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/185L Microbiology and Biochemistry Laboratory
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/PG		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	<mark>PO1</mark> 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PS 01	PS O2	PS O3
<mark>/232T</mark>	CO 1	3	2		1								<mark>1</mark>	3	3	1
	CO 2	<mark>3</mark>	2		1								<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>
	CO 3	<mark>3</mark>	2		1								1	<mark>3</mark>	3	1
	CO 4	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>		1								<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>

CO-AT Matrix

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	<mark>SEE</mark>	<mark>Cut off(%)</mark>	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/233T: Immunology											
Course code and Name:	SC/BT/PG/233T, Immunology	L T P C 3 0 0 3									
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	Basic knowledge in Biology										
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowle Basic understanding about immune cells, Development of ideas on innate and adap response. Development of ideas on different immun 	their origin and function tive immune system, generation of diverse immune									
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students w CO1: Understand the role of different immu CO2: Fundamental ideas about the developm	ill be able to ne cells and their function (K1, K2, A1, A2) nent and role of T cell and B cells (K1, K2, K4, A1, A2)									
Unit I	 CO3: Developed ideas on immune dysfunction and their consequences (K1, K2, A1, A2). Immunology: fundamental concepts and overview of the immune system Components of innate and acquired immunity; phagocytosis; complement and inflammatory response pathogen recognition receptors (PRR) and pathogen associated molecular pattern (PAMP); innatimmune response; mucosal immunity; antigens: immunogens, haptens; Major Histocompatibility Complex: MHC genes, MHC and immune responsiveness and disease susceptibility. 										
Unit II	Immune responses generated by B and T Basic structure, classes & subclasses or organization of immunoglobulin genes; B c	lymphocytes: Immunoglobulin of immunoglobulins, antigenic determinants; multigene ell maturation, activation and differentiation; generation of ation and differentiation and T-cell receptors; functional T									
Unit III	Antigen processing and presentation	on-peptide bacterial antigens and super-antigens.									
Unit IV	Immunogenetics Major histocompatibility complex genes ar typing, human major histocompatibility co histocompatibility complex: rheumatoid art	d their role in autoimmune and infectious diseases, HLA omplex (MHC), Complement genes of the human major rritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and multiple sclerosis, ogenetics of spontaneous control of HIV, KIR complex.									
Unit V	Clinical immunology Transplantation: immunological basis of gra therapy; tumor immunology:tumor antigen immunesystem, cancer immunotherapy; im secondary immunodeficiencies, autoimmuno	ft rejection; clinical transplantation and immunosuppressive s; immune response to tumors and tumor evasion of the munodeficiency: primary immunodeficiencies, acquired or e disorder, anaphylactic shock, immunosenescence, immune mune tolerance, NK cells in chronic viral infection and									
Text Books		A., & Kuby, J. (2006). Kuby Immunology.New York: W.H.									



	2) Brostoff, J., Seaddin, J. K., Male, D., & Roitt, I. M. (2002). Clinical Immunology.
	London: Gower Medical Pub.
	3) Abul K. Abbas, Andrew H. H. Lichtman, and Shiv Pillai, Cellular and Molecular Immunology. 9th
	Edition
Reference Books	1) Paul, W. E. (2012). Fundamental Immunology. New York: Raven Press.
	2) Goding, J. W. (1996). Monoclonal Antibodies: Principles and Practice: Production and Application
	of Monoclonal Antibodies in Cell Biology, Biochemistry, and Immunology. London: Academic Press
<mark>Mode of</mark>	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
<mark>Course delivery</mark> format	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching and tutorial assignments.
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from practical
academic support	applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the curriculum with
activities	examples
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/385L Immunology Laboratory
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	
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CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

<mark>SC/B</mark> T/PG /233T		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	<mark>PO</mark> 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS <mark>01</mark>	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4
12001	CO1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>		1									<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>		2									<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	3	<mark>3</mark>
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	2									<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>		



CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



	SC/B1/PG/2341: Microbiology
<mark>Course code and</mark> Name:	SC/BT/PG/234T, MicrobiologyLTPC3003
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	Basic knowledge in Biology
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about Basic principles involved in the study of microbial life Fundamentals of structure and function relationship of bacterial body parts Development of ideas on different microbial properties
<mark>Course Outcome:</mark>	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Understand essential philosophies involved in microbial life (K2, A1) CO2: Recognize the mechanistic insight of the structure and function relationship of microbial body parts (K2, K3, A4, A5) CO3: Familiarize with the basic principles of microbial growth and its implication (K1, K2, K4, A1, A4) CO4: Comprehend the diversity of microbes including virus (K1, K3, K4, K5, A5)
Unit I	Unit I History of Microbiology or Development of microbiology as a scientific discipline. Methods of studying microorganisms.
Unit II	Unit II Organization and structure of microbes (Morphology of bacteria, yeast and molds, algae, protozoa, virus, prions) [Microbial morphology: capsule, slime layer, pili, flagella cell wall, matrix material, chemotaxis].
Unit III	Unit III Bacterial growth and reproduction [Physical and chemical requirement Energy metabolism Autotroph, Phototroph, Lithotroph etc Growth kinetics Specific growth rate Batch Fedbatch and continuous culture Effect of substrate concentration Monod kinetics Definition of Ks Stress response, Classification system Control of microbes by physical and chemical agents].
Unit IV	Unit IV Microbial interactions (Host microbe interaction Koch's postulates Mechanisms of pathogenicity Diseases Antibiotics and their targets, symbiosis, recycling of matters).
Unit V	Unit V Frontiers of Microbiology [Evolution, diversity, Microbes in the extreme environment, Microbes in agriculture Symbiotic Nitrogen fixation, medical biotechnology Industrial Microbiology Food, Secondary metabolites, recombinant products, Environmental Microbiology Waste treatment Xenobiotics Bioremediation, IPR, GMP, GRAS, Process Engineering].
Unit VI	Unit VI Classification and modes of propagation of bacterial (λ, T4, T7, M13, Qβ, φX174) plant (TMV) and animal viruses (HIV, Baculovirus, Adenovirus), Antiviral agents, interferons.
Text Books	Recommended Textbooks and References: 1. Pelczar, M. J., Reid, R. D., & Chan, E. C. (2001). <i>Microbiology</i> (5th ed.)., New York: McGraw-Hill. 2. Michael T Madigan and John M Martinko <i>Brock Biology of Microorganisms</i> (11 th Ed) Prentice Hall

SC/BT/PG/234T: Microbiology



Reference Books	1) Willey, J. M., Sherwood, L., Woolverton, C. J., Prescott, L. M., & Willey, J. M. (2011).
	Prescott's Microbiology. New York: McGraw-Hill.
	2) Matthai, W., Berg, C. Y., & Black, J. G. (2005). <i>Microbiology, Principles and</i>
	Explorations. Boston, MA: John Wiley & Sons.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	
	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching and tutorial assignments.
format	
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from
academic support	practical applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the
activities	curriculum with examples
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/185L Microbiology and Biochemistry Laboratory
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	
CO-PO Mapping :(3 –	Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

<mark>SC/BT/PG</mark> /234T		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PS 01	PS O2	PS O3
	CO 1	<mark>3</mark>	2		1								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1
	CO 2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>		<mark>1</mark>								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1
	CO 3	<mark>3</mark>	2		<mark>1</mark>								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1
	CO 4	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>		<mark>1</mark>								1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1

CO1: Understand the development of microbiology as a discipline in science (K2, A1)

CO2: Recognize the structure function relationship of microbial body parts. (K2, K3, A4, A5)

