

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

University College of Science

Osmania University

Hyderabad - 500 007

Biochemistry Syllabus

I - SEMESTER

Ar Tr TP TP

47

1

他也也你你我好你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你你

Department of Biochemistry University College of Sciences Osmania University Dr. RAJU PAD M.So.

d

Department of Biochemistry, University College of Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad Approved M. Sc, CBCS Syllabus : Effective from 2023 – 2024 Batch

		5	emester -	1		
			Theory			
paper	Title	Credits	Teaching hrs/wk	Internal Marks	End Semester Exams	Total Marks
I	BI 101 : Core I Chemiatry of Biomolecules	3	3	50	50	100
11	BI 102 : Core II Endocrine Biochemistry, Vitamins and Nucleic Acids	3	3	50	50	100
111	BI 103 : Core III Cell Biology and Bioenergetics	3	3	50	. 50	100
IV	BI 104 : Core IV Basic Bioanalytical Techniques	3	3	50	50	100
otal		12	12	200	200	400

			Practicals	
paper	Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/wk	Total Marks
V	Chemiatry of Biomolecules	2	4 	50
VI	Endocrine Biochemistry, Vitamins and Nucleic Acids	2	4	50
VII	Cell Biology and Bioenergetics	2	4	50
VIII	Basic Bioanalytical Techniques	2	4	50
Total		8	16	200

Total End Semester (Theory + Practicals) = 600 Marks

AL AL

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

PAPER-I BI 101: CHEMISTRY OF BIOMOLECULES

(5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)

THEORY					
CREDIT 1	Amino Acids, & Proteins (15h)				
	a substruction and subclure of amino acids				
	 Essential, non essential, and non protein or unusual amino acid. General properties and Acid. Been Beentiere of A.A. (VC) Values) 				
	 General properties and Acid- Base Reactions of AA, (pKa Values) Peptide bond - stability and formation, polypeptides. 				
	5. Methods for determining amino and carboxy terminal and molecular weight				
	0. Frimary structure of proteins				
7. Secondary structure a helix, 6 sheet, 310 helix					
	8. GN Ramachandran plots: <i>Phi. Psi</i> and <i>omega</i> angle				
	9. Tertiary & Quaternary structure (myoglobin, hemoglobin)				
	10. Small peptides (glutathione, peptide hormones)				
	11. Cyclic peptides (Gramicidin)				
	 12. Classification of proteins - globular, fibrous 13. Membrane, Metallo - proteins, SCOP,CATH 				
	14. Denaturation (pH, temperature, chaotropicagents), renaturation				
	15. Protein folding, role of chaperones in folding				
CREDIT 2					
CREDIT 2	Carbohydrates (15h)				
	1. Classifications and structure of Carbohydrates				
	2. Configurations and conformations				
	 Reactions of Monosaccharides Stability and formations of plycosidic bond 				
	 Stability and formations of glycosidic bond Disaccharides and Oligosaccharides 				
	 6. Polysaccharides Structural (Cellulose, Chitin) 				
	7. Storage (Starch, Glycogen, Inulin)				
	8. Hemicelluloses- Lignin, Pectin				
	9. Hetero-Polysacharides/ acidic Mucopolysaccharides Glycosaminoglycan				
	 Chemistry and biological role of Hyaluronic acids, Chondroitin sulphate, Keratansulphate, dermatansulphate, heparin 				
	12. Glycoproteins and Proteoglycans				
	13. Bacterial cell wall Polysaccharides, Peptidoglycans				
	14. Blood group glycoproteins				
	15. Structural determination of polysaccharides.				
CREDIT 3	Lipids & Porphyrins (15h)				
	1. Classification of lipids & fatty acids				
	 Biological significance of lipids & fatty acids 				
	3. Steroids, Sterols, relation to vitamin D				
	4. Steroid hormones				
	5. Bile acids and salts				
	 Phospholipids Oils, waxes, isoprene units 				
	8. Lipoproteins				
	9. Glycolipids				
	10. Sphingolipids				
	11. Structure & function of porphyrins : Heme				
	12. Structure & function of porphyrins : Chlorophyll				
	13. Cerebrosides, Gangliosides				
	 14. Prostaglandins, Prostacyclins, Eicosanoids 15. Thromboxanes, Leukotrienes 				
	1 and 1				
	2).			
	NGAL	Ň			
Λ	1 Post North States	nist			
$\wedge 11/$	E GARLANCE LA SA	e no			
No. 2.	Department of Biochemistry University Openacie 7.	tet :			
(11)	Department of Blochamicas Demacia				
\bigcirc	Department of Biochamic Osmacla Osmacla 7. University College of Sciences Taland				

)

Jand.

HEAD Department of Biochamistry University College of Sciences Osmania University

5 4 4 1.1.1 AL ALA

CREDIT 4	Amino acid analysis (30 h)
	1. Qualitative analysis of amino acids
	2. Determine pKa and pI of acidic, basic, and neutral amino acids
	3. Estimation of amino acids by Ninhydrin methods
	4. Quantification of glycine by formal titration
	5. Estimation of tryptophan by Spies and Chambers method
CREDIT 5	Lipid analysis (30 h)
	1. Qualitative analysis of lipids
	2. Saponification value of fats
	3. Iodine number of oil
	4. Peroxide value of fats
	5. Acid value of fats

Department of Biochemistry University College of Sciences Osmania University HEAD

ou dan). Keli e of

Panel ...

PAPER-II BI 102 : ENDOCRINE BIOCHEMISTRY, VITAMINS AND NUCLEIC ACIDS (5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical area (1)

THEODY	(5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)
THEORY	
CREDIT 1	Endocrine System (15h)
	1. Endocrine glands and their homomore
	2. Control of hormone secretion
	3. Mechanism of hormone action
	4. Pituitary gland: Structure, Antonio Division
	5. Posterior Pituitary-Hormones and their functions 6. Disorders related to pituitary
	7. Thylold gland and Parathyroid gland. Should be
	2. I diamonimone and associated disordare
	10. Aurenal gland: Structure
	11. Secretions of adrenal contex and the second
	hyperadrenalism
	12. Secretions of adrenal medulla and their functions
	13. I ancieas: Islets of Langerbans, alpha and Like up
CREDIT 2	progesterone progesterone
CREDIT Z	Vitamins (15h)
	1. Water Soluble Vitamins: Structure and Classification
	- Water Soluble Vitamins: Chemistry Biological Service 1 to the
	significance
	3. Fat Soluble Vitamins: Structure and Classification
	1. 1 at Soluble Vilamins' Chemistry Piological G
	 Structure, function and the deficiency disorders of Vit B1 (Thiamine), B2 (Riboflavin)
	(Riboflavin)
	6. Structure, function and the deficience it
	 Structure, function and the deficiency disorders of and B3 (Niacin) and Vit B5 (Pantothenic acid)
	7. Structure function and the definition of
	 Structure, function and the deficiency disorders of B6 (Pyridoxine) andB7(Biotin) Structure, function and the deficiency disorders of Mix Paris
	 Structure, function and the deficiency disorders of B6 (Pyridoxine) andB7(Biotin) Cobalmins)
	9. Structure function and the definition in
	9. Structure, function and the deficiency disorders of Vit C (Ascorbic acid) 10. Structure, function and the deficiency disc discussion of Vit C (Ascorbic acid)
	10. Structure, function and the deficiency disorders of Vit C (Ascorbic acid) 11. Structure, function and the deficiency disorders of Vit A (Retinol)
CREDIT 3	15. Vitamin supplementation
	Chemistry of Nucleic acids (15h)
	and the structure and function
	3. Nucleosides, nucleotides, phospho-diester bond
	4. Unusual bases, Modified bases: structure and
	of Structure of DivA - Walson (rick Model A
	a superconting of DIVA-negative and positive 1:-1:
	- repetites of DIAA uchalifation and repetites?
	o. In (lactors affecting Im) and Cot curves
	5. Structure of RNA: mRNA tRNA
	10. Structure of RNA: rRNA siRNA and miDNA
	11. Floperlies of RNA denaturation and represent:
	12. Difference between DNA and RNA
	13. Heteroduplexmapping
	14. D loops and R loops
	15. Catalytic RNA

....

0);

to

2

0

5-

-

-

C S

2

C

2

<u>S</u>

S.

S

S

F

3

T

S

S

3

3

3

5

5

2

2

P

2

6

HEAD Department of Biochemistry University College of Sciences minia University

inchamistry and and a second second

PRACTICAL	(Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)
CREDIT 4	Carbohydrate analysis (30 h)
CREDIT 5	 Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates Quantitative analysis of carbohydrates Estimation of Fructose Estimation of total sugars by phenol sulfuric acid method Estimation of reducing sugars by DNS Nucleic acid analysis (30 h)
	 Estimation of DNA by DPA Assessment of DNA purity by A260/A280 method Estimation of RNA by Orcinol method Separation of purines by paper chromatography Separation of pyrimidines by paper chromatography

Department of Biochemistry University College of Sciences Osmania University

300

Paul

1

D

;

)

þ

3

)

0

D

)

THEORY	(5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)
CREDIT 1	Structure of Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic cells (15 h)
	1. Classification of prokaryotes and eukaryotes (systems of classification)
	2. Oltrastructure of eubacteria, cyanobacteria, myconlasma
	3. Ultra structure of plant cell
	4. Ultrastructure of animal cell
	5. Composition of cytoskeleton: microfilaments, microtubules, intermediate filament
	0. Function of cytoskeleton (transport and cell division)
	7. Nuclear skeleton : lamina scaffold
	8. Structure of chromosome (centromere, telomere, kinetochore)
	9. Euchromatin & heterochromatin
	10. Formation and structure of special chromosomes (polytene and lampbrush)
	12. Mitosis and Meiosis
	13. Cell cycle check points and regulation
	14. Apoptosis
CREDIT 2	15. Regulation of apoptosis
	Bio Membranes (15 h)
	1. Composition and Structure of Cell membrane
	2. Membrane Dynamics
	 Membrane Lipids: Composition distribution and functions Membrane Proteins: Composition distribution and functions
	i stational and the station of the station and the stations
	5. Trans membrane proteins and their classification
	 Methods of detecting Trans membrane proteins, Hydropathy plots Membrane Asymmetry
	8. Fluid Mosaic Model of Membrane
	9. Membrane fluidity and its regulations, Flip flop.
	10. RBC membrane structure
	11. Membrane transport: active and passive transport, symport and antiport; NaK
	ATPase
	12. Transport channels: voltage gated, ion gated and ligand-gated channels
	13. Aquaporin, Glucose transporters, valinomycin: structure and machanism of the
	14. Artificial membranes: Reconstitution of functional membrane system from purified
	components
	15. Liposomes, Micelles and vesicles
CREDIT 3	Bioenergetics (15 h)
	1. Elements of importance in Biochemistry (H,C,N,O,P,S), types and energy of bonds and interactions (include the second s
	bonds and interactions (ionic, covalent, coordinate, H-bonds, van der Wasts
	nyurophobic interactions)
	2. Laws of thermodynamics, Gibbs free energy, relevance of entropy and eather
	in biological systems and reactions.
	3. Thermodynamically coupled reactions
	4. Order of the reactions: first and second order reactions
	5. Log and Inscalesin biological processes (exponential growth curves,
	radioactivedecay)
	6. Biological oxidation, Redox potential, Nernst equation
	7. Enzymes involved in biological oxidation
	8. High energy compounds
	9. Oxidative phosphorylation
	10. High energy hands phosphate potential E
	10. High energy bonds, phosphate potential, Forces stabilizing membrane
	11 ETC in mitochondria
	12 ETC in chloroplasts,
	13. Un-couplers and inhibitors of energy transfer.
	14. Shuttle pathways: Glycerol phosphate shuttle, Malate-Aspartate shuttle
1	15. Biological fluorescence (GFP and derivatives), Bioluminescence

PAPER-III BI 103 : CELL BIOLOGY AND BIOENERGETICS

(und -

7

HEAD Department of Biochemistry University College of Sciences Osmania University

6

CREDIT 4	L (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts) Laboratory maintenance, safety and basic methods (30 h)
	1. GLP: Use of balance and pH meter, Lab safety,
	 Calculations and preparation of standard solutions (primary, working standard)
	3. Preparation of buffers: Phosphate, Citrate and Tris buffer
	4. Titration: Estimation of Calcium in milk
	5. Titration: Estimation of Vitamin C in lemon juice
CREDIT 5	Separation and identification of biomolecules (30 h)
	1. SDS PAGE for protein
	2. Agarose gel for DNA
	3. Desalting of proteins by dialysis
	4. Gel filtration (size exclusion)
	5. Cell fractionation (centrifuge)

Cant

HEAD Department of Blochemistry University College of Sciences Osmania University

Paul.

