Curriculum for

Master of Science (M. Sc.) in Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering

Session: 2018-19



1. Program name: Master of Science (M. Sc.) in Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering

2. Vision: Providing state-of-art knowledge and skills in the field of Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering for sustainable development of society and environment.

3. Mission:

- To provide quality education for producing competent graduates in Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering to contribute in different sectors including agriculture, healthcare, industry and environment.
- To facilitate the development of scientists, entrepreneurs and policymakers towards nation building program.
- To disseminate knowledge and skills for the betterment of the society and promote meaningful collaboration with academia, industry and research organization across the globe.

4. Program objectives:

To provide solution based education with cutting edge knowledge in Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering in order to harness the latest techniques, technologies and methodologies for the graduates in the field of:

- 1. Protein Engineering
- 2. Biomedical Tchnology
- 3. Industrial (bioprocess) Biotechnology
- 4. Agricultural (Plant & Animal) Biotechnology
- 5. Food Biotechnology
- 6. Toxicology and Pharmacology

5. Program Outcomes:

After graduation students will be able to:

Program Outcomes	Achievement
1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the multidisciplinary as well as interdisciplinary fundamental concepts in Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering.	
2. Analyze, synthesize and integrate knowledge and information within the context of multidisciplinary as well as interdisciplinary areas in Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering	Cognitive Level
Recognize and practice the concept of lifelong learning for continuous self improvement.	
2. Communicate and demonstrate adequate interpersonal skills.	Affective Level
3. Appreciate social, moral and bioethical perspectives in Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering education and research.	
1. Operate and maintain the basic biotechnology equipments adhering to good laboratory practices and bio-safety & security issues.	Psychomotor
2. Develop practical skills for addressing the problems in biosciences.	Level

6. Course structure:

Program duration: One Year (Non-thesis group), One and half year (Thesis group) Number of Semester: Non-thesis group (Two Semester), Thesis group (Three Semester)

Term duration: According to ordinance

Total number of credit available: Non-thesis group (36), Thesis group (42)

Minimum credit to be earned for degree requirements: Non-thesis group (36), Thesis group (42)

6.1 Summary of the total credits

Year-wise distribution of credits

Group A	Semester	Theory	Practical / Field work / Research	Viva voce	Total
Non-Thesis	First	12	4	1	17
Non-Thesis	Second	12	6	1	19
Total					36

Group B	Semester	Theory	Practical / Field work / Research / Journal Article Presentation	Viva voce	Total
	First	12	4	1	17
Thesis	Second	12	5	1	18
	Third		7		6
Total					42

Compulsory Courses for General Group (Group-A)

FIRST SEMESTER

Course no	Course title	Theoretical Marks	Tutorial/ Note Book Marks	Class attendance/ Performance	Presentation	Total marks	Credits*
BT-5101	Protein Engineering	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5102	Biomedical Engineering	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5103	Advance Food Biotechnology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5104	Industrial Biotechnology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5105 (Lab)	Lab in Biomedical Engineering & protein engineering	70 (Examination)	05 (Lab Note Book)	10 +05 =15 (Attendance+ Performance)	Viva on experiment=10	100	2.0
BT-5106 (Lab)	Lab in Food & Industrial Biotechnology	70 (Examination)	05 (Lab Note Book)	10 +05 =15 (Attendance+ Performance)	Viva on experiment=10	100	2.0
BT-5107	Viva -voce					50	1.0
Total		_				650	17.0

^{*}Exam duration of theoretical 3.0 credit course will be 4 hours

SECOND SEMESTER

	SECOND SEMESTER							
Course no	Course title	Theoretical Marks	Tutorial/ Note Book Marks	Class attendance/ Performance	Presentatio n	Total marks	Credits*	
BT-5201	Advance Agricultural Biotechnology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0	
BT-5202	Toxicology and Pharmacology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0	
BT-5203	Molecular Biology of diseases	70	15	10	5	100	3.0	
BT-5204	Business Perspectives of Biotechnology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0	
BT-5205 (Lab)	Lab in Agricultural Biotechnology, Toxicology and Pharmacology	70 (Examination)	05 (Lab Note Book)	10 +05 =15 (Attendance+ Performance)	Viva on experiment=	100	2.0	
BT-5206 (Lab)	Lab in Molecular Biology of diseases and Business Perspectives of Biotechnology	70 (Examination)	05 (Lab Note Book)	10 +05 =15 (Attendance+ Performance)	Viva on experiment=	100	2.0	
BT-5207	Research project / Survey / Internship in Industry	30 (Dissertation)	20 (Overall performance)	50 (Presentation)		100	2.0	
BT-5208	Viva -voce					50	1.0	
Total						850	19.0	

^{*}Exam duration of theoretical 3.0 credit course will be 4 hours

COMPULSORY COURSES FOR THESIS GROUP (GROUP-B)

FIRST SEMESTER

Course no	Course title	Theoretical Marks	Tutorial/ Note Book Marks	Class attendance/ Performance	Presentation	Total marks	Credits*
BT-5101	Protein Engineering	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5102	Biomedical Engineering	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5103	Advance Food Biotechnology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5104	Industrial Biotechnology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5105 (Lab)	Lab in Biomedical Engineering & protein engineering	70 (Examination)	05 (Lab Note Book)	10 +05 =15 (Attendance+ Performance)	Viva on experiment=1	100	2.0
BT-5106 (Lab)	Lab in Food & Industrial Biotechnology	70 (Examination)	05 (Lab Note Book)	10 +05 =15 (Attendance+ Performance)	Viva on experiment=1	100	2.0
BT-5107	Viva -voce					50	1.0
Total						650	17.0

