# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 1: EUKARYOTIC MICROBES: BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
MICROB-DSE1:	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology/	NIL
MICROBES:					Biochemistry	
BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY						

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- The main objective of the course is to make students familiar with eukaryotic microorganisms namely algae, protozoa and fungi. They will become aware of their characteristics and applications in various fields such as industry, food, environment and medical science.
- They will understand how eukaryotic microbes can be used to develop eco-friendly and sustainable solutions to problems we are encountering in various fields.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Student will be able to explain the characteristics of major algal types, the applications of micro and macro algae in different fields, and algae mass cultivation methods.
- Student will be able to describe different types of protozoa and their salient features, the significance of protozoa in medical, environmental and other fields.
- Student will be able to explain the characteristics of different types of fungi, their benefits and harmful effects, the biology and commercial importance of mushrooms.
- Student will be able to demonstrate the isolation and identification of green algae from pond water, the extraction and analysis of chlorophyll pigment. They will be able to discuss the thallus organization of different types of algae and the taxonomic position of Euglena.
- Student will be able to identify different types of protozoa and explain their major characteristics, the life cycles of some protozoa which cause diseases transmitted through insects or by contaminated food and water.

 Student will be able to describe different types of fungi and will be able to identify them based on their macroscopic and microscopic characteristics. They will be able to demonstrate fungal techniques, the difference between edible and poisonous mushrooms, steps of mushroom cultivation through visit to mushroom cultivation centre.

#### Theory component

## Unit 1: (10 hours)

Algae structure, ecology and significance: General characteristics and brief account of habitat and thallus organization of major algal types: Chlorophyta, Bacillariophyta, Dinoflagellates, Xanthophyta, Phaeophyta and Rhodophyta. Applications of algae in wastewater treatment, biofuel and bioenergy products, pharmaceutical industries and food and feed sectors with reference to *Chlorella, Euglena, Dunaliella, Porphyra, Gracilaria*, diatoms, *Sargassum* and *Laminaria*. Mass cultivation of algae in open and closed photobioreactors.

## Unit 2: (10 hours)

**Protozoa structure, ecology and significance**: An overview of habitat, cell structure, locomotion, and nutrition of different protozoa: *Entamoeba, Plasmodium, Giardia, Tetrahymena, Trypanosoma and Leishmania*. Disease causing protozoa: list of diseases, causative agent, mode of transmission, preventive measures currently in use (if any). Significance of protozoa in food web and water purification. Marine protozoa as source of filtering agents, chalk, abrasive and building material. Role of protozoa in symbiosis therapy and drug discovery. Role of *Tetrahymena* as model organism.

#### Unit 3: (10 hours)

**Fungal structure, ecology and significance**: An overview of habitat, thallus structure, nutrition and positive and negative importance (ecological, industrial, and medical) of different fungi: *Neocallimastix, Saccharomyces, Penicillium, Neurospora, Agaricus* and *Armillaria.* Detailed account of biology and commercial importance of Mushrooms: History, classification and distribution, life cycle, cultivation, nutrient and medicinal values; Edible and poisonous mushrooms.

#### Practical component

60 Hours

#### Unit 1: (24 hours)

**Isolation, identification and pigment analysis of algae:** Study of the following algae by temporary mounts/permanent slides/photographs (at least one alga to be studied by making temporary mounts): *Chlorella, Porphyra, Gracilaria,* diatoms, *Sargassum, Dunaliella, Caulerpa, Ulva.* Comparison of the vegetative thallus organization. Isolation

of green algae from pond water and their identification by making temporary mounts. Recording of macroscopic and microscopic characterteristics of isolated algae. Extraction of pigment (chlorophyll) from algae and its analysis using chromatography or spectrophotometry. Study of the structure of *Euglena* cell highlighting its algal and protozoa characteristics discussion of its 'taxonomic enigma' status.

## Unit 2: (16 hours)

**Identification of protozoa and their importance:** Study of different protozoa (*Entamoeba, Plasmodium, Giardia, Tetrahymena, Trypanosoma and Leishmania*) with the help of permanent slides / photographs. Comparison of their structure and important characteristics. Study of the different stages of disease cycles of arthropod-borne protozoal diseases (*Plasmodium, Trypanosoma* and *Leishmania*) with the help of pictorial aids. **Student research study project**: Transmission, symptoms, prevention and cure of these diseases. Study of food and water-borne diseases caused by protozoa (*Entamoeba* and *Giardia*) in reference to life cycle, transmission, symptoms, prevention and cure. Comparison of the disease cycles of *Entamoeba* and *Giardia*.

