



PSGR Krishnammal College for Women



**DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM & OUT  
COME BASED EDUCATION SYLLABUS**

**(Semesters – I and II)**

**MASTER OF BOTANY**

**2021– 2023 BATCH**



### **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)**

**PO 1:** To produce graduates with more advanced knowledge and research skills in various disciplines of botany which are relevant to scientific development and conservation of plant diversity for socio-economic development of the country.

**PO 2:** To remember, comprehend, apply, analyze, and synthesize the core concepts in botany, like biodiversity, structure and function, evolution, information flow, exchange and storage pathways and transformations of energy and matter, medicinal plants and their uses, food science and nutrition, forestry, energy and environment management.

**PO 3:** To pursue advanced education, research and development, and other creative and innovative efforts in Life science.

**PO 4:** To define the characteristics of the process of science; practice the skills of the scientific method, engage in research projects and apply quantitative skills to biological problems to understand the ambiguity in science.

**PO 5:** To understand the relationship between science and society and will apply their skill to evaluate to solve the social problems like conservation and management of environment.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)**

At the end of the programme, the student will

**PSO1:** To gain advanced knowledge in various disciplines to analyze, and understand the core concepts in Botany.

**PSO2:** To be well equipped to pursue research and development in Life science.

**PSO3:** To secure jobs in the field of education, research and industries that requires scientific thinking and critical problem solving skills.

**PSO4:** To apply the entrepreneur skills gained in Botany for socio-economic development of the Country.



MCP14A1	IDC -Clinical Microbiology & Biochemistry	4	60	--	-	-	100	100	4
MPL21P1	Practical I (Theory papers I, II, III& IV)	-	-	-	4	50	50	100	5
MPL21P2	Practical II (Theory papers V&VI, VII&IX)	7 (3+2+2)	105	-	4	50	50	100	3

### **CIA PATTERN**

#### **1. Theory**

<b>INTERNAL COMPONENT</b>	<b>50 / 50 = 100 Marks</b>
CIA I	7
CIA II	7
MODEL EXAM	10
ASSIGNMENT	4
SEMINAR	5
QUIZ	4
CLASS PARTICIPATION	5
APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY	5
ATTENDANCE	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 Marks</b>

### **RUBRICS**

#### *Rubrics for 5marks*

#### **(Application Oriented/Innovation/Creativity Assignment)**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Originality	2
Presentation	2
References or Library Resources	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>

#### **ASSIGNMENT/SEMINAR**

**Maximum-20Marks (converted to 4marks)**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>4Marks</b>	<b>3Marks</b>	<b>2Marks</b>	<b>1Mark</b>
<b>Focus: Purpose</b>	Clear	Shows awareness	Shows little awareness	No awareness
<b>Main idea</b>	Clearly presents a main idea.	Main idea supported through out	Vague sense	No main idea
<b>Organisation: Overall</b>	Well planned	Good over all organization	There is a sense of organization	No sense of organization
<b>Content</b>	Exceptionally well presented	Well presented	Content is sound	Not good
<b>Style: Details and Examples</b>	Large specific examples and detailed descriptions	Some use of examples and detailed descriptions	Little use of specific examples and details	No use of examples

### **CLASSPARTICIPATION**

Maximum-20Marks(convertedto5marks)

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>5Marks</b>	<b>4Marks</b>	<b>3Marks</b>	<b>2Marks</b>	<b>1Mark</b>
<b>Level of Engagement in Class</b>	Student proactively Contributes to class by offering Ideas and asks questions more than on ceper class.	Student proactively contributes to class by offering ideas and asks questions on ceper class	Student contributes to class and asks questions occasionally	Student rarely contributes to class by offering ideas and asking no questions	Student never contributes to class by offering ideas
<b>Listening Skills</b>	Student Listens when Others talk, both in Groups and in class. Student incorporates Or builds off Of the ideas Of others.	Student listens When others talk, both in Groups and In class.	Student Listens when Others talk in Groups and In class occasionally	Student Does not Listen when Others talk, both in Groups and In class.	Student Does not Listen when Others talk, both in Groups and In class. Student often interrupts When others speak.
<b>Behavior</b>	Student almost never displays disruptive	Student rarely displays	Student occasionally	Student often	Student almost

	behavior during class	disruptive behavior during class	displays disruptive behavior during class	displays disruptive behavior during class	always displays disruptive behavior During class
<b>Preparation</b>	Student is almost always prepared for class with required class materials	Student is usually prepared for class with required class materials	Student is occasionally prepared for class with required class materials	Student is rarely prepared for class with required class materials	Student is almost never prepared for class

## Mapping with Programme outcome

COURSE	Programme Out come				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
<b>COURSE-MPL2101</b>					
<b>C01</b>	M	S	S	M	M
<b>C02</b>	S	S	S	S	M
<b>C03</b>	S	M	M	S	M
<b>C04</b>	M	M	S	S	S
<b>C05</b>	M	M	S	S	S
<b>COURSE-MPL2102</b>					
<b>C01</b>	M	S	S	M	M
<b>C02</b>	S	S	S	S	M
<b>C03</b>	S	M	M	S	M
<b>C04</b>	M	M	S	S	S
<b>C05</b>	M	M	S	S	S
<b>COURSE-MPL2103</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	S	S	S	S
<b>C02</b>	S	S	S	M	S
<b>C03</b>	M	S	M	S	S
<b>C04</b>	S	M	S	S	M
<b>C05</b>	M	M	M	S	S
<b>COURSE-MPL2104</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	S	M	S	M
<b>C02</b>	M	S	M	M	S
<b>C03</b>	S	S	S	M	S
<b>C04</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>C05</b>	M	S	S	S	M
<b>COURSE-MPL2105</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	S	S	S	S
<b>C02</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>C03</b>	S	S	M	S	S
<b>C04</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>C05</b>	S	M	M	S	S
<b>COURSE-MPL2106</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	S	S	S	S
<b>C02</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>C03</b>	S	S	M	S	S
<b>C04</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>C05</b>	S	M	M	S	S
<b>COURSE-MPL2107</b>					