^{*}Exam duration of theoretical 3.0 credit course will be 4 hours

SECOND SEMESTER

Course no	Course title	Theoretical Marks	Tutorial/ Note Book Marks	Class attendance/ Performance	Presentation	Total marks	Credits*
BT-5201	Advance Agricultural Biotechnology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5202	Toxicology and Pharmacology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5203	Molecular Biology of diseases	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5204	Business Perspectives of Biotechnology	70	15	10	5	100	3.0
BT-5205 (Lab)	Lab in Agricultural Biotechnology, Toxicology and Pharmacology	70 (Examination)	05 (Lab Note Book)	10 +05 =15 (Attendance+ Performance)	Viva on experiment=10	100	2.0
BT-5206 (Lab)	Lab in Molecular Biology of diseases and Business Perspectives of Biotechnology	70 (Examination)	05 (Lab Note Book)	10 +05 =15 (Attendance+ Performance)	Viva on experiment=10	100	2.0
BT-5207	Research project (for thesis) presentation			50 (Presentation)		50	1.0
BT-5208	Viva -voce					50	1.0
Total						700	18.0

^{*}Exam duration of theoretical 3.0 credit course will be 4 hours

THIRD SEMESTER

Course no	Course title		Total marks	Credits
BT-5301	Journal Article presentation		50	1.0
BT-5302	Dissertation		200	4.0
BT-5303	Dissertation Presentation		100	2.0
Total			350	7.0.

7. Teaching strategy:

Popular strategies are Lecture, Case method, Discussion, Active learning (Apply what students are learning), Cooperative learning (small groups work together for achieving a common goal), Integrating technology, Distance learning, etc.

8. Assessment strategy:

Distribution of Marks: [According to the ordinance]

- Marks distribution for theory courses: [According to the ordinance]
- Marks distribution for sessional courses: [According to the ordinance]
- Bases for class attendance marks (both for theory and sessional): [According to the ordinance]

Continuous Assessment: [According to the ordinance]

- **Thesis evaluation:** [According to the ordinance]
- Grading system and grading scale: [According to the ordinance

Assessment tools:

Theory courses:

- Class participation (Example: attendance)
- Continuous assessment (examples: Quiz, spot test, open book exam, presentation, assignments, written exams etc.)
- Term final examination (written test)

Practical courses:

- Class participation (Example: attendance)
- Practical assessment (examples: field work, lab work, case study, performance, spot test, open book exam, presentation, assignments, written exams etc.)
- Viva-voce (oral)

Thesis/project:

- Participation (Example: Contact/Discussion/Communication with the supervisor)
- Evaluation (examples: report, project paper, monograph etc.)
- Dissertation
- Viva-voce (oral)

Non Thesis –Group A (1st and 2nd Semester)

Course Title	Title: Protein Engineering Course No: BT-5101 Credit: 3 Semester: 1st							
Rationale: T	Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Protein Engineering							
ConAcq	1. Describe various aspects of Protein Engineering 2. Explain the history, scope and importance of Protein Engineering 3. Describe the current trends in Protein Engineering to be used in Biotechnology							
Course Content	Introduction Chemistry of amino acid and protein structure, protein sequence folding, protein-protein interaction Functional Properties of proteins Hydratation Properties: PDI (Proteins Dispersibility Index), Protein solubility curve, WHC							
	(Water Holding Capacity), OHC (C Structural & textural properties Gel characterizing (texture map), T	Oil Holding Capacity) (Rheology): Viscosity, Vis	·					
	Surface properties (Emulsifying of foaming properties	& foaming): Emulsifying p	properties, Stability	of a suspension,				
	Methods in Protein Engineering Site-directed mutagenesis, Random mutagenesis, DNA shuffling, Molecular dynamics modeling, Computational methods(computational protein design), Receptor-based QS. methods, X-ray crystallography, Peptidomimetics Phage display technology, Cell sur technology, Flow cytometry / Cell sorting, Cell-free translation systems Stimulus-resp peptide systems Mechanical engineering of elastomeric proteins, Engineering extracell variants, Traceless Staudinger ligation De novo enzyme engineering, mRNA display							
	Protein design De novo design, Retional design, Ir	retional design (directed ev	volution)					
Reference:	 Protein Engineering. Edi PROTEIN ENGINEERI 	tors: Koehrer, Caroline, Ra	ijBhandary, Uttam	L. (Eds.)				

Course Title	e: Biomedical Engineering	Course No: BT-5102	Credit: 3	Semester: 1 st				
Course Title	True. Diomedical Engineering Course No. B1-5102 Credit. 5 Semester. 1							
Rationale: T	his course is designed to provide ger	neral concepts of Biomedic	al Engineering	l				
Course Obje								
	ceptualize general knowledge of Bio							
	uire general knowledge on different	_	eering					
	uaint with general techniques used in At the end of the course the student							
Intended Learning	1. Describe various aspects of Bio.							
Outcomes	 Explain the history, scope and ir 		ngineering					
(ILOs)	3. Describe the current trends in Bi	=						
Course	Introduction							
Content	Definition, Scope and Implications	for Biomedical Research,						
	Biomedical science							
	Body cells, Gene molecule, Psycho- physiology, pharmacology, Cellular Medical diagnosis, Genetic enginee	pathology and immunolog						
	Biomedical informatics							
	Bioinformatics, Clinical informatics informatics, Public health informati			rmatics, Research				
	Biomedical engineering							
	Design and development of active and passive medical devices (Pacemakers, Defibrillators, Muscle and nerve stimulators, ultrasound therapy, infrared heating, microwave diathermy, x-ray, echocardiography, MRI, computed tomography, ECG, EMG, EEG, EOG), Development of sensor (Physical sensors, Biopotential sensors, Electrochemical sensors, Optical sensors,)orthopedic implants, Cochlear implants, medical imaging, biomedical signal processing, tissue and stem cell engineering, and clinical engineering							
	Biomedical research							
	Definition, Basic or pure Research, System	Applied Research, Clinica	l Research, Biolog	ical Models				
Reference:	1. Biomedical Engineering:							
	2. Introduction to Biomedica	l Engineering 3rd Edition:	John Enderle Ph.D					