## Unit 3: (20 hours)

**Identification of fungi and their importance:** Study of fungi by temporary mounts/ permanent slides/photographs (at least one fungus to be studied by making temporary mounts): *Neocallimastix, Saccharomyces, Penicillium, Neurospora, Agaricus* and *Armillaria.* Observation of macroscopic and microscopic identifying characteristics. Preparation of spore suspension of fungus (*Aspergillus niger*) and counting of spores / ml using hemocytometer. Study of edible and poisonous mushrooms with the help of samples/photographs. Visit to mushroom cultivation center to learn various steps involved in mushroom cultivation.

Suggested Reading (Theory & Practical):

- 1. Brock Biology of Microorganisms by M.T. Madigan, J. Aiyer, D. Buckley, W.Sattley and D. Stahl. 16<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson, USA. 2021.
- 2. A Textbook on Mushroom Cultivation: Theory and Practice by A. Aggarwal, Y. P. Sharma, and E.Jangra.1<sup>st</sup> edition. Newrays Publishing House, India. 2021.
- 3. Prescott's Microbiology by J.M.Willey, K.Sandman and D. Wood. 11<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education, USA. 2019.
- 4. Paniker's Textbook of Medical Parasitology by C.K. J. Paniker and S. Ghosh.8<sup>th</sup> edition. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, India. 2018.
- 5. Laboratory Manual for Algae and Fungi by B.K.Chetri.1<sup>st</sup> edition.Lulu.com publisher.2018.
- 6. Textbook of Algae by O.P.Sharma. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, India. 2017.

- 7. Algae Biotechnology: Products and Processes by F.Bux, and Y. Chisti (Eds.) 1<sup>st</sup> edition. Springer International Publishing, USA. 2016.
- 8. Algae: Anatomy, Biochemistry, and Biotechnology by L. Barsanti and P.Gualtieri. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.CRC Press, Taylor and Francis group,USA. 2014.
- Introductory Mycology by C.J. Alexopoulos, C.W. Mims and M. Blackwell. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 2012 (reprint).
- 10. Manual of Soil Fungi by J.C. Gilman. 1<sup>st</sup> edition. Biotech Books, India. 2012 (Reprint).
- 11. Introduction to Fungi by J. Webster and R.W.S. Weber. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Cambridge University Press. USA. 2007.
- 12. The Fungi by G.Sumbali. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Narosa Publishing India House, India. 2005.
- 13. Protozoa by R.L. Kotpal. 12<sup>th</sup> edition. Rastogi Publication, India. 2006.
- 14. Manual of Phycology by G.M.Smith.1<sup>st</sup> edition. Scientific Publishers Journals, India.1994

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 2: Applications of Statistics in Biology

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/		of the
				Practice		course
						(if any)
MICROB- DSE2:	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass with Biology/	NIL
Applications					Biotechnology/	
of Statistics in					Biochemistry	
Biology						

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

• The main objective of this course is to enable the students to understand the basic concepts of statistics and how statistics helps in analysing biological data by using simple examples. Students will learn to handle biological data using statistical tools and to draw appropriate conclusions from the analysis.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Student will be able to explain the collection and analysis of data through descriptive statistics, measures of skewness and kurtosis, Discrete and Continuous Random variable; with emphasis on examples from biological sciences.
- Student will be able to describe correlation and regression, various Discrete and Continuous Distributions namely Binomial, Poisson, Exponential and Normal distribution.
- Student will be able to explain different statistical methods, principles of statistical analysis of biological data, sampling parameters.
- Student will be able to describe large sample test based on normal distribution, and small sample test based on t-test and F test

## Contents:

Theory:

30 hours

Unit 1: (10 hours)

**Data collection and handling:** Collection, Classification, Tabulation and Graphical representation of Data. Measure of central tendency and dispersion. Correlation and Regression analysis: Relation between two variables, curve fitting, two regression lines, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.

## Unit 2: (10 hours)

**Probability, variables and types of distribution:** Probability theory and concept of Random Variable (discrete and continuous), Standard distributions: Exponential distribution, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Normal distributions.

## Unit 3: (10 hours)

**p-value and sample tests:** Sampling Distributions, Testing of Hypothesis, Level of Significance and Degree of Freedom; Interpretation and significance of p-value. Large Sample Test based on Normal Distribution, small sample test based on t-test and F test.

#### Practicals:

60 hours

## Unit 1: (20 hours)

Handling of data, dispersion, Karl Pearson coefficient, and regression analysis using **Excel**: Handling of data using measures of central tendency; handling of data using measures of dispersion; finding Karl Pearson correlation coefficient and interpretation of result; Spearman rank correlation with and without ties; how to obtain regression lines.

