UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus for Sem III and Sem IV Program: M.Sc.

Course: Zoology-Biotechnology - Oceanography and Fishery Science

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2013–2014)

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

M.Sc. in Zoology: SEMESTER III and IV

Credit Based Semester and Grading System to be implemented from the Academic Year 2013-2014.

PREAMBLE

BOS in Zoology during its meeting constituted a pyramid committee, to revise the syllabi in Zoology, with Dr. M. K. Pejaver as the Chairperson and Senior Teachers from affiliated Colleges as Jt. Chairperson, one each for UG and PG programmes. The class-wise syllabus committees were constituted in accordance with inclusive policy of the BOS with an aim to provide faculty at large hands on training and exposure to work on syllabus committees which will go a long way in taking our subject ahead in future when these experienced staff members would shape the subject after a decade. With the introduction of Credit Based Semester and Grading System and continuous evaluation consisting of components of internal assessment and external assessment by the esteemed University, the syllabus in Zoology was revised for M.Sc. Sem I and II to be implemented with effect from 2012-13, after approval by concerned authorities of the University.

Vide University Circular No. APD/Misc.-01/407/of 2011 dated 12/12/2011, contents of letter from K. P. Singh, Joint Secretary, UGC No. D.O.F1-1/2009-(CPP-II) dated 29/11/2011 were notified to the faculty in Zoology. As per the letter an expert committee was constituted by the UGC to look into the issue of discontinuation of dissection of live animals in the laboratory experiments in Zoology/ Life Sciences at UG and PG levels. The guidelines prepared by the expert committee and approved by UGC were notified with a viewpoint to ensure compliance of the guidelines.

A special meeting of Heads of Zoology Departments of all the Colleges affiliated to the University was convened on 17th August 2012 for deliberation on recommendation of expert committee appointed by the UGC regarding the discontinuation of dissection of live animals in laboratory experiments in Zoology / Life Sciences at UG and PG level.

In accordance with the deliberations in the above meeting, draft syllabus for M.Sc. SEMESTER-III and IV in Zoology, suitably revised, to be implemented in the Credit Based Semester and Grading System was prepared by the committee under the guidance of pyramid committee. The draft was circulated among the heads and senior teachers of the Department of Zoology of various colleges for approval and suggestions.

In meeting of the BOS geld on 12th December, the draft was approved and it was resolved to implement the revised syllabus of Zoology at M.Sc. SEMESTER-III and IV and make it effective from the Academic Year 2013-2014 after approval from concerned authorities of the University.

Chairman

Board of Studies in Zoology

University of Mumbai

M.Sc. Semester III and IV Zoology-Biotechnology--Oceanography and Fishery Science

Credit Based Semester and Grading System.

To Be Implemented from the Academic Year 2013-2014.

Semester -III

Theory				
Course	Unit	TOPIC	Credits	L / Week
	I	The implications of recombinant DNA technology of commercial products and microbial synthesis		1
PSZOBT301	II	Large scale culture & production from recombinant microorganisms & genetically engineered animal cells	4	1
	III	Medical Biotechnology		1
	IV	Environmental Biotechnology I		1
	I	Genome management and analysis		1
PSZOBT302	П	Manipulation of gene expression in prokaryotes	4	1
	III	Bioinformatics		1
	IV	Animal biotechnology and Human therapies	-	1
	I	General Oceanography	4	1
PSZOOCN303	II	Physical Oceanography		1
PSZOUCNSUS	III	Chemical Oceanography	4	1
	IV	Biological Oceanography		1
	I	Planktology		1
	II	Fish and Fishery Science		1
PSZOOCN304	III	Biotechnology in Fishery and Biometric Studies	4	1
	IV	Aquaculture		1
			16	16
		Practicals		
PSZOBT3P1		Practicals based on PSZOBT 301	2	4
PSZOBT3P2		Practicals based on PSZOBT 302	2	4
PSZOOCN3P3		Practicals based on PSZOOCN 303	2	4
PSZOOCN3P4		Practicals based on PSZOOCN 304	2	4
Total			08	16
TOTAL			24	32

SEMESTER –IV

		Theory		
Course	Unit	TOPIC	Credits	L / Week
	I	Microbial synthesis of commercial products		1
	II	Large scale culture & production for		1
PSZOBT401		industrial biotechnology	4	1
	III	Agricultural Biotechnology		1
	IV	Environmental Biotechnology II		1
	I	Genome management		1
	II	Manipulation of gene expression in		1
PSZOBT402		eukaryotes	4	1
	III	The human genome project		1
	IV	Regulations and patents in biotechnology		1
	I	General Oceanography		1
PSZOOCN403	II	Physical Oceanography	4	1
13ZOOCN403	III	Chemical Oceanography	4	1
	IV	Biological Oceanography		1
	I	Planktology		1
	II	Fish and Fishery Science		1
PSZOOCN404	III	Biotechnology in Fishery and Biometric	4	1
		Studies		1
	IV	Aquaculture		1
			16	16
1		Practicals	ı	T
PSZOBT4P1		Practicals based on PSZOBT4P1	2	4
PSZOBT4P2		Practicals based on PSZOBT4P2	2	4
PSZOOCN4P3		Practicals based on PSZOOCN 403	2	4
PSZOOCN4P4		Practicals based on PSZOOCN 404	2	4
Total			08	16
TOTAL			24	32

M.Sc. Semester III and IV

Zoology- Biotechnology--Oceanography and Fishery Science

Credit Based Semester and Grading System.

To Be Implemented from the Academic Year 2013-2014.