<b>C01</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>C02</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>C03</b>	S	S	M	S	S
<b>C04</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>COURSE-MPL2108</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	S	S	S	S
<b>C02</b>	S	S	S	M	M
<b>C03</b>	M	S	M	S	S
<b>C04</b>	S	M	S	M	M
<b>C05</b>	S	M	S	M	M
<b>COURSE-MPL2109</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	M	S	M	S
<b>C02</b>	M	S	S	M	S
<b>C03</b>	S	S	M	S	S
<b>C04</b>	S	M	S	S	M
<b>C05</b>	M	M	M	L	M
<b>COURSE-MCP14A1</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	M	S	M	S
<b>C02</b>	S	S	S	S	L
<b>C03</b>	S	S	M	M	S
<b>C04</b>	S	M	M	M	S
<b>C05</b>	S	M	M	S	S
<b>COURSE-MPL21P1</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	M	S	S	S
<b>C02</b>	S	S	M	S	S
<b>C03</b>	S	M	S	S	S
<b>C04</b>	M	S	S	S	M
<b>C05</b>	S	M	S	S	S
<b>COURSE-MPL21P2</b>					
<b>C01</b>	S	S	M	S	S
<b>C02</b>	S	S	S	S	S
<b>C03</b>	S	S	M	S	S
<b>C04</b>	S	S	M	S	S



## Theory

<b>INTERNAL COMPONENT</b>	<b>50 / 50 = 100 Marks</b>
<b>THEORY</b>	
CIA I	7
CIA II	7
MODEL EXAM	10
ASSIGNMENT	4
SEMINAR	5
QUIZ	4
CLASS PARTICIPATION	5
APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATION AND CREATIVITY	5
ATTENDENCE	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50 Marks</b>

## Practical

<b>INTERNAL COMPONENT</b>	<b>50 : 50 = 100 Marks</b>
<b>PRATICAL</b>	
Lab Performance (Practical+Interaction)(12+12)	24
Regularity in record submission	8
Model Examination	15
Attendance	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 Marks</b>

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL2101	Paper I - Plant Diversity	CORE	71	4	--	5

### Preamble

To understand the diversity and their distribution  
To study the evolution of plants.

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand the following

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1.	Classification of different plant forms	K2
CO2.	To understand the relationship among Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms	K2
CO3.	Understand the life pattern of plants	K3
CO4.	Able to identify the plants	K4
CO5.	Distinguish different fossilized life forms with that of the present plants	K5

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4
CO1.	S	S	S	S
CO2.	S	S	S	M
CO3.	M	S	M	S
CO4.	M	M	S	M
CO5.	S	S	M	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

#### Unit: I Phycology

14hrs

Classification of algae by Fritsch 1945. Structural organization, Reproduction and Phylogeny of Chlorophyceae, Xanthophyceae, Chrysophyceae, Phaeophyceae, Rhodophyceae and Myxophyceae. Algae in Biotechnology- Industrial, Nuturaceutical and bioactive/Pharmaceutical.

**Unit: II Mycology and Plant pathology****14hrs**

Classification of Fungi by Alexopoulos and Mims, (1979). Salient features, Reproduction and Life cycle of Myxomycetes, Oomycetes, Ascomycetes and Basidiomycetes. Application of fungi – Industry, Agriculture and Forestry. Classification of plant diseases based on symptoms. Host - pathogen interaction, Defense mechanism.

**Unit: III Bryology****14 hrs**

Classification - Reimers (1954). Structural organization of the gametophyte, sporophyte, methods of spore dispersal in Hepaticopsida, Anthocerotopsida and Bryopsida Bryophytes as pollution indicators.

**Unit: IV Pteridology****14 hrs**

Classification - Sporne (1966). Comparative Morphology, Reproduction and Life cycle of Lycopsidea, Sphenopsida, Pteropsida. Heterospory and seed habit.

**Unit: V Gymnosperms****15 hrs**

Classification of Gymnosperms by Sporne (1965). General account of Coniferales Taxales, Ginkgoales and Gnetales including fossils – *Williamsonia*, *Heterangium*, *Lagenostoma*, *Pentoxylon* and *Cordaites*.

**Text Books**

1. Charles Joseph Chamberlain.M, 1986. Gymnosperm- Structure Evolution, 1<sup>st</sup>edn. CBS Publishers Shadara, Delhi.
2. Singh, R.S, 2005. Introduction to principles of Plant pathology, 4<sup>th</sup>edn., Oxford & IB publishing co. pvt.ltd. New Delhi.
3. Vashishta B.R and Sinha A.K.. 2008. Algae. . S.Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi
4. Vashishta B.R and Sinha A.K.. 2008. Fungi. S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi

**Reference Books**

1. Alexopoulos, C.J and C.W. Mims., 1985. Introductory mycology. John Wiley & Sons. I edn, Newyork.
2. Chapman V.J and Chapman P.J, 1973. The algae. Mac Milan 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Newyork.
3. Chamberlain C.J, 1986. Gymnosperms-Structure Evolution. I<sup>st</sup> edition, CBS Publishers, Shahdara, Delhi.
4. Fritsch F.E. 1979. The structure and reproduction of the algae.Vol I and II. Cambridge University Press. Cup – Vikas student's edn, England.
5. Prempuri, 1985. Bryophytes –A Broad Prospective –2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Atma Ram & Sons, New Delhi.

***Pedagogy: Power point presentation, Lecture, seminar, quiz and discussion***

**Course Designers:**

Dr. R. Sumathi

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL2102	Paper II - Anatomy, Embryology and Tissue Culture	Core	71	4	-	5

### Preamble

- knowledge on Anatomy
- Predict anomalous growth into normal plant anatomy
- Compare dicot and monocot embryology
- Knowledge on tissue culture

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

COs	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Illustrate the internal structure of plant tissue	K2
CO2	Interpret anomalous secondary growth in plants	K3
CO3	Critically analyze the embryological process in plants	K3
CO4	Appraise the knowledge of tissue culture	K4
CO5	Apply tissue culture techniques to conserve plants	K5

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	M	S	S	M	M
CO2	S	S	S	S	M
CO3	S	M	M	S	M
CO4	M	M	S	S	S
CO5	M	M	S	S	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

#### Unit: I

14 hrs

Introduction to meristems and its derivatives. Cytological characteristics and growth pattern of meristem. Epidermal tissue system – trichomes, glands, Stomata. Secretory tissues- nectaries and laticifers. Detailed structure of Vascular cambium, Secondary Xylem-Xylem rays, ray tracheids, wood parenchyma, tyloses, sap and heart wood, false annual rings, ring porous and diffuse porous wood, Compression wood and Secondary phloem, Phylogenetic specialisation.

**Unit: II** **14 hrs**  
Nodal anatomy., Periderm-Structure, morphology, Function and Lenticels, Anomalous secondary thickening in dicots- Achyranthus, Aristolochia, Bignonia, Leptadaenia, Mirabilis, Piper and arborescent monocots-Dracena

**Unit: III** **14 hrs**  
Microsporogenesis.Male gametophyte - structure, pollen wall morphogenesis and chemistry.Pollen-stigma interaction and incompatibility.megasporogenesis, Embryo sac structure and types - monosporic, biosporic and tetrasporic. Fertilization and its control, parthenocarpy endosperm - types and haustoria.Structure and development of dicot embryo – Ceratocephalusfalcatum, monocot embryo – Najaslacerata, anomalous embryo development – Triticum.