PAPER-IV BI 104 : BASIC BIOANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

(5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)

THEORY	<u>15 creates: theory creates = 3+ practical credits = 2)</u>
CREDIT 1	Spectrum 1 Cl
CREDITI	Spectroscopy and Chromatography (15h)
	1. Colorimetry, Beer Lambert's Law-application and limitation, Molar extinction
	coefficient, Absorption maximum.
	2. UV - Vis: Spectrophotometer – Instrumentation, application
	3. Fluorescence Spectroscopy – principle, instrumentation, application 4. Infra red(IR) spectroscopy – principle, instrumentation, application
	4. Intra red(IK) spectroscopy - principle, instrumentation, application
	5. Raman spectroscopy - principle, instrumentation, application
	and one principle, insumentation, application
	and counter current distribution.
	8. PC and TLC -principle, instrumentation, application
	9. GC – principle, instrumentation, application
	10. Ion – exchange chromatography – principle, instrumentation, application
	1. Oct mutation (Gel exclusion chromatography) – principle application
	2. Attinity chromatography: principle, instrumentation, application:
	inimunoprecipitation
	13. HPLC and RP-HPLC - principle, instrumentation, application
	14. FPLC, LC – principle, instrumentation, application
CREDIT 2	15. Peptide mapping and N – terminal sequencing of proteins
CREDIT Z	Centrifugation, Electrophoresis and Tracer techniques (15h)
	1. Centrifugation, RCF and types of rotors Ultra centrifugation - principle
	instrumentation, application
	2. CsCl density gradient and sucrose gradient centrifugation – principle, application
	3. Electrophoresis – moving boundary and zonal electrophoresis, Native and SDS
	PAGE
	4. IEF and 2D PAGE, PAGE for DNA sequencing
	5. AgaroseGels, PFGE Zymography
	 Denaturing gels for RNA, Southern and Northern Blots Western Blot
	8. Stable and radioactive isotopes, theory of radioactivity 9. Half life and emission spectra of biologically useful isotopeou ² U ³ U ¹⁴ C ¹⁸ C ³² D
	9. Half life and emission spectra of biologically useful isotopes: ² H, ³ H, ¹⁴ C, ¹⁸ O, ³² P, ³⁵ S, ¹²⁵ I; Isotopes used for labelling proteins (³ H ¹⁴ C, ³⁵ S, ¹²⁵ I) and nucleic acids
	$({}^{3}H, {}^{32}P)$
	10. Detection of radioactivity by Scintillation counting Autoradiography
	11. GM counter, gamma counter
	12. Fluorography, applications of Phosphorimaging, luxometry and
	chemiluminescence as alternative to radioactivity
	13. Radiation hazards and safe disposal of radio activity waste
	14. Isotope dilution method – pulsechase
	15. Historic examples - ¹⁴ C and ¹⁸ O to study photosynthesis; ³² P and ³⁵ S to study viral
	replication (Hershey – Chase experiment), ¹⁴ N and ¹⁵ N in DNA replication
	(Meselson and Stahl experiment)
CREDIT 3	
	Microscopy and Methods of Cell Study (15h) 1. Light Microscopy: Simple and compound microscope
	2. Phase contrast microscopy
	3. Dark field and polarization microscopy
	4. Electron microscopy: SEM, freeze fracture
	5. Electron microscopy: TEM
	6. Fluorescence microscopy
	7. Confocal microscopy: imaging live cells.
	8. FRET
	9. FRAP
	10. Flow cytometry and Fluorescence assisted cell sorting (FACS)
	11. Cell counting -hemocytometer
	12. Plant tissue culture.
	12. Plant tissue culture.
	 Plant tissue culture. Animal tissue culture Insect tissue culture
	 Plant tissue culture. Animal tissue culture

Department of Biochemistry University College of Sciences Osmania University

	L (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)
CREDIT 4	Quantitation of Biomolecules by Spectroscopy (30 h)
	 Absorption spectrum of tyrosine, determination of molar extinction coefficient, Estimation of concentration of biomolecules based on Beer Lambert's Law Estimation of inorganic phosphate by Fiske-Subbarow method Estimation of protein by Biuret method Estimation of protein by Lowry method
CREDIT 5	Separation of Biomolecules by Chromatography (30 h)
	 Separation of plant pigments by paper chromatography I-D and 2-D paper chromatography of amino acids TLC of plant pigments and lipids Anion/ Cation-exchange capacity of resin Separation of amino acids by ion-exchange chromatography

Cant

Department of Biochemistry University College of Sciences Osmania University

9

14

Paul.

1

١

Ì

A-SHALINI



DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

University College of Science

Osmania University

Hyderabad – 500 007

Biochemistry Syllabus

II - SEMESTER

With Effect From 2022 Admitted batch

CHAIRMAN Brard of Studies in Dischemistry Osmania University, HYDERABAD-500 007,



Chairman Chairman Osmanic University, Hyderabad-500 007.

Department of Biochemistry University College of Sciences Osmaniz University

Department of Biochemistry, University College of Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad Approved M. Sc, CBCS Syllabus : Effective from 2023 – 2024 Batch

			Theory			
paper	Title	Credits	Teaching hrs/wk	Internal Marks	End Semester Exams	Total Marks
1	BI 201 : Core I Metabolism	3	3	50	50	100
11	BI 202 : Core II Enzymology	3	3	50	50	100
111	BI 203 : Core III Molecular Biology	3	3	50	50	100
IV	BI 204 : Core IV Biochemical Genetics	. 3	3	50	50	100
Total		12	12	200	200	400

Practicals							
paper	Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/wk	Total Marks			
v	Metabolism	2	A	50			
VI	Enzymology	2	4	50			
VII	Molecular Biology	2	4	50			
VIII	Biochemical Genetics	2	4	50			
Total		8	16	200			

Total End Semester (Theory + Practicals) = 600 Marks

100 million (1997)

20-12-2023 Hairperson

Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

PAPER-I BI 201: METABOLISM

(5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)

THEORY CREDIT 1	Matchelieur of A. S. A. S. L. and Ducksing (15h)				
CREDITI	Metabolism of Amino Acids and Proteins (15h)				
	1. Metabolic fate of dietary proteins and amino acids				
	2. Overview of biosynthesis of amino acids				
	3. Biosynthesis of aromatic amino acids				
	 Degradation : Glucogenic and ketogenic amino acids 				
	5. Degradation of aminoacids to pyruvate and oxaloacetate				
	5				
· ·	7. Degradation of aminoacids to succinyl-CoA				
	8. Metabolism of branched chain amino acids				
	9. Role of glutamate cycle in the formation and circulation of ammonia				
	10. Glucose-alanine cycle				
	11. Urea cycle				
	12. Linking of citric acid and urea cycles				
	13. Genetic defects in metabolism of amino acids: albinism, phenylketonuria,				
	maple syrup urine disease				
	14. Genetic defects in metabolism of amino acids: homocystinuria, alkaptonuria				
	methylmalonic acidemia				
	15. Genetic defects in metabolism of urea: argininemia, arigininosuccinic				
	aciduria, carbamoyl phosphate synthetase-I deficiency				
CREDIT 2	Metabolism of Carbohydrates (15h)				
CREDIT 2	Metabolism of Carbohydrates (15h)				
	1. Reactions and energy balance in glycolysis				
	2. Regulation of glycolysis; entry of other sugars				
- 11 D.	3. Reactions and energy balance in gluconeogenesis				
	4. Reactions and energy balance in TCA cycle				
	5. Pentose phosphate pathway				
	6. Pasteur effect and Crabtree effect				
	7. Anaplerotic reactions				
	8. Glyoxylate cycle				
	9. Glucuronic acid cycle				
	10. Glycogen metabolism				
	11. Photosynthesis reactions for biosynthesis of glucose				
	12. C3 carbon fixation				
	13. C4 carbon fixation and Crassulacean acid metabolism				
	14. Biosynthesis of starch and sucrose				
	15. Concept of metabolomics				
CREDIT 3	Metabolism of Lipids, Porphyrins& Nucleic Acids (15h)				
	1. Fate of dietary lipids, apo-lipoproteins				
	2. Fatty acid biosynthesis, desaturation of fatty acids				
	3. Beta oxidation and its regulation, break downof odd chain fatty acids and				
	energy yield				
	4. ω -oxidation and α – oxidation pathway and their regulation				
	5. Metabolism of phospholipids and sphingolipids				
	 Biosynthesis of cholesterol and other steroids and their regulation 				
	 Biosynthesis of choicesterol and other other beliefs and her organized Fate of acetyl CoA, formation of ketone bodies and ketosis 				
	 8. Biosynthesis of prostaglandins, prostacyclins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes 				
	o. Diosynanosis or proceeding.				

Panel Sur

/²

Cant

	9. Metabolism of porphyrins
	10. Biosynthesis of purines
	11 Dependenting of purimes
	11. Degradation of purines
	12. Biosynthesis of pyrimidines
	Degradation of pyrinsidia
	the de novo purine and purins allowed as a second purine and p
	15. Salvage pathway of puripe and pyrimidine synthesis
	and pyrimidine synthesis
PRACTICA	L (Each practical topic consist
	L (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)
CREDIT 4	Metabolism of A
	Metabolism of Amino acids, Proteins and Porphyrins (30 h)
	L. Estimation of the
	Southation of dictory proteins
•	- Estimation of urea
	3. Estimation of ketone bodies
	4. Estimation of creatinine (urine)
	5. Estimation of bile pigments
CREDIT 5	Metabolism of Grade pigments
	Metabolism of Carbohydrates, Lipids and Nucleic Acids (30 h)
	1. Estimation of LL is in the second se
	Settination of plood glucore
	2. Estimation of sucrose and starsh
	5. Estimation of serum cholesterol
	4. Estimation of purines and pyrimidines
	5. Estimation of phospholipids and lecithin
	and lecithin

References:

- 1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, DavidL.Nelson, Michael M. Cox; Publisher:
- 2. Biochemistry Jeremy MBerg, JohnLTymoczko, and Lubert Stryer.; Publisher: W H Freeman
- 3. Biochemistry, 4thEdition Donald Voet, Judith G. Voet. Publisher John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Principles of Biochemistry Mammalian Biochemistry: Smith EL, Hill RL, White A
- 5. Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Edited by Keith Wilson & John Walker. Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 6. Experimental Biochemistry; A student Companion by Beedu Sashidhar Rao and Vijay Deshpande.