Course Title	e: Advance Food Biotechnology	Course No: BT-5103	Credit: 3	Semester: 1st				
Rationale: T	This course is designed to provide ger	neral concepts of Advance	 Food Biotechnolog	gy				
CorAcc	Learning Outcomes 1. Describe various aspects of Advance Food Biotechnology 2. Explain the history, scope and importance of Advance Food Biotechnology							
Course Content	 Describe the current trends in Advance Food Biotechnology to be used in Biotechnology Importance of microorganisms in Food Biotechnology: Sources, types, incidence, and behavior of microorganisms in foods, role and significance of microorganisms, synopsis of common food-borne bacteria, synopsis of genera of molds common to foods, synopsis of genera of yeasts common to foods. Intrinsic and Extrinsic parameters of foods that affect microbial growth. 							
	Culture, microscopic and microscope colony counts, (MPN), dye-reduction, roll methods for rapid detection immunochemical technique (DEFT), advantages and di food poisoning bacteria. 4. Microbial spoilage of food Indicator and food-borne pysychrotrophs, thermophil and intoxications, incidence poisoning, poultry process physiology of <i>C. jejuni</i> an Techniques of food presefreezing, irradiation, smol for and against the use of measurement of water a preservation by control of role of antioxidants. 6. Biosafety concerns of food	tubes, direct microscopic of a of microorganisms- imperes (ELISA etc.) and fluores sadvantages of these methods. Contact of the semantic pathogens, other proven and the sand radiation-resistant in the contact of bacterial food poisoning of the semantic pathogens, campyled of the coli. Vibrio parahaem incrobial physiology: Contact of the semantic preservative with the contact of the contact o	tional; SPC, members are the second count (DMC, mode dance, DNA probecence microscopy ods, applications to disuspected food-bacterior and possible to the second poisor obstitution of second poisor food preservations are the second poisor of sec	ers ern es, o detection of orne pathogens, acterial infections monella food ning, growth and oning. refrigeration and stress, arguments on, definition and microorganisms,				
Reference:	Food Biotechnology : Rog Food Microbiology: An Ir	ger Angold atroduction : Thomas J. Mo	ntville and Karl R	. Matthews				

Course Title	Course Title: Industrial Biotechnology Course No: BT-5104 Credit: 3 Semester:							
Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Industrial Biotechnology								
Course Objectives:								
Course Content	isolation, screening and methods for preservation of methods for preservation of the screening and methods for preservation of the screening and disadvant production of industrial en screening. 3. Biopolymers: Structure-function relation bacterial cellulose and hydrocolloids (gums) to finesenteroides, introduction screening. 4. Biofilms: Microbial activity in aque Nature and composition of the screening and methods for preservation of the screening and disadvant production of industrial end and the screening and disadvant production of industrial end and the screening and disadvant production of industrial end and the screening and disadvant production of industrial end and the screening and disadvant production of industrial end and the screening and disadvant production of industrial end and the screening a	roorganisms, sources of incompanisms, sources of incompanisms, sources of incompanisms of industrial microorganisms ages of microbial productive ages, large scale enzymenship in microbial polyshyaluronic acid, application and other industries in the bioplastics and PHAs.	ndustrially useful as. ion of industrial er applications. accharides, properications of microcluding dextran for the solid-liquid or air of biofilm, benefici	microorganisms, nzymes, microbial rties of xanthan, robially-produced from Leuconostoc r-liquid interfaces. al applications of				
Reference:	1 MV Venes Comm	ah an airra hi ata ah n ala ara Wa	1 1 4					
	 T.D. Brock, Smaeu microbiology L.E. Casida: Industria Prescott & Dunn: Ind S.O. Enfors & L. Hag 		logy- A text bo	and applications				

Course: BT-5105 (Lab)	Course Name: Lab in Biomedical Engineering and Protein Engineering	
Full Marks: 100	Unit: 1	Credit: 2.0

Exp.1: Transformation of *E.coli*. with plasmid DNA.

Exp.2: SDS -PAGE electrophoresis using protein samples.

Exp.3: Amplification of DNA by polymerase chain reaction.

Exp.4: Restriction digestion of PCR products using genomic DNA as template

Exp.5: Ligation of DNA fragment (insert) to vector.

Exp – western blot

Exp – Dot blot

Exp – Total protein extraction from biological sample

Course: BT-5106 (Lab)	Course Name: Lab in Food and Industrial Biotechnology	
Full Marks: 100	Unit: 1	Credit: 2.0

Exp.1: Production of yogurts from cow milk using starter cultures from different sources.

Exp.2: High throughput screening of microbes from industrial waste

Exp.3: Colony PCR methods for rapid identification of industrially important bacteria

Exp.4: Development of biofilm

Exp.5: Screening of industrially important bacteria

Exp.6: Screening industrially important fungi.

Exp.7: Microbial production of industrially important enzymes.