CO3: Understand how microbes grow and how they can be regulated (K1, K2, K4, A1, A4)

CO4: Understand the frontiers of microbiology and the fundamental properties of virus (K1, K3, K4, K5, A5)

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



Commo or deservat	SC/D1/1 G/2331.1													
Course code and	SC/BT/PG/235T, Bioinformatics	L T P C 2 1 0 3												
Name:		$\frac{2}{10}$												
Course	SC/BT/PG/134T: Biomathematics, Biostati	stics and Computer												
Prerequisites	,,,,,,													
Objectives:	The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about													
	• To get introduced to the basic concepts of Bioinformatics and its significance in biological data													
	analysis.													
	• To use and develop tools to curate (compare &analyze) biological data.													
		s for comparing & analyzing biological sequence data to												
	identify probable function.													
Course Outcome:	Hands on training in bioinformatics tools On completion of the course, the students will	he able to												
Course Outcome.	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Basic algorithms used in Pairwise and Multiple alignments.													
	CO1 : Basic algorithms used in Pairwise and Multiple alignments. CO2 : Understanding the methodologies used for database searching, and determining the accuracies of													
	CO2 : Understanding the methodologies used for database searching, and determining the accuracies of database search.													
	CO3: To get exposed to various tools and methodologies used in multiple sequence alignment,													
	phylogenetic analysis and genetic diversity analysis observed in biological sequences.													
	CO4 : Introduction to the concept of molecula													
Unit I	Bioinformatics Basics													
		and medicine; Introduction to Unix and Linux systems and												
		om chromatogram. Database concepts; Protein and nucleic												
		I XML DTD's; pattern matching algorithm basics; databases												
		sequence analysis; Identification of protein sequence from												
		sequence; NCBI; publicly available tools; resources at EBI;												
	resources on web; database mining tools.													
Unit II	DNA sequence analysis													
	· · ·	e database; submitting DNA sequences to databases and												
		irwise alignment techniques; motif discovery and gene												
		, their relevance in molecular level processes, and their												
	-	e sequencing. Graph theory and its use in DNA sequence												
	analysis.													
Unit III	Multiple sequence analysis													
		e alignment; flexible sequence similarity searching with the												
		ALW and CLUSTALX for multiple sequence alignment;												
		es: where and how to submit, SEQUIN, genome centres;												
		submitted sequences, methods of phylogenetic analysis.												
Unit IV	Protein modeling													

SC/BT/PG/235T: Bioinformatics



	Protein modeling; introduction; force field methods; energy, buried and exposed residues; side chains and
	neighbours; fixed regions; hydrogen bonds; mapping properties onto surfaces; fitting monomers; RMS fit
	of conformers; assigning secondary structures; sequence alignment- methods, evaluation, scoring; protein
	completion: backbone construction and side chain addition; small peptide methodology; software
	accessibility; building peptides; protein displays; substructure manipulations, annealing.
Unit V	Bioinformatics Laboratory
	Using NCBI and Uniprot web resources, Introduction and use of various genome databases, Sequence
	information resource: Using NCBI, EMBL, Genbank, Entrez, Swissprot/TrEMBL, UniProt, Similarity
	searches using tools like BLAST and interpretation of results, Multiple sequence alignment using
	ClustalW, Phylogenetic analysis of protein and nucleotide sequences, Use of gene prediction methods
	(GRAIL, Genscan, Glimmer), Using RNA structure prediction tools, Use of various primer designing
	and restriction site prediction tools, Use of different protein structure prediction databases (PDB, SCOP,
	CATH).
Text Books	1) D.W. Mount Bioinformatics: Genome and Sequence Analysis: (2001) Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
	Press, Cold Spring Harbor, New York
	2) Xiong J (2006) Essential Bioinformatics. Cambridge University Press, New York
Reference Books	1) Lesk, A. M. (2002). Introduction to Bioinformatics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
	2) Baxevanis, A. D., & Ouellette, B. F. (2001). Bioinformatics: a Practical Guide to the Analysis of Genes
	and Proteins. New York: Wiley-Interscience.
	3) Pevsner, J. (2015). Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics. Hoboken, NJ.: Wiley-Blackwell.
	4) Bourne, P. E., & Gu, J. (2009). Structural Bioinformatics. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Liss.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
	rinal-written Term End Examination
Course delivery	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching and tutorial assignments.
format	
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from practical
academic support	applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the curriculum with
<mark>activities</mark>	examples
C	Here de car tanining, course often completion of each of the surity
Supporting	Hands on training course after completion of each of the units
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	



Council																	
CO-PO Mapp	CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)																
SC/BT/PG		<mark>PO</mark>	<mark>PO</mark>	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PO1	PO1	PS	PS	PS	PS
<mark>/235T</mark>		<mark>1</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	7	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>01</mark>	<mark>O2</mark>	<mark>03</mark>	<mark>04</mark>
	001	•	•	-	-	-				-					•	•	
	CO1	<mark>3</mark>	2	L	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>				2				<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	2	1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>				2				<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	2	1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>				1				<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	
		•	•	•	.	-				-				-			
	CO4	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>								3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/236T: Bio-analytical Techniques SC/BT/PG/236T, Bio-analytical Techniques Т P C Course code and 3 0 0 3 Name: Basic knowledge of various science subjects Course **Prerequisites Objectives:** The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about • The skills to understand the theory and practice of various bio analytical techniques. • To provide scientific understanding of analytical techniques and detail interpretation of results. On completion of the course, the students will be able to **Course Outcome: CO1:** To select a specific analytical technique to measure and analyze biophysical/ biochemical/physiological parameters (K2, K3, K5, A5). CO2: Use the skills to employ working principals, tools and techniques of various analytical techniques to design experiments (K3, K4, A5, S5) **CO3:** To understand the strengths, limitations and creative use of techniques for problemsolving (K5, K6, A1). <mark>Unit I</mark> Spectroscopy Techniques Bimolecular spectroscopy - UV, Visible and Raman and Laser Raman Spectroscopy, Vibrational spectroscopy in biology; Polarization in light scattering Theory and application of linear and Circular Dichroism; Emission Spectroscopy: Fluorescence spectroscopy and its application in biotechnology. Determination MS, NMR, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy, PMR, ESR and Plasma Emission spectroscopy Unit II **Chromatography Techniques** TLC and Paper chromatography; Chromatographic methods for macromolecule separation - Gel permeation, Ion exchange, Hydrophobic, Reverse-phase and Affinity chromatography; HPLC and FPLC; Criteria of protein purity. Unit III Electrophoresis Techniques Theory and application of Polyacrylamide and Agarose gel electrophoresis; Capillary electrophoresis; 2D Electrophoresis; Disc gel electrophoresis; Gradient electrophoresis; Pulsed field gel electrophoresis. Unit IV **Centrifugation** Basic principles & theory (RCF, Sedimentation coefficient etc); Types of centrifuge -Microcentrifuge, High speed & Ultracentrifuges; Preparative centrifugation; Differential & density gradient centrifugation; Applications (Isolation of cell components); Analytical centrifugation; Determination of molecular weight by sedimentation velocity & sedimentation equilibrium methods. <mark>Unit V</mark> **Radioactivity** Radioactive & stable isotopes; Pattern and rate of radioactive decay; Units of radioactivity; Measurement of radioactivity; Geiger-Muller counter; Solid & Liquid scintillation counters (Basic principle, instrumentation & technique); Brief idea of radiation dosimetry; Cerenkov radiation; Autoradiography; Measurement of stable isotopes; Falling drop