Paul.

PAPER-II BI 202:ENZYMOLOGY

(5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)

THEORY CREDIT 1	 Enzymes and Coenzymes (15h) 1. Thermodynamics of catalysis, Energy of activation, Relation of ∆G and Keq 2. Coupled reactions (endergonic and exergonic) in biochemical pathways 3. Methods to isolate and purify enzymes 4. Assays, Activity Units, Specific activity 5. Nomenclature and classification of enzymes: EC,SCOP 6. CATH 7. Match as factor and as enzyme requirements
	 Thermodynamics of catalysis, Energy of activation, Relation of ∆G and Keq Coupled reactions (endergonic and exergonic) in biochemical pathways Methods to isolate and purify enzymes Assays, Activity Units, Specific activity Nomenclature and classification of enzymes: EC,SCOP CATH
·	 Metal, co-factor and co-enzyme requirements Vitamin cofactors: TPP, FMN/FAD NAD/NADP, Pantothenic acid Vitamin cofactors: PLP, Biotin Folate, Cobalamin, Phylloquinone Factors affecting catalysis (pH, temperature, pressure, enzyme and substrate concentration)
	13. Chemicals to identify active site residues: Arg, Cys, Lys, His
	14. Site-directed mutagenesis to identify active site residues
	15. Triose Phosphate Isomerase
CREDIT 2	Enzyme Kinetics (15h)
	1. Single substrate assumptions, Quasi steady state approximation. Briggs –
	Haldane equation. 2. Steady state, Michaelis –Menten kinetics (derive equation and transformations)
	3. Transformation of Michaelis – Menten equation. Lineweaver Burk plot, Eadie-
	Hofstee plot.
	4 Bi-substrate reactions: ordered, random, sequential, Ping - Pong
	5. Distinction between ordered and random addition of substrates and products
	release.
	6. Inhibitors (competitive, uncompetitive, noncompetitive, suicide), effect on
	kinetic constants
	7 Enzyme inhibitors as drugs: reverse transcriptase and protease inhibitors as
	anti- HIV drugs 8. Cooperativity in binding (oxygen binding to hemoglobin)
	9. Multiple sites; Cooperativity: MWC model, KNF model
1	10. Slow transition and Hysteretic behavior in enzymes
	11. Convergent and divergent evolution of enzymes
	12 Enzymes in dairy (Rennin, lipases, lactases), brewing (amylases, proteases,
	glucanases), and Food processing technology (invertase, pectinases, papain)
	13. Enzymes in detergent (lipases, cellulases, proteases), paper (cellulases), and
-	tanning
	14 Enzymes in bioremediation, biofuel industry (cellulases)
	15. Enzyme engineering: Designing High –Through put enzyme assays
	C (L (Machanisms of Enzymes (15h)
CREDIT 3	Catalytic Mechanisms of Enzymes (15h)1. Types of catalysis: acid - base catalysis, transition state.
	it is a the struction of any man (man any man
	4. Reversible and irreversible activation of enzymes (pro-enzymes, phosphorylation)
	a state of the state of the second dimension
	 Enzyme activation by ligand binding and dimerization Protein tyrosine kinase receptors
	 Catalytic mechanism of RNase
	 Catalytic mechanism of region and chymotrypsin Catalytic mechanism of trypsin and chymotrypsin

Dand Sung

PARA STATE

la la la la la la la la

S

Y

Je -

S

F

¥

S

Ś

S

\$

5

5

5

5

3

5

5

5

5

9

5

9

1

3

5

	0	Catal
	9.	Catalytic mechanism of lysozyme
1		s and an sin of tysozyme

- 10. Catalytic mechanism of subtilisin
- 11. Catalytic mechanism of carboxypeptidase
- 12. Allosteric regulation of aspartate transcarbamylase
- 13. Regulation of glutamine synthetase
- 14. Multi-enzyme complex: fatty acid synthase

15. Abzymes

PRACTICAL (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)

CREDIT 4	Enzymes and Coenzymes (30 h)			
	1. Isolation of urease (horse gram /any source)			
	2. Assay of urease			
	3. Isolation of beta-amylase (sweet potato)			
	4. Assay of beta-amylase			
	5. Isolation and assay of catalase (liver / any source)			
CREDIT 5	Enzyme kinetics (30 h)			
	1. Determination of yield, total activity and specific activity at various stages of enzyme purification (beta amylase)			
	2. Study of the time course and effect of enzyme concentration			
	3. Effect of pH on enzyme activity			
	4. Effect of temperature on enzyme activity			
	5. Effect of [S] on enzyme activity; determination of K_m and V_{max}			

References:

- 1. Fundamentals of Enzymology, Price.NC. And Stevens.L.,Oxford University Press
- 2. Enzymes Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical chemistry Palmer, T., Affiliated East-West press
- 3. Fundamentals of Enzyme Kinetics, Segel I H; Wiley Interscience,
- 4. Biochemical calculations, 2nd Edition By Irwin H. Segel. John Wiley & Sons,
- 5. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, Michael M.Cox Publisher: W.H. Freeman.
- 6 Introductory practical Biochemistry Editors S.K. Sawhney & Randhir Singh. Narosa publishing House.
- 7 Experimental Biochemistry : A student companion by Beedu Sashidhar Rao and Vijay Despande.

<u>PAPER-III BI 203 :MOLECULAR BIOLOGY</u> (5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)

in the second 1

D.

D.

N

J.

J.

S

3

S

P

5

8

3

S

F

S

S

3

Ŝ

S

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

5.

3

S)

3

9

9

3

THEORY	(5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)
CREDIT 1	
CREDIT	DNA Replication and Repair (15 h)
	1. Models of replication – random, conservative, semi conservative
	2 . Representation of circular chromosomes by theta model $-\infty \times 174$ E coli
	replication of circular chromosomes by rolling circle (lambda phage)
	(mt_DNA)
	4. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA polymerases, helicases, ligases,
	topoisomerases
	5. Initiation primerous
	5. Initiation – primosome, ori - sequences, accessory proteins
	6. Elongation – replisome, leading and lagging strands, Okazaki fragments
	i commation, inhibitors of replication
	8. Replication of linear chromosomes, telomeres, telomerase
	Amplification – Polytene and double minute chromosomes
	10. Types of DNA damage – oxidation deamination alkylation adducts breaks
	I Direct repair - MGM L, photo - reactivation AlkB
	12. Dase Excision Repair (Short and Long Patch) and NucleotideExcision
	Repair, Mismatch Repair
	13. Mechanism of Recombination
	14. Repair of DSBs by NHEJ and Homologous recombination
	15. SOS repair
	Transcription and Translation (15 h)
	1. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic RNA polymerases
	2. Initiation: prokaryotic and eukaryotic promoter sequences
	3. Elongation, Termination – rho dependent and independent
	4. Post – transcriptional modifications -capping. Poly A addition
	5. KNA Splicing
	6. RNA editing
	7. Inhibitors of transcription
	8. Structure of ribosome
	9. Genetic code, Wobble hypothesis
	10. Initiation of translation (role of cap IRESIEs)
	11. Elongation of translation (role of EFs) and Termination of translation (role
	of RFs)
	12 Post translational modifications of protoiner During the second
	12. Post translational modifications of proteins: Phosphorylation, Acetylation,
	Ubiquitylation, Methylation, Glycosylation
	 Post translational modifications of proteins: SUMOylation, Palmitoylation, Myristoylation, Prepulation, Sulfation
	wrynsioylation, Frenylation, Sullation
-	14. Protein splicing of inteins
-	15. Inhibitors of protein synthesis
CREDIT 3	Protein Targeting and Degradation (15 h)
-	1. Post translational modifications of proteins, role in targeting
	(isoprenylation)
	2. Signal peptide
	3. Signal recognition particle(SRP)
	4. Nuclear Localization Signal (NLS)
	5. Mitochondrial and chloroplast localization signal
	6. Chaperones and HSPs in protein folding
	7. Vesicular trafficking
	8. Lysosomal pathways : endocytosis and crinophagy
	by bosonial pathways, challering and cringsham.

9.	LVS0comal		
	~, 303011121	pathways: macroautophagy	and missagutanham
10		radioautophagy	and microautophagy
	110	67	

- 10. Lysosomal storage diseases 11. Ubiquitin - proteasome pathway
- 12. N-End Rule Pathway

0

- 13. Immuno proteasome, Misfolded proteins in neurodegenerative diseases
- 14. PEST sequences and proteolysis
- 15. Action of cytotoxic, hemotoxic, myotoxic & hemorrhagic venoms

PRACTICAL (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)

CREDIT 4	DNA replication and repair (30 h)
	 Isolation of DNA from plant source (Onion) Isolation of DNA from animal source Isolation of DNA from microbial source (Plasmid) Agarose gel electrophoresis: separation of super coiled, linear and circular DNA Isolation and demonstration of Polytene chromosomes
CREDIT 5	Transcription, Translation and Protein targeting (30 h)
	 Determination of glycoproteins (Total sugar by Phenol Sulphuric acid and protein by Lowry method) Determination of Tm of DNA Cell fractionation: Isolation of cell organelles Mitochondrial fraction (Identification using a Marker) Nuclear fraction (Identification using a Marker)

References:

2

2

S

3

S

3

Ŝ

Ş

3

Ż

3

4

2

ŝ

- Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, David L. Nelson, MichaelM. CoxPublisher: 1. W.H.Freeman.
- Molecular Biology of the Cell, 3rd edition.Bruce Alberts, Dennis Bray, Julian Lewis, 2. Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, and James D Watson. Publisher New York: Garland Science
- Biochemistry, 4th Edition Donald Voet, Judith G. Voet Publisher John Wiley & Sons 3.
- The Cell: A Molecular Approach, by Geoffrey M.Cooper and Robert E.Hausman, pub.ASM 4. Press
- Principles and techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Edited by Keith Wilson 5 & John Walker. Cambridge University. Press.
- Molecular Cloning. A laboratory manual by T. Maniatis, E F Fritsch and J Sambrook. Cold 6 Spring harbor Laboratory, New York, 1982, \$48 ISBN 0-87969 - 136-0