SEMETER - III

THEORY

PSZOBT301

PSZOBT301: Basics of Industrial & Environmental Biotechnology I

Unit I: The implications of recombinant DNA technology of commercial products and microbial synthesis

- 1.1. The implications of recombinant DNA technology
 - 1.1.1 *General account on applications of biotechnology
 - 1.1.2 *Commercialization of biotechnology & biotech companies
 - 1.1.3 Prospects of novel food technology
 - 1.1.4 Economics of microbial biotechnology
 - 1.1.5 Areas of significant public concern: Antibiotic resistance marker gene, transfer of allergies, pollen transfer from GM plants, social, moral & ethical issues associated with GMOs.

15

1.2 Amino acids & their commercial use – production strain, process of L-glutamate, L-aspartate, L-phenylalanine, L-tryptophan.

Unit II: Large scale culture & production from recombinant microorganisms 15 & genetically engineered animal cells

- 2.1. Large scale culture & production from recombinant microorganisms:
 - 2.1.1 Batch fermentation
 - 2.1.2 Fed batch fermentation
 - 2.1.3Continuous fermentation
 - 2.1.4 *Maximizing the efficiency of fermentation process
 - 2.1.5 Harvesting, disrupting & downstream processing
- 2.2. Large scale culture & production from genetically engineered animal cell cultures:
 - 2.2.1Design of bioreactors for large scale animal cell culture-Batch, Fed batch
 - 2.2.2 Mammalian cell lines & their characteristics
 - 2.2.3 Media for the cultivation of mammalian cells
 - 2.2.4 *Commercial products produced with mammalian cell culture

- 3.1. Sub-unit vaccines
 - 3.1.1 *Sub-unit Vaccine production against viruses-Herpes simplex, Bovine foot & mouth disease virus
 - 3.1.2 Peptide vaccines-synthetic drugs (engineered proteins)
 - 3.1.3 Genetic immunization-DNA vaccines, Antisense DNA, Therapeutic ribozymes
 - 3.1.4 *Live recombinant vaccines
 - 3.1.5 *Attenuated vaccines against Cholera, Salmonella sp.
 - 3.1.6 Vector vaccines-Vaccine directed against viruses-Rabies virus G-protein, Hepatitis B surface antigen
 - 3.1.7 Anti-idiotypic vaccine for cancer treatment
- 3.2. Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) & therapeutic applications:
 - 3.2.1 mAbs for prevention of rejection of transplanted organs
 - 3.2.2 Treatment of bacterial blood infection
 - 3.2.3 Human monoclonal antibodies
 - 3.2.4 Hybrid human-mouse monoclonal antibodies
 - 3.2.5 HIV therapeutic agents
 - 3.2.6 Anti-tumour antibodies

Unit IV: Environmental Biotechnology I

15

- 4.1. Biomass utilization
 - 4.1.1 Microorganisms in lignocellulose degradation
 - 4.1.2 Isolation of prokaryotic & eukaryotic cellulase gene
 - 4.1.3 Manipulation of cellulase gene
 - 4.1.4 Production of single cell proteins by using biomass as raw material
 - 4.1.5 Commercial production of fructose and alcohol from biomass
 - 4.1.6 Improvements of fructose and alcohol production
 - 4.1.7 Fuel ethanol from biomass
- 4.2. Bioremediation of aerobic compounds
 - 4.2.1 Characteristics of xenobiotics in the environment
 - 4.2.2 Characteristics of aerobic microorganisms for degradation of organic pollutants
 - 4.2.3 Genetic engineering of biodegradative pathways-
 - Manipulation by transfer of plasmid, manipulation by gene alteration
 - 4.2.4*Degradation of xenobiotic compounds-petroleum products, n-alkanes, alkenes, cycloaliphatic compounds, aromatic hydrocarbons, polyaromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated organic compounds (aliphatic & aromatic)

^{*}marked topics are to be taken for seminar

PSZOBT302

IS

Unit I: Genome ma	nagement and analysis 15
1.1 The Bas	ic tools of genetic engineering
1.1.1	
	Phosphoramidite method, Synthesis of genes
1.1.2	
	dideoxynucleotide method, By using bacteriophage M13
	By Primer walking
1.1.3	Polymerase chain reaction and its advantages
1.2 Cloning	Vectors
1.2.1	*General purpose plasmid vectors (pUC19, pBR322)(Bacterial
	Vectors)
1.2.2	1 &
	Yeast artificial chromosomes (YACs)
•	of genome/proteome
	DNA fingerprinting/physical mapping/pulsed field gel electrophoresis
1.3.2	J 1
1.3.3	Analysis of mRNA transcripts
Unit II: Manipulat	ion of gene expression in prokaryotes 15
2.1 Promoters of go	ene expression in prokaryotes
2.1.1	Prokaryotic gene expression
2.1.2	Isolation of functional promoters
2.1.3	Promoter selection with E.coli plasmid pBR316
2.1.4	*Promoter selection with plasmid pKO1
2.1.5	Gene expression from strong and regulatable promoters

2.2 Expression of cloned genes in prokaryotes

- 2.2.1 Increasing protein production and secretion
- 2.2.2 *Inclusion bodies and fusion proteins

