Course syllabus for Single Major and Single Minor B.Sc. in Microbiology Syllabus (Semester I) (FYUGP Regulation 2024-25) University of North Bengal

B.Sc. Syllabus in Microbiology according to the Course syllabus for Single Major and Single Minor together with allied courses (FYUGP 2024-25)

University of North Bengal

UG Syllabus scheme in microbiology for 1st Semester

Papers	No. Of Courses	Credit Distribution in each paper		Total Credit
		Theory	Practical	
Major	2	3	1	2x4=8
Minor	1*	3	1	1x4=4
AEC#	0	0	0	0
VAC#	1	4	0	1x4=4
IDC#	0	0	0	0
SEC#	1	2	1	1x3=3
Total Courses	5		Total Credit	19

Scheme of the 1st Semester Syllabus under Single major and single minor Combination**

** This course structure only depicts the syllabus for Microbiology as Major and Microbiology Minor Papers, University of North Bengal.

*Minor subject will be chosen by the students who have major subjects other than microbiology and as decided in the combination list provided by University of North Bengal.

Course structure as decided/recommended and listed centrally by university of North Bengal.

Courses for 1st Semester

Courses	Code	Course Name		
Major Paper 1	MICRMAJ101	Theory	Introduction to microbiology	3
			and microbial diversity	
		Practical	Introduction to microbiology	1
			and microbial diversity	
Major Paper 2	MICRMAJ102	Theory	Biotechniques and biostatistics	3
		Practical	Biotechniques and biostatistics	1
Minor Paper 1	MICRMIN101	Theory	Microbial diversity	3
		Practical	Microbial diversity	1

MAJOR

Paper: 1 (MAJOR) Paper code:MICRMAJ101 Paper level: 100 INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY (Paper type: THEORY) Semester: I Lecture Hours: 45 h Marks: 60 Credits: 3

Unit 1 History of Development of Microbiology

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

Unit 2 Diversity of Microbial World

General characteristics of different groups: Acellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, Prions) and Cellular microorganisms (Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa) with emphasis on distribution and occurrence, morphology, mode of reproduction and economic importance.

Bacteria

General characteristics of bacteria, Size, Shape and arrangement

• Algae

General characteristics of algae including occurrence, thallus organization, algae cell ultra structure, pigments, flagella, eyespot food reserves and vegetative, asexual and sexual reproduction. Different types of life cycles in algae with suitable examples: Haplobiontic, Haplontic, Diplontic, Diplobiontic and Diplohaplontic life cycles.

• Fungi

General characteristics of fungi including habitat, distribution, nutritional requirements, fungal cell ultra- structure, thallus organization and aggregation, fungal wall structure and synthesis, asexual reproduction, sexual reproduction, heterokaryosis, heterothallism and parasexual mechanism.

Protozoa

General characteristics with special reference to Amoeba, Plasmodium

Unit 3 Bacteriological techniques

Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating methods; cultivation, maintenance and preservation/stocking of pure cultures; cultivation of anaerobic bacteria, and accessing nonculturable bacteria. Microbiological media: Nutrient Agar and Potato Dextrose Agar.

No. of Hour: 5 h

No. of Hour: 30 h

No. of Hour: 10 h

Paper: 1 (MAJOR) Paper code: MICRMAJ101 Paper level: 100

INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL DIVERSITY (Paper type: Practical) Semester: I <u>Total Hour: 30h Marks: 20 Credits: 1</u>

1. Microbiology Good Laboratory Practices and Biosafety.

2. To study the principle and applications of important instruments (biological safety cabinets, Autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in the Microbiology laboratory.

3. Preparation of culture media for bacterial cultivation and subculturing.

4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility

5. Sterilization of glassware using Hot Air Oven and assessment for sterility

6. Sterilization of heat sensitive material by membrane filtration and assessment for sterility

7. Detection of microflora in the environment by exposing nutrient agar Plates to air.

8. Study of *Rhizopus*, *Aspergillus* using scoth tape method.

9. Study of the following protozoans using permanent mounts: Amoeba, Plasmodium

10. Preservation of bacterial cultures by various techniques.

11. Estimation of CFU count by spread plate method/pour plate method.

12. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streaking method.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition.PearsonEducation

2. Madigan MT, Martinko JM, Dunlap PV and Clark DP. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson International Edition

3. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. PearsonEducation Limited

4. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology.9th Edition. McGrawHill International.

5. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM. T. Brown Publishers.

6. Pelczar MJ, Chan ECS and Krieg NR.(1993). Microbiology.5th edition. McGrawHill Book Company.

7. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML, and Painter PR. (2005).GeneralMicrobiology.5th edition. McMillan.

Paper: 2 (MAJOR) Paper code: MICRMAJ102 Paper level: 100 BIOTECHNIQUES AND BIOSTATISTICS

(Paper Type: Theory)

Semester: I

Lecture Hours: 45h Marks: 60 Credits:3

A.BIOTECHNIQUES

Unit 1 Microscopy

Brightfield and darkfield microscopy, Fluorescence Microscopy, Phase contrast Microscopy, Confocal Microscopy, Electron Microscopy (Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscopy) and Micrometry.

Unit 2 Chromatography

Principles and applications of paper chromatography (including Descending and 2-D), Thin layer chromatography. Column packing and fraction collection. Gel filtration chromatography, ionexchange chromatography and affinity chromatography, GLC, HPLC

Unit 4: Electrophoresis

Agarose gel electrophoresis, SDS-PAGE, Native-PAGE, 2D-gel electrophoresis

Unit 5 Spectrophotometry

Lamberts Beers Law; Working Principle of UV and visible spectroscopy.

Unit 4 Centrifugation

Sedimentation coefficient, differential centrifugation, density gradient centrifugation and ultracentrifugation.

B. **BIOSTATISTICS**

Classification of data; Measures of central tendency (Mean, median and mode from grouped and ungrouped data); Measures of dispersion (Range, Standard deviation, mean deviation, standard error and coefficient of variation); skewness, kurtosis; Elementary Probability and basic laws; Discrete and Continuous Random variable, Correlation and Regression. Emphasis on examples from Biological Sciences; Sampling distribution; Concept of Sample and population, Testing of Hypothesis, Null and alternative hypothesis, Type1 and Type2 error, critical regions, Level of Significance and Degree of Freedom, Small sample test based on t-test, standard error of mean, confidence limits of mean.

No. Of Hours: 22 h

No. of Hours: 8 h

No. Of Hours: 7 h

No. Of Hours: 4 h

No. of Hours: 2h

No. Of Hours: 2 h

Paper: 2 (MAJOR) Paper code: MICRMAJ102 Paper level: 100 BIOTECHNIQUES AND BIOSTATISTICS

(Paper Type: Practical)

Semester: I Total Hour:30h Marks:20 Credits: 1

- 1. Separation of mixtures (Amino acids/carbohydrate) by paper / thin layer chromatography.
- 2. Demonstration of column packing in any form of column chromatography.
- 3. Separation of protein mixtures by ion exchange chromatography.
- 4. Gel electrophoresis.
- 5. Determination of λ max for an unknown sample and calculation of extinction coefficient.
- 6. Separation of components of a given mixture using a laboratory scale centrifuge.
- 7. Calibration of microscope by stage and ocular micrometer.
- 8. Mean, Median and Mode from grouped and ungrouped experimental data sets.
- 9. Range, Standard deviation, mean deviation, Standard error and coefficient of variation of experimental data sets.
- 10. Skewness and Kurtosis of experimental dataset.
- 11. Correlation and regression analysis of experimental dataset.
- 12. Testing of Hypothesis- t-test .

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Wilson K and Walker J. (2010). Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. 7th Ed., Cambridge University Press.

2. Nelson DL and Cox MM. (2008). Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th Ed., W.H. Freeman and Company.

3. Willey MJ, Sherwood LM & Woolverton C J. (2013). Prescott, Harley and Klein's Microbiology.9thEd., McGraw Hill

4. Karp G. (2010) Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments. 6th edition. John Wiley & Sons.Inc.

5. De Robertis EDP and De Robertis EMF. (2006). Cell and Molecular Biology.8th edition. Lipincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.

6. Cooper G.M. and Hausman R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 5th Edition. ASM

Press & Sunderland, Washington D.C., Sinauer Associates, MA.

