

K.M.G. COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

Approved by the Government of Tamil Nadu Permanently Affiliated to Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore Recognized under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act 1956 Accredited by NAAC (2nd Cycle) with (CGPA of 3.24/4) 'A' Grade

P.G. AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

M.Sc., BIOCHEMISTRY

SYLLABUS

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Under

LEARNING OUTCOMES-BASED CURRICULUM

FRAMEWORK (LOCF)

(Effective for the Batch of Students Admitted from 2024-2025)

PREFACE

The curriculum of postgraduate Biochemistry has been designed to explain the concepts in various fields of Biochemistry such as Molecular Biology, Biotechnology, Immunology etc.. And also explain both general and clinical Biochemistry. The purpose of the outcome-based education is meant to provide an exposure to the fundamental aspects in different area of Biochemistry and its applications, keeping in mind the growing needs for higher education, employability, entrepreneurship and social responsibility. The periodical restructuring of the syllabi is carried out to fulfill the requirements of graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course outcomes. The outcome-based education enriches the curriculum to deliver the basic principles, synthetic strategies, mechanisms and applicationoriented learning for the benefit of students. It also includes self-learning module, minor projects and industrial internship to enable students to get equipped for higher studies and employment. The programme also includes training to students for seminar presentation, preparation of internship reports, hands-on training in lab courses, skills to handle instruments, synthesis and its analysis, developing leadership qualities, organization and participation in the interdepartmental academic competitions. The elective courses offer chances to learn and augment interest in other related fields. The outcome-based curriculum is intended to enrich the learning pedagogy to global standards. ICT enabled teaching-learning platforms are provided to students along with the interaction of international scientists. The OBE based evaluation methods will reflect the true cognitive levels of the students as the curriculum is designed with course outcomes and cognitive level correlations as per Biochemistry.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

The College was founded in the new millennium 2000 by the vision of late Shri.K.M.Govindarajan fondly known as Ayah, with a mission to offer higher education in the fields of Arts and Science to the needy and the poor middle class students of this area and make them fully employable and economically self reliant. With a humble beginning of launching an elementary school named Thiruvalluvar Elementary School in the year 1952, Ayah groomed it into a Higher Secondary School and later into a college. Education was his soul & breathe. The college has grown into a full-fledged educational hub offering 12 under graduate programmes, 8 post graduate programmes, 5 M.Phil research programmes and 4 Ph.D programmes. The college has been accredited with 'A' grade by NAAC in 2nd cycle and recognized under section 2(f) & 12(B) of the UGC act 1956. The College is permanently affiliated to Thiruvalluvar University. The College is also acquired the status of Autonomous from the academic year 2024-2025. The College is an associate member of ICT Academy and registered member of NPTEL and Spoken Tutorials of IIT Bombay. The college is also a member of INFLIBNET and NDL.

VISION OF THE COLLEGE

Empower young men and women by educating them in the pursuit of excellence, character building and responsible citizen.

MISSION OF THE COLLEGE

Offer higher education in the fields of Arts, Science & Management to the needy and make them fully self-dependent.

QUALITY POLICY OF THE COLLEGE

KMG Students achieve the best learning results and personal growth with modern education that equip them for working life and a changing society to become deserving citizens.

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The knowledge of basic science is essential for the sustainable development of the society. To get the basic knowledge in Biochemistry to young students the Department of Bio chemistry initiated in the academic year 2000-2003. The objective of our department is to motivate students to excel in Biochemistry at the global level, which is necessary for Biochemists getting placement as well as becoming an entrepreneur in future. The department was uplifted as the post graduate department in the year 2004-2006. The department has been recognized as a research department since 2008 to offer M.Phil., Followed that the Thiruvalluvar University accorded recognition to the Department as a centre for Doctoral research in Biochemistry from 2019-2020. The focus of the department is the holistic development of the students and involves them in curricular and co-curricular activities. The Bio Chemistry Department pledges itself to serve in the broadest, innovative and most liberal manner towards the advancement of Biochemistry in all of its branches through academics, research and service missions upholding the values and entrepreneurial skills. The job potential to the biochemist is very high now and opportunities to provoke research in biochemistry are ample. Needless to say that for a developing country likes ours, "BIOCHEMISTRY IS OUR LIFE AND FUTURE".

VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

Produce World class academicians, Scientist, Industrialist and entrepreneurs in the field of Biochemistry.

MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

- To educate and inspire the young minds from the basics to the latest innovations in science.
- Inculcate strong theoretical, practical, research and analytical skills in the subject domains and thereby prepare the students for both employability and entrepreneurship.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

1. Professional Excellence: Graduates will demonstrate competency and excellence in their chosen fields of study, applying theoretical knowledge to practical situations effectively.

2. Character Development: Graduates will exhibit strong moral and ethical character, upholding values of integrity, honesty, and respect for others in both personal and professional endeavors.

3. Leadership and Citizenship: Graduates will emerge as responsible leaders and active citizens, contributing positively to their communities and society at large through their actions and initiatives.

4. Continuous Learning: Graduates will engage in lifelong learning and professional development activities, adapting to evolving technologies, methodologies, and societal needs.

5. Self-Dependency and Entrepreneurship: Graduates will possess the skills and mindset necessary to be self-reliant and entrepreneurial, capable of creating opportunities for themselves and others through innovation and initiative.

6. Effective Communication and Collaboration: Graduates will demonstrate proficiency in communication skills, both verbal and written, and exhibit the ability to collaborate effectively with diverse teams and stakeholders.

7. Global Perspective: Graduates will have a broad understanding of global issues and perspectives, demonstrating cultural sensitivity and adaptability in multicultural environments.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

On successful completion of the programme, the students will be able to:

| POs | Graduate Attributes | Statements |
|------|--|---|
| PO1 | Problem Solving Skill | Apply knowledge of Management theories and Human Resource practices to solve business problems through research in Global context |
| PO2 | Decision Making Skill | Foster analytical and critical thinking abilities for data- based decision-making |
| PO3 | Ethical Value | Ability to incorporate quality, ethical and legal value-basedperspectives to all organizational activities. |
| PO4 | Communication Skill | Ability to develop communication, managerial and interpersonal skills |
| PO5 | Individual and Team Leadership Skill | Capability to lead themselves and the team to achieve organizationalgoals. |
| PO6 | Employability Skill | Inculcate contemporary business practices to enhance employabilityskills in the competitive environment. |
| PO7 | Entrepreneurial Skill | Equip with skills and competencies to become an entrepreneur |
| PO8 | Contribution to Society | Succeed in career endeavors and contribute significantly to society |
| PO 9 | Multicultural competence | Possess knowledge of the values and beliefs of multiple cultures and a global perspective. |
| PO10 | Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning | Ability to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life. |

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

On successful completion of the M.Sc., Biochemistry, the students will be able to:

| PSOs | Statements |
|------|--|
| PSO1 | Understand the principles and methods of various techniques in Biochemistry, Immunology, Microbiology, Enzyme kinetics and Molecular Cell Biology. Based on their understanding, the students may would be able to design and execute experiments during their final semester project, and further research programs. |
| PSO2 | Insight on the structure-function relationship of biomolecules, their synthesis and breakdown, the regulation of these pathways, and their importance in terms of clinical correlation. Students will also acquire knowledge of the principles of nutritional biochemistry and also understand diseases and their prevention. |
| PSO3 | To understand the concepts of cellular signal transduction pathways and the association of aberrant signal processes with various diseases. Acquire insight into the immune system and its responses, and use this knowledge in the processes of immunization, vaccine development, transplantation and organ rejection. |

Correlation Rubrics:

| High | Moderate | Low | No Correlation |
|------|----------|-----|----------------|
| 3 | 2 | 1 | - |

Mapping of PSOs with POs:

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| PSO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PSO2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| PSO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