PAPER-IV BI 204: BIOCHEMICAL GENETICS

THEORY	(5 credits: theory creditor 2)
CREDIT 1	<u> </u>
CREDITI	Mendelian Genetics (15h)
	 Mendel's laws of inheritance Importance of maintenance
	 Importance of meiosis in heredity Non - Mendelian Interview
	 Non - Mendelian Inheritance: Cytoplasmic inheritance Maternal effect, Maternal influence
	 Maternal effect, Maternal influence Gene interactions Ended
	Gene interactions D is a second
	6. Polygenic inheritance
	 Sex linked, sex limited, and sex influenced inheritance Mutations: spontaneous/ induced, somatic/ germinal Forward/ reverse, transition/ transversion
	1 Of Ward/ revenue to the solution of the solu
	10. Slient missone
	11. Leaky and conditions and frame shift mutations
	12. Reversion and
	 Reversion and suppression of mutations Detection, selection and isolation of microbial mutants, Estimation of mutation rates Mutagene
	mutation rates mutation and isolation of microbial mutants. Estimation of
	15. Transposon mutagenesis, site – directed mutagenesis
	directed mutagenesis
CREDIT 2	Linkage and Mapping (15h)
	 Discovery of linkage, Morgan's experiments Cytological proof of areasi
	 Cytological proof of crossing over 2 - and 3 - point
	T. Recombination and Interfe
	0. Mapping human generative ut
	8. Pedigrees of autosomal dominant deminant and the second deminant demin
	8. Pedigrees of autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive inherited
	9. Pedigrees of X-linked recession that the
	10. Mobile genetic elements – Discovery,
	11. Structure of transposons Zesta (19)
	12. Mechanism of transposition reality of the second secon
	 Mechanism of transposition replicative and conservative Drosophila copia, Yeast Ty elements CRISPB Case
	14. CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing
	15. Using recombination to make knockout cells / organisms
REDIT 3	Bacterial genetics and Model organisms (15h)
	(15h)
	1. Discovery of conjugation
	2. Mapping bacterial genes by conjugation
÷	3. Discovery of transformation
	4. Mapping bacterial genes by transformation
	J. Discovery of transduction
	6. Mapping bacterial genes by transformed
	 Mapping phage genes – Fine structure of rII locus: Complementation analysis
	analysis
	, source and the second s
	8. Fine structure of rII locust Detection
	8. Fine structure of rII locus: Deletion mapping 9. Dictyostelium to study cell
	Dicivosiellum to study cell – cell come to the
	10. Neurospora to study one gene – one annual differentiation.
	 Fine structure of rII locus: Deletion mapping Dictyostelium to study cell - cell communication and differentiation. Neurospora to study one gene - one enzyme hypothesis Arabidopsis to study flower development Drosophila to study embryonic development (homeotic mutations)

i

Ì

j

5

5

\$

3

ŝ

Š

ş

3

\$

9

5

- 13. Danio to study vertebrate development 14. Xenopus to study embryogenesis
- 15. Mus inbred and knockout strains, NOD and nude mice

	L (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)
CREDIT 4	Mendelian Genetics and Linkage and Mapping (30 h)
	 Problem solving: 2 and 3 point crosses Problem solving: tetrad analysis Problem solving: pedigree analysis Problem solving: Hardy Weinberg equilibrium Cytological proof of crossing over
CREDIT 5	Bacterial genetics and Model organisms (30 h)
	 Demonstration of stages of mitosis (onion root tip) Demonstration of stages of meiosis (anthers) Demonstration of <i>Drosophila</i> life cycle Study of flower development : <i>Arabidopsis</i> Karyotyping

References:

ŝ

3

A

3

1

- Microbiology Prescott L M, Harley JP. & Klein DA, McGraw Hill 1.
- Principles of Genetics by Eldon John Gardner, Michael J.Simmons, D.Peter 2. Snustad; John Wiley
- Modern Genetic Analysis Anthony JF Griffiths, William M Gilbert, Jeffrey H Miller, and 3. Richard C Lewontin. Pub.W.H.Freeman
- Molecular cloning. A laboratory manual by T. maniatis, E F Fritsch and J. Sambrook. Cold 4. Spring Laboratory. New York. 1982.
- Principles and techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Edited by Keith Wilson & 5. John Walker. Cambridge University press.



2

5

S

N

S ..

Ŝ

Y

3

Ŝ

ŝ

ŝ

8

S

3

3

de de

Y

3

3

3

4

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

Te.

The

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

University College of Science

Osmania University

Hyderabad – 500 007

Biochemistry Syllabus

III-SEMESTER

Department of Biochemistry ⁴ University College of Sciences Osmania University

Dr. RAJ Assistant Pr

Department of Biochemistry, University College of Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad Approved M. Sc, CBCS Syllabus : Effective from 2023 – 2024 Batch

		Se	emester - III Theory			
paper	Title	Credits	Teaching hrs/wk	Internal Marks	End Semester Exams	Total Marks
Ι	BI 301 : Core I Gene Expression and Advanced Bioanalytical Techniques	3	3	30	70	100
II	BI 302 : Core II Immunology and Immunotechnology	3	3	30	70	100
	BI 303 : Elective I A : Nutrition and Clinical Biochemistry B : Nanobiochemistry	3	3	30	70	100
IV	BI 304 : Elective II A : Physiology and Reproductive Biology B : Evolution, Ecology and Developmental Biology	3	3	30	70	100
	Seminar	2	4			50
Total		14	16			450

Practicals						
paper	Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/wk	Total Marks		
V	Gene Expression and Advanced Bioanalytical Techniques	2	<u>4</u>	.50		
VI	Immunology and Immunotechnology	2	4	50		
VII	Elective I A : Nutrition and Clinical Biochemistry B : Nanobiochemistry	1	2	25		
VIII	Elective II A : Physiology and Reproductive Biology B : Evolution, Ecology and Developmental Biology	1	2	25		
Total	ocvelopmental blology	6	12	150		

Total End Semester (Theory + Seminar + Practicals) = 600 Marks

V) -----Varia. -20-12-2023

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

ŝ ş ŝ 3 z z 3 3 S Z 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 \$ \$

3

3

3

5

3

Ş

3

3

5

S

15

-75

-

Department of Biochemistry, UCS, Osmania University Approved MSc. Biochemistry CBCS Syllabus (Effective from 2022-23 admitted batch)

SEMESTER-III

PAPE R	TITLE	Credits*	hrs/ wee k	Interna l marks (Theor y)	Final exam marks (Theory)	Practica l exam marks
I	BI301: Core I	5	7	30	70	50
	Gene expression	(3T+2P)				
	and Advanced Bioanalytical					
	Techniques					
II	BI302: Core II	5	7	30	70	50
	Immunology and Immunotechnology	(3T+2P)				
III	BI303: Elective 1	4	5	30	70	25
	A: Nutrition and Clinical Biochemistry	(3T+1P)				
	B: Nanobiochemistry					
IV	BI 304: Elective II	4	5	30 *	70	25
	A: Physiology and Reproductive Biology	(3T+1P)				
	B: Evolution, Ecology and Developmental					
	Biology					
	SEMINAR	2	4		50	
	TOTAL	20	28		450	150

TOTAL MARKS: 600

*One credit means the standard methodology of calculating one hour of theory or one hour of tutorial or two hours of laboratory work, per week for a duration of a semester (13-15 weeks)

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

. C 19. 1

Sec. 2 Sectors

× 17

in chart

HEAD 1 Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

Department of Biochemistry Bulversity College of Science Osmania University.

Hyderabad - 7.

3

3

2

S

S

3

the de

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

4

3

They are

3

3

B

The

Paper I (BI 301) - CORE I <u>Gene Expression and Advanced Bioanalytical Techniques (100 marks)</u> <u>(5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)</u>

Theory

	Credit 1	Gene Regulation in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes
		1. Operon concept for gene regulation. Positive (+ve) & Negative (-ve) control
		Lac operon
		2. Trp operon
		3. Dual promoters gal operon; Dual function of repressor ara operon
		4. Lambda Phage: Lytic / lysogenic switch; anti-termination
		5. Phase variation in Salmonella flagellar protein synthesis
		6. Sporulation gene expression in Bacillus
		7. Riboswitch, control of plasmid copy number
		8. Chromatin structure in active and inactive regions DNA methylation.
		9. Eu-chromatin, histone acetylation, H2AX foci, histone code
		10. Transcriptional control cell specific expression promoters, enhancers,
		Transcription factors
		11. RNA transport and stability; Translational feedback.
		12. Gene silencing: regulation by siRNA (PTGS).
		13. Gene silencing: inactivation of mammalian X chromosome.
		 Gal operon of yeast, Antigenic variation in Trypanosoma MAT locus and mating type switch in yeast
		to: Which locus and mating type switch in yeast
(Credit 2	Recombinant DNA Technology and Genetic Engineering
State Barriston	4 W 15.	1. Enzymes in rDNA technology: Restriction endonucleases (discovery,
		2. Enzymes in rDNA technology: DNA and RNA polymerases
	E	Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic vectors (plasmids, cosmids, phage, phagemid, BAC, YAC)
	5	. Shuttle vectors Targeting vectors D
	m	. Shuttle vectors, Targeting vectors, Expression vectors(insect, plant and nammalian cells)
	6	Construction of cDNA and consult Data and
		Solociting huldly (TVE) & (-VE) colocities
	8.	Creating KO cells, Cre Lox systems.
	9.	Yeast 2 hybrid assay
	10). Phage display
	11	. Reporter genes GFP, beta- gal, luciferase
	13	. Expression in heterologous systems: bacteria, yeast cells. . Molecular markers RFLP, AFLP and Random and Manalian cells
		. Molecular markers RFLP, AFLP and Random smallan cells
	15	. Molecular markers RFEP, AFLP and Random amplification of polymorphic Short tandem report since a strategy of the strategy of
	. 15.	. Short tandem repeat, single-nucleotide polymorphism (SNP), Ribo-typing
		(SNP), Ribo-typing
MAN		
MM/		Board of Studies in Biochemistry
Depart Mul un bruch	Coloom	Osmania University Department 2
Intrarally College of	St and	Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)
Osmania Univers		Hyderabad-500 007 (TS) University College of Sector
		Osmanis College of Sea

Credit 3	
crean 5	Advanced Bioanalytical techniques
	1. DNase – I hypersensitivity mapping
	2. DNA – Foot printing
	3. Chromatin IP methods (ChIP)
	4. Bioanalyzer
	5. Atomic force microscopy
	6. Total Internal Reflection Fluorescence (TIRF) microscopy
	7. Light Sheet Fluorescence Microscopy
	8. Electron Microscope Tomography and Single-particle Reconstruction
	9. NMR and ESR
- 1 St.	10. X-ray Crystallography
	11. Atomic absorption spectroscopy
•	12. Mass spectrometry – MALDI TOF, LC-MS, MS-MS, ICP-MS, ICP-OES
	13. Dynamic and static light scattering
	14. Zeta potential measurement – LASER Doppler Velocimetry
	Nanodrop: Principle and applications

Practicals (Each practical topic consists 3 experiments, Total 15 experiments)

Credit 4:	. Recombinant DNA Technology
	 Isolation of plasmid DNA Restriction mapping of DNA (experiment and problems) Overexpression of desired gene by IPTG Purification of expressed protein by Affinity chromatography Purity of expressed protein by SDS-PAGE and Western blotting
Credit 5:	Advanced Bioanalytical techniques
information of the	 Atomic absorption spectroscopy: Estimation of metal ions (ppm) ICPMS: Estimation of metal ions (ppb and ppt) Dynamic Light Scattering: Determination of zeta potential of macromolecules Isolation of RNA and its characterization Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA and gel documentation

References:

1

2

2

3

3

S

3

S

3

8

3

S

S

S

S

3

3

5

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

Z)

3

S

3

3

1

1. Molecular Cloning (Lab manual) by Maniatis T, Fritsch EF, Sambrook J, Volume -I, CSH

2. Practical Clinical Biochemistry -Varley, H. CBS Publications

3. Practical Clinical Biochemistry-Methods and Interpretations - Ranjna Chawla- Jaypee

4. Lab Manual in Biochemistry, Immunology and Biotechnology – Arti Nigam and Archana Ayyagari – Tata McGraw-Hill New Delhi

Departmention Biochamistry University College of Science Osmania University. Hyderebad - 7.

