

**SEMESTER-V**  
**B.Sc. (Hons.) Microbiology**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 13:**  
**PRINCIPLES OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY-I**

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

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>MICROB-DSC501:</b>  <b>PRINCIPLES OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY-I</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology/ Biochemistry</b>	<b>NIL</b>

**Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- The major objective of this course is for the student to gain comprehensive knowledge of the basic concepts of molecular biology.
- The student will become familiar with DNA-related cellular processes and will become aware of the central dogma of molecular biology, learning about the propagation of information through DNA replication and the unidirectional flow of information from DNA to RNA to proteins through transcription and translation

**Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Student will be able to describe DNA and RNA as genetic material and the structure and properties of the different DNA types as well as the various kinds of RNA.
- Student will be able to explain the process of propagation of information in prokaryotes and eukaryotes by DNA replication and the various enzymes and other proteins that modulate this process.
- Student will be able to describe the basic prokaryotic and eukaryotic transcription processes, including the RNA polymerases and general transcription factors involved, differentiate between the processes in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.
- Student will be able to evaluate the relevance of the double helical structure of DNA in the propagation of genetic material.
- Student will be able to demonstrate the isolation of genomic DNA and plasmid from bacterial cells, and analyze them through agarose gel electrophoresis.

## SYLLABUS OF DSC-13

### UNIT – I (12 hours)

**Structure and properties of nucleic acids:** Types of genetic material: DNA and RNA. Structure of DNA: characteristic features of double helix. Properties of different types of DNA: A, B and Z. Denaturation and renaturation of DNA, factors affecting renaturation kinetics, concept of  $T_m$ . Principle and method of cot curve analysis of DNA. Factors affecting DNA topology: role of topoisomerases I and II. Concept of linking number. Concept of concatenation and concatamerization. DNA organization in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Structure and function of RNA: rRNA, tRNA and mRNA.

### UNIT – II (17 hours)

**Replication of DNA in prokaryotes and eukaryotes:** Semi-conservative DNA replication. Unidirectional and bidirectional DNA replication. DNA replication modes with one example each: D-loop (mitochondrial),  $\Theta$  (theta), rolling circle. Structure of origins of replication in prokaryotes versus eukaryotes, initiators and replicators. Mechanism of origin activation in prokaryotes (*E.coli*) and eukaryotes (*S.cerevisiae*). Mechanism of DNA replication: semi-discontinuous replication, leading and lagging strand synthesis. Replication machinery in prokaryotes and eukaryotes: primase, DNA polymerases, DNA ligase. Mechanisms for maintaining fidelity of replication. Differences in prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA replication. Regulation of replication in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Replication of chromosome ends: mechanism of action of telomerase, importance of telomerase in ageing.

### UNIT – III (16 hours)

**Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes:** Distinction between replication and transcription. Concept of transcription unit. Concept of operon and polycistronic transcription in prokaryotes. RNA polymerases in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Structure and properties of promoter in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Role of enhancers and silencers in gene regulation. General transcription factors in eukaryotes. Process of transcription initiation and elongation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Transcription termination: rho-dependent and rho-independent termination mechanisms. Inhibitors of transcription and their mechanism. Comparison of the transcription process in prokaryotes versus in eukaryotes

### Practical component

#### UNIT 1: (12 hours)

##### Study of different types of DNA and RNA:

Student research study project: Discovery of DNA as genetic material. Discovery of structure of DNA: the double helix.

Study of the structure and properties of different types of DNA using micrographs and/or models: A-DNA, B-DNA and Z-DNA. Study of the structure and properties of various RNAs using micrographs: mRNA, rRNA, tRNA, miRNA, siRNA, guide RNA, xistRNA, snRNA, snoRNA. Discussion on the importance of the double helix

structure in DNA replication by semi- conservative mode: the Meselson & Stahl experiment.