K.M.G. COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

Subject and Credit System- M.Sc., Biochemistry

(Effective for the Batch of Students Admitted from 2024-2025)

| | | | Course | | Ins.H | | Maxii | num Marl | ks |
|------------|--------|--------------------------------------|----------|---|-------|--------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| Semester | Part | Category Course Title | | | | Credit | Internal | Externa l | Tot al |
| | | Core I | APCBC11 | Basics of Biochemistry | 7 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| R - I | Ι | Core II | APCBC12 | Biochemical and Molecular Biology Techniques | 7 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| SEMESTER | Part - | Core III | APCPBC13 | Laboratory course on Biomolecules and Biochemical Techniques | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| IW | | Elective – I | APEBC14 | Microbiology & Immunology | 5 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| SE | | Elective – II | APEBC15 | Energy and Drug metabolism | 5 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | | | | Semester Total | 30 | 20 | | | |
| | | Core-IV | APCBC21 | Enzymology | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | | Core-V | APCBC22 | Cellular Metabolism | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| п. | - II | Core – VI | APCPBC23 | Laboratory course in Enzymology, Microbiology and Cell Biology | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| SEMESTER - | Part | Discipline Centric Elective – III | APEBC24 | Elective – III Biostatistics and Data Science | 3 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| SEME | | Generic Elective - IV: | APEBC25 | Elective - IV : Biosafety, Lab Safety and IPR | 3 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | | (SEC-I) | APSBC26 | (SEC-I) Nutritional Biochemistry | 4 | 2 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Part | Compulsory | APHR20 | Human Rights | 2 | 2 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | II | Compulsory | APMOOC20 | MOOC20 MOOC Course | | 2 | - | 100 | 100 |
| | | | | Semester Total | 30 | 26 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | | Core-VII | APCBC31 | Physiology and Cell Biology | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
|----------------|------------|---|----------|---|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| SEMESTER - III | | Core-VIII | APCBC32 | Clinical Biochemistry | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| | | Core – IX | APCPBC34 | Laboratory course on Clinical Biochemistry (Lab) | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| | Part - | Core – X | APCBC33 | Molecular Biology | 6 | 4 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| | P | Discipline Centric Elective - V | APEBC35 | Biochemical Toxicology | 3 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| SEI | | SEC-II | APSBC36 | (SEC-II) Molecular Basis of Diseases and Therapeutic strategies | 3 | 2 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| | | Compulsory | APIBC37 | Internship/ Industrial Activity | - | 2 | 100 | - | 10 |
| | | | | Semester Total | 30 | 26 | | | |
| | | Core-XI | APCBC41 | Gene editing, Cell and Gene therapy | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| | | Core-XII | APCBC42 | Pharmaceutical Biochemistry | 6 | 5 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| | | Project with vivavoce | APPBC43 | Project and viva-voce | 10 | 7 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| SEMESTER - IV | Part - I | Elective-VI (Industry Entrepreneurshi) 20% Theory 80% Practical | APEBC44 | Industrial Microbiology | 4 | 3 | 25 | 75 | 10 |
| | | 4.5 Skill Enhancementcourse / Professional Competency SkillAPSBC45Developmental Biology and Endocrinology | | 1 05 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 75 | 100 |
| | Part II | Compulsory | APEA40 | Extension Activity | | 1 | 100 | - | 10 |
| | | | | Semester Total | 30 | 23 | | | |
| | | | | Total | | 95 | | | |

| Parts | Semester-I | Semester-II | Semester-III | Semester-IV | Total Credits |
|--------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| Part-I | 20 | 22 | 26 | 22 | 90 |
| Part-I | | 04 | | 1 | 5 |
| Total | 20 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 95 |

Consolidated Semester wise and Component wise Credit distribution

*Part I and Part II components will be separately taken into account for CGPA calculation and classification for the post graduate programme and has to be completed during the duration of the programme as per the norms, to be eligible for obtaining the PG degree.