	2.2.3	Unidir	ectional tandem gene arrays		
	2.2.4	Transla	ation expression vectors		
	2.2.5	Increas	sing protein stability		
Unit I	II: Bioi	informa	itics 15		
	3.1	Uses a	nd application of computers in biological sciences		
	3.2	*DNA	profiling: cDNA and EST's (expressed sequence tags)		
		3.3	Basic research with DNA microarrays and its application in	1	
			healthcare.		
	3.4	Biome	dical genome research and pharmaco genomics		
	3.5	*Rand	om amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD)		
	3.6	Humar	n genomic variation-SNP's (single nucleotide		
			polymorphisms,SNP's and disease; QTL (quantitative trait	loci)	
			and its relation to SNP's		
		3.7	Satellite DNA and its types		
		mal bio	technology and Human therapies	15	4.1
	4.1.1	*Trans	genic animals and their applications:		
			Mice as model system for human diseases and as test case model, Cows, pigs, sheep, goats as biopharmaceuticals		
			Transgenic insects and birds		
	4.1.2	Recom	abinant DNA technology to prevent animal diseases		
	4.1.3	Conse	rvation biology-Embryo transfer		
		4.1.4	Regulation of transgenic animals and patenting genetically		
			engineered animals		
4.2 Hu	ıman tl	herapies	S		
	4.2.1	Tissue	engineering: Skin, liver, pancreas		

4.2.2

 ${\bf *} X enotran splantation$

4.2.3 Antibody engineering

4.2.4 Cell adhesion based therapies: Integrins, Inflammation, Cancer and metastasis

- 4.2.5 Targeted gene replacement for correcting a mutated gene
- 4.2.6 Site directed mutagenesis

*marked topics are to be taken for seminar

PSZOOCN303- GENERAL, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

<u>UNIT I: GENERAL OCEANOGRAPHY</u>

15 L

1.1 Terminology of submarine topography

Continental shelf, continental slope, submarine canyons, submarine mountain ranges, Guyots and trenches with special reference to the Indian Ocean and adjacent seas.

* 1.2 A general knowledge of typical oceanographic research vessel and its equipments, oceanographic labs and stations of the world and India.

UNIT II: PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

15 L

2.1 Physical properties of sea water:

Salinity, Chlorinity, Temperature, Light, Density, Pressure, Salinity-Temperature-Density relationship (STD).

2.2 Oceanographic circulation:

Ekman spiral, geotropic current, westward intensification with dynamic topography.

UNIT III: CHEMICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

15 L

- * 3.1 Composition of sea water- constancy of its composition and factors affecting the composition, major and minor constituents, trace elements and their biological role.
- **3.2 Dissolved gases** in the sea water and their role in the environment, CO_2 system, dissolved O_2 and oxygen profile, hydrogen sulphide.
- 3.3 Nutrients in the ocean, their cycles and factors influencing their distribution a) Nitrogen b) Phosphorus c) Silicon.

UNIT IV: BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

15 L

- *4.1 Sea as a biological environment.
- *4.2 Division of marine environment.
- **4.3** a) Marine biotic diversity: Plankton, Nekton, Benthos- brief account Implications of species richness, measuring diversity, quadrients of species diversity, models explaining diversity gradient.
 - *b) Intertidal organisms and their zonation.
- 4.4 Effect of physical factors on marine life
 - a) Light: photosynthesis, colouration, structural adaptations, bioluminescence.

- b) Temperature: tolerance, geographical distribution, size, calcium precipitation, metabolism, bipolarity, tropical submergence and periodicity.
- c) Salinity: tolerance and distribution, size, buoyancy and osmoregulation.
- d) Currents: role in nutrition, transportation and propogation.
- *e) Marine bacteria and their role.

*marked topics are to be taken for seminar

SEMESTER III

PSZOOCN304- PLANKTOLOGY, FISH, FISHERY SCIENCE AND AQUACULTURE

UNIT I: PLANKTOLOGY

15L

1.1. Classification of Plankton.

Adaptation to planktonic life.

Factors influencing the distribution and abundance, plankton bloom, patchiness, vertical distribution and red tide.

1.2. *Diurnal migration of zooplankton.

Inter-relationship between phyto and zooplankton.

UNIT II: FISH AND FISHERIES SCIENCE

15L

2.1. An overview of fish classification as per Francis Day and FAO.

2.2. a) Major commercial fisheries: Elasmobranchs (shark and ray)

Teleosts: Sciaenoids, Indian salmon, Seer fish, Mackerel, Sardine, Carangids, Tuna, Sole fish, Harpodon, Ribbon fish fisheries.

- **b)** *Crustacean fisheries: Prawns (penaeid and non penaeid), Shrimps, Lobster and Crab.
- c) *Molluscan fisheries.

UNIT III: BIOTECHNOLOGY IN FISHERY AND BIOMETRIC STUDIES 15L

3.1. Fish stock improvement through selective hybridization.

3.2. Gene transfer technology in fish: General steps for developing transgenic fishes.

Gene transfer by microinjection, electroporation, transfer of transgenes by injection with pantropic retroviral viruses, fish antifreeze protein gene, promoter in the production of growth hormone.

*Characterization of transgenic fish. (Identification of transgenic fish and expression of transgenes). Gene transfer in common carp and channel fish.

UNIT IV: AQUACULTURE

15L

4.1. *History, scope and importance of aquaculture.

Aquaculture practices in India.

Cultivable organisms for aquaculture and criterion for their selection.

4.2. Different systems of aquaculture such as Pond Culture, Cage Culture, Pen

Culture, Running Water Aquaculture, Raft Culture, Aquaranching.

4.3. Impact of aquaculture on environment.

*marked topics are to be taken for seminar

SEMESTER III- PRACTICALS

Course Code PSZOBT3P1 & PSZOBT3P2 (Based on PSZOBT301 and PSZOBT302)

- 1) Demonstration of aseptic technique: Work place for aseptic handling, packing glassware (flasks, test tubes, pipettes, petridish) for sterilization, aseptic transfer of liquids (pipetting from flask to test tube)
- 2) Preparation of LB agar plate, slant, butt & demonstration of streaking technique using bacterial culture to obtain isolated colonies.
- 3) Determination of viable cell count in the given culture of bacteria by dilution & spreading technique.
- 4) Using mini-prep method isolate plasmid DNA from the given strain of bacteria & show the purity of the isolate by performing agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 5) To estimate the number of bacteria in the given culture by nephelometry.