**Unit: IV** **14 hrs**  
Tissue and cell culture techniques: Types of media, preparation of Murashige and Skoog medium, macro and micro nutrients, Growth hormones.Explant cultre: Selectionof explants, preparation of explants for inoculation. Callus production, micropropagation. Organ culture- meristem culture, anther and pollen culture and embryo culture.Cell culture techniques and its applications.

**Unit: V** **15 hrs**  
Protoplast culture -somatic hybridisation, somatic embryogenesis and artificial seed production.Somaclonal variation and its applications.Cryopreservation techniques.Application of tissue culture in the field of Agriculture, forestry and horticulture.

### **Text Book**

1. Maheswari.P,1991. Introduction to the Embryology of Angiosperms. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., NewDelhi.
- 2.Pandey.B.P, 2001. Plant Anatomy. Sixth Revised Edition.. S.Chand and Compnay Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3.Ramawat, K.G., 2004. Plant Biotechnology. S.Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi.

### **Reference Books**

1. KatherineEsau, K.1963. Plant anatomy of Seed Plants. Second Edition. Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
2. Reinert Bajaj, 1977. Applied and fundamental aspects of Plant cell, Tissue culture and Organ. Narosa publishers. New Delhi

***Pedagogy: Power point presentation, Lecture, seminar, quiz and discussion***

### **Course Designers:**

Dr.C.Krishnaveni  
Dr.E.Uma

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL2103	PAPER-III- Applied Microbiology	Core	71	4	--	5

### Preamble

- To understand the use of microbes at industrial level.
- Application of microbes for environmental aspects.

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

COs	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Identify the microbes and to preserve microbes	K2
CO2	Understand the fermentation technology and its application	K3
CO3	Know the application of microbial products at pharmaceutical level	K4
CO4	Use microbes for biofertilizers	K5
CO5	Apply microbes to clean the polluted environment	K5

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	M	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	S	M
CO5	M	M	M	S	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

#### Unit I: Introduction to microbiology

14 hrs

History and scope of Microbiology- study of microbial structure: Microscopy and specimen preparation, Preservation of microbes- freeze drying(lyophilisation); outline of microbial diversity – Archaea, Gram Bacteria (Non Proteobacteria and Proteobacteria) Gram positive bacteria (Low G+C gram positives, High G+C Gram positives) Fungi, Slime molds and water molds, algae and protozoa.

#### Unit II : Industrial microbiology

14 hrs

Upstream process –Fermentation, Media for industrial fermentation, principles of microbial growth and culture systems, solid substrate fermentation.Fermentors- Principle, Mode of operation, Types of fermentors – Conventional fermentor, Continuous stirred tank fermentor, Airlift fermentor, Packed bed fermentor and Photobioreactor.Downstream process –Solid-liquid separation, Release of intracellular products, Concentration, Purification and Formulation.

#### Unit III

14 hrs

Microbial products and its uses: Production, harvest, recovery, uses and mode of action of enzymes- lipase and amylase; Pharmaceutical products: Antibiotics-Streptomycin; Vitamins B2; Ethanol and Probiotics. Therapeutic proteins– Insulin.Mass culture and utilization of bacteria as SCP.

**Unit IV : Agriculture microbiology**

**14 hrs**

Microbes as Bio-fertilizers. Nitrogenous Biofertilizers – Bacteria, Cyanobacteria, Phosphate solubilisers and mobilisers, Zinc solubilisers, PGPR, Effective microorganisms (EM), Bio-pesticides – Bacteria and Fungi

**Unit V : Environmental Microbiology**

**15hrs**

Pollution microbiology- Biodeterioration of paper, textiles and wood microbes in Bioremediation - Oil Spills, Super Bugs, microbes in mining, ore- leaching, oil recovery. Biodegradation of xenobiotics.

**Text Books**

1. Casida. L.E. JR, 2006. Industrial Microbiology (1<sup>th</sup> Ed). New age Intl (P) Limited, New York.
2. Prescott, Harley and Klein, 2005. Microbiology (VI<sup>th</sup> Ed). McGraw Hill, Higher education, New York.
3. Stainer R.Y, 1984. General Microbiology. (IV<sup>th</sup> Ed). The Macmillan Press Ltd, Hong kong.
4. Sathyanarayana, U.2012. Biotechnology, Books & Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata.

**Reference Books**

1. Dubey, R.C. 1993. (I<sup>st</sup> Ed). Text book of Biotechnology. S.Chand and Company Ltd, New delhi.
2. Pelczer,JR, 1988. Microbiology. (V<sup>th</sup> Ed). McGraw Hill company. New Delhi.
3. Rita singh, 2004. (I<sup>st</sup> Ed). Industrial Biotechnology. Global vision publishing, New delhi.
4. Sathyanarayana, U. 2012. Biotechnology, Books & Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata.

***Pedagogy: Power point presentation, Lecture, seminar, quiz and discussion***

**Course Designers:**

Dr.K.S. Tamil Selvi

Dr. B.S. Chithra Devi

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL2104	Paper- IV – Cell Biology and Genetics	Core	71	4	-	5

### Preamble

- To differentiate the structure and functions of both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell organelles and cell membrane
- To distinguish the basic processes of cell signaling and signaling pathways
- To differentiate the Mendelian inheritance with non-Mendelian inheritance patterns.
- To detect the mutation types and causes, and identify the structural and numerical changes of chromosomes.
- To examine the different types of gene transfer mechanism and genome variation role in health and disease.

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

COs	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Differentiate Structure and functions of cell organelles and cell membrane	K2
CO2	Relate the cell signalling pathways and cell communication	K3
CO3	Compare and contrast the mendelian inheritance with non-Mendelian inheritance	K4
CO4	Classify the mutation types, structural and numerical alterations of chromosomal implication	K5
CO5	Compare the horizontal and vertical gene transfer mechanism and genetic disorders	K5

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	S	M	S	M
CO2	M	S	M	M	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	S	M	M	S
CO5	M	S	S	S	M

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

Unit – I

14 hrs



**Structural organization and function of cell organelles** - cell wall, nucleus, mitochondria, ER, golgibodies, chloroplast, lysosomes, exosomes, peroxisomes, vacuoles, structure and function of cytoskeleton and its role in motility. Membrane structure and function – lipid bilayer, ion channels, membrane pumps, intracellular transport, electrical properties of membrane. Cell division and cell cycle. Organization of genes and chromosomes – unique and repetitive DNA, interrupted genes, structure of chromatin and chromosomes, transposons.