| Title of the Course | BASICS OF BIOCHEMISTRY | Hours/Week | 07 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-------|
| Course Code | APCBC11 | Credits | 05 |
| Category | Core I | Year & Semester | I & I |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/Chemistry/Microbiology/Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- Students will be introduced to the structure of biomolecules.
- > The significance of carbohydrates in biological processes will be understood.
- > The structure, properties and biological significance of lipids in thebiological system will be studied
- Students will learn about the concepts of protein structure and their significance in biological processes and creatively comprehend therole of membrane components with their biological significance.
- Students will gain knowledge about the structures and functionalroles of nucleic acids in the biological system.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|---------|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| I-LINN | Carbohydrates- Classification, structure (configurations and conformations, anomeric forms), function and properties of monosaccharides, mutarotation. Disaccharides and oligosaccharides with suitable examples. Polysaccharides - Homopolysaccharides (starch, glycogen, cellulose, inulin, dextrin, agar, pectin, dextran). Heteropolysaccharides - Glycosaminoglycans- source, structure, functions of hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulphates, heparin, keratan sulphate. Glycoproteins - proteoglycans. O- Linked and N-linked glycoproteins. Biological significance of glycan. Blood group polysaccharides. Bacterial cell wall (peptidoglycans, teichoic acid). | CO1 CO3 | K1 K2 K3 |
| II-LINU | Lipids – Classification of lipids, structure, properties and functions of fatty acids, triacylglycerols, phospholipids, glycolipids, sphingolipids and steroids – Biological importance. Eicosanoids- classification, structure and functions of prostaglandins, thromboxanes, leukotrienes. Lipoproteins – Classification, structure, transport (endogenous and exogenous Pathway) and their biological significance. | CO1 CO2 CO3 | K1 K2 K3 K4 |

| III-LINU | Overview of Aminoacids - classification, structure and properties of amino acids, Biological role. Non Protein aminoacids and their biological significance. Proteins – classification based on composition, structure and functions. Primary, secondary, super secondary (motifs) (Helix-turn – helix, helix-loop-helix, Beta-alpha-beta motif, Rosemann Rossmann fold, Greek key), tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins. Structural characteristics of collagen and hemoglobin. Determination of amino acid sequence. Chemical synthesis of a peptide, Forces involved in stabilization of protein structure. Ramachandran plot. Folding of proteins. Molecular chaperons – Hsp 70 and Hsp 90 - biological role. | CO3 CO4 | K1 K2 K3 K5 |
|---|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| UNIT-IV | Membrane Proteins - Types and their significance. Cytoskeleton proteins - actin, tubulin, intermediate filaments. Biological role of cytoskeletal proteins. Membrane structure-fluid mosaic model | CO2 CO3 CO4 | K1 K2 K3 |
| V-TINU | Nucleic acids – types and forms (A, B, C and Z) of DNA. Watson- Crick model-Primary, secondary and tertiary structures of DNA. Triple helix and quadruplex DNA. Mitochondrial and chloroplast DNA. DNA supercoiling (calculation of Writhe, linking and twist number). Determination of nucleic acid sequences by Maxam Gilbert and Sanger's methods. Forces stabilizing nucleic acid structure. Properties of DNA and RNA. Cot curve. Major and minor classes of RNA, their structure and biological functions. | CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 | K1 K2 K3 K5 K6 |
| 1. C (6 2. V 3. N Reference | bended Text Books David L.Nelson and Michael M.Cox (2012) Lehninger, Principlesof B beth ed) W.H. Freeman. Voet. D & Voet. J.G (2010) Biochemistry, (4th ed), John Wiley & Sons Metzler D.E (2003). The chemical reactions of living cells (2nd ed), Acce Books | , Inc. ademic | Press. |
| C 2. L 1 | Maron, S. H. and Prutton C. P. Principles of Physical Chemistry,4 th ed Company: Newyork,1972. ee, J. D. Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 4th ed.; ELBS William Heine 991. | mann: I | London, |
| 2 4. A N 5. H | Gurudeep Raj, Advanced Inorganic Chemistry, 26thed; Goel Publishi 001. Atkins, P.W. & Paula, J. Physical Chemistry, 10th ed.; Oxford U lew York, 2014. Huheey, J. E. Inorganic Chemistry: Principles of Structure and Reacti Addison, Wesley Publishing Company: India, 1993. | niversit | y Press: |

Website and e-learning source

- 1. https://bio.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Biochemistry/Book%3A_Bioc hemistry_Online_(Jakubowski)
- 2. https://www.thermofisher.com/in/en/home/life-science/protein-biology/protein-biology-learning-center/protein-biology-resource-library/pierce-protein-methods/protein-glycosylation.html
- 3. https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/biology/7-88j-protein-folding-and- human-disease-spring-2015/study-materials/
- 4. https://www.open.edu/openlearn/science-maths- technology/science/biology/nucleic-acids-and-chromatin/content- section- 3.4.2
- 5. https://www.genome.gov/genetics-glossary/Cell-Membrane
- 6. https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/courses/102103012/pdf/mod3.pdf