<u>43 | Page</u>



	method; Applications of isotopes in biochemistry; Radiotracer techniques; Distribution
	studies; Isotope dilution technique; Metabolic studies; Clinical application;
	Radioimmunoassay, Radiation Safety.
<mark>Unit VI</mark>	Microscopy
	Basic concept of light microscope., Fluorescence microscopy, Confocal, AFM, DIC,
	Photon microscopy, TEM, SEM, HRSEM, FACs analysis.
<mark>Unit VI</mark>	Advanced Techniques:
	X-ray Crystallography - Theory and methods; Protein and DNA X-ray Crystallography,
	API-electrospray and MADI-TOF; Mass spectrometry; Enzyme and cell immobilization
	techniques; DNA & Peptide Synthesis.
Unit VII	Immunotechniques
	ELISA, Immunoprecipitation, diagnosis of infectious diseases, respiratory diseases
	(influenza etc), Viral diseases –HIV etc, bacterial diseases, enteric diseases, parasitic
	diseases and mycobacterium diseases, Phage display, immunoarrays. FACs
	immunocytochemical staining, ELISA for detection of Salmonella in food, ELISA, FACS,
	FISH techniques. Immunofluorescence technique - Immunoblot analysis of antigens and
	allergens.
Text Books	1. Freifelder D., Physical Biochemistry, Application to Biochemistry and Molecular
	Biology, 2nd Edition, W.H. Freeman & Company, San Fransisco, 1982.
	2. Keith Wilson and John Walker, Principles and Techniques of Practical Biochemistry,
	5th Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2000.
	3. D. Holme & H. Peck, Analytical Biochemistry, 3rd Edition, Longman, 1998.
	4. R. Scopes, Protein Purification - Principles & Practices, 3rd Edition, Springer Verlag, 1994.
	7. Immunodiagnostic Technology and its Applications, Didier Levieux, 2007
Reference Books	1. Selected readings from Methods in Enzymology, Academic Press.
	2. Biophysics: Tools and Techniques. Mark C. Leake,, CRC Press, 2016.
	3. Van Holdee, K.E., Johnson, W. C., and Ho, P.S. Principles of Physical Biochemistry,
	Prentice-Hall International.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching and tutorial assignments.
format	
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from
academic support	practical applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the
<mark>activities</mark>	curriculum with examples
Supporting	MSBT146L: Biophysics, Cell Biology and Genetics Laboratory



যাদবপুর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Laboratory course	MSBT145L: Microbiology and Biochemistry Laboratory
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
<mark>the Board of</mark>	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

		r o		- 0/													
SC/B		PO	PO PO	PO	PO PO	PO	PO PO	PO PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS	PS
T/PG		1	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	<mark>7</mark>	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	<mark>11</mark>	<mark>12</mark>	<mark>01</mark>	<mark>02</mark>	<mark>03</mark>	<mark>03</mark>
<mark>/236T</mark>	CO 1	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>			1	1		<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1
	CO 2	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>			<mark>1</mark>	1		1	<mark>3</mark>	3	3	1
	CO 3	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1						1	3	3	3	1

CO1: To select a specific analytical technique to measure and analyze biophysical/biochemical/physiological parameters (K2, K3, K5, A5).

CO2: Use the skills to employ working principals, tools and techniques of various analytical techniques to design experiments (K3, K4, A5, S5)

CO3: To understand the strengths, limitations and creative use of techniques for problem-solving (K5, K6, A1).

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	<mark>SEE</mark>	<mark>Cut off(%)</mark>	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



Semester III



SC/BT/PG/331T: Recombinant DNA Technology

<mark>Course code and</mark> Name	SC/BT/PG/331T, Recombinant DNA L T P C Technology
	<mark>3 0 0 3</mark>
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	SC/BT/PG/133T Fundamentals of Molecular Biology and Microbial Genetics SC/BT/PG/231T Advanced Molecular Biology and Genetics
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about Different tools used to manipulate nucleic acids in Recombinant DNA Technology In depth knowledge about several techniques used in Recombinant DNA Technology Thorough idea about how to apply these tools and techniques of Recombinant DNA Technology to better understand basic and translational biology.
Course Outcome:	 On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Gather knowledge to manipulate nucleic acids in Recombinant DNA Technology (K1, K2, K3, A1, A2) CO2: Acquire in depth knowledge about several techniques used in Recombinant DNA Technology (K1, K2, K3, A1, A2) CO3: Apply these tools and techniques of Recombinant DNA Technology to better understand different aspects of basic and translational biology (K1, K2, K3, K4, A1, A2, A4)
Unit I	 Tools of Recombinant DNA Technology 1. DNA & RNA manipulating enzymes and other tools used in Recombinant DNA Technology: Restriction endonuclease, DNA polymerases (DNA Pol I, T4, T7, Taq), reverse transcriptase, DNA ligase, Alkaline Phosphatase, Polynucleotide kinase, Terminal Deoxy-nucleotidyl transferase, Topoisomerases, DNase, RNase and others, linkers and adapter, Restriction-modification systems. 2. Cloning Vectors: Natural plasmids; their properties and phenotypes; Plasmid biology - copy number and its control; Incompatibility; Plasmid survival strategies; Antibiotic resistance markers on plasmids (mechanism of action and resistance); Genetic analysis using phage and plasmid. 3. Restriction-modification systems: History; types of systems and their characteristics; Methylation- dependent restriction systems; applications, M13 mp vectors; pUC19 and Bluescript vectors. 4. Bacteriophages: Phagemids, Lambda vectors; Insertion and Replacement vectors; EMBL; Cosmids; Artificial chromosome vectors (YACs; BACs); Animal Virus derived vectors-SV-40; vaccinia/ bacculo & retroviral vectors; Expression vectors; pMal; GST; pET basedvectors; Protein purification; His-tag; GST- tag; MBP-tag etc.; Intein-based vectors; I nclusion bodies; Methodologies to reduce formation of inclusion bodies; Baculovirus and pichia vectors system, Plant based vectors, Ti and Ri as vectors, Yeast vectors, Shuttle vectors.
Unit II	Techniques of Recombinant DNA Technology 1. Basic methods of Molecular Biology: Labeling of DNA: Nick translation, Random priming, Radioactive and non-radioactive probes, Hybridization techniques: Northern, Southern and Colony hybridization, Fluorescence in situ hybridization; Western Blot, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation; DNA-