**Unit – II**

**14 hrs**

**Cell signalling:** Hormones and their receptors, cell surface receptor, signalling through G-protein coupled receptors, signal transduction pathways, second messengers, regulation of signalling pathways, bacterial and plant two-component signalling systems.

**Unit – III**

**14 hrs**

**Cellular communication:** general principles of cell communication, cell adhesion and roles of different adhesion molecules, gap junctions, extra cellular matrix, neurotransmission and its regulation.

**Cancer:** oncogenes, tumor suppressor genes, cancer and the cell cycle, virus induced cancer, metastasis.

**Unit – IV**

**14 hrs**

**Mendelian Genetics-** Mendelian Principles and gene interaction; Multiple alleles – ABO blood group, MN blood group, Rh factor; sex limited and sex influenced characters; Linkage and crossing over, linkage maps. Inheritance of mitochondrial and chloroplast genes, maternal inheritance. Mutation – types, causes and detection, structural and numerical alterations of chromosomes and their genetic implications.

**Unit – V**

**15 hrs**

**Microbial genetics:** Methods of genetic transfers – transformation, conjugation, transduction and sex-duction. Gene mapping, mapping genes by interrupted mating, fine structure analysis of genes. Recombination- homologous and nonhomologous recombination. Human genetic disorders. Population genetics – gene pool, gene frequency, Hardy -Weinberg equilibrium-factors affecting the equilibrium, genetic drift.

**Text Books**

1. Gupta, P.K. 1988. Cell and Molecular Biology. I Edn. Rastogi publications, UP.
2. Sambamurty.A.V.S.S. 1999. Genetics. I edn. Narosa Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Verma, P.S. and AgarwalV.K. 2007. Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution and Ecology, S.Chand and Co. New Delhi.

**Reference Books**

1. De Robertis and De Robertis. 2005. Cell and Molecular biology. I Ed. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. UK.
2. Gardener, E. J. 1975. Principles of Genetics. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. John Wiley. New York.
3. Gilmartin and Bowler, 2002. Molecular Plant Biology: A practical approach (Vol. I and II), Oxford University press, UK.
4. Joseph K. John. 2006, Biomembranes and Biosignalling. Campus Books International, New Delhi.

**Pedagogy:** Power point presentation, Lecture, viedeos, seminar, quiz and discussion

**Course Designers:**

Dr. K.Gajalakshmi

Dr. E.Uma

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL2105	Paper V - Plant Physiology	CORE	71	4	-	5

### Preamble

To know the structure and function of plant organelles  
 To obtain knowledge on various metabolic processes in plants  
 To study the role of growth hormones to maintain the life of plants  
 To understand the physiology of plants under stress condition.

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

COs	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the structure and function of plant organelles	K2
CO2	Understand the symbiotic relationship between plants and microbes	K2
CO3	Interpret lipid metabolism with the physiological function	K3
CO4	Application of growth hormones to regulate the life cycle of plants	K4
CO5	Apply various stress factors to produce stress resistant plants	K5

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	M	S
CO3	M	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	M	S
CO5	S	M	M	S	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

#### Unit I 14 hrs

**Carbon metabolism-** Photosynthetic apparatus, Photosynthetic pigments and absorption of light energy, Fluorescence and Phosphorescence, Quantum requirement and Quantum yield. Red drop and Emerson's enhancement effects. Two pigment system, Action spectrum, Light and dark reactions, Hatch slack pathway. Differences between C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> plants. Photorespiration and Glycolate

metabolism (C<sub>2</sub>- cycle), Chemosynthesis. Breakdown and Synthesis in Sucrose , Starch and Cellulose.

## Unit II

14 hrs

**Nitrogen metabolism**-Nitrogen in plants, Sources of nitrogen to plants. Conversion of nitrate into Ammonia, biological Nitrogen fixation, Mechanism of Biological Nitrogen fixation, Biosynthesis of Amino acids. Synthesis of Proteins in plants.

## Unit III

14 hrs

**Lipid metabolism**- Fats, distribution in plants, Breakdown of fats, Oxidation of glycerol, Breakdown of fatty acids- $\alpha$ -oxidation,  $\beta$ - oxidation.Glyoxylate cycle, significance.Fat synthesis-synthesis of Glycerol, synthesis of Fatty acids, Condensation of Fatty acids and Glycerol.Phosolipids.

## Unit IV

14 hrs

**Growth and Movements:** Natural growth hormones in plants- physiological effects and Biosynthesis of Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinin and Ethylene. Morphactins.Photoperiodism –Photoperiodism, photoperiodic induction and Phytochrome. Vernalisation- perception of the cold stimulus, presence of a floral hormone.Conditions necessary for vernalization.Mechanism, Devernalization. Senescence in plants– Programmed Cell Death (PCD), Abscission of Leaves, Circadian rhythm and biological clock

## Unit V

15 hrs

**Stress Physiology:** Introduction, water deficit and drought resistance in xerophytes and mesophytes. Salt stress and salt resistance. Cold injury and cold resistance, High temperature (Heat) stress in higher plants. Heavy metal stress in plants, Biotic resistance in plants. Dormancy – Factors causing dormancy, Secondary dormancy, Artificial methods of breaking the dormancy of seeds and advantages of dormancy of seeds.

### Text Books

1. Jain.V.K. 2013. Fundamentals of Plant Physiology. S.Chand& Company, New Delhi.
2. Mukherji S. &Ghosh, A. K. 1996. Plant Physiology. I edn. New Central Book agency. India.
3. Verma, V. 2007. Plant Physiology.1<sup>st</sup> edition, Ane Books India, New Delhi.

### Reference Books

1. Noggle, G.J. and Fritz, G.J. 2005. Introductory to Plant physiology. Second edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Salisbury F.B &Ross.C.W . 1992. Plant physiology.4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wards worth Pvt. Co. California.
3. Trivedi,P.C., Trivedi,P.C. and Gusmao K.S. 2006. Advances in Plant Physiology. I.K.International Pvt., Ltd., India.