Exp.8: Identification of lactobacillus strains for nutritious yogurt production.

Exp.9: Preservation of industrially important microbes

Exp.10: Extraction and purification of essential oil from natural sources.

Exp.11: Determination of catalase enzyme activity

Course: BT-5107	Course Name: Viva-voce	
Full Marks: 50	Unit: 1	Credit: 1.0

Course Title Biotechnolog	rse Title: Advance Agricultural chnology Course No: BT-5201 Credit: 3 Semester: 2 th					
Rationale: T	ationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Industrial Biotechnology					
 Acq 	Conceptualize general knowledge of Agricultural Biotechnology Acquire general knowledge on different areas of Agricultural Biotechnology Acquaint with general techniques used in Agricultural Biotechnology At the end of the course the students will be able to- 1. Describe various aspects of Agricultural Biotechnology 2. Explain the history, scope and importance of Agricultural Biotechnology					
Course Content	 Plant growth promoting bacteria: Scope and prospects of Agriculture Biotechnology in Bangladesh, Nitrogen fixation; Genetic engineering of the nitrogenase gene, hydrogenase gene and nodulation gene; growth promotion by free-living bacteria, phytoremediation, biocontrol of pathogens, genetic engineering for improved biocontrol, baculoviruses as biocontrol agents. Applications of plant Biotechnology: i) Transgenics for improved storage, male sterility and terminator seed ii) Commercial transgenic crops: bt bringal, golden rice, late blight resistant potato iii) Transgenic plants as bioreactors iv) Transgenic plants as edible vaccines v) Metabolic engineering in plant cells vi)Modification of production traits: starch and oil modification, improving vitamin mineral content vii) Development of stress and senescence tolerant plants viii) Production of pigments, perfumes, flavors, insecticides, anticancer agents and pharmacologically important compounds through plant tissue culture. 					
	 3. Biofertilizers: Definition, types of biofertilizers, benefits of different types of biofertilizers. 4. Biopesticides: Definition, integrated pest management (IPM), application, advantages and disadvantages of biopesticides. 5. Regulation of use of Biotechnology: Regulating food and food ingredients, deliberate release of GMOs, controversy about GMOs 					
Reference:	 Gresshoff, P.M: Plant biotechnology and development, SRC series of current topics in plant molecular biology. Anderson: Plant cell culture- advances in biochemical engineering and biotechnology 					
	3. Watson: Recombinant4. Portykns: Gene transf5. Mantell and Smith: Pl	er to plants				

Course Title	e: Toxicology and Pharmacology	Course No: BT-5202	Credit: 3	Semester: 2 nd	
Rationale: 7	Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Toxicology & Pharmacology				
• Acc	A. Pharmacology 1. History and Scope of phar 2. General pharmacology: 1. History and Scope of phar 2. General pharmacology: 2. General pharmacology: 3. Introduction to Pharmacological parameters, drug a pharmacological parameters, drug a serious approaches analysis 4. Technological approaches analysis 6. Technological approaches analysis 7. Applications of GWAS and 8. Toxicology: a. Drugs adverse effect: Det reactions, causes of adverse b. Effects of poisons: Poiso	areas of Toxicology & Pharmacology in Toxicology & Pharmacology will be able toxicology & Pharmacology in Pharmacology in Pharmacology & Phar	illability, metabolistribution, eliminaction, receptor otency and effica hyphylaxis, measuring interaction etics: e-phenotype relative-phenotype relative-phenoty	nation and factors and non-receptor and non-receptor cy, dose-response urement of some ionships I – DNA onships II – RNA elationships III – s s attic index, adverse ugs. d management of	
	c. Toxicogenomics -1 ((CY (NATs, SULTs, GSTs, ml		•	•	
Reference:	Goodman and Gillman: Pharmacole	ogical basis of therapy.			
	R.S. Satosker: Pahrmacology and F	Pharmacotherapeutics			
1	Pharmacogenetics: An Introduction and Clinical Perspective				
İ	Costa, LG and Eaton DL: Gene-Environment Interactions: Fundamentals of Ecogenetics.				
	Joseph S. Bertino: Fundamentals of	of Ecogenetics.			

Course Title	e: Molecular Biology of Diseases	Course No: BT-5203	Credit: 3	Semester: 2 nd		
Rationale: T	Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Molecular Biology of Disease					
ConAcq	Course Objectives:					
Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	 Describe various aspects of Mo Explain the history, scope and in Describe the current trends in M 	mportance of Molecular Bio				
Course Content	 Diabetes mellitus: Type I,type II and other major clinical classes; genetic basis of type I DM; HLA-DQ, HLA-DR and MHC, pattern of inheritance in type II DM; MODY (Maturity onset diabetes mellitus in young); insulin gene; biosynthesis of insulin; mechanism of insulin action; complications of DM; diagnosis and treatment (brief treatment), diabetes insipidus Cardiovascular diseases: Dyslipidemia, atherosclerosis- molecular mechanism of atheromatus plaque formation, involvement of LDL & foam cells; ishchemic heart disease; myocardial infraction (MI); biochemical markers for the diagnosis of MI; coronary heart disease (CAD), heart failure; hypertension, heart attack, stroke, disorders of lipoprotein metabolism. Liver diseases: hyperbilirubinemia, Dubin-Jhonson symdrome, criglar -najaar syndrome, viral hepatitis- types of hepatitis virus and their genomic organization, acute hepatocellular carcinoma, chronic hepatocellular carcinoma, liver cirrhosis, liver function tests. Renal disease: 					
	 5. Neurodegenerative diseases: Neuropathological features and molecular mechanisms, therapeutic approaches in Alzhimer's disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis and prion diseases.\//> 6. Genetic basis of some metabolic disorders: Phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria, maple syrup urine disease, nieman-pick disease, gaucher's disease, glycogen storage disease, gout. 					
Reference:	 Gillham, B., Despo, R.K.Murray: Harper 	dson's principles and Practi K.P., Thomas, J.H., Will's 's Biochemistry. Biochemistry with clinical	Biochemical Basis	of Medicine.		