## Unit 2: (20 hours)

**Distributions (Practical Using Excel):** Fitting of binomial distributions for n and  $p = q = \frac{1}{2}$  given; fitting of Poisson distributions for given value of lambda; application problems based on binomial distribution; application problems based on Poisson distribution; problems based on area property of normal distribution; finding the ordinate for a given area for normal distribution; application based problems using normal distribution

## Unit 3: (20 hours)

**Sample tests and their applications (Practical Using Excel):** Problems based on Large Sample Tests and interpretation of result; estimators of population mean when Population is large; Tests of hypotheses for the parameters of a normal distribution-Single Mean; Tests of hypotheses for the parameters of a normal distribution -Difference of Means; application of t-test- single mean, difference of means and Paired t-test; application of F- test and interpretation of result on given data set.

#### Suggested reading (Theory & Practical):

- 1. Introduction to the Theory of Statistics by A.M. Mood, F.A. Graybill and D. C. Boes. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (Reprint). Tata McGraw-Hill, India. 2017.
- 2. An Introduction to Medical Statistics by M. Bland. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Oxford University Press USA, 2015.
- An Introduction to Biostatistics by N. Gurumani. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. MJP publishers, India. 2014.
- 4. An introduction to Biostatistics and Research Methods by PSS Sunder Rao and J. Richard. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. PHI learning, India. 2012.
- 5. Fundamentals of Statistics (Vol. I & II) by A. M. Goon, M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. The World Press, India. 2008.
- 6. Mathematical Statistics with Applications by I. Miller and M. Miller. 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education, Asia. 2006.
- 7. Biostatistics: A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences by Daniel, Wayne W. John Wiley, UK. 2005.
- 8. Fundamentals of Biostatistics by Irfan A Khan. Ukaaz Publications, India. 1994.

## Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 3: MICROBIAL QUALITY CONTROL IN FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES

## **CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

Course title & Code	Credit s	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisit
		Lectur	Tutoria	Practical		e of the
		е	1	1		course
				Practice		(if any)
MICROB-DSE 3:	4	2	0	2	Class XII pass	NIL
MICROBIAL					with Biology/	
QUALITY					Biotechnology	
CONTROL IN					/ Biochemistry	
FOOD AND						
PHARMACEUTICA						
L INDUSTRIES						

#### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- The main objective of this course is for students to develop an understanding of the concept and implementation of microbial quality control in the food and pharmaceutical industries.
- Students will gain insights into how the final products obtained for human and animal consumption are consistent, certified as safe for human consumption, and compliant with microbial standards.

## Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Student will be able to describe the parameters and techniques of Good Laboratory and Microbiological practices, sources of contamination, microbial monitoring of the environment and the concept of clean areas in the industry.
- Student will be able to explain the techniques of collecting and processing food, water and pharmaceutical samples for bioburden testing, various microscopic, culturing, biochemical, molecular and immunological testing techniques used for assessing the presence of microbes/pathogens as well as the toxic microbial products.
- Student will be able to describe Total Quality Management (TQM) system and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for fulfilling the requirements of Quality

Control (QC) are created, various microbiological standards and certifications by accrediting bodies for food and pharmaceutical industries.

- Student will be able to demonstrate the techniques for checking milk quality by performing rapid and standard laboratory tests, method of testing of microbiological quality of water samples (Most Probable Number).
- Student will be able to describe how the food sample is processed for the detection of microorganisms, various differential and selective media to detect and identify different microorganisms present in a food sample.
- Student will be able to demonstrate sterility testing of various food and pharmaceutical products under different conditions.
- Student will be able to develop HACCP flow charts for different products, the application of various standards in quality regulation in food and pharma products with the help of case studies.

Contents:

Theory:

30 hours

## Unit 1. (8 hours)

**Microbiological safe practices for food and pharmaceutical industry**: Laboratory practices for safety and quality (GLP and GMLP). Concept of Biosafety cabinets. Biosafety

levels (BSL-I to BSL-IV): designs, specifications and uses. Concept of Clean Area and its classification. Microbial monitoring of controlled environments (bioburden). Sources of contamination in food and pharmaceutical industries. Steps to avoid contamination. Food Safety, Sanitation Standard Operating Procedure (SSOP) and Personal Hygiene.

# Unit 2: (14 hours)

Monitoring and analysis of microbiological quality of food and pharmaceutical samples: Types of products in food and pharmaceutical industries. Bioburden testing for food, beverages and medical devices. Collection and processing of samples for microbiological monitoring. Detection of microorganisms by microscopic method (fluorescence-based Direct Microscopic Count). Detection of microorganisms by cultural methods: enrichment technique, standard plate count, the concept of differential and selective media for detection of pathogens (XLD agar, Salmonella-Shigella agar, Mannitol salt agar, EMB agar, McConkey agar). Microbiological examination of non-sterile pharmaceutical products, concept of microbial limits, sterility testing (its objectives and significance). Molecular, biochemical and immunological methods for detection of microorganisms and their products (Nucleic acid probes, PCR, biosensors, Limulus lysate test, pyrogen testing). Significance of rapid detection methods (Clot on

Boiling Test, dye reduction test by Resazurin) in food industry.