	Protein Interactions-Electromobility shift assay; DNaseI footprinting; Methyl interference assay; RAPD,
	RFLP, AFLP, PFGE.
	2. PCR and Its Applications: Primer design; Fidelity of thermostable enzymes; DNA polymerases; Types
	of PCR – multiplex, nested, reverse transcriptase, real time PCR, touchdown PCR, hot start PCR, colony
	PCR, cloning of PCR products; T vectors; Proof reading enzymes; PCR in gene recombination; Deletion;
	addition; Overlap extension; and SOEing; Site specific mutagenesis; PCR in molecular diagnostics;
	Molecular markers, Viral and bacterial detection; PCR based mutagenesis.
	3. Sequencing methods: Enzymatic DNA sequencing; Chemical sequencing of DNA; Automated DNA
	sequencing; Emulsion and bridge PCR; 454 pyrosquencing, (SOLiD) sequencing, Solexa Illumina
	sequencing, RNA sequencing. Restriction Mapping and Site directed mutagenesis
Unit III	Gene Cloning Methods
	1. Cloning Methodologies: Isolation and preparation of DNA fragments from prokaryotic and eukaryotic
	source. Insertion of Foreign DNA into Host Cells; Transformation; Construction of libraries; Isolation of
	mRNA and total RNA; cDNA and genomic libraries; cDNA and genomic cloning; Expression cloning;
	Jumping and hopping libraries; Southwestern and Far-western cloning; Protein-protein interactive cloning
	and Yeast two hybrid system; Phage display; Principles in maximizing gene expression.
	Different types of cloning and expression methods of gene in prokaryotic and eukaryotic host cell system
	using different vectors (by restriction enzyme, PCR product cloning and other methods). Screening and
	Expression of cloned gene. Subcloning strategies.
Unit IV	Application of Recombinant DNA Technology
	Chemical Synthesis of oligonucleotides; Introduction of DNA into mammalian cells; Transfection
	techniques; Gene silencing techniques; Introduction to siRNA; siRNA technology; Micro RNA;
	Construction of siRNA vectors; Principle and application of gene silencing; Gene knockouts and Gene
	Therapy; Creation of knockout mice; Disease model; Somatic and germ-line therapy- in vivo and ex-vivo;
	Gene replacement; Gene targeting; Transgenics; cDNA and intragenic arrays; Differential gene expression
	and protein array; stem cells; induced pluripotent stem cells (iPS cells); Therapeutic approach of iPS cells;
	CRISPR-Cas9 system
Text Books	CRISPR-Cas9 system.
Text Books	1. Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an
Text Books	1. Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.
Text Books	 Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. Green, M. R., & Sambrook, J. (2012). Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor,
Text Books	1. Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.
Text Books Reference Books	 Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. Green, M. R., & Sambrook, J. (2012). Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor,
	 Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. Green, M. R., & Sambrook, J. (2012). Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
	 Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. Green, M. R., & Sambrook, J. (2012). Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. Brown, T. A. (2006). Genomes (3rd ed.) New York: Garland Science Pub.
Reference Books	 Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. Green, M. R., & Sambrook, J. (2012). Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. Brown, T. A. (2006). Genomes (3rd ed.) New York: Garland Science Pub. Selected papers from scientific journals, particularly Nature & Science. Technical Literature from Stratagene, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolab etc.
Reference Books Mode of	 Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. Green, M. R., & Sambrook, J. (2012). Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. Brown, T. A. (2006). Genomes (3rd ed.) New York: Garland Science Pub. Selected papers from scientific journals, particularly Nature & Science.
Reference Books	 Old, R. W., Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2001). Principles of Gene Manipulation: an Introduction to Genetic Engineering. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications. Green, M. R., & Sambrook, J. (2012). Molecular Cloning: a Laboratory Manual. Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. Brown, T. A. (2006). Genomes (3rd ed.) New York: Garland Science Pub. Selected papers from scientific journals, particularly Nature & Science. Technical Literature from Stratagene, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolab etc.



Course delivery format	Blackboard, Power point presentation and tutorial assignment
Supplementary academic support	guide students to get online materials, providing you tube link, providing review articles on relevant topics etc
Other learning activities	Discussion, consulting problems
Supporting Laboratory course	SC/BT/PG/386L, Molecular Biology and Recombinant Technology Laboratory
Recommended by the Board of Studies on	February 13, 2020
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	December 10, 2020

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/P		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PS 01	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4
<mark>G/331T</mark>	CO1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>									<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>									<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>									<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/332T: Genomics and Proteomics

Course code:	SC/BT/PG/332T Genomics and ProteomicsLTPC3003
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	SC/BT/PG/133T Fundamentals of Molecular Biology and Microbial Genetics SC/BT/PG/231T Advanced Molecular Biology and Genetics SC/BT/PG/132T Biochemistry
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about Principles of basic methods of genomic, transcriptomic and proteomic analysis. Extensive knowledge of various methodologies of next generation sequencing and Mass spectroscopic, and microarray technologies Crucial concepts and techniques applied in genomics, transcriptomics and proteomics Formulate and assess experimental design for solving theoretical and experimental problems in Genomics and Proteomics fields.
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Inferring the basic concepts of genomics, transcriptomics and proteomics (K2, K4, K5, A5). CO2: Suggesting and outlining solution to theoretical and experimental problems in Genomics, Transcriptomics and Proteomics fields. (K3, K4, K5, A4, A5) CO5: Comprehend and solve diverse problems of genomics. transcriptomics and proteomics in human welfare, health and disease (K3, K4, K5, K6, A4, A5).
Unit I	Basics of genomics and proteomics Brief Recapitulation of prokaryotic and eukaryotic genome organization; extra-chromosomal DNA: bacterial plasmids, mitochondria and chloroplast.
Unit II	Genome mapping Genetic and physical maps; markers for genetic mapping; methods and techniques used for gene mapping, physical mapping, linkage analysis, cytogenetic techniques, FISH technique in gene mapping, somatic cell hybridization, radiation hybrid maps, <i>in situ</i> hybridization, comparative gene mapping.
Unit III	Genome Sequencing Projects and Genomic Techniques and Tools Human Genome Project, genome sequencing projects for microbes, plants and animals, accessing and retrieving genome project information from the web, Vectors for large scale genome projects, Clone- by-clone strategy, shotgun sequencing and Sequencing Standards
Unit IV	Comparative genomics Identification and classification of organisms using molecular markers- 16S rRNA typing/ sequencing, SNPs and Pharmacogenomics; use of genomes to understand evolution of eukaryotes, track emerging diseases and design new drugs; determining gene location in genome sequence, Human and other vertebrate Genome, Personal genomics, The minimal genome and the Barcode of Life.
Unit V	Functional Genomics Transcriptome analysis for identification and functional annotation of gene, Contig assembly, chromosome walking and characterization of chromosomes, mining functional genes in genome, gene function- forward and reverse genetics, gene ethics; protein-protein and protein-DNA interactions; protein chips and functional proteomics; clinical and biomedical applications of proteomics; introduction to metabolomics, lipidomics, metagenomics and systems biology.
<mark>Unit VI</mark>	Proteomics



	Aims, strategies and challenges in proteomics; Protein separations, protein analyses, Quantitative
	proteomics, Identification and analysis of proteins by 2D gel electrophoresis, Isoelectric focusing, Spot
	visualization and picking, Tryptic digestion of protein and peptide fingerprinting; Mass spectrometry,
	mass spectrum (base peak, molecular ion, fragment ion, metastable ion), Ion source (MALDI,
	electrospray, chemical ionization), mass analyzer (quadrupole, TOF, Ion trap); Detector (multiplier),
	Clinical proteomics, Protein-protein interaction: solid ELISA, pull-down assay, co-
	immunoprecipitation, yeast-two hybrid system, application, proteome databases.
Text Books	1. Robert Weaver, Molecular Biology, 5 th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2012.
	2. Genomes, by T.A. Brown, Garland Science, 3 rd Edition, 2006
	3. Anthony J.F. Griffiths, Susan R. Wessler, Richard C. Lewontin, William M. Gelbart, David T.
	Suzuki, Jeffrey H. Miller, An Introduction to Genetic Analysis, Eleventh Edition,
	4. Primrose, S. B., Twyman, R. M., Primrose, S. B., & Primrose, S. B. (2006) Principles of Gene
	Manipulation and Genomics. Malden, MA: Blackwell Pub.
Reference Books	1. Liebler, D. C. (2002). Introduction to Proteomics: Tools for the New Biology. Totowa, NJ:
	Humana Press.
	2. Campbell, A. M., & Heyer, L. J. (2003). Discovering Genomics, Proteomics, and
	Bioinformatics. San Francisco: Benjamin Cummings.
	Diomornates. San Prateisco: Denjanni Cummings.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	
	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery format	Primarily Power Point presentation, black board teaching, problem solving at class and tutorial
	assignments.
Supplementary	Providing links to online courses/sites, providing additional learning materials from practical
academic support	applications, providing relevant Youtube videos.
Other learning	Class discussions, Group problem solving sessions, Relate to other courses in the curriculum with
activities	examples
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/386L:Molecular Biology and Recombinant Technology Laboratory
Supporting	SC/D1/PG/360L: Molecular Biology and Recombinant Technology Laboratory
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	r coruary 15, 2020
Studies on	
Studies off	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	
Council	



CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

<mark>SC/BT/P</mark> G/133T		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
G/1331	CO1	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>							2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>1</mark>
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>							<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>1</mark>
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2			1	1		<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>1</mark>

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	<mark>CEF</mark>	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/GE/333T: Plant and Microbial Biotechnology

Course code:	SC/BT/PG/GE/333T, Plant and Microbial L T P C
Course coue.	Biotechnology 6 0 0 6
Course	SC/BT/PG/131T Cell Biology
Prerequisites	SC/BT/PG/234T Microbiology
Objectives:	The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about
	• In depth knowledge about plant embryogenesis, transformation and chloroplast
	transformation
	 Detailed concept on development plant biotechnology
	 Thorough understanding of the isolation and identification of important microbial
	strains.
	The different aspects of bioremediation
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Gather knowledge about plant cell culture and transformation (K1, K2, K3, A1, A2)
	CO2: Acquire in depth knowledge about several techniques used in Recombinant DNA
	Technology for use of plant biotechnology (K1, K2, K3, A1, A2)
	CO3: Understand the detailed methods of microbial strain isolation and use of them in
	bioremediation (K1, K2, K3, K4A1, A2, A4)
<mark>Unit I</mark>	Unit I: Reporter genes, Gene transfer and selection of regenerated transformed plantlets
	through embryognenesis or multiple shoot emergence. Chloroplast transformation:
	techniques, relative advantages over nuclear transformation. Determination of copy
	number: multiple insertion events.
TT •4 TT	
Unit II	Unit II: Applications of Plant Biotechnology: Biopesticides, Bt toxins and their biology, structure and mode of action of different Bt toxin in relation to host range specificity and
	toxicity, Other insecticide proteins - characteristic mode of action. Disease resistance
	genes and their biological use. Metabolic engineering for stress tolerance, nutritional
	improvement, flower colour and other agronomically important characters. Virus mediated
	expression of protein regulation of gene expression in plants. Plants as bioreactors. Plant
	genomics. Importance of Arabidopsis thaliana as a model plant. Molecular markers in plant
	genomic analysis. Plant virus: RNA and DNA genome and their expression. Importance as
	vector.
Unit III	Unit III: Isolation, identification and selection of microbial strains. Strain improvement to increase product formation. Maintenance and preservation of microbial cultures. Aerobic
	and anaerobic carbon utilization: renewable and nonrenewable substrates.
Unit IV	Unit IV: Waste management: treatment of solid and liquid waste. Bioremediation of
	xenobiotic compounds. Microbial enzyme production. Microbial fuel and chemical
	production. Food production involving microbes. Secondary metabolite production.
	Microbial recovery of metals.
<mark>Text Books</mark>	Recommended Textbooks and References:
	1. Glazer and Mikado: Microbial Biotechnology, Fundamentals of Applied
	Microbiology (Freeman)
	 Algae-Anatomy, Biochemistry and biotechnology-L. Barsanti& P. Gualtieri. Taylor & Francis, 2006.
	ray101 & Francis, 2000.



যাদবপুর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

	3. Biotechnology and Plant Disease Management Edited by Zamir K. Punja, S. H. De
	Boer, Hélène Sanfaçon. CAB Direct.
	4. Biotechnology and Plant Breeding, 1st Edition (2014), by Borém & Fritsche-Neto
	(Elsevier).
Reference Books	1. L E Casida, Jr: Industrial Microbiology (New Age Intl Pub)
	2. Prescott & Dunn's: Industrial Microbiology (4 th Ed) (REED)
	3. Manual of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology (ASM Press), 2 nd Ed: Demain &
	Davis editors in chief.
	4. Plant Biotechnology and Agriculture by Arie Altman and PM Hasegawa (Elsevier
	2012).
	5. Plant Stress and Biotechnology by by Devarajan Thangadurai, Wei Tang, and Song-
	Quan Song, Oxford Book Co.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery	Blackboard, Power point presentation and tutorial assignment
format	
Supplementary	Guide students to get online materials, providing you tube link, providing review articles
academic support	on relevant topics etc
Other learning	Tutorial with discussion, consulting problems
activities	
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/186L: Microbiology and Biochemistry Laboratory
Laboratory course	
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	10010m j 10, 2020
Studies on	
	$D_{accombar} 10 \; 2020$
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

0010111			10 0 2 0						<u> </u>								
<mark>SC/BT/PG</mark>		PO	PO	PO1	PO1	PO1	PS	PS	PS	PS							
<mark>/331T</mark>		1	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	<mark>7</mark>	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>01</mark>	<mark>O2</mark>	O3	<mark>04</mark>
	CO 1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2		1								<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	
	CO 2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>		<mark>1</mark>								<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	
	CO 3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2		<mark>1</mark>								<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



Course code:	SC/BT/PG/GE/334T, Animal and Developmental Biotechnology	L T P C								
		<mark>6 0 0 6</mark>								
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	SC/BT/PG/131T Cell Biology SC/BT/PG/133T Fundamentals of Mole SC/BT/PG/231T Advanced Molecular E SC/BT/PG/331T Recombinant DNA Te	iology and Genetics								
Objectives:	application in the production of human pharmaceutical proteins.	maintenance of animal cells in culture and their and animal viral vaccines, antibodies and organism starting from Birth, Growth and Death basis for disease resistance in animals and								
Course Outcome:	The different aspects of molecular media On completion of the course, the students CO1: Gather knowledge to maintain cultur and recombinant proteins. (K1, K2, K3, A	will be able to red cells in vitro for the production of vaccines								
	CO2: Acquire in depth knowledge about several techniques used in Recombinant DNA Technology for therapeutic production of antibodies and antibody mediated drug delivery (K1, K2, K3, A1, A2)									
	CO3: Understand the detailed cell and molecular biology of animal development and apply those knowledge for betterment in reproductive biology (K1, K2, K3, K4A1, A2, A4)									
Unit I	culture of mammalian cells, tissues and or continuous cell lines, suspension cultures;	application of animal cell culture for virus ication of cell culture technology in production								
Unit II	Animal Reproductive Biotechnology	vation of sperms and ova of livestock; artificial overy and in vitro fertilization; culture of								
Unit III	Developmental Biology	nent: Gamete formation, cell surface molecules in								