Course Title Biotechnolo		iness Perspective of	Course No: BT-5204	Credit: 3	Semester: 2 nd	
Rationale:	ationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Business Perspective of Biotechnology					
	nceptua	: lize general knowledge of Be eneral knowledge on differen			ology	
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	1. De	e end of the course the student escribe various aspects of But splain the scope and important	usiness Perspective	e in Biotechnolog	у	
Course Content	1. 2. 3. 4. 6.	principles (e.g. profit decision making proces introduction to technolog operations management; Project management: Fundamentals of project project planning; project methods of project man social competence in profit Time and quality based of Practical applications of the Biotechnology used for investment in Biotechnology, managem Biotechnology, managem Biotechnological industry Environmental release technology transfer; head capital and the life cycle products; global market projectioning of a compan and the strength of district international marketing of a biotechnological profit Intellectual property right General introduction, projectly and public do requirements, collaborate litigation- substantive and property and public do requirements, collaborate litigation- substantive and projects.	cousiness biotechnology: or biotechnological compent needs. compent needs. compent of genetically modified the insurance and reimbut of a biotechnological complace for biotechnological parting and management of the biotechnology compent of the biotechnology: atent claims, legal decision basic requirements of pater of pater of the biotechnology: atent claims, legal decision basic requirements of pater of pater of patern of pa	er value), busines, methods of being to procurement sales. The of a project of a project close ethods, problem sork; communication of anies, their care products. The biotechnological and of negotiation, we may and marketing teps involved in commaking proceed the biotechnology of the procedural and proce	Project definition; the out, tools and solving methods), on). The and nurturing, or oduct labeling, the conduct labeling and labeling label	
Reference:		3. P. Chanda: Project-P4. R.J.Ruffin and P.R.C	c biotechnology eint Weihrich: Managemer repation, Appraisal, Budge Gregary: Principles of micro nd Michael A: Introduction	eting and Impleme beconomics		

6.				
Course: BT-5205	Course Name: Lab in Agricultural Biotechnology, Toxicology and Pharmacology			
Full Marks: 100	Credit: 2.0			

Exp.1: Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer

Exp.2: Study on the effect of phytohormone on callus induction Exp.3: Screening of nitrogen fixing bacteria from natural source

Exp.4: Production of biofertilizer by the use of nitrogen fixing bacteria

Course: BT-5206	Course Name: Lab in Molecular Biology of Diseases and Business Perspective of Biotechnology
Full Marks: 100	Credit: 2.0

Exp.1: Study of biotechnological project design and development

Exp.2: Study of proper budgeting for the project

Exp.3: Study of patenting procedure

Exp.4: Study of the organization and workflow of a biotech company

Course: BT-5207	Course Name: Mini Thesis (Research Project)/Survey/Internship in Industry
Full Marks: 100	Credit: 2.0

Course: BT-5208	Course Name: Viva-voce
Full Marks: 50	Credit: 1.0

Thesis Group–Group B (1st, 2nd and 3rd Semester)

Course Title	Course Title: Protein Engineering Course No: BT-5101 Credit: 3 Semester: 1st						
Rationale:	Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Protein Engineering						
CorAcc	Acquire general knowledge on different areas of Protein Engineering Acquaint with general techniques used in Protein Engineering At the end of the course the students will be able to- Intended Acquaint with general techniques used in Protein Engineering At the end of the course the students will be able to-						
(ILOs) Course Content	3. Describe the current trends in Pr Introduction Chemistry of amino acid and protein interaction Functional Properties of proteins	n structure, protein sequen					
	Hydratation Properties: PDI (Proteins Dispersibility Index), Protein solubility curve, WHC (Water Holding Capacity), OHC (Oil Holding Capacity) Structural & textural properties (Rheology): Viscosity, Visco-elasticity, Gelling properties, Gel characterizing (texture map), Texture Surface properties (Emulsifying & foaming): Emulsifying properties, Stability of a suspension,						
	Methods in Protein Engineering Site-directed mutagenesis, Random mutagenesis, DNA shuffling, Molecular dynamics, Homology modeling, Computational methods(computational protein design), Receptor-based QSAR methods, X-ray crystallography, Peptidomimetics Phage display technology, Cell surface display technology, Flow cytometry / Cell sorting, Cell-free translation systems Stimulus-responsive peptide systems Mechanical engineering of elastomeric proteins, Engineering extracellular matrix variants, Traceless Staudinger ligation De novo enzyme engineering, mRNA display						
Reference:		retional design (directed ex Design: Sheldon J. Park and book: Volume 3: Edited by	l Jennifer R. Cochi	ran			