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| CO1 | Explain the chemical structure and functions of carbohydrates | K1,K2 |
| CO2 | Using the knowledge of lipid structure and function, explain how it plays a role in. | K1,K2,K4 |
| CO3 | Describe the various levels of structural organization of proteins and the role of proteins in biological system | K1,K2,K3 |
| CO4 | Apply the knowledge of proteins in cell interactions. | K3,K4 |
| CO5 | Applying the knowledge of nucleic acid sequencing in research and diagnosis | K1,K2,K6 |

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| Title of the Course | BIOCHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY TECHNIQUES | Hours/Week | 07 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-------|
| Course Code | APCBC12 | Credits | 05 |
| Category | Core II | Year & Semester | I & I |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/Chemistry/Microbiology/Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- > To understand the various techniques used in biochemical investigationand microscopy.
- > To explain chromatographic techniques.\ and their applications
- > To explain electrophoretic techniques.
- > To comprehend the spectroscopic techniques and demonstrate theirapplications in biochemical investigations.
- > To acquire knowledge of radio labelling techniques and centrifugation

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|---------|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| I-TINU | General approaches to biochemical investigation, cell culture techniques and microscopic techniques. Organ and tissue slice technique, cell distribution and homogenization techniques, cell sorting, and cell counting, tissue Culture techniques. Cryopreservation, Biosensors- principle and applications. Principle, working and applications of light microscope, dark field, phase contrast and fluorescent microscope. Electron microscope- Principle, instrumentation of TEM and SEM, Specimen preparation and applications-shadow casting, negative staining and freeze fracturing. | CO1 CO3 | K1 K2 K3 |
| II-LINU | Chromatographic Techniques: Basic principles of chromatography- adsorption and partition techniques. Adsorption Chromatography – Hydroxyapatite chromatography and hydrophobic interaction Chromatography. Affinity chromatography. Gas liquid chromatography- principle, instrumentation, column development, detectors and applications. Low pressure column chromatography – principle, instrumentation, column packing, detection, quantitation and column efficiency, High pressure liquid chromatography- principle, instrumentation, delivery pump, sample injection unit, column packing, development, detection and application. Reverse HPLC, Capillary Electro Chromatography (CEC) and perfusion chromatography. | CO1 CO2 CO3 | K1 K2 K3 K4 |

| III-LINU | Electrophoretic Techniques: General principles of electrophoresis, supporting medium, factors affecting electrophoresis, Isoelectric focusing-principle, ampholyte, development of pH gradient and application. PAGE-gel casting-horizontal, vertical, slab gels, sample application, detection-staining using CBB, silver, fluorescent stains. SDS PAGE-principle and application in molecular weight determination principle of disc gel electrophoresis, 2D PAGE.Electrophoresis of nucleic acids-agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA, Electrophoresis of RNA, curve. Microchip electrophoresis and 2D electrophoresis, Capillary electrophoresis. | CO3 CO4 | K1 K2 K3 K5 |
|---|--|---|--|
| UNIT-IV | Spectroscopic techniques: Basic laws of light absorption- principle, instrumentation and applications of UV-Visible, IR, ESR, NMR, Mass spectroscopy, Turbidimetry and Nephelometry. Luminometry (Luciferase system, chemiluminescence). X - ray diffraction. Atomic absorption spectroscopy - principle and applications - Determination of trace elements. | CO2 CO3 CO4 | K1 K2 K3 K5 |
| UNIT-V | Radiolabeling Techniques and Centrifugation: Nature of radioactivity-detection and measurement of radioactivity, methods based upon ionization (GM counter) and excitation (scintillation counter), autoradiography and applications of radioactive isotopes, Biological hazards of radiation and safety measures in handling radioactive isotopes. Basic principles of Centrifugation. Preparative ultracentrifugation - Differential centrifugation, Density gradient centrifugation. Analytical ultracentrifugation - Molecular weight determination. | CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 | K1 K2 K3 K5 K6 |
| Ke Bio Da Bla Da Mo A. Ro ed) Ka Spit | ended Text Books eith Wilson, John Walker (2010) Principles and Techniques of Biochemi ology (7th ed) Cambridge University Press. wid Sheehan (2009), Physical Biochemistry: Principles and Application ack well. wid M. Freifelder (1982) Physical Biochemistry: Applications to oblecular Biology, W.H.Freeman. odney F.Boyer (2012), Biochemistry Laboratory: Modern Theory a), Prentice Hall. loch Rajan (2011), Analytical techniques in Biochemistry and M ringer. gel I.H (1976) Biochemical Calculations (2nd ed),John Wiley an | s (2nd e Biocher nd techr Iolecula | ed), Wiley- mistry and niques,(2nd r Biology, |