**Pedagogy:** Power point presentation, Lecture, seminar, quiz and discussion

### Course Designers:

1. Dr.C.Krishnaveni
2. Dr.M.Kamalam

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL2106	Paper VI – Biochemistry	CORE	71	4	--	5

### Preamble

- To gain a comprehensive idea of bioenergetics and the role of enzymes in regulation of cellular activity
- To understand the biological and economic importance of carbohydrates
- To grasp the biological significance of proteins
- To discern and appreciate the functions of lipids
- To realize the magnitude of immunological implications

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand the following

COs	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Apply the knowledge of thermodynamics in biochemical reactions	K2
CO2	Interpret the structure and functions of carbohydrates in living systems	K3
CO3	Analyze and appraise the role of proteins in biological systems	K4
CO4	Categorize and deduce the effects of lipids in biological systems	K5
CO5	Reconstruct immunological events	K5

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	M	M	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	S	M	M	S
CO5	S	M	M	S	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

#### Unit I

14 hrs

Carbohydrates- Importance, structure and classification of monosaccharides, oligosaccharides and polysaccharides. Monosaccharides - Structure of glucose, reaction of monosaccharides - Esterification, oxidation, reduction reactions, derivatives of monosaccharides. Oligosaccharides- Maltose, sucrose, lactose. Polysaccharides- Cellulose, starch, glycogen, chitin and glycoproteins.

**Unit II****14 hrs** Proteins-

General structure- Amino acid structure, classification and properties. Structure of proteins - Primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure, properties of proteins, denaturation. Classification of proteins- based on functions, based on chemical nature and solubility, and based on nutrition. Important structural proteins- keratins, collagens. Important functional proteins- antibodies, ribonuclease.

**Unit III****14 hrs**

Lipids – Classification and functions, Fatty acids – Saturated, unsaturated, Nomenclature, essential fatty acids; Triacylglycerols- properties. Test to check purity of fat and oils, Phospholipids- types and functions, Glycolipids- cholesterol- structure and occurrence, properties, functions, hypercholesterolemia, Lipoproteins- structure and classification, conversion of VLDL to LDL, HDL, metabolism of HDL, disorders of plasma lipoproteins, fatty liver, lipotropic factors, obesity, Steroids and Amphipathic lipids.

**Unit IV****14 hrs**

Enzymes- Nomenclature, classification and properties, Enzymes as catalyst, enzyme specificity, Michaelis-Menton constant, mechanism of enzyme catalysis, factors affecting enzyme activities, enzyme regulators and inhibitors. Allosteric enzymes. Ribozymes.

**Unit V****15hrs**

Bioenergetics- Concept of energy, Thermodynamic principles in biology, Concepts of entropy, enthalpy, free energy and standard free energy, ATP as energy currency of the cell. Interconversion of adenine nucleotides.

**Text Books**

1. Hames and Hooper. 2001. Instant notes – Biochemistry. Taylor & Francis Group, Newyork.
2. Jain, J.L. 2004. Biochemistry, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Rastogi, S.C. 2010. Biochemistry, McGraw Hill publishers, New Delhi.
4. Satyanarayana, U. 2005. Biochemistry, Books and allied (P) Ltd. Andrapradesh.
5. Stryer L. 2012. Biochemistry, Freeman Company, Newyork.

**Reference Books**

1. Jain, J.L, Sunjay Jain and Nitin Jain. 2010. Biochemistry, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
2. Lehninger, 2005. Biochemistry Fourth edition, Freeman Company, New York.
3. Nelson D.L. and Michael, M. Cox, 2005. Principles of Biochemistry, Freeman Company, New York.
4. Prescott, Harley Klein, 2005. Microbiology- Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill publishers, New Delhi.

*Pedagogy: Power point presentation, Lecture, seminar, quiz and discussion*

**Course Designers:**

Dr. B.S. Chithra Devi

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL2107	Paper-VII- Molecular Biology	CORE	71	4	--	5

### Preamble

- To obtain in depth understanding of the organization of the genetic material in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- To gain a comprehensive idea of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes
- To grasp the significance of genetic code and translation
- To discern and appreciate post translational modification of proteins
- To realize the magnitude of developments in nanotechnology

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand the following

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the process of DNA replication	K2
CO2	Apply the knowledge of transcription and translation processes	K3
CO3	Investigate and question the experimental conclusions	K4
CO4	Experiment in nanobiotechnology	K5

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	S	M	M	S
CO2	S	S	M	M	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	S	M	M	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

#### Unit-I

14 hrs

DNA- structure – types; DNA replication, repair and recombination : Unit of replication, enzymes involved, replication origin and replication fork, fidelity of replication, extrachromosomal replicons, DNA damage and repair mechanisms, homologous and site-specific recombination.

#### Unit-II

14 hrs

RNA synthesis and processing: structure and function of different types of RNA. Transcription in prokaryotes & eukaryotes - factors and machinery, formation of initiation complex, transcription activator and repressor, RNA polymerases, capping, elongation, and termination, RNA processing, RNA editing, splicing and polyadenylation, RNA transport.

**Unit-III****14 hrs**

Translation in Prokaryotes - Regulation of gene activity in prokaryotes: Operon concept- trp operon & Lac operon. Translation in eukaryotes: Ribosome, formation of initiation complex, initiation factors and their regulation, elongation and elongation factors, termination, genetic code, aminoacylation of tRNA, tRNA-identity, aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase, and translational proof-reading, translational inhibitors.

**Unit IV****14 hrs**

Protein transport and processing: Post- translational modification of proteins. Protein sorting – Transport of proteins into chloroplast, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum and nucleus. Protein targeting and protein degradation.

**Unit- V****15 hrs**

**Nanobiotechnology:** Introduction to nanoscale materials: Bucky ball, carbon nanotubes and nanowires. Synthesis and characterization of nanoparticles from biological sources: Active nanoparticles from microbes and plants. \*Applications of nano in biology and current status of nanobiotechnology.

**Text Books**

1. Gupta, P.K. 2004. Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering. Rastogi Publications. Meerut.
2. Pradeep, T. 2008. Nano: The Essentials. 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
3. Richard Booker and Earl Boysen, 2008. Nanotechnology, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
4. Satyanarayana.U. 2005. Biotechnology. 2nd edition, Books and Allied pvt. Ltd.
5. Tiwari, M.D. 2008. Modern dictionary of nanotechnology. 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

**Reference Books**

1. Arora, M.P, 2008. Nanomedicine, , I ed. Discovery publishing house pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. De Robertis E.D.P. and De Robertis, Jr. E.M.F. 2001. Cell and Molecular Biology. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.
3. Goodsell, D. S. 2004. Bionanotechnology, I ed, Willey Liss Publications, USA.