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

15

702.

and an are

HEAD Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

<u>Paper-II (BI 302T) - CORE-II</u> <u>Immunology and Immunotechnology (100 Marks)</u> (5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2)

r		
	Credit 1	Components of Immune System and Immune response
		 Elements of Immune system - Natural & acquired immunity, Specific & non-specific immune response. Cells & organs induced in immune system Antigenic determinants, Epitopes, Concept of haptens. T-Cell and B-Cell epitopes, Super-antigens Classification, structure, and biological properties of immunoglobulins Isotypes, allotype, idiotypes variations Mucosal and neonatal immunity Theories of antibody formation, Generation of antibody diversity Genomic rearrangements & genes involved in antibody production Humoral& cell-mediated immune response T cell& B cell activation. T cell and B cell receptors Antigen processing & presentation MHC proteins structure & functions Regulation of immune response. Assembly and secretion of Ig. Class switching regulation
	Credit 2	Complement system and Immune Disorders
	er sjene epsterne	 Complement system Complement activation and types Classical, Alternative and Mannan-binding lectin pathways and its regulation, Biological functions of complement fixation, Complement fixation test Transplantation immunology (Types of graft rejection, mechanism of graft rejection, Graft vs host response Immune response to tumours Hypersensitivity – Gell& Coombs classification. Allergen Trype I, II, III and V Hypersensitivity and mechanism of activation Tests for diagnosis of hypersensitivity, Tuberculin test Auto immune diseases; classification Mechanism and study of selected autoimmune diseases Immuno- deficiency disorders – primary and secondary. AIDS Immunosuppressive drugs/agents & their mechanism of action ADA Deficiency Microbial evasion of immune response
Uppartment of En University College Osmania Univ Eyderebad	ersity,	Chairperson Boerd of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS) University College of Science Osmania University

Dec. Joiv

Credit 3	. Immunotechnology		
-	1. Adjuvants – types of and their applications		
	2. Production of polyclonal antibodies. Experimental animals models for production of antibodies		
	3. Methods of antibodies of antibody purification (Salt precipitation, Affinity chromatography)		
•	 4. Hybridoma technology – production of monoclonal antibodies and their applications; antibody engineering 		
	5. Antigen-antibody binding analysis - Equilibrium dialysis; Affinity and Avidity of antibodies		
	 Antigen-antibody interactions, Agglutination reaction and visualization Gel diffusion techniques (Ouchterlony, Mancini techniques), 		
	 8. Immune-electrophoresis (Rocket, counter-, 2-D), 9. Immuno-fluorescence, RIA, 		
	10. Enzyme immune assay (ELISA) and their types		
	 Western blotting FACS techniques 		
	 Vaccines – Types, traditional vaccines and their applications Newer vaccine strategies (DNA, recombinant DNA, RNA, peptide and anti-idiotypic vaccines) 		
	15. Vaccination schedules. Benefits and adverse consequences of vaccination		

References:

S

Se .

S

S

S

F

S

F

5

ŝ

ŝ

5

3

ŝ

3

ŝ

3

3

3

3

5

5

5

1

1

- 1. Kuby Immunology Edited Thomas J. Kindt, Richard A Goldsby, Publisher WH Freeman & Co
 - 2. Roitt's Essential Immunology, Tenth Edition, Ivan Roitt, Peter Delves
 - 3. Veterinary Immunology: Ian R. Tizard, I.R. Thomson press
 - 4. The Immune System. By Peter Parham Publisher Garland publishing

1541.20 ANT N. CHERNER South Bright

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

HEAD Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

3

Department of Brochemis. University College of Science Osmania University.

Hyderabad - 7.

Practicals (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)

Credit 4	Immunology
	 Isolation of Ig from serum (human/bovine) by ammonium salt precipitation. Purification of IgG by gel filtration. Estimation of protein in all the fractions by Lowry's method SDS PAGE of Ig fractions Characterization of IgG by Western blot
Credit 5	Immunotechnology
	 Agglutination: ABO and D Ag typing RID ODD Rocket immunoelectrophoresis ELISA, sandwich ELISA

References:

- 1. Experimental Biochemistry: A Student companion- Sashidhar Rao, B and Deshpande, V. IK International (P) Ltd
- 2. An introduction to practical biochemistry. By: David T Plummer. Publisher Tata McGraw-Hill



HEAD

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

6

A Contract PART The many in sufficient to starting Milling with Contentier. Pro Hi succession thereit.

Department of Biconemism University College of Science Osmania University. Hyderabad - 7.

Paper-III: BI 303 T: Elective I <u>A: Nutrition and Clinical Biochemistry (100 marks)</u> <u>(4 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 1)</u>

1.

L

<i>F</i> .	Credit 1	
¥		Nutrition and Food Science
F		 Balanced diet, Macro & Micro Nutrients, Calorific values of foods. Nutritional composition of cereals, pulses, nuts and fibre Nutritional composition of fruits, vegetables, milk and milk products
<u> </u>		5. Absorption; Control of food intake (leptin, ghrelin, peptide YY)
\$		o. Mainutrition (PEM, Marasmus, Kwashiorkor), Obesity (BMI and other metrics)
Ś		7. Eating disorders; Anorexia and bulimia; Diet and longevity, ageing. 10. Food spoilage and preservation
ŝ		11. Food adulteration and hygiene, Principles of quality control
ŝ		12.Food contaminants (metals, pesticides and aflatoxins) and food additives 13. Pre-biotics, Probiotics and Dietary fibres
24		14. Nutraceuticals and Functional foods (Millets)
6		15.RDA for infants, children, adults and expectant / nursing mothers
F ,	Credit 2	Clinical Biochemistry
\$		
ŝ		1. Sample collection, serum, plasma and anticoagulants, factors affecting the sample collection – Place, time, temperature and posture,
ŝ		Deproteinization, Identification, transport and storage 2. Quality control and assurance in clinical biochemistry
ŝ		3. Complete Blood picture, prothrombin time, ESR and Erythrocyte
<u>.</u>	21 marine (site with	metabolic disorders4. Composition (including formed elements) and Coagulation of blood
ŝ		 Haemoglobin determination, Types and Abnormal Hbs. Hemoglobinopathies – Sickle cell Anaemia and Thalassemia
5		 Thrombosis and Thrombolysis Complete Urine Examination – Normal and abnormal constituents
5		 Complete Office Examination – Normal and abnormal constituents Acid and Bases in the body; Plasma buffers and electrolytes; Mechanism of acid-base balance
ଟି		10. Water and Electrolyte balance. Assessment of Na ⁺ , K ⁺ and Cl ⁻ levels in the body
ŝ		11. Respiratory and renal regulation of pH, Acidosis and alkalosis (both metabolic and respiratory).
3		12. Hormone tests – Thyroid function tests, Pregnancy test
3		 13. Glucocorticoids- Cortisol, DHEA, Estrogen, Progesterone, 14. Glucocorticoids- FSH, Testosterone and Prostate Specific Antigen
\$		(PSA) 15. Enzymes as Tumor markers
3 b		Carrier Man
5	ý.	Chalrperson Department of Biochemistry Board of Studies in Biochemistry University College of Science
5 M		
Srepartment of University Coli	r Brochattics ege of Science	
S Osmania U	iniversity.	
	ad · 7	
2 9		

Liver and Xenobiotics		
Credit 3	 Structure and anatomy of liver, Liver functions, Fatty liver. Structure and anatomy of liver, Liver functions, Fatty liver. Pharmacopeia drug deposition and mechanisms of drug detoxification Pharmacopeia drug deposition and mechanisms of drug detoxification Cytochrome P450 enzymes, molecular biology, catalytic cycle, Cytochrome P450 enzymes, molecular biology, catalytic cycle, Dose response relationship, drug-receptor interactions Dose response relationship, drug-receptor interactions Pharmacodynamics; pharmacokinetics Phase I reactions - modifications Phase II reactions - conjugation Phase III reactions - conjugation Environmental factors influencing drug metabolism Effects and metabolism of model toxins: aflatoxins, bacterial exotoxins Effects and metabolism of model toxins: aflatoxins, bacterial exotoxins Serum enzymes in liver diseases- SGPT, GGT, SGOT, ALT Alkaline phosphatase, Leucine amino peptidase Liver function tests- conjugated and total bilurubin in serum, albumin: globulin ratio, Hippuric acid and bromsulphthalein tests. Bile pigments in urine/faeces, carbohydrate tolerance Nutrient drug interactions 	

References:

1 Nutritive value of Indian foods by C. Gopalan, B.V. Rama Sastri and S.C. Balasubramanian. National Institute of Nutrition, ICMR.

2 Essentials of Food and Nutrition -Swaminathan M. Bangalore Press

3Manual of Nutritional Therapeutics, 2ndedition, Alpers (1991), Little Brown Publications, Washington.

4 Textbook of Medical Biochemistry by MN Chatterjea and Rana Shinde, Jaypee Brothers

5 Teitz Fundamentals of Clinical Biochemistry by Carl A. Burtis, Edward R. Ashwood and David E. Bruns. Saunders, Elsevier

6 Clinical Biochemistry: An Illustrated Colour Text (Paperback) 3rd Ed by Allan Gaw, Michael Murphy, Robert Cowan, Denis O'Reilly, Michael Stewart and James Shepherd. Churchill Livingstone.

7 Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine: A Textbook for Students and Doctors (Hardcover) 15th Ed by LSP Davidson, J MacLeod and CRW Edwards. Publisher: Churchill Livingstone.

Hochenusun Jupper inplie University College of Science Osmania University, Hyderebed - 7.

p

Vé

1

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

> will allowing .

HEAL

Department of Biochemistry University College of Scient Osmania Univer.

Practicals: Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts

r

1

10

Ì

AL

è

D

D

Credit 4:	Nutrition and Clinical Biochemistry
1.	 Nutritional assessment by clinical testing; Anthropometric and Biochemical testing. Proximate analysis of common foods Determination of total carbohydrate and lipid content in a food item Detection of adulterants in Milk, Adulterants in oils and food stuffs
2. `	2. Sample collection: Blood sample collection, Separation of setun and plasma Linid profile: HDL/LDL cholesterol.
3.	Determination of PCV, ESR, differential count, osmotic fragility of RBC
4. 5.	 Determination of blood hemoglobin (Drabkins) and glycosylated haemoglobin (Hb1Ac), Determination of blood urea, Determination of blood glucose (GOD-POD method, enzymatic method).
	 Qualitative analysis of abnormal constituents in urine. Determination of urinary glucose.
	5. Pregnancy detection test: hcG test,

B: Nanobiochemistry

Credit 1 **Concept of Nanomaterials** 1. Introduction to nanoscale. 2. Chronological development of Nano science 3. Classification of nanomaterial based on dimension (1D, 2D, 3D and QD) 4. Classification of nanomaterial based on composition (Carbon, metal, semiconductor, dendrimer, composite, hybrid) 5. Biological (cellular) nanostructures 6. Biomolecular motors 7. Thin films 8. Colloidal structure 9. Vesicular structure: nanovesicle, nanosphere, nanocapsule. 10. Asymmetric nanostructures: Nanorod, nanocube, nanotube, nanoprism, nanowire. 11. Nanopore: Sequencing 12. Self-assembly properties 13. Catalytic property and applications 14. Plasmonic (Noble metal) and fluorescence (QD, nanoclusters) properties 15. Bio-inspired nanomaterials (Ceramic scaffold: Alumina, Titinium dioxide) Department of Biochemistry Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry University College of Science neriasia Osmania University Osmania University, College of Science Hyderabed-500 007 (TS) niversity Osmania University. Huderebad - 7.