Course Title: Biomedical Engineering		Course No: BT-5102	Credit: 3	Semester: 1st	
Rationale: T	Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Biomedical Engineering				
ConAcq	 Acquire general knowledge on different areas of Biomedical Engineering Acquaint with general techniques used in Biomedical Engineering 				
Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	Describe various aspects of Biomedical Engineering Explain the history, scope and importance of Biomedical Engineering Describe the current trends in Biomedical Engineering				
Course Content	Introduction Definition, Scope and Implications for Biomedical Research, Biomedical science Body cells, Gene molecule, Psychological processes and disorders, Cellular and system physiology, pharmacology, Cellular pathology and immunology, Molecular Endocrinology, Medical diagnosis, Genetic engineering, Tissue engineering				
	Biomedical informatics Bioinformatics, Clinical informatics, Imaging informatics, Consumer health informatics, Research informatics, Public health informatics, Health information management				
	Biomedical engineering Design and development of active and passive medical devices (Pacemakers, Defibrillators, Muscle and nerve stimulators, ultrasound therapy, infrared heating, microwave diathermy, x-ray, echocardiography, MRI, computed tomography, ECG, EMG, EEG, EOG), Development of sensor (Physical sensors, Biopotential sensors, Electrochemical sensors, Optical sensors,)orthopedic implants, Cochlear implants, medical imaging, biomedical signal processing, tissue and stem cell engineering, and clinical engineering				
	Biomedical research Definition, Basic or pure Research, Applied Research, Clinical Research, Biological Models System				
Reference:	· ·				

Course Title: Advance Food Biotechnology Course No: BT-5103 Credit: 3 Semester: 1st Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Advance Food Biotechnology **Course Objectives:** Conceptualize general knowledge of Advance Food Biotechnology Acquire general knowledge on different areas of Advance Food Biotechnology Acquaint with general techniques used in Advance Food Biotechnology At the end of the course the students will be able to-Intended 1. Describe various aspects of Advance Food Biotechnology Learning 2. Explain the history, scope and importance of Advance Food Biotechnology **Outcomes** 3. Describe the current trends in Advance Food Biotechnology to be used in Biotechnology (ILOs) Importance of microorganisms in Food Biotechnology: Course Sources, types, incidence, and behavior of microorganisms in foods, role and **Content** significance of microorganisms, synopsis of common food-borne bacteria, synopsis of genera of molds common to foods, synopsis of genera of yeasts common to foods. Intrinsic and Extrinsic parameters of foods that affect microbial growth. Determination of microorganisms and their products in foods: 3. Culture, microscopic and sampling methods, conventional; SPC, membrane filters, microscope colony counts, agar droplets, dry films, most probable numbers (MPN), dye-reduction, roll tubes, direct microscopic count (DMC, modern methods for rapid detection of microorganisms- impedance, DNA probes, immunochemical techniques (ELISA etc.) and fluorescence microscopy (DEFT), advantages and disadvantages of these methods, applications to detection of food poisoning bacteria. Microbial spoilage of food: Indicator and food-borne pathogens, other proven and suspected food-borne pathogens, psychrotrophs, thermophiles and radiation-resistant microorganisms, bacterial infections and intoxications, incidence of bacterial food poisoning in the U.K, salmonella food poisoning, poultry processing, S. enteritidis, campylobacter food poisoning, growth and physiology of C. jejuni and C. coli. Vibrio parahaemolyticus food poisoning. Food preservation and microbial physiology: Techniques of food preservation- heat, preservatives including acids, refrigeration and freezing, irradiation, smoking and curing, response of bacteria to pH stress, arguments for and against the use of irradiation as a method of food preservation, definition and measurement of water activity, mechanisms of osmotolerance in microorganisms, preservation by control of water activity, nitrite in foods, sources, potential hazards and role of antioxidants. Biosafety concerns of food: Potential social, economical, ethical and environmental implications of biotechnology and genetic modification of foods and plants. Reference: Food Biotechnology: Roger Angold 1. Food Microbiology: An Introduction: Thomas J. Montville and Karl R. Matthews

Course Title	e: Industrial Biotechnology	Course No: BT-5104	Credit: 3	Semester: 1st	
Rationale: T	his course is designed to provide ger	neral concepts of Industrial	Biotechnology		
 Con Acq 	Acquire general knowledge on different areas of Industrial Biotechnology Acquaint with general techniques used in Industrial Biotechnology At the end of the course the students will be able to- 1. Describe various aspects of Industrial Biotechnology 2. Explain the history, scope and importance of Industrial Biotechnology 3. Describe the current trends in Industrial Biotechnology to be used in Biotechnology				
Course Content	 Industrial Microorganisms: Features of industrial microorganisms, sources of industrially important microorganisms, isolation, screening and strain improvement of industrially useful microorganisms, methods for preservation of industrial microorganisms. Industrial enzymes: Advantages and disadvantages of microbial production of industrial enzymes, microbial production of industrial enzymes, large scale enzyme applications. Biopolymers: Structure-function relationship in microbial polysaccharides, properties of xanthan, bacterial cellulose and hyaluronic acid, applications of microbially-produced hydrocolloids (gums) to food and other industries including dextran from Leuconostoc mesenteroides, introduction to bioplastics and PHAs. Biofilms: Microbial activity in aqueous environments occurs at solid-liquid or air-liquid interfaces. Nature and composition of biofilms, development of biofilm, beneficial applications of biofilms, detrimental effects of biofilms, role of biofilms in the natural environment. 				
Reference:	7. M.Y. Young: Comprehensive biotechnology Vol. 1-4				
	microbiology 9. L.E. Casida: Industria 10. Prescott & Dunn: Ind 11. S.O. Enfors & L. Hag		ogy- fundamentals	and applications	

Course: BT-5105	Course Name:	Lab in Biomedical Engineering & Protein Engineering
Full Marks: 100	Unit: 1	Credit: 2.0

Exp.1: Transformation of E.coli.with plasmid DNA.

Exp.2: SDS -PAGE electrophoresis using protein samples.

