# NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON. SYLLABUS FOR S.Y.B.SC. MICROBIOLOGY. From: June 1993.

#### MICROBIOLOGY PRACTICAL COURSE-II

- I) Staining Methods For:
  - a) Spore (Dorner's and Schaeffer-Fulton's method)
  - b) Capsule (Maneval's & Hiss's method)
  - c) Flagella (Bailey's & Loeffler's methods)
  - d) Metachromatic granules (Albert's Niesser's
  - e) Lipid (Brudon's method)
  - f) Nuclear material (Feulgen's method)
- II) Detection of the activity of following enzymes
  - a) Amylase
  - b) Gelatinase
  - c) Lecithinase
  - d) Catalase
- III) Growth curve of bacteria
- IV) Thermal Death Time of bacteria
- V) Air flora- Determination of Sedimentation rate
- VI) Effect of following environmental factors congretation
  bacteria
  - a) pH
  - b) Tempeature
  - c) Salt (Sodium Chloride)
  - d) Heary metals
- VII) Determination of phenol-coefficient of germicidal agents by Reidal Walker test.
- VIII) Estimation of following fermentation products.
  - 1) Alcohol by specific glavity
  - Vinegar by titrable acidity
- IX) Gradient plate Technique.

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# MICROBIOLOGY PAPER IV

WICKORIOGA PAPER IV.	
Unit-I: Microbial Enzymes :	(25)
a) Nature & Properties of Enzymes  (i) Enzyme specificity  (ii) Active Site of enzyme molecule	(12)
Unit-II: Bacterial Catabolism :	(11)
<ul> <li>a) Oxidation of Glucose-</li> <li>(i) EMP pathway (ii) Kreb's Cycle</li> <li>b) Stickland reaction.</li> </ul>	(10)
Unit-III: Nutrition & Cultivation Of Bacteria:	(10)
a) Enrichment Culture Methodology b) Isolation of the following using	
Unit-IV: Studies On Growth Of Bacteria:	(15)
a) Continuous culture technique and its application. b) Working of chemostat & Turbidostat c) Synchronous growth & its application d) Methods of obtaining Synchronous growth e) Diauxic growth.	
Unit-V: Basics In Industrial Microbiology	(20)
a) Screening.  (i) Primary Screening  (ii) Secondary Screening  b) Fermenter & its parts c) Fermentation media  (i) Raw materials- Screening of media,  pretreatment & Sterilization of media  (ii) Buffers and antifoam agents  (iii) Control of contamination in  fermentations.	<b>.</b>
<ul> <li>d) Stock culture &amp; Inoculum prepration</li> <li>e) Fermentation Process &amp; General parameters</li> <li>(i) Batch and contineous fermentations</li> <li>(ii) General methods of recovery of fermentation products.</li> </ul>	3.
a) Centrifugation b) Floculation c) Filtration	

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- d) Solvent extractione) Adsorption and elution
- f) Distillation
- g) Precipitationh) Crystallizationi) Ion-exchange resins.

## Unit-VI: Water And Food Borne Infections

- a) Water borne infection. Study of the following infection diseases in brief
- i) Typhoid
- 11) Shigellosis (Bacillary dysentery)
- iii) Cholera
  - b) Food borne infection-Study of the following food borne infection in brief.
  - Salmonellosis

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ii) Vibrio parahaemolyticus infection

Unit No. I, II, & III for term end examination.

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#### MICROBIOLOGY PAPER-III

Unitel: MICROSCOPY	- Principle Working & Application of	(15)
b)	Phase Contrast Microscopy Fluorescence Microscopy Electron Microscopy ( TEM & SEM )	
st a) b) c) d) e) f)	rinciple & Procedures of the following raining Techpiques- Cell wall Spore Capsule Flagella Nuclear Material Lipids Metachromatic granules.	(12)
as Be Di	Classification of Bacteria s per the Bergey's Manual of Systematic acteriology 9th edition- istiguishing features of clume I, II, III & IV	(80)
Unit-IV: Introduct	tion To Medical Microbiology	(12)
b) c) De Mi d)	History Normal flora of human body Infection efination, types of infection terminologies ode of transmission Virulence factors-	<b>&amp;</b>
	oxins (Endo, exo); Enzy <b>mas;</b> -Protein; Capsules,	
Unit-V: Basic Imm	unology	(16)
b c d	) Three lines of defence ) ImmUnity & its types ) Concept of Antigen & Antibody ) Types of Antibody, Structure of IgG.	<b>. .</b>
Unit=VI: Introduction To Bacterial Genetics= (28)		
ъ	) Structure and types (Right handed and left handed) of DNA ) DNA replication- Conservative, Semiconservative, Dispersive, Watson & Creek's Model, ) Genotype & Phenotype ) Mutations & its types-	
£	Spontaneous (Fluctuation test.Replica Pl technique) Induced (Point & Frame Shift mutation) ) Mutagenic Agents & their mode of action ) Light & Dark repair Mechanism.	ate
Unit-No-I, II, III,	& IV- for term end examination.	