## **Unit 2: (18 hours)**

### **Isolation and analysis of DNA:**

Isolation of genomic DNA from Escherichia coli cultures: cell lysis and DNA precipitation. Analysis of the isolated genomic DNA: principle and working method of agarose gel electrophoresis. Isolation of plasmid DNA using alkaline lysis method. Analysis of the isolated plasmid DNA by agarose gel electrophoresis. Identification of the different forms of plasmid DNA by agarose gel electrophoresis.

DNA estimation: colorimetric estimation of DNA using salmon sperm DNA or calf thymus DNA as standard: diphenylamine method. Spectrophotometric method using absorbance at 260 nm.

### **Essential/recommended readings**

#### ***Theory:***

1. Lewin's Essential Genes by J. Krebs, E. Goldstein and S. Kilpatrick. 4th edition. Jones and Bartlett Publishers, USA. 2020.
2. Karp's Cell and Molecular Biology by G. Karp, J. Iwasa and W. Marshall. 9th edition. Wiley, USA. 2019
3. Molecular Biology by D. Clark, N. Pazdernik and M. McGehee. 3rd edition. Academic Cell, USA. 2018.
4. Lewin's Genes XII by J. Krebs, E. Goldstein and S. Kilpatrick. 12th edition. Jones and Bartlett Learning, USA. 2017.
5. Becker's World of the Cell by J. Hardin and G.P. Bertoni. 9th edition. Pearson, USA. 2015.
6. Principles of Genetics by D.P. Snustad and M.J. Simmons. 7th edition. Wiley and Sons, UK. 2015.
7. Molecular Biology of the Gene by J.D. Watson, T.A. Baker, S.P. Bell, A. Gann, M. Levine and R. Losick. 7th edition. Pearson Education, USA. 2014.
8. Cell and Molecular Biology by E.D.P. De Robertis and E.M.F. De Robertis. 8th edition. Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, USA. 2006.

#### ***Practicals:***

1. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual by M. Green and J. Sambrook Volumes 1-3. 4th edition. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, USA. 2012.
2. An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry by D. Plummer. 3rd edition. McGraw Hill Education, India. 2017.

### **Suggestive readings**

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

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 14:  
BASIC CONCEPTS OF IMMUNOLOGY**

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

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>MICROB-DSC502:  BASIC CONCEPTS OF IMMUNOLOGY</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology/ Biochemistry</b>	<b>None</b>

**Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- The main objective of this course is to give the students insight into how the human body tackles diseases and what mechanisms of defense are used in protection processes.
- The students will develop a clear understanding of the various components of the immune system and will become aware of the characteristics of antigens, their types and various antibodies produced by the system to defend us from the invading microorganisms.
- The student also learns about the major histocompatibility complex, the complement system, monoclonal antibodies and cytokines, which are of paramount importance in triggering an efficient immune response.

**Learning outcomes**

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- The student will be able to describe various types of immune responses and the basic processes involved therein, how the immune system protects us from infection using various lines of defense.
- The student will be able to explain the characteristics and functions of the cells of the immune system as well as the structure and functioning of various organs of the immune system, and immunodiagnostic techniques.
- The student will be able to explain the important properties of antigens as well as how environmental factors affect antigen immunogenicity; the structure, types, and functions of antibodies, monoclonal and chimeric antibodies.

- The student will be able to describe the major histocompatibility complex proteins and their loci in the genome along with the two distinct pathways for processing and presentation of exogenous and endogenous antigens.
- The student will be able to discuss the mechanisms by which the complement system is activated via three distinct pathways so as to support the antibodies and phagocytes to clear microbes and damaged cells with utmost efficacy.

## SYLLABUS OF DSC-14

### UNIT – I (10 hours)

**Basic Introduction to immune system:** Components of innate immunity: Anatomical and physiological barriers, chemical mediators, non-specific defence mechanisms, inflammatory response, phagocytosis, Pattern Recognition Receptors (PRR). Features of Adaptive Immunity, Cytokines and cytokine receptor families with emphasis on IL-2R.