Exp.3: Amplification of DNA by polymerase chain reaction.

Exp.4: Restriction digestion of PCR products using genomic DNA as template

Exp.5: Ligation of DNA fragment (insert) to vector.

Exp.6: Study of active and passive medical devices

Exp.7: Study of ultra sound therapy

Exp.8: Study of electrocardiogram (ECG)

Exp.9: Study of medical imaging (x-ray, EEG, MRI)

Exp – total proein extraction from biological Sample

Exp - dot blot

Exp – western blot

Course: BT-5106	Course Name: Lab in Food & Industrial Biotechnology	
Full Marks: 100	Unit: 1	Credit: 2.0

- Exp.1: Production of yogurts from cow milk using starter cultures from different sources.
- Exp.2: High throughput screening of microbes from industrial waste
- Exp.3: Colony PCR methods for rapid identification of industrially important bacteria
- Exp.4: Development of biofilm
- Exp.5: Screening of industrially important bacteria
- Exp.6: Screening industrially important fungi.
- Exp.7: Microbial production of industrially important enzymes.
- Exp.8: Identification of lactobacillus strains for nutritious yogurt production.
- Exp.9: Preservation of industrially important microbes
- Exp.10: Extraction and purification of essential oil from natural sources.
- Exp.11: Determination of catalase enzyme activity

Course: BT-5107	Course Na	ne: Viva-voce
Full Marks: 50	Unit: 1	Credit: 1.0

Course Title Biotechnolo	e: Advance Agricultural gy	Course No: BT-5201	Credit: 3	Semester: 2 nd	
Rationale:	This course is designed to provide ger	neral concepts of Industria	l Biotechnology		
CorAcc	 Acquire general knowledge on different areas of Agricultural Biotechnology Acquaint with general techniques used in Agricultural Biotechnology Intended Learning Outcomes Acquaint with general techniques used in Agricultural Biotechnology Explain the history, scope and importance of Agricultural Biotechnology Explain the history, scope and importance of Agricultural Biotechnology Describe the current trends in Agricultural Biotechnology 				
Course Content	e 1. Plant growth promoting bacteria:		edulation gene; I of pathogens, ol agents. ant potato ng vitamin gents and		

	disadvantages of biopesticides.	
	5. Regulation of use of Biotechnology: Regulating food and food ingredients, deliberate release of GMOs, controversy about GMOs	
Reference:	 Gresshoff, P.M: Plant biotechnology and development, SRC series of current topics in plant molecular biology. Anderson: Plant cell culture- advances in biochemical engineering and 	
	 biotechnology 3. Watson: Recombinant DNA 4. Portykns: Gene transfer to plants 5. Mantell and Smith: Plant biotechnology 	

Course Title: Toxicology and Pharmacology		Course No: BT-5202	Credit: 3	Semester: 2 nd
Rationale:	This course is designed to provide ger	neral concepts of Toxicolog	gy & Pharmacology	7
Course Objectives:				

Course Content

A. Pharmacology

- 4. History and Scope of pharmacology
- 5. General pharmacology: Biological half-life, bioavailability, metabolism of drugs and excretion, routes of drug administration, drug absorption, distribution, elimination and factors affecting them, Pharmacodynamics-mechanisms of drugs action, receptor and non-receptor theory, signal transduction and second messengers, drug potency and efficacy, dose-response relationships, agonists and antagonisms, tolerance and tachyphylaxis, measurement of some pharmacological parameters, drug allergy, drug toxicity and drug interaction..
- 6. Introduction to Pharmacogenomics and pharmacogenetics:
 - g. Genes, environment and disease,
 - h. Technological approaches to understanding genotype-phenotype relationships $I-\mathsf{DNA}$ analysis
 - Technological approaches to understanding genotype-phenotype relationships II RNA analysis
 - j. Technological approaches to understanding genotype-phenotype relationships III Proteomics and metabolomics analyses.
 - k. Polymorphisms, Enzyme Kinetics and Pharmacokinetics/Toxicokinetics
 - 1. Applications of GWAS and Next Generation sequencing technologies

B. Toxicology:

- d. Drugs adverse effect: Determination of of LD₁₀, LD₅₀, ED₅₀, therapeutic index, adverse reactions, causes of adverse reaction, factors affecting side effects of drugs.
- e. Effects of poisons: Poisons, toxins of animal origin, symptoms and management of poisoning cases with pesticides, fumigants, solvents, vapor, food toxins, and cyanides.
- f. Toxicogenomics -1 ((CYPs 1A1, 1B1, 2E1, FMO3, ALDH2); Toxicogenomics 2 (NATs, SULTs, GSTs, mEH, NQO1)

Reference:

Goodman and Gillman: Pharmacological basis of therapy.

R.S. Satosker: Pahrmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics

Pharmacogenetics: An Introduction and Clinical Perspective

Costa, LG and Eaton DL: Gene-Environment Interactions: Fundamentals of Ecogenetics.

Joseph S. Bertino: Fundamentals of Ecogenetics.