	- Characterization Method
	Synthesis and Characterization Method
Cradit 2	
Credit 2	 Top down and Bottom up approach Top down approach: Solid phase methods (Grinding, Ball milling, mechanical alloying) Bottom up approach: Solid phase methods (Chemical methods: Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD), plasma, thermal decomposition) Bottom up approach: Solid phase methods (Physiical methods: Vapour Deposition(PVD), flame hydrolysis, LASER, plasma, molecular beam Deposition(PVD), flame hydrolysis, LASER, plasma, molecular beam Deposition(PVD), flame hydrolysis, solvothermal synthesis) Bottom up approach: Liquid phase methods (Liquid/liquid type: Chemical reduction, pyrolysis, solvothermal synthesis) Bottom up approach: Liquid phase methods (Sedimentation type: Sol- Bottom up approach: Liquid phase methods (Sedimentation type: Sol- gel, co-precipitation, alkaline precipitation, hydrolysis, colloidal synthesis) Nanolithography Size and morphology:TEM and SEM Finer structural details: Atomic force microscopy Crystal plane alignment:X-ray diffraction Elemental study: EDX, XPS Hydrodynamic size: Dynamic light scattering Molecular weight and solvent association: Static light scattering Solution stability: Zeta potential measurement – LASER Doppler Velocimetry Nanodrop
0.1112	Applications of Nanobiochemistry
Credit 3	Applications of Walloblochemistry
	 Drug delivery: Classification of candidates, structure, example (nanotubes, quantum dots, polymeric conjugates, Dendritic nanostructure) Drug delivery mechanism: active targeting and passive targeting Factors influencing drug delivery route; balancing pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics. Chemodynamic therapy (CDT) Tumour starving therapy (TST) Tumour targeted imaging: hybrid nanostructure (Fe/Au nanoshell) Moleular nanosubmarine and its anti-cancer application Nanobiosensor: principle and classification Sugar biosensing using FRET (Fluorescence resonance energy transfer) and ECL (electro chemiluminescence) DNA biosensing using Silica Nanowire (SiNW) Nanoengineered hydrogel Nanotoxicity: Developing genotoxicity and ecotoxicity Nanotoxicity: Containment strategies
Depertment of Diversity.	 quantum dots, polymeric conjugates, Dendritic nanostructure) 2. Drug delivery mechanism: active targeting and passive targeting 3. Factors influencing drug delivery route; balancing pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics. 4. Chemodynamic therapy (CDT) 5. Tumour starving therapy (TST) 6. Tumour starving therapy (TST) 6. Tumour targeted imaging: hybrid nanostructure (Fe/Au nanoshell) 7. Moleular nanosubmarine and its anti-cancer application 8. Nanobiosensor: principle and classification 9. Sugar biosensing using FRET (Fluorescence resonance energy transfer) and ECL (electro chemiluminescence) 10. DNA biosensing using Silica Nanowire (SiNW) 11. Nanomaterials for Photoablation and hyperthermia 12. Nanoengineered hydrogel 13. Nanozymes: Nanomaterial based artificial enzyme 14. Nanotoxicity: Developing genotoxicity and ecotoxicity 15. Nanotoxicity: Containment strategies

•

Dep Joiv 1 Practicals (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)

Credit 4	Synthesis and characterization of nanomaterials
	 Chemical synthesis of nanoparticles (gold, silver nanoparticles). 3. Natural or green synthesis of metal nanoparticles. 3. Characterization of nanoparticles. using UV-vis spectroscopy. 4. Quantitation of nanoparticles by ICPMS (CFRD, OU) 5. Estimation of aqueous stability of various nanoparticles using DLS and Zeta potential. (One day demonstration for this 2.5 no experiment can be arranged for other colleges if anyone opts for the course.)

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

6

F

6

Б.

F

P

F

F

ŝ

R

ñ

7

P

5

3

1

1

Ì

h

1

þ

)

Ì

)

)

)

)

È

Department of Biochemist Iniversity College of Science Osmania University, Hyderebad - 7.

11111

112

China in

March March

10 . 1

and a latter of the

<u>Paper IV BI 304 - Elective II</u> <u>A: Physiology and Reproductive Biology (100 marks)</u> (4 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 1)

Credit 1	Neurophysiology
	 Structure of Brain and typical nerve cells. Division of vertebrate nervous system: CNS, PNS, ANS, regions of the brain Functioning of the sensory and motor nerves Types of neuronal cells – Neuroglia, microglia, astrocytes, Oligodendrocytes, Schwann, satellite and epididymal cells Nerves: regeneration of nerve fibers, generation of nerve impulse, all or
	 none principle. 8. Mechanism of synaptic transmission, transmission of nerve impulse. 9. Types of neurotransmitters and their receptors, mode of signaling 10. Electrical synapse and giant neurons 11. Sensory organs – eye, ear, Sensory organs: skin, tongue 12. Vision: visual system, 13. Rhodopsin and classical GPCR mechanism, termination of visual signal 14. Cone cells, specialization in color vision, physiology of colour blindness
Credit 2	15. Similarity between vision, olfaction and gustation Structure and Physiology of Muscle
	 Basic structure of muscle Various types of muscle: striated, cardiac, smooth, fast twitch, slow twitch Mechanism of muscle contraction, Regulation of muscle contraction Role of actin and myosin in non-muscle cells. Role of Cytochalasins Cytokinesis. Muscle gene expression, regulation at transcriptional and posttranscriptional level. Role of muscle proteins in cell locomotion Neuro-muscular transmission Electromyography, Sherrington starling Kymograph (recording drum) Disorders of muscle: dystrophy, myopathy, Monocytosis, myotonia, Paralysis, Myasthenia gravis Detection and treatment of muscle disorders
t Biochemistry loge of Science University	Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabod 500 construction Hyderabod 500 construction University Osmania University

University Coli Osmania Uni Bydarabad - 7

Departnie

Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

8 Osmania University

Credit 3	Human Reproductive Biology
	1. Anatomy of Female reproductive system
	2. Endocrinology of Female reproductive system
	3. Anatomy of male reproductive system
	4. Endocrinology of male reproductive system
	5. Gametogenesis
	6. Menstrual cycle
	7. Fertilization
	8. Implantation
	9. Endocrinology of pregnancy
	10. Endocrinology of parturition
	11. Female infertility causes and treatment
	12. Male infertility causes and treatment
	13. Reproductive aging (menopause and andropause)
	14. Methods of Birth control
	15. Placenta as source of stem cells, cord banking

X

Practical (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)

•

Departing Coloriversity Osma

A

P

Credit 4	Physiology and Reproductive Biology
	1. Sample collection: Blood sample collection, Separation of serum and plasma,
	Determine PCV, ESR, differential count Determine osmotic fragility of RBC
	Determine blood hemoglobin (Drabkins) and glycosylated hemoglobin (Hb1Ac).
	2. Determination of blood urea. Determination of A:G ratio in serum. Assay serum alkaline phosphatase,
	Assay serum ALT (SGPT), Assay of serum AST (SGOT) Assay serum LDH.
	3. Pregnancy test, Detection of hcG, Histopathology of Uterus, Ovary, Oviduct and Placenta,
	Histopathology of Testes.Qualitative analysis of abnormal constituents in urine
	Determination of Urinary Titrable acidity, Urea and Insulin clearance tests, phenol red test, Acute and chronic kidney failure – Creatinine, Determination of urinary glucose.
	 5. Histopathology: Techniques for tissue processing and slide staining.
/ ·	Estimation of dopamine (Spectrophotometric method)
/	Pault
tiourism /	Chairperson HEAD
ge of Science	Board of Studies in Biochemistry Department of Bioc Osmania University University College of
niversity, ad - 7,	Hyderabad-500 007 (TS) Osmania Unive

Credit 1	Evolution			
	1. Origin of life			
	2. Evolution of life forms – a theory			
	3. Evidences for evolution			
	4. Theories of evolution			
	5. Selection in action			
	6. Adaptive radiation			
	7. Biological evolution			
	8. Population and genetic evolution			
	9. Mechanism of evolution			
	10. Hardy-weinberg principle			
	11. Evolution above species level 12. Isolation			
	13. Speciation			
	14. A brief account of evolution			
	15. Origin and evolution of man			
Credit 2	Ecology .			
	1. Ecosystem structure and function, energy dynamics,			
	2. Distribution of Flora and Fauna			
	3. Types of ecology,			
	4. Mineral cycling—(carbon and nitrogen) primary production and methods of			
	measurement of primary productivity. 5. Population Ecology: Concept and Characteristics of a population, Populatior			
	growth curves, and the second s			
	6. Species interactions: Types of interactions, Positive interactions- Mutualism			
	symbiosis,			
	7. Commensalism, protocooperation, Herbivory, carnivory, antibiosis and			
	competition 8. Community Ecology: Characteristics of communities.			
	9. Analytical, Quantitative- Frequency, density, abundance, cover and basal area 10. Qualitative—Physiognomy, phenology,			
	11. Stratification, sociability, vitality and life forms,			
	12. Raunkiaer concept, Ecotones.			
	13. Concept of climax- Monoclimax and Polyclimax theories			
	14. Environmental toxicology: Effects of Toxic chemicals, Pollutants, Natura			
	contaminants.			
	15. Biodiversity: Levels of Biodiversity-Species, Ecosystem and Genetic			
	Diversities,			
(
<i>l</i>	Cand De .			
<i>(</i>	Chairperson			
ſ. ,	Chairperson			
(·	Chairperson (19) Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University (19) Hyderabad-500 007 (TS) (19) Osmania University College of Scient Osmania University (19)			

B:Evolution, Ecology and Developmental Biology

Dependent biochemistry University College of Science Ormania University
Developmental biology
 Basic concepts of development : Potency, commitment, specification, induction, competence, determination and differentiation Morphogenetic gradients Cell fate and cell lineages Stem cells Genomic equivalence and the cytoplasmic determinants 6 Imprinting Gametogenesis Fertilization and early development Embryo sac development and double fertilization in plants Embryogenesis in plants, symmetry, seed formation and germination. Embryogenesis in animals, Zygote formation, cleavage, blastula formation, embryonic fields, gastrulation and formation of germ layers in animals. Morphogenesis and organogenesis in animals Axes and pattern formation in Drosophila, amphibia and chick; limb development and regeneration in vertebrates. Differentiation of neurons, post embryonic development Morphogenesis and organogenesis in plants

Practical (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)

Credit 4	Evolution, Ecology and Developmental Biology
	 Determination of quantitative characters by random quadrat method - Abundance, Density, Frequency and Dominance To determine the important value index(IVI) of plant species in the campus
in di dia m	 Similarity and Dissimilarity Index Estimation of Carbonates, Bicarbonates, Chlorides & Fluorine.
	3. Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen, BOD, COD. Preparation of biological spectrum
	IUCN threatened categories: Rare, and Endangered4. Vulnerable categories of plant species from Telangana.
	Mapping of in situ plant conservation in India. Ex situ conservation: Seeds of crop plants.
	 5. Histology of embryogenesis in plants Histology of embryogenesis in animals, Development of zebra fish

Reference Books

1. Fundamentals of Ecology, 2nd Edition, (2001) By MC Dash, Tata Graw Hill. Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology and Ecology (2005) by P.S Verma and V.K. Agarwal, SS Chand and Company.