	formation and embryogenesis; Morphogenesis and organogenesis: Gamet production and
	fertilization in Sea urchin; Molecular regulation of development in Drosophila (maternal
	gene, pair rule gene); Life cycle and certain feature of development in C. elegans,
	Drosophila; Extraembryonic membrane development in chick.
<mark>Unit IV</mark>	Unit IV: Molecular mapping and marker assisted selection
	Molecular markers - hybridization and PCR based markers RFLP, RAPD, STS, SSR,
	AFLP, SNP markers; DNA fingerprinting-principles and applications; introduction to
	mapping of genes/QTLs; genetic basis for disease resistance in animals; molecular
	diagnostics of pathogens in plants and animals; detection of meat adulteration using DNA
	based methods.
<mark>Unit V</mark>	Vaccinology
	History of development of vaccines, introduction to the concept of vaccines, conventional
	methods of animal vaccine production, recombinant approaches to vaccine production,
	modern vaccines.
<mark>Unit VI</mark>	Molecular Medicine
	Therapeutic production of antibodies, antibody mediated drug delivery. Transgenic animals
	for the production of therapeutic agents, transgenic animals as disease model. Development
	of targeted drug delivery, Nucleic acid as therapeutic agents.
<mark>Unit VII</mark>	Molecular Diagnosis
	Molecular cytogenetics – Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization (FISH); Comparative
	Genomic Hybridization (CGH), Recombinant DNA Technology in medicine, Polymerase
	Chain Reaction in clinical diagnostics, DNA sequencing of representative clones to detect
	mutation(s), PCR-SSCP to detect mutations.
<mark>Unit VIII</mark>	Gene therapy
	Delivery of therapeutic gene, non viral delivery system, tissue engineering, Ethical
	problems around prenatal diagnosis.
<mark>Text Books</mark>	1.Glick, B. R., & Pasternak, J. J. (2010). Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and
	Applications of Recombinant DNA. Washington, D.C.: ASM Press.
	2.Brown, T. A. (2006). Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis: an Introduction. Oxford:
	Blackwell Pub.
	3. Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation and
	Genomics. Malden, MA: Blackwell Pub.
	4.Pörtner, R. (2007). Animal Cell Biotechnology: Methods and Protocols. Totowa, NJ:
	Humana Press.
	5. Gordon, I. (2005). Reproductive Techniques in Farm Animals. Oxford: CAB
	International.
	6. Levine, M. M. (2004). New Generation Vaccines. New York: M. Dekker. 12. Pörtner,
	R. (2007). Animal Cell Biotechnology: Methods and Protocols. Totowa, NJ: Humana
D.C.	Press.
Reference Books	1. Glick, B. R., & Pasternak, J. J. (2010). Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and
	Applications of Recombinant DNA. Washington, D.C.: ASM Press.



	2. Brown, T. A. (2006). Gene Cloning and DNA Analysis: an Introduction. Oxford:
	Blackwell Pub.
	3. Primrose, S. B., & Twyman, R. M. (2006). Principles of Gene Manipulation and
	Genomics. Malden, MA: Blackwell Pub.
Mode of	Written Class Test
Evaluation	Final-Written Term End Examination
Course delivery format	Blackboard, Power point presentation and tutorial assignment
<mark>Supplementary</mark> academic support	guide students to get online materials, providing you tube link, providing review articles on relevant topics etc
Other learning activities	Discussion, consulting problems
Supporting	SC/BT/PG/386L, Molecular Biology and Recombinant Technology Laboratory and
Laboratory course	SC/BT/PG/ 146 L : Biophysics, Cell Biology and Genetics Laboratory
Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	<mark>PO</mark> 8	<mark>PO</mark> 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	<mark>PO1</mark> 2	PS <mark>01</mark>	PS O2	PS O3	PS O 4
PG/331 T	CO1	3	<mark>3</mark>	2		<mark>1</mark>								<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	3	<mark>3</mark>		1								<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2		<mark>1</mark>								<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	



CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	<u>SEE</u>	_	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
<u>C01</u>							
CO2							
CO3							
<u>CO4</u>							



SC/BT/PG/386L: Laboratory IV: Molecular Biology and Recombinant DNA Technology Laboratory

	Technology Laboratory
Course code:	SC/BT/PG/386L, Molecular Biology and Recombinant Technology LaboratoryLTPC0268
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	SC/BT/PG/133T Fundamentals of Molecular Biology and Microbial Genetics SC/BT/PG/231T Advanced Molecular Biology and Genetics SC/BT/PG/331T Recombinant DNA Technology
Course Outcomes:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: To illustrate creative use of modern tools and techniques for extractions and genome. CO2: To expose students to application of recombinant DNA technology in biotechnological research. CO3: To train students in strategizing research methodologies employing genetic engineering techniques.
Syllabus :	 Genomic DNA isolation and Agarose gel electrophoresis Plasmid DNA isolation and DNA quantitation Restriction Enzyme digestion of plasmid DNA Polymerase Chain Reaction and analysis by agarose gel electrophoresis Vector and Insert Ligation Preparation of competent cells Transformation of E. coli with standard plasmids, Calculation of transformation efficiency Confirmation of the insert by Colony PCR and Restriction mapping
Recommended by the Board of Studies on	February 13, 2020
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	December 10, 2020

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

		PO	<mark>PO</mark>	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PO1	PO1	PS	PS	PS	PS
		<mark>1</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	<mark>7</mark>	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>0</mark>	1	2	<mark>01</mark>	O2	<mark>03</mark>	O4
<mark>SC/BT/</mark> PG/386	CO1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	2		<mark>1</mark>		2		2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>
PG/300	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	2		<mark>1</mark>		2		2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1
L	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2	2		<mark>1</mark>		2		<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						



SC/BT/PG/385L: Immunology Laboratory

Course code:	SC/BT/PG/385L, Immunology LaboratoryLTPC0268
Course Prerequisites	SC/BT/PG/233T Immunology
Objectives:	 The course aims to provide adequate knowledge about To provide hand on experience on antigen antibody interaction.(K1,K2,A1) To develop skill to use modern immunological techniques used in diverse biotechnological research (K1,K2, K3,A1)
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to CO1: Use immune cells and antigen antibody interaction in different research areas. CO2: Use modern techniques like Elisa, immune-blotting, in both fundamental and translational research.
Unit I	Double diffusion, Immuno-electrophoresis To identify antigen or antibody using simple techniques, development of idea about zone of equivalence.
Unit II	SDS-PAGE, Immunoblotting: Preparation of SDS-PAGE and running samples, transfer of samples, and immunoblotting with antibody.
Unit III	Separation of mononuclear cells by Ficoll-Hypaque and their cryopreservation Separation of primary lymphocytes from whole blood and store them for future use.
Unit IV	Demonstration of ELISPOT Rapid and simple detection of antigen
Unit V	Demonstration of localization of protein by Indirect immunolabeling Preparation of cultured cells for fixation, incubating with primary and secondary antibody and visualization under fluorescence microscope
Text Books	 Practical Immunology, Fourth Edition Author(s):Frank C. Hay PhD,, Olwyn M.R. Westwood PhD, Roitt's Essential Immunology Author Peter J. Martin, Seamus J. Delves.
Reference Books	1) 2) 3) 4)
Mode of Evaluation	Practical exam followed by viva
Course delivery format	Hand on , each student individually
Supplementary academic support	Theoretical lecture
Other learning activities	Online materials
Supporting Laboratory course	
Recommended by the Board of Studies on	February 13, 2020
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CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/PG/38 5L		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
	CO 1	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>								<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO 2	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>								<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>

CO1: Use immune cells and antigen antibody interaction in different research areas.

CO2: Use modern techniques like Elisa, immune-blotting, in both fundamental and translational research.