PSZOOCN3P3

1) Physical and chemical oceanography:

(Uniform methods for all colleges to be followed)

Determination of physico-chemical parameters:

- 1) Salinity (Argentometric and conductivity method)
- 2) Dissolved oxygen,
- 3) Carbon dioxide.
- 4) Nitrates-nitrites.
- 5) Silicates.
- 6) Phosphate-phosphorus.

2) Textural features:

Sediment analysis- size fraction (sand, silt, clay)

- 3) Identification of foraminiferans and radiolarians from sand.
- 4) Estimation of primary productivity by light and dark bottle.
- 5) Identification of intertidal organisms:
 - a) Rocky shore- Patella, Chiton, Fissurella, Mytilus species, *Perna viridis*, Cardium, Balanus, Gorgonids, Littorina and Corals.
 - b) Sandy shore: Solen, Umbonium, Oliva, Pea crab, Fiddler crab, Molluscan shells, Star fish and Balanoglossus.
 - c) Muddy shore: Lingula, Chaetopterus, Arenicola, Tubiculus worm and Mud skipper.

PSZOOCN3P4

- 1) Laboratory procedure for quantitative estimation of plankton settling method, wet weight method, weight displacement method, counting method.
- 2) Identification of Zooplankton permanent slides (Noctiluca, Obelia medusa, Zoea, Zoea porcelina, Copepods, Mysids, Echinoderm larvae, Nauplius, Sagitta, Doliolum, Salpa, Fish eggs and larvae, Jelly fish, Physalia, Porpita)
- 3) Study of fecundity-maturation studies.
- 4) Plotting the frequency polygon by ova diameter measurement.
- 5) Identification and classification of Marine fishes

List of Marine fishes

Elasmobranchs

1. Family- Carcharidae

Carcharias sps. Zygaena malleus

2. Family-Rhinobatidae

Rhynchobatus djeddensis

3. Family-Trygonidae

Trygon uarnak

Teleost

4. Family-Percidae

Lutianus johnii, Therapon sps., Pristipoma maculatum, Synagris japonicus,

Gerres filamentosus

5. Family- Squamipinnes

Scatophagus argus

6. Family – Mullidae

Upenoides vittatus

7. Family-Polynemidae

Polynemus tetradactylus

8. Family-Sciaenidae

Pseudosciaena diacanthus, Sciaena sps.

9. Family-Trichuridae

Trichurus savala/ haumela

10. Family- Carangidae

Caranx rottleri, Chorinemus toloo

11. Family- Stromatidae

Pampus chinensis, Pampus argenteus

12. Family-Scombridae

Rastrelliger kanagurta, Cybium guttatum

13. Family-Trachinidae

Sillago sihama

14. Family- Cottidae

Platycephalus punctatus

15. Family- Gobidae

Periophthalmus sps., Boleophthalmus sps.

16. Family- Sphyraenidae *Sphyraena acutippinis*

17. Family- Mugillidae *Mugil* sps.

18. Family- Gadidae

Bregmaceros sps.

19. Family- Pleuronectidae

Psettodes erumei, Cynoglossus elongatus

20. Family- Siluridae

Arius dussumieri

21. Family-Scopelidae

Saurida tumbil, Harpodon nehereus

22. Family-Sombresocidae

Belone stongylurus, Hemiramphus sps.

23. Family- Clupeidae

Pellona feligera, Clupea longiceps

24. Family- Chirocentridae

Chirocentrus dorab

25. Family- Muraenesox

Muraenesox sps.

Note: Minimum number of animals to be used for experiment

SEMESTER-IV

Zoology-Biotechnology--Oceanography and Fishery Science

Credit Based Semester and Grading System.

To Be Implemented from the Academic Year 2013-2014.

PSZOBT401: Basics of Industrial & Environmental Biotechnology II

Unit I: Microbial synthesis of commercial products

15

- 1.1. Microbial synthesis of commercial products
 - 1.1.1 Organic acids & their commercial applications Citric acid, gluconic acid, lactic acid.
 - 1.1.2 Antibiotics Cloning antibiotic biosynthetic gene by complementation & other methods. Synthesis of novel antibiotics & improving antibiotic production.
 - *Aminoglycosides & their uses
 - 1.1.3 Polysaccharides:

Bacterial polysaccharides: General properties & their commercial applications-Dextran, Xanthan, Alginate.

Genetic engineering for the large scale production of Xanthan gu modification.	m & its
*Marine polysaccharides: General properties & their commercial	application-
Agar &agarose, Chitosan	
1.1.4 Polyesters: Polyhydroxyalkanoates (PHA)-Biosynthesis of PHA, I	Biopol-
commercial biodegradable plastic	
Unit II: Large scale culture & production for industrial biotechnology	15
2.1. Biotransformations	
2.1.1 Selection of biocatalyst-screening & use of novel existing biocatal	lyst
2.1.2 Genetic modification of existing biocatalyst (Indigo biosynthesis)	
2.1.3 Biocatalyst immobilization-	
Methods of immobilization- Cross linking, supported immobilization	ition,
adsorption & ionic binding, covalent coupling, lattice entrapment	ţ
2.1.4 Immobilized soluble enzymes & suspended cells	
2.1.5 Immobilization of multi-enzyme systems & cells	
2.1.6 *Immobilized enzyme reactors- Batch reactors, continuous reactors	rs
2.1.7 Analytical enzymes-	
Enzymes in diagnostic assays: Test strip systems & Biosensors-E	lectrochemical
& optical type	
Unit III: Agricultural Biotechnology	15
3.1. Agricultural Biotechnology:	
3.1.1 *Nitrogen fixation	
3.1.2Nitogenase-Component of nitrogenase; Genetic engineering of nitrogenase	rogenase
cluster	
3.1.3 Hydrogenase-Hydrogen metabolism	
3.1.4 Genetic engineering of hydrogenase gene	
3.1.5 Nodulation-Competition among nodulation organisms, genetic	
engineering of nodulation gene	
3.1.6 Microbial insecticides-Toxins of Bacillus thuringiensis, mode of a	
thuringiensis toxins, thuringiensis toxin gene isolation, genetic er	ngineering of
Bacillus thuringiensisstrains& cloning of thuringiotoxin gene.	
3.1.7*Developing insect resistant, virus resistant & herbicide resistant p	lant
3.1.8 Algal products: Fuels from algae, marine natural products & their	medical
potential-anticancer, antiviral compounds, antibacterial agents.	
Unit IV: Environmental Biotechnology II	15