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University.

Supertificity of Stochasting att. Supersky College of Science Osmania University Hudarabart - 7

)

2



Y

5

r

5

r

r

ŝ

5

ŝ

ç

r

ò

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

University College of Science

Osmania University

Hyderabad – 500 007

Biochemistry Syllabus

IN - SEMESTER

Dopartment of Blochemistry University College of Sciences Osmania University



Department of Biochemistry, University College of Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad Approved M. Sc, CBCS Syllabus : Effective from 2023 – 2024 Batch

[<u>S</u>	emester - IV			
			<u>Theory</u>			
paper	Title	Credits	Teaching hrs/wk	Internal Marks	End Semester Exams	Total Marks
l	BI 401 : Core I Bioststistics and Bioinformatics	3	3	30	70	100
11	BI 402 : Core II Cell – Cell Communication and Signalling	3	3	30	70	100
111	BI 403 : Elective III A : General Microbiology, Bacteriology and Virology B : Biotechnology	3	3	30	70	100
Total		9	9			300

<u>SEMESTER – IV (Practicals)</u>					
paper	Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/wk	Total Marks	
IV	Project	5	7	150	
V	Bioststistics and Bioinformatics	2	4	50	
VI	Cell – Cell Communication and Signalling	2	4	50	
VII	A : General Microbiology, Bacteriology and Virology Eelective III B :Biotechnology	2	4	50	
	· 전 · 아이지 않는 것 같아. 것 봐야	e Singer Se			
Total		11	19	300	

Total End Semester (Theory + Project Work + Practicals) = 600 Marks

20-12-2023

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hydersbad-500 007 (TS)

1

0

3

9

9

7

2

1

Ì

ŝ

Ś

s

S

Ŝ

Ś

Ŝ

Ŝ

3

3

\$

S

5

5

3

Ş

\$

-

Department of Biochemistry, UCS, Osmania University

Approved MSc. Biochemistry CBCS Syllabus

(Effective from 2022-23 admitted batch)

SEMESTER-IV

PAPER	TITLE	Credits*	hrs/ wee k	Interna l marks(Theory	Final exam marks(Theory)	Practica l exam marks
Ţ	DV401. Coro I	5	7	30	70	50
I	BI401: Core I Biostatistics & Bioinformatics	(3T+2P)	7	30	70	50
II	BI402: Core II Cell-Cell communication and Signalling	(3T+2P)				
	BI403: Elective III	3T	7	30	70	50
III	A: General Microbiology, Bacteriology and Virology	2P				
	B: Biotechnology	5	7			150
IV	BI 404: PROJECT WORK	3	1			
	TOTAL	20	28	3	300	300

*3 credits @ 1 hour each for literature search. 3 credits @ 2 hours each for practical / laboratory work

For BI 401: Students may use only basic / Non scientific calculator.

TOTAL MARKS: 600

*One credit means the standard methodology of calculating one hour of theory or one hour of tutorial or two hours of laboratory work, per week for a duration of a semester (13-15 weeks)

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

1840 -Mar Had & anti- ger rile + muser are.

Department of Bioch University College of Soler Osmania University,

Juiversity Colloge of Science Osmania University, Hyderabad - 7.

3

5

Ś

5

5

5

5

5

Paper-I (BI 401T) - CORE I Biostatistics and Bioinformatics Credits; (100 Marks) 5 credits: theory credits= 3 + practical credits= 2

	Credit 1	Biostatistics
		 Biostatistics fundamentals (sample, population, variable); Types of variables, Measurement and measurement scales Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) Measurement of dispersion (range, variance, standard distribution) Study of bivariate data: correlation and regression; Regression to calculate concentration of DNA/protein, molecular weight of DNA/protein Graphical methods to depict data (histograms, bar-plots, pie charts, line graphs) Probability in biology, Laws of Probability, Bayesian probability Normal distribution, Binominal distribution and Poisson distribution Student's t – test F – test, Chi – square test; Contingency tests CRD: Completely Randomized Design; 1-way ANOVA RCBD: Randomized Complete Block Design; 2-way ANOVA
		 12. Non-parametric tests: sign test, Wilcoxon signed rank test 13. Non-parametric tests: Mann-Whitney test, Kruskal-Wallis test, and Friedman tests 14. Design of experiments: factorial experiments 15. Quality control in biochemistry
	Credit 2	Bioinformatics
	Credit 3	 Introduction of Bioinformatics: scope, history Bioinformatics web portals- NCBI, EBI, ExPASy DNA sequence databases-GenBank, EMBL, DDBJ Protein sequence databases- UniProt, SWISSPROT, PIR, TeMMBL Protein structure databases- PDB, SCOP, CATH, DSSP, CCDC Functional database- KEGG, SWISS 2D-PAGE, COGS, PROSITE Secondary or sequence cluster database - ProDom, SYSTERS, ProtoMap. Sequence alignment: Dot matrix, match, mismatch, scoring method, gap penalty. Comparing DNA/ protein sequences: pairwise local and global alignment BLAST and FASTA- principle, classification and variation. Scoring matrices- PAM and BLOSUM matrices Multiple sequence alignments- Clustal-W, COBALT Proteins motifs and MS profiles databases Comparing protein sequences, alignment methods Predicting secondary structure-ab initio, Homology folding, threading
		Genomics and Proteomics
		 Genomics and its branches HGP and Strategies for sequencing genomes (shotgun and hierarchical sequencing) 1st generation sequencing methods (Maxam and Gilbert Method; Sanger's method) 2nd and '3rd Generation DNA sequencing methods (Next Generation)
Mcol	n Biochemisu lega of Scienc University,	Chairperson

Uapt Unive

· · ·	Sequencing: Pyrosequencing, Solexa, SoLiD, Helicos,	SMaRT,
	 lonTorrent) 5. Genetic and Physical maps of the genome, EST, STS 6. Genome annotation, re-sequence mapping and GWAS 7. Gene and genome duplications, and transposable elements 8. Epigenomics 9. Metagenomics 10. Paleogenomics and synthetic genomics 11. Relation of proteome to genome and transcriptome 12. Post-translational modification (kinome, glycosylation) 13. HUPO goals and accomplishments 14. Methods for sequencing proteins: Edman degradation 15. 2D gels and peptide maps 	

Practicals (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts.)

Credit 4	Applications of Bioinformatics databases
	1.OMIM database and human genetic disorders
	 Retrieve DNA sequence from database (NCBI) Retrieve protein sequence from database (NCBI)
	4. Retrieve protein structure from database (PDB)
	5. KEGG database for pathways
Credit 5	Sequence alignment techniques and in silico processes
	1. Local and global alignment of DNA, protein
•	2. Multiple sequence alignments
	3. Primer design for PCR and in silico PCR
-	4 In silico restriction mapping
	5. In silico translation, R programming.

References:

222222

- 1. Statistics, Basic Concepts and Methodology for the Health Sciences Daniel WW, Pub Wiley India
- 2. Biostatistics Arora & Malhan, Himalaya Publishing House
- Biostatistics Alexa & Hold &
- Bioinformatics (Sequence and Genome Analysis) Mount David W, Press CSH
- Bioinformatics (Sequence and Center Plane) and Plane Plane

ocnomi-University College of Science Osmania University. Bydelebad - 7.

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

3

Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

<u>Paper-I (BI 402T) – CORE II</u> Cell-Cell communication and Signallin<u>g (100 marks)</u> <u>5 credits: theory credits= 3+ practical credits= 2</u>

Credit 1	
	Extracellular matrix (ECM), cytoskeleton and cancer biology
	1. Molecules in ECM of animal tissue, Collagen, Elastin,
	Fibronectin.
	2. ECM remodeling
	3. Cell-Cell junctions and cadherin's
	4. Functions and origin of cytoskeleton
	5. Myosin and actin
	6. Microtubules, Intermediate filaments and septins
	7. Cell polarization and cell migration
	8. Transport across cell membrane, Ficks Law.
	9. Types of transport - simple, passive, facilitated.
	10. Active transport system: primary and secondary active
	11. Ionophores, gated channels (Voltage and Ligand).
	12. Regulation of Cell cycle
	13. Proto – oncogenes, Modes of action.of oncogenes –
	monomeric G – proteins,
	14. Ras, c-Myc and leukemia
	15. Tumor suppressor genes p53, RB and retinoblastome DDO4
	and breast cancer
	그는 그는 그는 것을 물었다. 것은 것은 것이 다시 가지 않는 것이 같은 것을 했다.
Credit 2	
	Cell Signaling and Signal Transduction
	1. Cell communication and type of signaling molecules.
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3. Signal cascades their importance
	4. GPCR, mechanism of signal transductions in the
	5. GPCR signal termination
	6. Tyrosine kinase recentors wert the term
	7. JAN-SIAI Dathway
	10. Second messengers - Ca and colmentation
	r i i i ospitolitostitaes
	12. NO, cAMP, cGMP
	 13. Important signaling enzymes and their regulation: PKC, CAM-kinases
•	kinases
	14. PI3-kinase
• [[**] •]	15. Phospholipases and Phosphatases
1/1/1	of material and stratter to the second strategies and the second strat
A KAAV	HEAD
Pennetrial of Brochemistry	Board of Studies in Biochemistry Department of Bjochemistry
	Board of Studies in Blochemistry niversity College of Scient
Jaivers V. University. Osotenia University.	Hyderabad-500 007 (TS) Osmania University

٢

J

Credit 3	Signal Transduction in Bacteria and Plants
•	1. Introduction of signaling components in bacteria
	2. Chemotaxis, Protein kinases in bacteria
	3. His - kinases: structure and role
	4. Plant signaling system : an overview
	5. Response of plants to light, temperature and environmental
	factors
	6. Cell surface Receptors in plants
	7. Phytochromes and Cryptochromes
	8. Stress signaling in plants (biotic)
	9. Stress signaling in plants (abiotic)
	10. Role of growth regulators in plants: Ethylene, auxins
	11. Role of Cytokinins, Giberrelins and Abscissic acid
	12. Signaling in yeast
	13. STAT pathway in yeast
	14. Protein - Protein interactions in signaling
	15. Drugs: targeting signaling molecules
•	

Practicals (Each practical topic consists of 3 Experiments, Total 15 Expts)

Credit 4	 Basic experiments: Cell-cell communications
	1. Cell line assays: Preparation of suspension and adherent cells
	2. Trypan blue and MTT assays,
	3. Analysis of phosphoproteins
	4. Chemotaxis assay-eukaryotes
	5. Egg experiments – Osmosis, Diffusion
. 7	
Credit 5	Basic experiments : Signal transduction in Bacteria and Yeast
	1. Sterilization methods: autoclaving & surface sterilization Preparation of
	culture media
	2 Isolation of pure cultures, Bacterial growth curve
	3. Gram Staining, Differential staining: Acid fast staining, Giemsa
	4. Chemotaxis-bacteria
	5. Yeast budding experiment

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

HEAD

Department of Biochemistry University College of Ssiches Osmania University

Osmania University. Yvderabad - 7.