### UNIT – II (10 hours)

**Cells and organs of Immune System:** Hematopoiesis, structures, functions and properties of cells of lymphoid lineage (T cell, B cell, NK cell) and myeloid lineage (macrophage, neutrophil, eosinophil, basophil, mast cell, dendritic cell). Separation of cells using Flow Cytometry. Primary and secondary immune organs (bone marrow, thymus, spleen, lymph nodes, GALT).

### UNIT – III (15 hours)

**Antigens and antibodies:** Properties of Antigens: foreignness, molecular size, heterogeneity. Antigenicity and immunogenicity, environmental factors affecting immunogenicity of an antigen, adjuvants, epitopes of an antigen (T and B cell epitopes), T-dependent and T-independent antigens, haptens.

Elucidation of antibody structure; types, functions and properties of antibodies, antigenic determinants on antibodies (isotypic, allotypic, idiotypic), monoclonal and chimeric antibodies, immunoglobulin superfamily. Immunodiagnosics by SDS-PAGE, western blotting, ELISA and its types, immunofluorescence, immunoelectron microscopy.

### UNIT – IV (5 hours)

**T Cell Receptor, Major Histocompatibility Complex and Antigen Presentation:** Structure and functions of TCR-CD3 complex, MHC I & MHC II molecules, organization of MHC locus (mouse and human), antigen processing pathways (cytosolic and endocytic).

### UNIT – V (5 hours)

**Complement and Activation Pathways:** Components of complement system, Complement activation pathways (classical, alternative and lectin) and their biological consequences.

### Practical component

## **UNIT 1: (18 hours)**

### **Introduction to Immunology:**

Student study research project: The contributions of the following scientists to the development of the field of immunology: Edward Jenner, Paul Ehrlich, Peter Medawar, MacFarlane Burnet, Neils K Jerne, Susumu Tonegawa, Jules Bordet, Peter C. Doherty & Rolf M. Zinkernagel, Cesar Milstein & Georges E. Kohler, and George Snell, Jean Dausset & Baruj Benacerraf.

### **Cells of Immune system:**

Familiarizing students with the haemocytometer and its uses. Determining total leucocyte count in the given blood sample: making a smear of human blood and performing total and differential leukocyte count, determining percent count neutrophils, lymphocytes, eosinophils, basophils and monocytes. Study of the association of abnormal blood counts with diseases like leukopenia, leukocytosis, neutropenia.

## **Unit 2: (12 hours)**

### **Basic Immunodiagnostic techniques:**

Concepts of agglutination and identification of human blood groups. Understanding the concepts of immunoprecipitation by performing double immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony method). Principles, working methods and applications of Lateral Flow Test and Plate/ Dot ELISA. Performance of Plate/ Dot ELISA, and Lateral Flow Test using any diagnostic kit.

## **Essential/recommended readings**

### **Theory:**

1. Immunology: A short course by R. Coico. 8th edition. Wiley- Blackwell Scientific Publication, UK. 2021
2. Cellular and Molecular Immunology by A.K. Abbas, A.H. Lichtman and S. Pillai. 10th edition. Elsevier, USA. 2021.
3. Kuby Immunology by J. Punt, S. Stranford, P. Jones and J. Owen. 8th edition.
4. W.H. Freeman and Company, USA. 2018.
5. Roitt's Essential Immunology by P. Delves, S. Martin, D. Burton and I.M. Roitt. 13th edition. Wiley- Blackwell Scientific Publication, UK. 2017.
6. Janeway's Immunobiology by K. Murphy and C. Weaver. 9th edition. Garland Science Publishers, USA. 2016.
7. Basic and Clinical Immunology by M. Peakman and D. Vergani. 2nd edition. Churchill Livingstone, UK. 2009.
8. Immunology by C. Richard and S. Geoffrey. 6th edition. Wiley- Blackwell Scientific Publication, UK. 2009.

### **Practicals:**

1. A Handbook of Practical and Clinical Immunology Volumes I & 2 by G. P. Talwar and S.K. Gupta. 2nd edition. CBS Publishers, India. 2017.
2. Practical Immunology, A Laboratory Manual by S. Balakrishnan, K. Karthik and S. Duraisamy. Lambert Academic Publishing, India. 2017.

3. Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual by J. Cappuccino and C.T. Welsh. 11th edition. Pearson Education, USA. 2016.
4. Laboratory Manual on Immunology and Molecular Biology by D. Dwivedi and V. Singh. Lambert Academic Publishing, India. 2013.
5. Practical Immunology by F.C. Hay, M.R. Olwyn and M.R. Westwood. 4th edition. Wiley Blackwell Publishing. 2002.

### Suggestive readings

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

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE –15: MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY

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

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>MICROB-DSC503:  MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Class XII pass with Biology/ Biotechnology/ Biochemistry</b>	<b>None</b>

### Learning Objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- The main objective of this course is to introduce the students to the fundamental features of medical microbiology.
- Students will recognize the diversity of microbial pathogens and their virulence mechanisms. They will be introduced to specific infectious diseases of global relevance, diagnostic methods, and methods to manage infectious diseases.
- They will become familiar with the functional aspects of antimicrobial chemotherapy and anti- microbial resistance and will gain insights into the recent development of new molecular diagnostic methods as well as the global spread and emergence of infectious agents.

### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- Student will be able to explain the terms in describing disease causalities, pathogenic features of microbial agents of disease, and their transmission, and will be able to describe the diverse nature of the human microbiome and its significance.
- Student will be able to describe the spectrum of diseases caused by bacterial pathogens, and the course of disease development and accompanying symptoms. Student will be able to discuss the methods of transmission, epidemiological aspects, preventive measures, treatments.
- Student will be able to explain the human diseases caused by viruses including emerging viral pathogens, giving an understanding of the etiology, course of disease development, symptoms, diagnosis and management of these diseases.
- Student will be able to elaborate on the fungal and protozoan diseases with respect to their etiology, symptoms, transmission, diagnosis and control.
- Student will be able to explain the basic concepts of handling clinical specimens, and approaches used to aid in detection/ diagnosis of infectious agents using immunological and molecular biology-based methods.
- Student will be able to evaluate the mode of action of different antimicrobial agents, concept of antimicrobial resistance and immunization schedule followed in India.

## SYLLABUS OF DSC-15

### UNIT – I (7 hours)

**Introduction to pathogenicity, infection and human microbiota:** Commonly used terms and nomenclature: pathogen, infection, invasion, virulence and its determinants, endotoxins and exotoxins, carriers and their types. Opportunistic, nosocomial, acute, latent and chronic infections. Sepsis and septic shock. Modes of transmission of pathogens. Role of microbiome in human health. Factors governing the microbiota of skin, throat and upper respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract, urogenital tract (with examples of microorganisms in each instance).

### UNIT – II (12 hours)

**Bacterial pathogens causing common diseases in humans:** Symptoms, transmission, prophylaxis and treatment of the diseases caused by: *Bacillus anthracis*, *Clostridium tetani*, *Clostridium difficile*, *Escherichia coli*, *Helicobacter pylori*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Salmonella enterica* Typhi, *Treponema pallidum*, *Vibrio cholerae*

### Unit III: (12 hours)

**Viral diseases in humans:** Etiology, symptoms, transmission, diagnosis, prophylaxis, and treatment of the following diseases: Polio, Chicken pox, Mumps, Measles, Herpes, Hepatitis, Rabies, AIDS, Influenza (swine flu and bird flu), Dengue, Japanese Encephalitis, Rota virus infections, COVID-19.



#### **UNIT – IV (4 hours)**

**Protozoan and fungal diseases in humans:** Etiology, symptoms, transmission, diagnosis and control of Malaria and Kala azar. Types of mycoses. Detailed study of certain mycoses. Cutaneous mycoses: Tinea pedis (Athlete's foot). Systemic mycoses: Aspergillosis. Opportunistic mycoses: Candidiasis, Mucormycosis.

#### **UNIT – V (10 hours)**

##### **Diagnostics and therapeutics in infectious diseases:**

Collection, transport and culturing of clinical samples. Principles of different diagnostic tests: Agglutination-based tests (Widal and VDRL test), lateral flow assay-based kits, immunofluorescence test for syphilis, Nucleic acid based diagnostic techniques: Rapid PCR and RT-PCR.