***Pedagogy: Power point presentation, Lecture,, seminar, quiz and discussion***

**Course Designers:**

Dr. M. Kanchana  
Dr. B. S. Chithra Devi

<b>COURSE NUMBER</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>CREDIT</b>
<b>MPL2108</b>	<b>Elective I–Paper VIII- Basics of Horticulture</b>	<b>CORE</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>4</b>

### Preamble

- To learn the fundamental aspects of horticulture
- To learn the soil physical, chemical and biological properties and their impact on growth of plants
- To know the Nursery techniques
- To learn the techniques of fruit and vegetable cultivation and post harvest management

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand the following

<b>CO Number</b>	<b>CO Statement</b>	<b>Knowledge Level</b>
<b>CO1</b>	The fundamental aspects of horticulture	K2
<b>CO2</b>	The soil physical, chemical and biological properties and their impact on growth of plants	K2
<b>CO3</b>	Nursery techniques	K3
<b>CO4</b>	Techniques of vegetable cultivation and post harvest management	K3
<b>CO5</b>	Techniques of fruit cultivation and post harvest management	K3

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

<b>Cos</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>
<b>CO1</b>	S	S	S	S	S
<b>CO2</b>	S	S	S	M	M
<b>CO3</b>	M	S	M	S	S
<b>CO4</b>	S	M	S	M	M
<b>CO5</b>	S	M	S	M	M

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus



**Unit I Basic concepts of horticulture** **11 hrs**

Scope and importance–Global scenario of horticultural crops–Divisions of horticulture - area and production – export and import - classification of horticultural crops – Nutritive value of horticultural crops – horticultural therapy – Horticulture Zones of India and Tamil Nadu .

**Unit II Soil and climatic factors on crop production** **11 hrs**

Influence of soil – physical and chemical properties and climatic factors – light, temperature, photoperiod, relative humidity, rainfall, micro climate, pollution – influence of biotic and abiotic stresses on crop production.

**Unit III Nursery techniques** **11 hrs**

Nursery techniques Establishment of nursery, selection of site, methods of production, seeds, cutting, layering, budding, tissue culture. Principles and methods of pruning and training of horticultural crops–Management of nursery, Hydroponics.

**Unit IV: Vegetable Cultivation** **11 hrs**

Vegetable production in nutrition garden, kitchen garden, truck garden, market garden, roof garden, floating garden – types of vegetable farming and contract farming- rice fallow cultivation, river bed cultivation, rain fed cultivation, organic farming, vermicomposting, export standards of vegetables.

**Unit V Orchards** **12 hrs**

Planting systems – planning, layout and management of an orchard- after-cultural practices – clonal orchards- use of growth regulators – water management – drip and fertigation - weed management - nutrient management - soil fertility management - cropping systems - intercropping - multi-tier cropping, post harvest processing and value addition, storage and marketing of horticultural produce.

**Text Books**

1. Adams,C.R.andM.P.Early, 2004. Principlesofhorticulture, Butterworth– Heinemam, Oxford University Press.
2. Bansil.P.C. 2008. HorticultureinIndia, CBSPublishersandDistributors, NewDelhi.
3. Kumar, N. 1997. Introduction to Horticulture, Rajalakshmi Publication.
4. Jitendra Singh, 2006. Basic Horticulture, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

**Reference Books**

1. Bhattacharjee.S.K. 2006. AmenityHorticulture,BiotechnologyandPostharvest technology, Pointer publishers. Jaipur.
2. Chandra,R.andMishra M., 2003. Micropropagationofhorticultural crops. International Book Distributing Co., Lucknow.
3. Christopher, E.P. 2001. Introductory Horticulture. Biotech Books, New Delhi.
4. JacobJohn.P. 2008. Ahandbookofpostharvestmanagementoffruitsand vegetables. Daya publishers.
5. Rajan,S.andB.L.Markose. 2007. Propagationofhorticulturalcrops. NewIndia Publishing, New Delhi.

***Pedagogy: Power point presentation, Lecture, seminar, quiz and discussion***

**Course Designers:**

Dr.K.S.TamilSelvi

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL2109	Elective-I – Paper IX- Bioinformatics	Elective	56	4	-	4

### Preamble

- To develop the knowledge about the information and applications of databases.
- To operate the algorithm and alignment type software tools
- To perform sequence alignment between two nucleotide or amino acid sequences and find out structural or functional similarity.
- To construct the phylogeny tree
- To categorise the genome diversity by gene identification and gene prediction.
- To identify the protein expression and function in a genome.

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Differentiate nucleic acid and protein databases and their formats	K2
CO2	Identify the regions of similarity	K2
CO3	Inferred the homology and the evolutionary relationships between the sequences studied.	K2
CO4	Generate the evolutionary tree	K5
CO5	Identify the gene annotation	K4
CO6	Compare the protein structure and function	K6

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	M	S	M	S
CO2	M	S	S	M	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	M	S	S	M
CO5	M	M	M	S	L
CO6	S	S	M	M	S

**S- Strong; M-Medium**

### Syllabus

#### UNIT I

11 hrs

**Types of nucleic acid and protein databases and data retrieval** - Introduction to bioinformatics. Classification of biological databases. Biological data formats. Application of bioinformatics in various fields. Introduction to single letter code of amino acids, symbols used in nucleotides, data retrieval systems – *Entrez* and SRS.

#### UNIT II

11 hrs

**Sequence alignment algorithms:** Pairwise alignment - Local and Global alignment. Methods of alignment: dot plot; dynamic programming algorithm -Needleman and Wunsch algorithm, Smith-Waterman algorithm. Database searches for homologous sequences - FASTA and

BLAST. Sequence filters. **Statistics of alignment score and scoring matrices** – PAM and BLOSSUM.

### UNIT III

11 hrs

**Multiple sequence alignment** – Methods of multiple sequence alignment -Profiles, PRINTS, BLOCKS, PRINTS, PRODOM, PFAM.Progressive alignment – Clustal W, T-Coffee.Iterative Alignment method.Evaluating multiple alignments.Application of multiple sequence alignment.

**Phylogeny:** Phylogenetic analysis, Definition and description of phylogenetic trees and various types of trees, Method of construction of Phylogenetic trees [distance based method (UPGMA), Maximum Parsimony.

### UNIT IV

11 hrs

**Genomics– Functional genomics-** Introduction of transcriptomics, proteomics, metabolomics.**Comparative genomics-** Bacterial, Yeast, *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Gene identification and prediction: Basis of gene prediction, codon bias; pattern identification  
**Annotation of Genome:** structural annotation – gene prediction approaches – Open Reading Frame (ORF) prediction – Hidden Markov Model – Pattern identification – Prediction of promoter sequences. Functional annotation – prediction of gene function.

### UNIT V

12 hrs

**Introduction to Proteomics** - Proteomics and technology. Primary attributes for protein identification - protein species of origin, Protein isoelectric point, Protein mass, amino acid composition, Protein N- and C-terminal sequence tags and cross species protein identification. Modifications that influence protein change on 2-D PAGE - Detection and analysis of co- and post-translational modification.