. · · · ·

3

2

3

0

P

0

0

1

3

)

þ

Ì

3

1

2

1

3

3

5

5

5

5

S

S

S

5

5

Ś

5

2

þ

References:

Theory:

- 1. The Biochemistry of Cell Signaling, Helmreich JM, Oxford Press
- 2. Cell signaling John T Hancock, Oxford University press
- 3. Cell biology. Second edition: Edited by C A Smith and E J Wood. Chapman & Hall publ.
- 4. Molecular Cell Biology, 4th edition. Harvey Lodish, Arnold Berk, S Lawrence Zipursky, Paul Matsudaira, David Baltimore, and James Darnell. New York: W. H Freeman.
- 5. 5. Molecular Cell Biology, 4th edition. Alberts B, Johnson A, Lewis J, et al New York: Garland Science; 2002.

Practicals:

1 Practical Medical Microbiology by R Panjarathinam. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.

2 Practical Medical Microbiology by Mackie & Mc Cartney. Elsevier

3 Microbiology – A Laboratory Manual by Cappuccino and Sherman. Pearson Education

4 Practical Medical Microbiology by Chandra Prakash Bhatt. A.K. Books and Educational

5. A Practical guide to Clinical Virology by L. R. Haaheem, John R. Pattison and Richard J. Whitley 5 Virology Methods Manual by Brian WJ Mahy and Hillar O Kangro. Elsevier

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

epertment of Blochemistry Iniversity College of Science Osmania University, Hydarabad - 7.

11-11 34.54 15mil CONCERNITY -

<u>Paper-III (BI 403T) - ELECTIVE III</u> <u>A: General Microbiology, Bacteriology and Virology (100 marks)</u> <u>3 Credits (theory)</u>

Credit 1	General and Applied Microbiology
	1. Introduction and Classification of Microorganisms
	2. General Characteristics and structure of Bacteria
	3. General Characteristics and structure of Archae
	4. General Characteristics and structure of Fungi
	5. General Characteristics and structure of Algae
	6. Sub viral agents: viroids, virusoids and prions
	7. Type of media for Bacterial cultures– Selective and Enriched media
	8. Methods of sterilization - Physical and chemical methods
	9. Isolation of pure cultures
	10. Bacterial growth curve and kinetics of growth.
	11. Batch, Continuous and synchronous cultures
	12. Isolation and purification of viruses by filtration, ultracentrifugation and
	affinity chromatography
	13. Cultivation and propagation of viruses
	 14. Viruses: One step growth, single burst and eclipse experiments 15. Viral assay methods – Plaque assays, pock assay, hemagglutination assa
	transformation assay.
Credit 2	Bacteriology
	1. Classification of Bacteria
	2. Bacterial Photosynthesis
	3. Introduction to medical bacteriology. Infections – Types and
	transmission
	4. Gram positive pathogens, Morphology, Reproduction and
	pathogenesis - Staphylococcus
	5. Gram negative pathogens Morphology, Reproduction and
	pathogenesis – E. coli and Salmonella
	6. Morphology, Reproduction and pathogenesis of <i>Mycobacterium</i>
	tuberculosis
•	7. Analysis of air, water and milk borne bacteria
	Destination becteria and their relevance to neally
	9. Domestic, municipal and industrial wastes Disposal. Microorganism
	to the secoling process
	10. Biodegradation of lignocellulosic waste, phenolic compounds and
	hadroophons
	formation of antibiotics and sterolds.
	interaction of pollutants, metals and inclain unonents
	12. Bioremediation of politically and heterotrophs 13. Microbial metabolism – Autotrophs and Heterotrophs
	14. Industrial uses of Bacteria
	15. Antibacterial agents
1 /	(Part
$\int dan dan dan dan dan dan dan dan dan dan$	DR HEAD
V Kay	Department of Biochen
A TRAD	University College of S
(MPY	
	Osmania Universit
	Osmania Universit

Osmania Universit Hydersbad - 7.

Credit 3	Virology (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic viruses)
Credit 3	 Classification of viruses (Bacteriophages, plant and animal viruses): Baltimore & ICTV systems, Genome diversity Structure and composition of bacteriophages Life cycle of model bacteriophages infecting <i>E coli</i> – λ (lytic lysogenic) Life cycle of φ X 174, M13 Life cycle of QB, Mu Applications of phages - therapy; Concern over phage contamination in industry (dairy) Eukaryotic viruses Host – virus interactions, permissive/non - permissive hosts; Cytopathic effects Structure, life cycle and pathogenicity of Geminivirus Structure, life cycle and pathogenicity of TMV Structure, life cycle and pathogenicity of Adenovirus and SV 40 virus Structure, life cycle and pathogenicity of Rotavirus and Rubella,
	14. Structure, life cycle and pathogenicity of Influenza and Measles viruses 15. Structure, life cycle and pathogenicity of HIV and Hepatitis B Virus

References:

- 1. Microbiology by Pelczar M.J., Ried, RD and Chan, ECS.
- 2. Microbiology by Gerard J. Tortora, Berdell Ra. Funke and Christine L. Case. Publ: Pearson Education Inc
- 3. Medical Microbiology-David Green wood
- 4. Jawetz-Medical Microbiology-Geo F.Brooks, Janet S Butel.
- 5. Principles of Virology, (Vol I & II) Flint SJ, Enquist LW, Racaniello VR, Skalka AM Pub ASN Press
- 6. Introduction to Modern Virology Dimmock
- 7. Basic Virology Wagner
- 8. Virology Saravanan
- 9. Virology Maharajan
- 10. Molecular Virology A. J. Cann
- 11. An introduction to Viruses Biswas

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

Department of Dischardsory University College of Science Osmania University. Hyderebad - 7.

<u>B Biotechnology</u> <u>3 Credits (theory)</u>

Ś

5

\$

S

5. 5

Ś

Ş

ŝ

Ŝ

5

3

3

S

5

5

Ş

5

3

5

5

\$

5

2

9

2

5

?

F

Credit 1 Microbial Biotechnology	
	1. Large scale cultivation of microbes; Fermenter design and control of
	an a state
	2 Department and production of biomass, single cell protein
- 1 L	 Downstream processing, Production of biomass, englishing Production of low molecular weight primary and secondary metabolites,
	4. Microbial insecticides
	5 Droduction of ongumes for research (restriction enzymes)
	 6. Production of enzymes for industry (high fructose corn syrup, cheese,
7	food processing)
	 Microbial polysaccharides-Xanthan gum, Dextran, Pullulan,
	9 Manuar Curdlan Alginata
	9 Microbial mining (heavy metal mining, mineral leaching, Sulfur Cycle)
	10 Microbial production of human insulin, numai glowin norman
	11. Microbial production of interferon, tissue plasminogen activator
	12. Superbug and microbial degradation of oil (bioremediation)
	13. Methods and applications of immobilized cells
•	14. Methods and applications of immobilized enzymes
	15. Protoplast isolation and applications
	15. Tiptopias isolation and approximents
	Plant Biotechnology
Credit 2	
	1. Plant cell culture: callus, , differentiation into plantlets
	2. Isolation of protoplasts and protoplast fusion
	3. Plant vectors,
State of the second	4. Agrobacterium tumefaciens and Ti plasmids
Selfar selfer - st	5. Transgenic technology
	6. GM plants, GM foods, GEAC
	7. Terminator technology
	8. Antisense RNA
	9. Antisense DNA
	to plantihodies (example dental caries)
	11. Case studies (genes involved, commercial value, problems) of StarLink
4	
	12. Bt cotton
	l se a tudica of Zeneca tomato paste FlavrSavr tomato
	13. Case studies of Golden rice, Herbicide resistant plants (Roundup Ready)
	15. Virus resistant plants (papaya)
	15. VITUS resistant plante (paper)
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
e.l	Chairperson No.
Y	Board of Studies in Biochemistry
	Board of Studies in Diversity 9 Osmania University 9 Osmania 500 007 (TS)
Biochamistry	Cemenia Università de la Comenia Università Università de la comenia de la comenia Università de la comenia de la com
Brochamistry Ige of S <u>c</u> ience niversity	An University restort
niversity ad - 7.	
21.1 - 2.	

Credit 3	Animal Biotechnology and Protein engineering		
	<ol> <li>Development, maintenance and growth of animal cell lines</li> <li>Cloning of mammalian and non-mammalian species (Polly, Molly, and Dolly)</li> <li>Production of viral vaccines</li> <li>Production high value therapeutics, interferon, PEGylated interferon</li> <li>Plasminogen activator, urokinase</li> <li>Chimeric antibodies and antibody engineering</li> <li>Immunotoxins as therapeutic agents</li> <li>Gene knockouts</li> <li>Human gene therapy</li> <li>"Humanized" animals as organ farms</li> <li>Large-scale and site-directed mutagenesis, high throughput screening tools in protein engineering</li> <li>Natural and recombinant fusion proteins, tags for protein purification</li> <li>Altering kinetic properties and pH dependence of enzymes</li> <li>Increasing stability, enhancing specific activity of enzymes</li> <li>Methods of drug design and delivery</li> </ol>		

Practicals: 2 Credits (Each practical topic consists of 3 experiments, Total 15 experiments)

Note: The practical experiments in Credit 4 and 5 as mentioned below are to be conducted irrespective of the Elective paper chosen by the students.

Credit 4	General Microbiol	
	<ol> <li>Methods of isolation and Identification of Fu</li> <li>Antibiotic sensitivity: Well Disc diffusion at 3.Broth dilution assay-Determination of MIC</li> <li>Widal test,</li> <li>VDRL test</li> </ol>	ingi (Soil funci)
Credit 5	Biotechnology	
- 12 A,		
	<ol> <li>Biotransformation of Antibiotics and Steroids</li> <li>Biodegradation of phenolic compounds hydrocarbons, Dye decolour by microorganisms</li> </ol>	
	3. Isolation of protoplasts, regeneration and protoplast fusion	
	The industrially important enzymes	
	5. Isolation of industrially important enzymes	
	The in man and the way with	(Perme
M	a contraction of the second	HEAD
envoi Bioci	Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry	Department of Biochemistry
envor bioci	Science Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)	University College of Science Osmania University,

#### **References:**

- 1. Introduction to Biotechnology, William J. Thieman, Michael A. Palladino, Benjamin **Cummings Publ**
- 2. Biotechnology- Arora, Himalaya pub. House
- 3. Principles of Gene Manipulation, by R.W. Old, S.B. Primrose, Wiley-Blackwell Publications
- 4. Biotechnology, Applying the genetic revolution. David P Clark and Nanette J. Pazdernik.Academic Press.
- 5. Culture of animal cells. 6th Edition. A manual of Basic technique and specialized applications, By R Ian Freshney. Wiley Blackwell publishers.

## BI 404: PROJECT (5 Credits) (150marks)

	Internal Assessment	
Credit 1	Research Design Seminar	25 marks
Credit 2	Progress Seminar 1	25 marks
Credit 3	Semester end Assessment Dissertation	25 marks
Credit 4	Final presentation	50 marks
Credit 5	Viva Voce during final presentation	25 marks

A.D

1

Ì

ĵ

)

5

5

2

)

2

2

Chairperson Board of Studies in Biochemistry Osmania University Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

. . . . .

...

Department of Biochemistry University College of Science Osmania University,

-wy conage of Science Osmania University. Hydorabud - 7.