 $4.1.\ Bioabsorption\ of\ metals\ (Recovery\ from\ effluents)$

4.1.1 *Bioabsorption by fungi, algae, moss & bacteria

4.1.2 Mechanism of bacterial metal resistance & genetic engineering for specific proteins

- 4.1.3 Bioreactors for bioabsorption-packed bed, fluidized bed, rotating disc, single blanket, sequential reactors
- 4.1.4 Phytoremediation & its use in biotechnology
- 4.2. Bioleaching of metals
 - 4.2.1 Biochemical mechanism of bioleaching
 - 4.2.2 Extraction from mixtures
 - 4.2.3 Types of bioleaching
 - 4.2.4 Methods for bioleaching-Tank & heap bioleaching
 - 4.2.5*Microorganisms used for bioleaching

*marked topics are to be taken for seminar

PSZOBT402: Genome management, manipulation, regulations and patents in biotechnology

Unit I: Genome management

15

1.1 The Basic tools of genetic engineering

- 1.1.1 Gene transfer techniques: Protoplast fusion, calcium phosphate, precipitation, electroporation, liposome, ligand mediated, gene gun or biolistic approach, viral mediated
- 1.1.2 Selection and screening of recombinants
- 1.1.3 *Nucleic acid probes and hybridization, Southern blotting and

Northernblotting

1.1.4 Immunological assays for identification of gene product, Westernblot

1.2 Cloning Vectors

- 1.2.1 *Retrovirus and SV40 vectors
- 1.2.2 Special purpose vectors- Expression vectors, Secretion vectors,
 Shuttle or bi-functional vectors, single stranded phage and phagemids

Unit II: Manipulation of gene expression in eukaryotes

15

- 2.1 Eukaryotic gene expression
- 2.2 *Introduction of DNA into fungi-yeast and filamentous fungi

(fungal transformation)

2.3 Heterologous proteins production in yeasts

	2.4	Heterologous proteins production in filamentous fungi	
	2.5	Cultured insect cells expression systems-	
		Baculovirus transfer vector	
	2.6	*Mammalian cell expression systems-	
		Human Papova BK virus shuttle vector	
Unit I	II: The	e human genome project	15
	3.1	*The human genome, scope and goals of the project	
	3.2	Genetic linkage maps, chromosome walking, restriction mapping	
	3.3	Polymorphic DNA markers	
	3.4	Restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) and its uses	
	3.5	Physical maps, Sequence tagged sites	
	3.6	Integrating genetic linkage and physical maps	
	3.7	*Mapping human diseases	
	3.8	Positional cloning: Getting closer to a disease causing gene	
	3.9	Testing for exons	
	3.10	Limitations of positional cloning	
Unit IV: Regulations and patents in biotechnology 15			15
	4.1	Regulating recombinant DNA technology	
		*Regulatory requirements – safety of genetically engineered	
		foodsChymosin, tryptophan, bovine somatotropin	
	4.3	Regulation environmental release of genetically engineered	
		organism(GEO). Ice minus Pseudomonas syringae	
	4.4	Regulatory agencies and laws for product regulation	
	4.5	Risk assessment: How much risk?	
	4.6	*Open field tests of GEO	
	4.7	Development of policy for Human gene therapy	
	4.8	Patenting biotechnology inventions	

- a) What constitutes the patent?
- b) The patent process
- c) The conditions to be satisfied for an invention to be patentable :Novelty, Inventiveness, Usefulness
- d) Patenting in different countries, types of inventions that are not patentable in India
- e) What is Paris convention? Principal features of Paris convention
- f) Patenting multicellular organisms
- g) Patenting and fundamental research

*marked topics are to be taken for seminar

PSZOOCN403: GENERAL, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

UNIT I: GENERAL OCEANOGRAPHY

15 L

1.1 Oceanographic instruments:

Grab (Peterson and Van veen) for benthos collection, naturalist's dredge (Ekman Sanders deep sea anchor dredge), trawl, plankton nets and continuous plankton sampling system, Reversing Nansen bottles, Reversing thermometer, Salinometer, Secchi disc, Stempel's pipette and dilution jar, underwater photography, remote sensing and satellite imaging, SCUBA apparatus.

- *1.2 Oceanographic Expeditions: Challenger, Indian Ocean and Antarctic.
- 1.3 Law of sea.

UNIT II: PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

15 L

- **2.1 Vertical circulation:** wind induced circulation, Thermohaline circulation and upwelling of water.
- **2.2 Waves:** Characteristics of waves, deep water and shallow water waves, transitional waves, wind generated waves, internal waves and Tsunami
- *2.3 Tides: Tides generating forces, equilibrium theory of tides, dynamic theory of tides, tides as a source of power.
- * **2.4 Currents:** Types of currents, major currents of the world, Coriolis effect and El Nino effect.