Reference Books

- 1. Kaloch Rajan (2011), Analytical techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Springer.
- 2. Segel I.H (1976) Biochemical Calculations (2nd ed), John Wiley and Sons.
- 3. Robyt JF (2015) Biochemical techniques: Theory and Practice (1st ed),CBS Publishers & Distributors.

Website and e-learning source

- 1. https://bio.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Biochemistry/Book%3A_Biochemistry_Online_(Jakubowski).
- 2. https://www.thermofisher.com/in/en/home/life-science/protein-biology/protein-biology-learning-center/protein-biology-resource-library/pierce-protein-methods/protein-glycosylation.html

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|--|--|--|
| CO1 | Attain good knowledge in modern used in biochemical investigation and microscopy and apply the experimental protocols to plan and carry out simple investigations in biological research. | K1, K5 | | | |
| CO2 | Demonstrate knowledge to implement the theoretical basis of chromatography in upcoming practical course work) | K3, K5 | | | |
| CO3 | Demonstrate knowledge to implement the theoretical basis of electrophoretic techniques in research work | K1,K2,K3,K5 | | | |
| CO4 | Tackle more advanced and specialized spectroscopic techniques that are pertinent to research | K1, K2 & K5 | | | |
| CO5 | Tackle more advanced and specialized radioisotope and centrifugation techniques that are pertinent to research work | K1, K2 & K5 | | | |

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

| COURSE | DESCRIPTORS |
|--------|-------------|
|--------|-------------|

| Title of the Course | LABORATORY COURSE ON BIOMOLECULES AND BIOCHEMICAL TECHNIQUES | Hours/Week | 06 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-------|
| Course Code | APCPBC13 | Credits | 04 |
| Category | Core II | Year & Semester | I & I |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/Chemistry/Microbiology/Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- To instill skill in students enabling them to apprehend the wider knowledge about principles and techniques to be employed for the biomolecules under investigation.
- To inculcate the knowledge of various isolation and purificationtechniques of macromolecules like DNA, RNA, Glycogen and Starch,
- To perform colorimetric estimations to quantify important metabolites like lactate and tryptophan and minerals like calcium andiron from various sources.
- > To achieve training in subcellular fractionation and to identify themby markers.
- ▶ 5 To achieve training in various chromatographic techniques.
- > To perform the isolation and identification of the organelles of a cellusing differential centrifugation.
- ➤ To perform photochemical screening and quantification enabling them to give an insight on phytochemicals this will be useful forfuture research.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|---------|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| I-LINU | Biochemical studies and estimation of macromolecules 1. Isolation and estimation of glycogen from liver. 2. Isolation and estimation of DNA from animal tissue. 3. Isolation and estimation of RNA from yeast. 4. Purification of Polysaccharides –Starch and assessment of its purity | CO1 CO3 | K1,K2 K3,K5 |
| II-LINU | UV absorption1. Denaturation of DNA and absorption studies at 260nm.2. Denaturation of Protein and absorption studies at 280nm. | CO1 CO2 CO3 | K1,K2 K3,K4 K5 |