### Text Books

1. Alam Khan, I. 2005. Elementary Bioinformatics. 1<sup>st</sup>ed, Pharma Book Syndicate, Adithya Art Printers, Hyderabad.
2. Arthur. M. and Lesk, 2002. Introduction to Bioinformatics, 1<sup>st</sup>ed, Oxford University Press, UK.
3. Attwood, T.K and Parry-Smith, D. J. 2002. Introduction to Bioinformatics. 3<sup>rd</sup>ed, Pearson education, New Delhi.
4. Chowdhary, K.R. and Bansal. V.S. 2011. Bioinformatics and Computational Technologies. Istedn., Scientific Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Mani. K and Vijayaraj. N. 2004. Bioinformatics A Practical Approach, 1<sup>st</sup>edn. Aparnaa Publication. Coimbatore.
6. Ranga, M.M. 2009. Bioinformatics, 2<sup>nd</sup>edn, Agrobios, Jodhpur.
7. Westhead, D.R., Parish, J .H and Twyman, R. M. 2003. Bioinformatics. 1<sup>st</sup> Indian ed, Viva Books Private Limited, New Delhi.

### Reference Books

1. Dunn S.R., M.J., Pennington. 2002. Proteomics from Protein sequence to function. 3<sup>rd</sup>edn. Viva Books Pvt., Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Liebler, C.D. 2002. Introduction to Proteomics: Tools for the New Biology. 1<sup>st</sup>Edn. Humana Press Inc, New Jersey.
3. Mehrotra.P, Kumund Sarin, Swapna. K. &Srivastava. 2005. The New hand Book of Bioinformatics, 1<sup>st</sup>edn. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Noida, Uttar pradesh.

**Pedagogy: Power point presentation, Lecture, seminar, quiz and discussion**

### Course Designers:

Dr.B.S.Chithra Devi; Dr.H.RehanaBanu; Dr.E.Uma

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MCP14A1	IDC –Clinical Microbiology & Biochemistry	IDC	60	-	-	4

### Preamble

- To enable the students to understand the principles of clinical chemistry
- To gain the importance of hypertension and hypotension
- To enable the students to understand the principles and the concepts underlying clinical laboratory tests in clinical chemistry
- To differentiate the blotting technique and vaccination types
- To acquire knowledge on basic mechanisms involved in the causation and treatment of common disease and their influence on clinical presentation and therapy

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Differentiate the clinical specimens	K <sub>3</sub>
CO2	Classify the composition of blood, Perform analysis of chemical analytes in blood and other body fluids	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO3	Calculate the test results and convert them to form meaningful in patient assessment	K <sub>3</sub>
CO4	Compare and contrast the different types of blotting techniques and vaccination.	K <sub>6</sub>
CO5	Correlate laboratory results with infectious diseases processes	K <sub>4</sub>

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	M	S	M	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	L	L
CO3	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO4	S	M	M	M	S	S
CO5	S	M	M	S	S	S
CO1	S	L	M	M	S	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

## Unit I

(12 Hrs)

**Clinical microbiology:** Clinical specimens –Collection- needle aspiration, Incubation, Catheter; handling, transport. Isolation of microbes from specimens-selective media, differential media, enrichment media, characteristic media. Identification of microbes (virus, bacteria, fungi and parasites) through morphological and biochemical characteristics.

## Unit II

(12 Hrs)

Principles of clinical biochemical analysis: Basis of analysis of body fluids for diagnostic prognostic and monitoring purposes.

Blood Analysis: Composition of blood, blood grouping & matching, physiological function of Plasma protein, role of blood as oxygen carrier, blood pressure - Hypertension & hypotension, coagulation of blood, Anaemia – causes & control .Urea determination- the urease method, estimation of bile pigment in serum, estimation of total protein in serum, estimation of total proteins and albumin based on biuret method and BCG method.

## Unit III

(12Hrs)

Clinical Chemistry: Determination of Glucose in Serum by Folin& Wu's method, Determination of Serum Cholesterol - Sackett's method for total cholesterol. Diagnostic test for Sugar in Urine. Test for salt in Serum, Test for Chlorides. Detection of Cholesterol in Urine, Detection of Diabetes . Typical reference ranges for biochemical analyst Viz, sodium, potassium, urea, creatinum, AST, ALT, AP and cholesterol and their significance. Biological role of sodium, potassium, calcium, iodine, copper and zinc.

## Unit IV

(12Hrs)

**Electrophoresis, Blotting and Vaccination** : Principles, Techniques: southern, western and northern blotting. Vaccines and immunizations: Active immunization, passive immunization, Type of vaccines-whole organism vaccines, purified macromolecules as vaccines, Recombinant –vector vaccines, DNA vaccines.

## Unit V

(12 Hrs)

**Common Diseases & their treatments:** Insect borne diseases: Malaria, Filariasis & Plague. Air Borne diseases: Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Influenza, Measles mumps, Tuberculosis, Water borne diseases: Cholera, Typhoid, & Dysentery. Common disease of the digestive system- jaundice, respiratory system- asthma, nervous system- epilepsy. Some other common diseases-piles, leprosy. First aid for accidents. Common poisons & their antidotes - acid poisoning, alkali poisoning, Poisoning by disinfectants hallucinogens. Toxic effects of metals: Toxicity of Iron, Copper , Arsenic , Mercury, Lead, Cadmium, Aluminium & Radionuclide & Wilson's disease.

## Text Books

1. AmbikaShanmugam, 2005. Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical Students, Nagaraj and Company Private Limited.
2. Asim. K. Das, 2007. Bioinorganic chemistry 1<sup>st</sup>edn. Books & Allied Pvt Ltd.
3. JayashreeGhosh, 2003. Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry 3<sup>rd</sup>edn, S. Chand & Co.

4. JayashreeGhosh, 2006. Fundamental concepts of Applied Chemistry1<sup>st</sup>edn, S. Chand & Co.
5. MallikarjunaRao, N, 2006. Medical Biochemistry 6<sup>th</sup>edn. New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers
6. Rana, S.V.S, 2005. Bio Techniques. Theory and Practice. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.

#### Reference Books

1. Lensing M.Prescott, John P, Harley, Donald A Klein. 2005. Microbiology,6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Lowrie D.B, Whalen R.G, 2000. DNA vaccines-methods and protocols, Humana press, Totowa, New Jersey.
3. Keith Wilson, John Walker. 2008. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 6<sup>th</sup>Edn. Cambridge University Press.