**Anti-microbial chemotherapy:** General characteristics and mode of action of anti-microbial agents. Antibacterial with one example each: inhibitor of nucleic acid synthesis, inhibitor of cell wall synthesis, inhibitor of cell membrane function, inhibitor of protein synthesis. Antifungal: mechanisms of action of amphotericin B, griseofulvin. Antiviral: mechanism of action of amantadine, tamiflu, acyclovir. Antimicrobial resistance: mechanisms of drug resistance, MDR, XDR, TDR, NDM-1, ESBL, MRSA, VRSA, ESKAPE pathogens.

#### **Practical component**

##### **UNIT 1: (16 hours)**

**Identification and analysis of the cultural, morphological and biochemical characteristics of bacteria:** E. coli, Salmonella, Pseudomonas, Staphylococcus, Bacillus, Klebsiella (any three).

Study of the composition and use of important differential media for identification of bacteria: mannitol salt agar, deoxycholate citrate agar / Salmonella Shigella (SS) agar, MacConkey / EMB Agar.

Identification of bacteria based on biochemical characteristics: IMViC (Indole test, Methyl Red test, Voges-Proskauer test, Citrate test), Triple Sugar Iron (TSI) test, nitrate reduction test, urease test and catalase test.

Group project: Study of skin microbiome: Study of the bacterial flora of skin by swab method: Isolation of bacteria from skin on general purpose media (nutrient agar) and/or selective media (mannitol salt agar). Study of colony characteristics of the obtained isolates followed by Gram staining and microscopy to determine the gram character, shape and arrangement of cells.

##### **Unit 2: (14 hours)**

**Study of antibiotic sensitivity and rapid detection of infectious diseases:** Principle and performance of antibacterial sensitivity test by Kirby-Bauer method. Concept of MIC values. Determining MIC of any two antibiotics for any two bacteria.

Principles and working of rapid antigen tests. Demonstration of lateral flow kit for rapid antigen detection of COVID19. Principle and working of antibody detection test: Dengue test / Widal test for typhoid.

### **Essential/recommended readings**

#### ***Theory:***

1. Brock Biology of Microorganisms by M.T. Madigan, J. Aiyer, D. Buckley, W. Sattley and D. Stahl. 16th edition. Pearson, USA. 2021.
2. Prescott's Microbiology by J. M. Willey, K. Sandman and D. Wood. 11th edition. McGrawHill Higher Education, USA. 2019.
3. Textbook of Microbiology by R. Ananthanarayan and C.K.J. Paniker. 10th edition. Universities Press, India. 2017.
4. Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's Medical Microbiology by K.C. Carroll, S.A. Morse, T.A. Mietzner and S. Miller. 27th edition. McGraw Hill Education. 2016.
5. Microbiology: An Introduction by G.J. Tortora, B.R. Funke and C.L. Case. 9th edition. Pearson Education, USA. 2007.
6. DNA microarrays for the diagnosis of infectious diseases by E. Donatin E and M. Drancourt. Med Mal Infect. 2012; 42(10):453-459. Doi:10.1016/j.medmal.2012.07.017

#### ***Practicals:***

1. A Handbook of Practical and Clinical Immunology Volumes I & 2 by G. P. Talwar and S.K. Gupta. 2nd edition. CBS Publishers, India. 2017.
2. Practical Immunology, A Laboratory Manual by S. Balakrishnan, K. Karthik and S. Duraisamy. Lambert Academic Publishing, India. 2017.
3. Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual by J. Cappuccino and C.T. Welsh. 11th edition. Pearson Education, USA. 2016.
4. Laboratory Manual on Immunology and Molecular Biology by D. Dwivedi and V. Singh. Lambert Academic Publishing, India. 2013.
5. Practical Immunology by F.C. Hay, M.R. Olwyn and M.R. Westwood. 4th edition. Wiley Blackwell Publishing. 2002.

### **Suggestive readings**

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