UNIT III: CHEMICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

15 L

3.1 Impact of anthropogenic activities:

A) a) Pollution- Domestic sewage, industrial/heavy metals.

Agricultural- fertilizers and pesticides.

- b) Oil pollution.
- c) Ocean dumping.
- d) Radioactive and Thermal waste.
- B) Reclamation.

UNIT IV: BIOLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

4.1 Resources from the sea:

- A) Mineral resources:
 - a) Continental margin.
 - b) Deep sea mud oozes and manganese nodules.
 - c) Oil, gas and sulphur deposits and role of ONGC.
- B) Bioactive compounds from the sea.
- C) Scientific and economical aspect of seabed exploration and mining.

*marked topics are to be taken for seminar

SEMETER - IV

PSZOOCN404: PLANKTOLOGY, FISH, FISHERY SCIENCE AND AQUACULTURE UNIT I: PLANKTOLOGY 15L

1.1. Marine algae and plankton in relation to fisheries.

Indicator species

- 1.2. Methods of collection, preservation and analysis of plankton.
- 1.3. *Marine Bio-deterioration: Fouling and Boring organisms.

UNIT II: FISH AND FISHERIES SCIENCE

15L

2.1. Population Dynamics

Abundance in population and fishery.

Fishery catches and fluctuation.

M.S.Y., Optimum Yield, Age Composition, Population Growth, Population Models.

2.2. *Socio-economics of fishermen.

UNIT III: BIOTECHNOLOGY IN FISHERY AND BIOMETRIC STUDIES 15L

3.1. Statistical methods:

Collection of data, Sampling methods, Presentation data, Measurement of central tendancy and dispersion, Frequency distribution, Analysis of variance and co-variance, Correlation regression, Theory of probability, Tests of significance, Chi-square test.

3.2. * Measurement of fish:

- a) Measurement of length and weight
- b) Morphometric measurements
- c) Merestic counts
- d) Biometric index

UNIT IV: AQUACULTURE

15L

4.1. Hatchery and grow out practices for cultivable species of freshwater fishes (Indian major carps and exotic carps) and prawns (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*), Culture of Air breathing fishes.

- **4.2.** Integrated aquaculture and sewage fed fishery Hatchery and growout practices for the culture of brackish water fishes (*Chanos chanos* and *Lates calcarifer*), **Prawns** (*Penaeus monodon* and *Penaeus indicus*).
- 4.3. *Present status of sea farming in India

Culture of molluscs, clams, oyster (edible and pearl) and Mussels, Echinoderms (sea cucumber), sea weeds.

*marked topics are to be taken for seminar

SEMESTER IV PRACTICALS

SEMESTER IV Practicals

Course Code PSZOBT4P1 & PSZOBT4P2 Based on PSZOBT401 and PSZOBT402

- 1) Immobilize Yeast cells in calcium alginate & prepare a bioreactor column to demonstrate Invertase activity in the bioreactor column.
- 2) Restriction-digest the given DNA sample &demonstrate the separation of fragments by performing agarose gel electrophoresis. Interpret the results by comparing with the standard digests provided.
- 3) Demonstrate the western blotting technique for the given sample of protein.
- 4) To plot a growth curve for the microorganisms provided.
- 5) Demonstrate the effect of medium on growth curves of given microorganism, using two different media (minimal & enriched).

PSZOOCN4P3 Based on PSZOOCN403

1) Oceanographic instruments:

- a) Nansen reversing bottle.
- b) Deep sea reversing thermometer.
- c) Bathythermometer.
- d) Drift bottle.
- e) Ekman's current meter.
- f) Secchi disc.
- g) Plankton nets: Standard net, Hensen net and Clarke Bumpus net.
- h) Stemple pipette and counting slide.
- i) Nekton sampling device-trawls.
- j) Benthic sampling devices-dredges, grabs and corers.

2) Detection of heavy metals:

- a) Zinc
- b) Lead

- c) Copper.
- 3) Food and feeding in fish.
- 4) Identification of crafts and gears.

PSZOOCN4P4 Based on PSZOOCN4P4

- 1) Preparation of Zooplankton mountings.
- 2) Collection of marine algae and preparation of herbaria (at least five different forms).
- 3) Biometric studies of fish/ prawn
 - A. Study of relationship between total length and standard length/head length/body depth length/body weight.
 - B. Calculate correlation (standard length and total length, head length and total length, body depth and total length). Calculate the index values for various relationships.
- 4) Identification of fouling and boring organisms (Limnoria sps., Lepas, Balanus, Caprella, Teredo, Littorina, Crassostrea, Pellaria/Sertularia).
- 5) Identification and classification of fresh water fishes (Rohu, Catla, Mrigal, Tilapia, Gourami) and fresh water giant prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*).
- 6) Crustacean fishery (Penaeus monodon, P. indicus, M. monoceros, P. stylifera, Solenocera indica, Nematopaleomon, Acetes indicus).
- 7) Molluscan fishery (Meretrix, Perna viridis, Katelysia sps., Crassostria sps., Xancus pyrum, Solen kempi, Cuttle fish and gastropods).
- 8) Visit to aquaculture centres, boat building yards, processing plants and marine biological institutions (Excursions or study tours)

Students Activity

- a. Collection of molluscan shells
- b. Preparing herbaria from marine algae (atleast 5)
- c. Preparation of shrimp pickle

Note: Minimum number of animals to be used for experiment

REFERENCES:

Semester III & IV Biotechnology

- 1. Johan E. Smith, Biotechnology, 3rd Edition, Cambridge Univ. Press
- 2. Colin Rateledge and Bjorn Kristiansen, Basic Biotechnology, 2nd Edition, Cambridge Univ. Press
- 3. Susan R. Barnum, Biotechnology An Introduction, Vikas Publishing House

- 4. Bernard R. Glick and Jack J. Pasternack, Molecular Biotechnology Principles and applications of recombinant DNA, ASM Press, Washington DC.
- 5. Alexander N. Glazer and Hiroshi Nikaido, Microbial Biotechnology Fundamentals of applied microbiology, W. H. Freeman and Co, New York
- 6. InduShekar Thakur, Environmental Biotechnology Basic concepts and applications, I. K. International Pvt. Ltd, Mumbai, New Delhi
- 7. John A. Thomas (Ed.), Biotechnology and safety assessments, 2nd Edition, Taylor and Francis
- 8. S. S. Purohit, Biotechnology Fundamentals and applications, 3rd Edition, Agrobios, India
- 9. Patent Facility Centre (PTC) Technology information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi
- 10. R. S. Crespi; Patents a basic guide to patenting biotechnology, Cambridge Univ. Press
- 11. R. E. Speir, J. B. Griffiths, W. Berthold (Ed), Animal Cell Technology Products of today, prospects of tomorrow, Butterworth Heinman Publishers
- 12. Martin Fransman, GerdJunne, AnnemiekeRoobeek (Ed), The Biotechnology revolution?, Blackwell Scientific Publishers
- 13. Terence Cartwright, Animal Cells as Bioreactors, Cambridge Univ. Press
- 14. A. Rosevear, John F. Kennedy, Joaquim M. S. Cabral, Immobilized enzymes and cells, Adam Hilger Publishers, Bristol and Philadelphia
- 15. Micheal P. Tombs and Stepan E. Harding, An Introduction to polysaccharide biotechnology
- 16. T. A. Brown, Gene Cloning An Introduction, 3rd Edition, Nelson Thornes
- 17. Bob Old and S. B. Primrose, Principles of Gene Manipulation, 5th Edition, Wiley Blackwell Publishers
- 18. U. Satyanarayan, Biotechnology, 2007 Reprint, Uppala Author Publisher Interlink

REFERENCES:

Oceanography and Fishery Science Semester III & IV

- 1. Svedrup et al., The Oceans.
- 2. Nair N.B. and Thampi D.H., Atextbook of marine ecology, T-M-H.
- 3. Harold Thurman, Introductory oceanography, Prentice Hall. London.
- 4. Qasim S.Z., Glimpses of Indian Ocean, Sangum Bodes Ltd. London. Navya Printers, Hyderabad.
- 5. Michael King, Fisheries Biology assessment and management, Fishing News Publishers, 1995.
- 6. R. Gordob Pirje, Oceanography.
- 7. Newell and Newell, Marine Plankton.
- 8. Jhingran, Fish and fisheries

- 9. P. Michal, Ecologival methods for field and laboratory investigations.
- 10. R.V. Tait, Marine zoology, Oxford press.
- 11. David Ross, Introduction to Oceanography.
- 12. Carl Schliper, Research method in marine biology.
- 13. B.F. Chapgar, Sea Shore life of India, SIDGWICK and JACKSON, London
- 14. D.V. Bal and K.V. Rao, Marine fisheries of India, T-M-H.
- 15. Russel and Young, The Seas
- 16. Kurian and Sebastian, Prawn and prawn fisheries of India.
- 17. M. Krishna Pillai. Introduction to Planktology, Himalaya Publishing
- 18. A.A. Fincham. Basic marine biology, British Museum Natural History.
- 19. Latha Shenoy. Course manual in fishing technology, CIFE, Versova, Mumbai.
- 20. Jefferey F. Raymond, Plankton and productivity, Vol. I and II.
- 21. J.S.Levington, Marine Biology, Function, biodiversity, ecology. Oxford University Press.
- 22. Wealth of India, Vol. IV, CSIR Publications.
- 23. S.P. Biswas, Manual of methods in fish biology, South Asian publishers private Ltd., New Delhi.
- 24. J.P. Rilcy and R, Chester, Introduction to marine chemistry, Academic Press, London and New Delhi.
- 25. American Public Health Association-2000.
- 26. J.V.R. Pillai, Aquaculture principles and plasia, Blackwell Scientific pub.
- 27. Das P. and Jhingran A.C.G., Fish genetics in India.
- 28. Colin E. Purdon, Genetics and Fish breeding, Chapman and Hall.
- 29. Schroder J.J., Genetics and Mutagenesis of fish, Chapman and Hall.
- 30. P. Bensam. Development of marine fishery sciences in India, Daya publishing House.

N.B:

I) It is pertinent to note that we have to adhere strictly to the directions as given in the UGC Circular F14-4/2006 (CPP-II).