*Pedagogy: Lecture by chalk & talk, power point presentation, e-content, simulation, numerical exercises, group discussion, assignment, quiz, seminar.*

#### Course Designers:

- 1.Mrs. N. ShyamalaDevi, Dr. N. Aruna Devi - Department of Chemistry
2. Dr. K. Gajalakshmi, Dr. K .S. Tamilselvi - Department of Botany

COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL21P1	Practical I Theory paper (I, II, III& IV)	CORE	-	-	150	5

### Preamble

- To observe, characterize and identify the different forms of Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms.
- To identify the plants by their anatomical characters.
- To identify the embryological characters of the plants.
- To standardize the media for tissue culture.
- To isolate microorganisms from the various sources and to establish pure cultures.
- To gain knowledge about the fundamental processes of cell division
- To be skilled in solving problems in genetics

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

COs	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Learn & compare different life forms of the plants	K2
CO2	Identify the anatomical characters	K3
CO3	Identify the embryological characters	K3
CO4	Examine the explants and callus culture	K4
CO5	Isolation of microbes from various samples in different media	K5
CO6	Assess the biological processes of cells and Calculate and categorize problems in genetics	K6

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	M	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	M	S	S
CO3	S	M	S	S	S
CO4	M	S	S	S	M
CO5	S	M	S	S	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

#### Algae

45 hrs

*Scenedesmus, Pithophora, Bulbochaete, Nitella, Diatoms- Cyclotella and Navicula, Padina, Batrochospermum, Gracilaria and Lyngbya*

#### Mycology

Isolation of coprophilous fungi. *Saprolegnia, Lycoperdon, Phyllochora, Cercospora*

#### Plant pathology

Herbarium of Paddy Blast, Angular Leaf spot of Cotton and Cucumber Mosaic Virus.

#### Bryophytes

Vegetative and reproductive structures of *Reboulia*, *Lunularia*, *Anthoceros*, *Pogonatum* and *Sphagnum*

### **Pteridophytes**

*Selaginella*, *Isoetes*, *Osmunda*, *Adiantum*, *Angiopteris*, *Pteris*, *Azolla*

### **Gymnosperms**

*Cycas*, *Pinus*, *Araucaria*, *Cupressus*..

### **Anatomy**

**45 hrs**

Anomalous secondary thickening - *Aristolochia*, *Bignonia*, *Piper*, *Leptadaenia*, *Mirabilis*, *Achyranthes*, *Dracaena*.

Nodal anatomy – unilacunar, trilacunar and multilacunar nodes.

Submission of 5 permanent slides of Stem/ root/ leaf / petiole (**only hand sections**)

### **Embryology**

T. S. of anther - archesporial, pollen mother cell stage and mature anther.

Pollen germination.

Embryo sac – 4 nucleate and 8-nucleate.

Endosperm haustoria,

dicot and monocot embryo.

Embryo dissection-*Tridax*

### **Tissue culture**

Preparation of MS medium,

Inoculation of Explants

Callus culture and Micropropagation

### **Applied Microbiology**

**30 hrs**

Preparation of PDA medium.

Preparation of Mueller Hinton Agar (MHA) medium.

Preparation of Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA) medium,

Preparation of selective medium-Pikovskaya's medium,

Isolation of micro organisms from soil, spoiled vegetables and fruits.

Isolation of phosphorus solubilizing micro organism.

Milk spoilage test.

Edible mushroom production.

Preparation of vermicompost.

### **Cell Biology and Genetics 30 hrs**

Mitosis and Meiosis.

Spotters – plasma membrane, cell organelles, chromosomes, lamp brush chromosomes.

Simple problems in genetics – Monohybrid, dihybrid and factor interaction. Linkage maps.

### **Course designers**

Dr. M. Kamalam,

Dr. K.S.Tamil Selvi

Dr. R. Sumathi

Dr. E. Uma



COURSE NUMBER	COURSE NAME	CATEGORY	L	T	P	CREDIT
MPL21P2	<b>PRACTICAL - II</b> Theory Papers (V, VI and VII& IX)	Practical	-	-	105	3

### Preamble

- To discern and appreciate the physiological and biochemical process in plants
- To acquire the capability of identifying and quantifying prokaryotic and eukaryotic genome.
- To refine the skills in nano-particle identification
- To know the importance of Bioinformatics in Biology

### Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to understand the following

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Explain physiological processes and formulate biochemical experiments	K3
CO2	Resolve, criticize and defend problems at molecular level	K4
CO3	Identify the evolutionary relationship between organisms	K5
CO4	Assess the prediction and visualization of the proteins	K5

### Mapping with Programme Outcomes

COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	S	S	M	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	S	M	S	S

S- Strong; M-Medium

### Syllabus

#### Physiology and Biochemistry

45 hrs

#### Physiology

#### Individual experiments

- Separation of leaf pigments (Paper chromatography)
- Separation of flower pigments (Thin Layer Chromatography)
- Effects of CO<sub>2</sub> Concentration and light intensity on photosynthesis- Wilmot's bubbler
- Absorption spectrum of chlorophyll a and b
- Test for Fat/oils.
- Test for proteins.

#### Demonstration

- Hill's reaction by isolated chloroplast.
- Column chromatography - leaf pigment separation

Effect of cytokinin on leaf senescence.  
Effect of auxin on etiolated seeds.  
Effect of GA<sub>3</sub> on amylase.

### **Biochemistry**

#### **Individual experiments:**

Estimation of total carbohydrates and total proteins.  
Effect of temperature on membrane permeability - beetroot discs.

#### **Demonstration Experiments**

TLC of Sugars, amino acids and Estimation of total lipids.

### **Molecular Biology**

**30 hrs**

Single bacterial colony isolation  
Isolation of Bacterial genomic DNA  
Estimation of Bacterial genomic DNA – Spectrophotometer analysis  
Estimation of Bacterial genomic DNA – Agarose Gel Electrophoresis & Gel documentation  
Isolation of Plasmid DNA  
Estimation of Plasmid DNA – Spectrophotometer analysis  
Estimation of Plasmid DNA – Agarose Gel Electrophoresis & Gel documentation  
Isolation of Plant genomic DNA  
Estimation of Plant genomic DNA – Spectrophotometer analysis  
Estimation of Plant genomic DNA – Agarose Gel Electrophoresis & Gel documentation  
**Spotters:** Fullerene C<sub>60</sub>, Gold nanoparticles, Carbon nano tube

### **Elective Practical – Paper IX – Bioinformatics**

**30 hrs**

1. Familiarizing with biological data bases-nucleic acid databases- NCBI, DDBJ, EMBL and GenBank. Protein databases - SWISS-PROT and PDB.
2. Sequence similarity search using BLAST
3. Multiple Sequence Alignment- Clustal W
4. Gene finding tools - Genmark
5. Phylogenetic Analysis of protein and nucleic acids – Tree Top
6. Prediction of secondary structure of proteins
7. Prediction of tertiary structure of proteins
8. 3-D Molecular visualization using JMOL

#### **Course designers**

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