<mark>CO-AT Matrix</mark>

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



Semester - IV



SC/BT/PG/481T: Selected Topics in Biotechnology

Course code and	SC/BT/PG/481T, Selected Topic in	L T P C									
Name:	Biotechnology	<mark>4 4 0 8</mark>									
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	Knowledge in all subjects taught in last t	hree semester.									
Objectives:	The course aims to provide adequate knowl	edge about									
	 Ethical issues, safety, the rights of the intellectual properties, new and emerging techniques of various aspects of Biotechnology such as bioprocess engineering, drug discover, project drafting, vaccine development, tissue engineering etc. (K1, K2,A1) Newer, industrially important technologies, their history of development, current status, and future challenges (K1,K2, K3, A1) 										
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students										
	CO1: Will appreciate relevance of Ethical										
	intellectual properties, new and emerging te	<u> </u>									
		robial technology for use in human welfare and									
	solving problems of the society. CO2: Would develop deeper understanding	a of the industrial Distachurchery Drug									
	discovery, vaccine development and its app										
	CO4: understand basics of R&D in drug discovery and should be able to apply knowledge										
	gained in respective fields of pharmaceutical industry.										
Unit I	 Cell and Tissue Engineering Molecular Diagnostics and Therap Nanobiotechnology Bioentrepreunership Project Proposal Preparation and F Biological Imaging Protein Engineering Vaccines. 	esses Engineering and Technology eutics resentation									
Text Books	Will be informed by the course providers in	each topic.									
Reference Books	Will be informed by the course providers in	each topic.									
Mode of Evaluation	Theoretical written exam (MCQ Type), gro	up discussion and presentation.									
Course delivery format	Physical offline or Virtual online lectures, C followed by distribution of course materials	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Supplementary academic support	Theoretical lecture and Tutorial Support										



Other learning activities	Online materials
Supporting Laboratory course	
Recommended by the Board of Studies on	February 13, 2020
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CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/P		PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO3	PS	PS	PS	PS
<mark>G/481T</mark>		1	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	5	<mark>6</mark>	7	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	<mark>11</mark>	<mark>12</mark>	<mark>01</mark>	O2	<mark>03</mark>	<mark>03</mark>
	CO1	2	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	1	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>		<mark>2</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO4	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>

CO1: Will appreciate relevance of Ethical issues, biosafety, and the rights of the intellectual properties, new and emerging techniques of biotechnological industries.

CO2: will be familiar with the field of microbial technology for use in human welfare and solving problems of the society. **CO2:** Would develop deeper understanding of the industrial Biotechnology, Drug discovery, vaccine development and its applications.

CO4: Understand basics of R&D in drug discovery and should be able to apply knowledge gained in respective fields of pharmaceutical industry.

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/482SEC: Critical Analysis of Research methodology and Scientific Communication Skill

<mark>Course code and</mark> Name:	SC/BT/PG/482SEC, Critical Analysis of Research methodology and ScientificLTPCCommunication Skill4408
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	Knowledge in all subjects taught in last three semester.
Objectives:	 The course aims to let the student Think critically when study/read the new and emerging papers of scientific discoveries (K1, K2, A1) Analyze whether the methodologies used to do those research were appropriate and relevant (K1,K2, K3, A1).
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students CO1: will be able to think critically about the scientific papers of scientific discoveries CO2: realize how the major and crucial conclusions were deduced. CO3: use framework of various methodologies for effective lab practices and scientific communication. CO4: appreciate scientific ethics and follow the appropriate code of conduct of science.
Course Outline	 Each group of 5-6 students will be assigned a mentor, who will assign a few key reference papers. The students in the group will study the topic, from multiple papers/review articles/papers as needed, deliver a presentation. The presentation will be evaluated by all the teachers consisting of one/two external examiners) (25 marks). In addition, the group will also write a review article which consists of a background of the topic, current development in the area, and future perspective describing which way the future research should be directed (25 marks).
Text Books	Will be informed by the course providers/mentors in each topic
Reference Books	Will be informed by the course providers/mentors in each topic
<mark>Mode of</mark> Evaluation	Group Presentation, group discussion, seminar presentation, and Project and Review Writing.
<mark>Course delivery</mark> format	Physical offline or Virtual online lectures, followed by distribution of historically important Scientific Papers of
Supplementary academic support	Theoretical lecture and Tutorial Support
Other learning activities	Online materials
Supporting	Not Applicable



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DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Laboratory course	
Recommended by the Board of Studies on	February 13, 2020
Date of Approval by the Academic Council	December 10, 2020

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/ PC/482		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO3 12	PS 01	PS O2	PS O3	PS O3
<mark>PG/482</mark> SEC	CO1	2	2	2	2	2							3	3	3	3	3
	CO2	3	2	3	<mark>3</mark>	2							3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO4	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>

CO1: Will be able to think critically about the scientific papers of scientific discoveries

CO2: Realize how the major and crucial conclusions were deduced.

CO3: Use framework of various methodologies for effective lab practices and scientific communication.

CO4: Appreciate scientific ethics and follow the appropriate code of conduct of science.

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/483SEC: Student's Project Work and Dissertation

Course code and	SC/BT/PG/482SEC, Student's Project										
Name:	Work and Dissertation 0 0 8 8										
<u>a</u>											
Course	Knowledge in all subjects taught in last three semester.										
Prerequisites											
Objectives:	The course aims to let the student										
	• Think critically when study/read the new and emerging papers of scientific discoveries										
	(K1, K2, A1)										
	• Analyze whether the methodologies used to do those research were appropriate and relevant (K1, K2, K3, A1).										
Course Outcome:	On completion of the course, the students										
	CO1: will be able to design new scientific experiments leading to scientific research										
	CO2: learn various new methods and techniques.										
	CO3: learn how to present the report of his/her research findings in a scholarly manner in										
	the form of a dissertation.										
Course Outline	CO4: learn how to present his/her research in platform presentations.										
Course Outline	• Each student will be assigned to a scientist/faculty member belonging to a different Research Institute/University to carry out a small research project in his/her										
	laboratory.										
	 Each student will be working on a separate problem for 12 weeks/3 months, which 										
	would be designed by the external supervisor. At the end of the tenure each student										
	would write a dissertation/thesis on the work they carried out describing in detail the										
	background, materials & methods, results, discussion, future work, and reference as										
	well										
	• Each student will present his/her work in front of panel of examiners consisting of the										
	internal and external examiners. They will be evaluated on the basis of their dissertation										
Text Books	(25 marks) and presentation (25 marks). Will be informed by the course providers/mentors in each topic										
Reference Books	Will be informed by the course providers/mentors in each topic										
Mode of	Supervisor's Feedback, Project Report, Group and individual Presentation.										
Evaluation											
Course delivery	Not Applicable										
<mark>format</mark> Supplementary	Not Applicable										
academic support	Not Applicable										
Other learning	Not Applicable										
activities											
Supporting	Not Applicable										



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DEPARTMENT OF LIFE SCIENCE AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Recommended by	February 13, 2020
the Board of	
Studies on	
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020
by the Academic	
Council	

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/P		PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO3	PS	PS	PS	PS
<mark>G/482SE</mark>		1	2	3	<mark>4</mark>	5	6	7	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	11	12	<mark>01</mark>	O2	<mark>03</mark>	<mark>03</mark>
C	CO1	<mark>2</mark>	2	2	<mark>2</mark>	2							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO4	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>

CO1: Will be able to think critically about the scientific papers of scientific discoveries

CO2: Realize how the major and crucial conclusions were deduced.

CO3: Use framework of various methodologies for effective lab practices and scientific communication.

CO4: Appreciate scientific ethics and follow the appropriate code of conduct of science.