7. Nigam A and Ayyagari A. 2007. Lab Manual in Biochemistry, Immunology and Biotechnology.Tata McGraw Hill.

- 8. Introduction to Biostatistics (A Textbook of Biometry) Author: Pranab Kumar Banerjee: Publisher: S. Chand Publishing, 2007: ISBN: 8121923298, 9788121923293:
- 9. Statistics in Biology and Psychology. Author: Debajyoti Das and Arati Das Edition: 6th Edition Reprint. Year: 2015. ISBN: 978-93-80599-04-5. Price: 375.
- 10. Jim Fowler, Lou Cohen, Philip Jarvis.1998. Practical Statistics for Field Biology, 2nd Edition. Wiley.

11. Salil Kumar Chaudhuri. Statistical Methods. Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., 2008

MINOR

Paper: 1 (MINOR) Paper code: MICRMIN101 Paper level: 100

MICROBIAL DIVERSITY (Paper type: THEORY) <u>Semester: I</u> Lecture Hours: 45 h Marks: 60 Credits: 3

Unit 1 History of Development of Microbiology

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

Unit 2 Microscopy

Brightfield and darkfield microscopy, Fluorescence Microscopy, Phase contrast Microscopy, Electron Microscopy (Scanning and Transmission Electron Microscopy) and Micrometry.

Unit 3 Diversity of Microbial World

General characteristics of different groups: Acellular microorganisms (Viruses, Viroids, Prions) and Cellular microorganisms (Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoa) with emphasis on distribution and occurrence, morphology, mode of reproduction and economic importance.

Unit 4 Systems of classification

Binomial Nomenclature, Whittaker's five kingdom and Carl Woese's three kingdom classification systems and their utility. Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic microorganisms, evolutionary chronometers, rRNA oligonucleotide sequencing. Differences between eubacteria and archaebacteria.

Unit 5 Bacteriological techniques

Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating methods; cultivation, maintenance and preservation/stocking of pure cultures. Culture media: complex media, synthetic media, selective media and differential media.

No. Of Hours: 8 h

No. Of Hours: 5 h

No. of Hours: 20 h

No. of Hours: 8 h

No. Of Hours: 4 h

Paper:1 (MINOR) Paper code: MICRMIN101 Paper level: 100

MICROBIAL DIVERSITY (Paper type: Practical) Semester: I Total Hour:30h Marks : 20 Credits: 1

- 1. Microbiology Good Laboratory Practices and Biosafety.
- To study the principle and applications of important instruments (biological safety cabinets, Autoclave, incubator, BOD incubator, hot air oven, light microscope, pH meter) used in the Microbiology laboratory.
- 3. Preparation of different media and isolation of microorganism in the preaperd media: Synthetic media- Simon citrate agar, Complex media-McConkey agar, EMB agar.
- 4. Sterilization of medium using Autoclave and assessment for sterility.
- 5. Study of *Rhizopus* using scotch tape method
- 6. Preservation of bacterial cultures by various techniques.
- 7. Estimation of CFU count by spread plate method/pour plate method.
- 8. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streaking method.

SUGGESTED READING

1. Tortora GJ, Funke BR and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition.Pearson Education

2.Madigan MT, Martinko JM, Dunlap PV and Clark DP. (2014). Brock Biology of Microorganisms. 14th edition. Pearson International Edition

3.Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited

4. Wiley JM, Sherwood LM and Woolverton CJ. (2013) Prescott's Microbiology.9th Edition. McGrawHill International.

5. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM. T. Brown Publishers.

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

7.Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML, and Painter PR. (2005).General Microbiology.5th edition. McMillan.

Format of question papers for semester end examination

1. For 60 Marks (Theory papers)

Sl.No	Question to be	Out of	Marks of each	Total Marks
	answered		question	
1.	06	08	01	1X6=6
2.	05	07	06	6X5=30
3.	02	04	12	12X2=24
			Total	60

2. For 20 Marks (Practical Papers)

Sl.No	Question to be answered	Marks of each question	Question type	Total Marks
1.	01	08	Practical	8X1=8
2.	01	05	Parctical	5X1=5
3.	01	05	Viva	5X1=5
4.	01	02	Lab recods	2X1=2
All questions are compulsory			Total	20