II)Apart from the institutional Animal Ethics Committee (IAEC) and any other Committee appointed by a Competent Authority/Body from time to time, every college should constitute the following Committees:

- 1) A Committee for the Purpose of Care and Supervision of Experimental Animals (CPCSEA) and
- 2) A Dissection Monitoring Committee (DMC)

Composition of DMC shall be as follows:

- i) Head of the Concerned Department (Convener/Chairperson)
- ii) Two Senior Faculty Members of the concerned Department
- iii) One Faculty of related department from the same College One or two members of related department from neighboring colleges

Practicals paper pattern

Semester III

Zoology-Biotechnology-Physiology

Course Code PSZOBT3P1

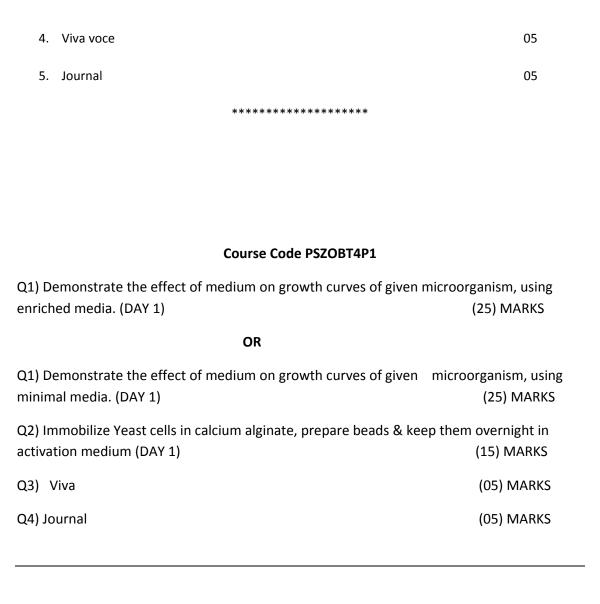
spreading technique. (DAY 1)	า & (25)
MARKS	
OR	
Q1) Using mini-prep method isolate plasmid DNA from the given strain of bacteri the purity of the isolate by performing agarose gel electrophoresis. (DAY 1) MARKS	ia & show (25)
Q2) To estimate the Demonstration of aseptic technique: Work place for aseptic packing glassware (flasks, test tubes, pipettes, petridish) for sterilization, aseptic liquids (pipetting from flask to test tube. (DAY 2) MARKS	-
Q3) Viva MARKS	(05)
Q4) Journal MARKS	(05)

Practical Course Code PSZOBT3P2

Q1) Preparation of LB agar plate, slant, butt & demonstration of streaking technic	que using
bacterial culture to obtain isolated colonies. (DAY 1) MARKS	(25)
Q2) Estimate number of bacteria in given culture of nephelometry. (DAY 2) MARKS	(15)
Q3) Viva	(05)
MARKS	
Q4) Journal	(05)
MARKS	

	1.	(A) Determination of Physio-chemical parameter salinity/D.O./CO ₂ /Nitra	ites-	
		Nitrites/Silicates/Phosphate-Phosphorus.	10	0
		OR		
(A)	Esti	mation of primary productivity by light and dark bottle.	1	10
(B)	Fo	raminiferan and radiolarian shells (any four)	05	5
	2.	Minor – Sediment analysis	0)7
	3.	Identify and describe (any 6 Intertidal Organism) (6 X 3)	18	8
	4.	Viva voce	05	5
	5.	Journal	05	5

		PRACTICAL EXAMINATION PSZOOCN3P4		
	1.	Major		
(A)		Major identification (1 from Elasmobranch, 4 from Teleost)	15	
	Fish	•	15 05	
	Fish	identification (1 from Elasmobranch, 4 from Teleost)		
	Fish Fish	identification (1 from Elasmobranch, 4 from Teleost) identification as per Francis day volume		
	Fish Fish	identification (1 from Elasmobranch, 4 from Teleost) identification as per Francis day volume Minor		
	Fish Fish	identification (1 from Elasmobranch, 4 from Teleost) identification as per Francis day volume Minor (A) Study of maturity, Plankton settling method/ weight method/weight		8
	Fish Fish	identification (1 from Elasmobranch, 4 from Teleost) identification as per Francis day volume Minor (A) Study of maturity, Plankton settling method/ weight method/weight displacement method/ counting method and study of fecundity and	05	8
	Fish Fish	identification (1 from Elasmobranch, 4 from Teleost) identification as per Francis day volume Minor (A) Study of maturity, Plankton settling method/ weight method/weight displacement method/ counting method and study of fecundity and maturation studies	05	



Practical Course Code PSZOBT4P2

Q1) Prepare a bioreactor column to demonstrate Invertase activity in the bioreactor column. (DAY 2) (25) MARKS

Q2) Restriction-digest the given DNA sample & demonstrate the separation of fragments by performing agarose gel electrophoresis. Interpret the results by comparing with the standard digests provided. (DAY 2) (15)

MARKS

04

Q2) Demonstrate the western blotting technique for the given sample of prote	ein.
(DAY 2) (15) N	//ARKS
Q3) Viva (05)	MARKS
Q4) Journal (05)	MARKS
Semester IV	
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION PSZOOCN4P3	
Total Marks: 50	
Major Experiment	
Identification of Oceanographic instrument (3 identification 4 marks each)	12
2. (A) Detection of heavy metals – zinc/ Lead/ Copper	10
(B) Food and feeding in fish	06
3. Identification (4 identification 3 marks each 2 from crafts & 2 from gears)	12
4. Viva voce	05
5. Journal	05
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION PSZOOCN4P4	
Total Mari	ks: 50
Biometric study of fish	
(A) Study of relationship between total length and standard length / head depth length / body weight	d length / body

	03
2.	Preparation of zooplankton mounting (5 different mounting of zooplankton) 10
3.	Identification (1 from fouling and boring organism, 1 from fresh water fish & fresh water prawn – 1 from crustacean fishery, 1 from molluscan fishery) (4 X 2 marks each) 08
4.	(A) Herbarium
	05 (B) Field report (visit to aquaculture centre, boat building yards, processing plants, marine biological Institutions) (Excursion or Study tours) 04
	(C) Collection molluscan shells (5 shells)
	(D) Report on shrimp prawn pickle
5.	Viva voce
6.	Journal

	 5.

(B) Calculate correlation (standard length and total length / head length and total length