# Unit 3: (8 hours)

**Microbial quality standards and management:** Introduction and importance of quality standards. Concepts and approaches of Total Quality Management (TQM), Quality Management System, ISO 9001:2000, Quality Assurance and Quality Control. Development of Standard Operating Procedures. Hazard analysis of critical control point (HACCP): principles, applications and limitations. Concept of Codex Alimentarius and Codex Standards. Role of accredited certification bodies (BIS, Agmark, FSSAI, ISO) in maintaining product quality.

## Practicals:

## 60 hours

# Unit 1: (20 hours)

**Testing of quality of milk and water samples**: Checking the effectiveness of pasteurization of milk: Alkaline phosphatase test. Detection of microbiological quality of milk sample through Triphenyltetrazolium chloride (TTC) test, Clot on boil (COB) test and dye reduction test (Resazurin). Determination of microbiological quality of water sample by MPN method.

# Unit 2: (30 hours)

**Microbiological quality of food and pharmaceutical products:** Sample processing for detection of microorganisms in food (one solid: Bread/idli batter/cheese/ biscuits/ pizza base/salad/cake etc. and one liquid:juice/ butter milk/ energy drink etc. sample/s.) Detection and Identification of microorganisms present in processed food samples through different types of media (XLD agar/Salmonella-Shigella agar, Mannitol salt agar, EMB agar, McConkey agar). Sterility testing of food (canned food/tetrapak drink) and pharmaceutical products (eye drops/injection ampoule) for aerobic microbes using cultural methods. Demonstration to test the presence of anaerobic microbes by virtual lab/video .Principle and concept of Limulus lysate (LAL) test for detecting the presence of endotoxin in consumable products by virtual lab/video.

# Unit 3: (10 hours)

**Quality regulation of food and pharmaceutical products:** Study of HACCP of milk/dairy product with the help of flow chart. **Student group project:** applications of various standards (BIS, Agmark, FSSAI, ISO) in quality regulation in food and pharma products: case studies involving at least one food and one pharma product.

## Suggested Reading (Theory & Practical):

- 1. Analytical Food Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual by A.E. Yousef, J.G. Waite-Cusic and J.J. Perry. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Wiley Publishers, UK. 2022.
- 2. Essentials of Pharmaceutical Microbiology by A. Kar, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. New Age International. India. 2020.
- 3. Food Safety and Quality Control by P. Mathur. 1<sup>st</sup> edition. The Orient Blackswan, India. 2018.
- Pharmaceutical Biotechnology: Fundamentals and Applications by J.A.D. Crommelin, R. D. Sindelar, and B. Meibohm.(Eds.) 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Springer, Germany. 2016.
- Manuals of methods of analysis of foods and water by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Ministry of health and family welfare, Government of India, 2016. <u>https://old.fssai.gov.in/Portals/0/Pdf/Draft\_Manuals/WATER.pdf</u> <u>https://old.fssai.gov.in/Portals/0/Pdf/Manual\_Fruits\_Veg\_25\_05\_2016.pdf</u>
- Pharmaceutical Microbiology: Essentials for quality assurance and quality control by T. Sandle. 1<sup>st</sup> edition. Woodhead Publishing. UK. 2015.
- Fundamentals of Food Microbiology by Bibek Ray and A. Bhunia. 5<sup>th</sup> edition. CRC Press UK. 2013.
- 8. Pharmaceutical Biotechnology: Concepts and Applications by G. Walsh. 1<sup>st</sup> edition. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. USA. 2011.
- 9. Modern Food Microbiology by J.M. Jay, M.J. Loessner and D.A. Golden. 7<sup>th</sup> edition. CBS Publishers and Distributors, India. 2006.
- 10. Handbook of Microbiological Quality control in Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices.

R.M Baird, N.A Hodges, and S.P Denyer (Eds) 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. Taylor and Francis Inc., USA. 2005.

- Hugo and Russell's Pharmaceutical Microbiology by S.P. Denyer, N.A. Hodges and S.P. Gorman. 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Blackwell Science. 2004.
- 12. Microbiological Analysis of Food and Water: Guidelines for Quality Assurance by N.F. Lightfoot and E.A. Maier. 1<sup>st</sup> edition. Elsevier Science. 1998.
- 13. Quality control in the Pharmaceutical Industry by M.S. Cooper (Ed). Vol.2. Academic Press, USA.1974.

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