<mark>CO-AT Matrix</mark>

CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
<u>C01</u>						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



SC/BT/PG/484SEC: Grand Viva								
Course code and Name:	SC/BT/PG/482SEC, Grand Viva	L T P C 0 8 0 8						
<mark>Course</mark> Prerequisites	Knowledge in all subjects taught in last thr	<mark>ee semesters.</mark>						
Objectives:	 The course aims to let the student Think critically and answer questions promptly and correctly (K1, K2, A1). Assess the strength and weakness in different subjects (K1, K2, K3, A1). Prepare them for encountering professional interviews of different institutions and companies. 							
Course Outcome:	 On completion of the course, the students CO1: Demonstrate knowledge, analytical an Biotechnology. CO2: Exhibit one's ideas, views, and intuitio precisely. CO3: Display technological knowhow by c interdisciplinary aspects of biotechnology CO4: Recognize the knowledge and skills in entrepreneurship, Communication and manag of researchers. 	n in designing scientific research cogently and onnecting disciplinary and the industrial and professional Bioethics, IPR, ement skills so as to prepare next generation						
Course Outline	topics taught in all the courses and subjects fr will be interrogated separately from diverse to	opics of biotechnology to test and assess the agility of the students. The major objective of ents gathered during the entire tenure of the						
Text Books	Not Applicable							
Reference Books	Not Applicable							
Mode of Evaluation Course delivery	Independent Closed Door Interrogation.							
<u>format</u> Supplementary academic support	Not Applicable							
Other learning activities	Not Applicable							
Supporting Laboratory course Recommonded by	Not Applicable February 13, 2020							
Recommended by the Board of Studies on								
Date of Approval	December 10, 2020							

J X71 $\mathbf{\alpha}$

<u>69 | Page</u>



by the Academic			
Council			

CO-PO Mapping :(3 – Strong, 2 – Moderate and 1 – Weak)

SC/BT/P		PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	<mark>PO</mark>	PO3	PS	PS	PS	PS
<mark>G/482SE</mark>		1	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>6</mark>	7	<mark>8</mark>	<mark>9</mark>	<mark>10</mark>	<mark>11</mark>	<mark>12</mark>	<mark>01</mark>	<mark>02</mark>	<mark>03</mark>	<mark>03</mark>
C	CO1	<mark>2</mark>	2	2	<mark>2</mark>	<mark>2</mark>							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO2	<mark>3</mark>	2	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	2							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO3	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	CO4	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>2</mark>							<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3</mark>

CO1: Demonstrate knowledge, analytical and quantitative skill in the diverse domains of Biotechnology.

CO2: Exhibit one's ideas, views, and intuition in designing scientific research cogently and precisely.

CO3: Display technological knowhow by connecting disciplinary and

interdisciplinary aspects of biotechnology

CO4: Recognize the knowledge and skills in the industrial and professional Bioethics, IPR, entrepreneurship, Communication and management skills so as to prepare next generation of researchers.

<mark>CO-AT Matrix</mark>						
CO-AT Matrix	CT1	CT2	CEF	SEE	Cut off(%)	Target(%)
CO1						
CO2						
CO3						
CO4						



EXAMINATION RULES FOR DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE COMMON FOR ALL M.SC COURSES (SEMESTER SYSTEM) OF JU UNDER THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

1. All M.Sc (day) courses will be of two-year four-semester course and all M.Sc (evening) courses will be of three-year four-semester course.- First Semester, Second Semester, Third Semester and Fourth Semester under the Faculty of Science.

2a) For Day course -: The Examination shall be held at the end of each semester

2b) Students must pass (a minimum of 40%) separately in every paper of all the four semesters examinations and those who pass in a paper shall not be permitted to sit for the examination in that paper again. Non-appearance in a paper/examination will be count as failure in that paper/ examination and count towards a chance.

3. No student shall be permitted to sit for the M.Sc. examination after the lapse of FIVE ACADEMIC SESSIONS (day) from the SESSION of ADMISSION to the M.Sc. first semester class.

4. Each student will have to pass every paper **separately** in each semester of the programme of study. If a student fails to pass or appear in one or more papers in the first semester and second semester examinations, he/she may appear in that-those paper(s) at the regular semester examination along with the regular students in the next academic session.

A Special Supplementary examination for the third semester and fourth semester (taking both the semester together) will be held normally after 30 days from the publication of fourth semester results. Students, who do not have any back papers in any of the previous 1st & 2nd semesters, shall be only eligible to appear at the supplementary examination. Students who fail to submit their dissertation, seminars and comprehensive viva will not come under the purview of the supplementary examination.

5. A student will appear in all the papers meant for/taken at the regular semester examinations (first semester, second semester, third semester and fourth semester) to be held after the conclusion of the respective semester programme of studies and as per the date announced by the Controller of Examinations on the basis of the Academic calendar, fixed by the Faculty Council for the P.G. & U.G. Studies in Science.

1. A student will carry on with the subsequent semester programme of studies irrespective of the result of the previous semester examination.

7. Student must complete the seminar and submit dissertation/ project before commencement of the fourth semester examination. The grand viva-voce(whenever applicable) will be held after the completion of examination on theoretical and practical papers of the fourth semester examination.



8. Eligibility of a student to sit for any semester examination will be further guided by the existing 'attendance rule' of the Faculty of Science.

9. The dissertation/project will be adjudicated by a panel of examiners, including one external examiner (out side of Jadavpur University) to be appointed by Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Head of the Department.

10. A Viva-voce will be conducted by those examiners who have adjudicated the dissertation/project. Viva-voce will be a defense of the dissertation/project and it will be treated as a part of the examination. Non-appearance in viva-voce, however, will be count as failure for which candidate will be required to appear at the Special Supplementary Examination provided however provision as laid down in (7) above is applicable to him/her.

11. If a student fails to submit his/her dissertation/project within the stipulated date, he/she may submit the same prior to holding of the fourth semester Special Supplementary Examination. The date of submission will be announced by the Controller of Examinations in consultation with Head of the Department.

12. Student for availing of the number of chance/chances may be required to enroll their names as casual student. Such casual enrolment is required for those who will not be able to clear their back papers/grand viva/seminar/dissertation/project within the regular tenure.

13. For the grand viva (wherever applicable), teachers of the department will be the examiner along with one external examiner (out side Jadavpur University) to be appointed by Controller of Examinations in consultation with the Head of the Department.

14. Pass mark will be 40% in each paper both in theoretical and in practical examination, and /grand viva/seminar/dissertation/project. Candidate securing 60% or more of the aggregate marks in the total number of papers in all the semesters including /grand viva/seminar/dissertation/project will be declared to have passed in First Class and other successful candidates securing 40% and above but below 60% of the aggregate marks in the total number of papers in all the semesters including /grand viva/seminar/dissertation/project will be declared to have passed in First Class and other successful candidates securing 40% and above but below 60% of the aggregate marks in the total number of papers in all the semesters including /grand viva/seminar/dissertation/project will be declared to have passed in Second Class.

15. A student who has passed in all the semester papers in the regular semester examination and submitted his/her project/dissertation/grand viva within the schedule date shall be placed in their appropriate class and shall hold such position in their respective class list in order of merit as the percentage of marks secured by them may warrant.



16. A student who had appeared in any examination along with the student of the next academic session and / or appeared at the Supplementary Examination and/or submitted/completed his/her project/dissertation/grand viva not at the first chance will be placed in appropriate class in order of merit but shall be placed below the list of the candidates as determined under the clause above irrespective of the fact that he/she might have secured higher aggregate of marks that the candidate whose merit list has been determined according to the same provision.

17. Grafting of a maximum 5 marks among the final semester theoretical papers only may be allowed to the final semester students who have passed all the papers of previous semester examinations. No grafting shall be made from practical papers/project/dissertation/grand viva etc.

18. All the theoretical papers will be evaluated by the internal examiners. Practical/dissertation/ project/grand viva etc. will be evaluated by both internal and external examiners.

19. The result will be declared in grade system for each semester. In the final semester grade card, there will be a provision for indicating both total marks (theoretical and practical) and class obtained.

20. All the other regulations/rules which are not mentioned above (1 to 19) shall be under the existing regulations/rules of the University.

GRADE	MARKS (Theoretical/Practical)
А	75% and above
В	65% to below 75%
С	50% to below 65%
D	40% to below 50%
X	Below 40% (Failed)

CLASSIFICATION OF GRADES