Course Title: Molecular Biology of Diseases | Course No: BT-5203 | Credit: 3 | Semester: 2nd

Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Molecular Biology of Disease

Course Objectives:

- Conceptualize general knowledge of Molecular Biology of Disease
- Acquire general knowledge on different areas of Molecular Biology of Disease
- Acquaint with general techniques used in Molecular Biology of Disease

Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)

At the end of the course the students will be able to-

- 1. Describe various aspects of Molecular Biology of Disease
- 2. Explain the history, scope and importance of Molecular Biology of Disease
- 3. Describe the current trends in Molecular Biology of Disease

Course Content	 Diabetes mellitus: Type I,type II and other major clinical classes; genetic basis of type I DM; HLA-DQ, HLA-DR and MHC, pattern of inheritance in type II DM; MODY (Maturity onset diabetes mellitus in young); insulin gene; biosynthesis of insulin; mechanism of insulin action; complications of DM; diagnosis and treatment (brief treatment), diabetes insipidus Cardiovascular diseases: Dyslipidemia, atherosclerosis- molecular mechanism of atheromatus plaque formation, involvement of LDL & foam cells; ishchemic heart disease; myocardial infraction (MI); biochemical markers for the diagnosis of MI; coronary heart disease
	 (CAD), heart failure; hypertension, heart attack, stroke, disorders of lipoprotein metabolism. 3. Liver diseases: hyperbilirubinemia, Dubin-Jhonson symdrome, criglar -najaar syndrome, viral hepatitis- types of hepatitis virus and their genomic organization, acute hepatocellular carcinoma, chronic hepatocellular carcinoma, liver cirrhosis, liver function tests. 4. Renal disease:
	 5. Neurodegenerative diseases: Neuropathological features and molecular mechanisms, therapeutic approaches in Alzhimer's disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), Huntington's disease, multiple sclerosis and prion diseases.\/ 6. Genetic basis of some metabolic disorders: Phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria, maple syrup urine disease, nieman-pick disease, gaucher's disease, glycogen storage disease, gout.
Reference:	 John Macloed., Davidson's principles and Practice of Medicine Gillham, B., Despo, K.P., Thomas, J.H., Will's Biochemical Basis of Medicine. R.K.Murray: Harper's Biochemistry. Devlin: Textbook of Biochemistry with clinical correlations

Course Title: Business Perspective of Biotechnology	Course No: BT-5204	Credit: 3	Semester: 2 nd
Rationale: This course is designed to provide general concepts of Business Perspective of Biotechnology			

Course Objectives:

- Conceptualize general knowledge of Business Perspective of Biotechnology
- Acquire general knowledge on different areas of Business Perspective of Biotechnology

Intended	At the end of the course the students will be able to-
Learning	1. Describe various aspects of Business Perspective
Outcomes	2. Explain the scope and importance of Business Perspective in Biotechnology
(ILOs)	

Course Content

1. Business management:

Company, its environment, stakeholders, corporate strategies, some basic economic principles (e.g. profit maximization, shareholder value), business planning and decision making processes and supporting tools, methods of business analysis, introduction to technology development, introduction to procurement, introduction to operations management, introduction to marketing /sales.

2. Project management:

Fundamentals of project management, life cycle of a project- Project definition; project planning; project execution and controlling; project close out, tools and methods of project management (e.g. planning methods, problem solving methods), social competence in project management (teamwork; communication).

Time and quality based controlling, auditing.

3. Practical applications of business biotechnology:

Biotechnology used for biotechnological companies, their care and nurturing, investment in

Biotechnology, management needs.

4. Biotechnological industry:

Environmental release of genetically modified organisms; product labeling, technology transfer; health insurance and reimbursement; entrepreneurship, venture capital and the life cycle of a biotechnological company; public perception of biotech products; global market place for biotechnological products.

5. Commercialization, marketing and management of biotechnological products:

Fundamentals of marketing, marketing and selling of biotechnology, creating and marketing the image of the biotechnology company, power and importance of positioning of a company name and product, Art of negotiation, workable marketing and the strength of distribution, effective advertising and marketing, opportunities of international marketing and lessons to be learnt, steps involved in commercialization of a biotechnological product.

6. Intellectual property rights in biotechnology:

General introduction, patent claims, legal decision making process, ownership of intellectual property, basic requirements of patentability- patentable subject matter, novelty and public domain, special issues in biotechnology patents-disclosure requirements, collaborative research, competitive research, foreign patents, patent litigation- substantive aspects of patent litigation, procedural aspects of patent litigation, and recent developments in patent system and patentability of biotechnological invention.

Reference:

- 5. Colin Rat ledge: Basic biotechnology
- 6. Harold Koontz and heint Weihrich: Management
- 7. P. Chanda: Project-Prepation, Appraisal, Budgeting and Implementatation
- 8. R.J.Ruffin and P.R.Gregary: Principles of microeconomics
- 9. William J. Thieman and Michael A: Introduction to biotechnology

Course: BT-5205	Course Name: Lab in Agricultural Biotechnology, Toxicology & Pharmacology
Full Marks: 100	Credit: 2.0

Exp.1: Agrobacterium mediated gene transfer

Exp.2: Study on the effect of phytohormone on callus induction

Exp.3: Screening of nitrogen fixing bacteria from natural source

Exp.4: Production of biofertilizer by the use of nitrogen fixing bacteria

Course: BT-5206	Course Name: Lab in Molecular Biology of Diseases and Business Perspective of Biotechnology
Full Marks: 100	Credit: 2.0

Exp.1: Study of biotechnological project design and development

Exp.2: Study of proper budgeting for the project

Exp.3: Study of patenting procedure

Exp.4: Study of the organization and workflow of a biotech company

Course: BT-5207	Course Name: Research Project (For thesis) Presentation	
Full Marks: 100	Credit: 1.0	

Course: BT-5208	Course Name: Viva-voce
Full Marks: 50	Credit: 1.0

Third Semester

Course no	Course title	Total marks	Credits
BT-5301	Journal Article presentation	50	1.0
BT-5302	Dissertation	200	4.0
BT-5303	Dissertation Presentation	100	2.0
Total		350	7.0.