| III- | Colorimetric estimations 1.Estimation of Pyruvate. | CO3 | K1,K2 | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| III-LINU | 2.Estimation of tryptophan. | CO4 | K3,K5 | |
| VI-TINU | Estimation of minerals 1. Estimation of calcium. 2. Estimation of iron. | CO2 CO3 CO4 | K1, K2, K3 K5 | |
| UNIT-V | Plant Biochemistry Qualitative analysis Phytochemical screening. Estimation of Flavonoids -Quantitative analysis Group Experiments Fractionation of sub-cellular organelles by Differential centrifugation- Mitochondria and nucleus. Identification of the separated sub-cellular fractions using markerenzymes (any one). Separation and identification of lipids by thin layer chromatography. Separation of plant pigments from leaves by column Chromatography. Identification of Sugars by Paper Chromatography. Identification of Amino acids by Paper Chromatography | CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 | K1 K2 K3 K5 K6 | |
| Da Ed Jay Va < | ended Text Books avid Plummer (2001) An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry(3rd e lucation (India) Private Ltd. yaraman, J (2011), laboratory Manual in Biochemistry, New agepublic arley H (2006) Practical Clinical Biochemistry (6th ed) , CBSPublish Debiyi and F. A. Sofowora, (1978) "Phytochemical screening of med 1. 3, pp. 234–246. of. Sarin A. Chavhan, Prof. Sushilkumar A. Shinde (2019) AGuide to echniques Edition:1 halytical techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology; Katoch, e Books Debiyi and F. A. Sofowora, (1978) "Phytochemical screening of med 1. 3, pp. 234–246, of. Sarin A. Chavhan, Prof. Sushilkumar A. Shinde (2019) AGuide to chniques Edition:1 halytical techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology; Katoch, of. Sarin A. Chavhan, Prof. Sushilkumar A. Shinde (2019) AGuide to chniques Edition:1 halytical techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology; Katoch, of Sarin A. Chavhan, Prof. Sushilkumar A. Shinde (2019) AGuide to chniques Edition:1 | shers. hers. dical plants Chromato Rajan. Spr dical plants Chromato | s," Iloyidia, ography inger (2011) s," Iloyidia, ography | |

Website and e-learning source

- 1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313745155_Practical_Bio chemistry_A_Student_Companion
- 2. <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/s13020-018-0177</u>
- 3. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5368116/
- 4. https://www.life.illinois.edu/biochem/455/Lab%20exercises/2Photometry/spectrophotometry.pdf
- 5. https://ijpsr.com/bft-article/determination-of-total-flavonoid-and- phenol-content-in-mimusopselengi-linn/?view=fulltext
- 6. https://skyfox.co/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Practical-Manual-of-Biochemistry.pdf

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| CO1 | The student will be able to understand the isolation, purification and estimation of different biomolecules. | K1, K2, K4 |
| CO2 | The students will get acquainted the UV absorption studies of DNA and Protein. | K1,K2, K 3, K4 |
| CO3 | The student will be fine-tune in handling the instruments like colorimeter and spectrophotometer. | K1,K2,K4 |
| CO4 | The student can learn to detect the presence of phytochemicals and quantify. | K1,K2,K3,K4 & K6 |
| CO5 | The students will develop skill in analytical and Chromatography techniques. | K1, K2,K3,K4 & K6 |

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

| Title of the Course | MICROBIOLOGY & IMMUNOLOGY | Hours/Week | 05 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-------|
| Course Code | APEBC14 | Credits | 03 |
| Category | Elective I | Year & Semester | I & I |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/Chemistry/Microbiology/Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- To appreciate the classification of microorganisms based on their structure, size and shape with an insight into the ancient scripturesabout microbes.
- > To understand the role of microorganisms in environment and also tolearn the culture conditions.
- To recognize the possible contamination of foods by microorganisms, to learn about counteracting preservative measures. And to know about probiotics nature of microorganisms.
- > To gain knowledge on pathogenic mediation by microorganisms and preventive measures as well.
- > To comprehend the features of antimicrobial agents, their mechanism of action along with the side effects and also to explorenatural remedial measures against microbes.
- > To be able to exploit the various features of microorganisms for thebeneficial industrial production.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|---------|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| I-TINU | Taxonomical classification - bacteria, viruses (DNA, RNA), algae, fungi and protozoa. Distribution and role of microorganisms in soil, water and air. Charaka's classification of microbes, lytic cycle and lysogeny. Types of culture media, isolation of pure culture, growth curve and the measurement of microbial growth. | CO1 CO3 | K1 K2 K3 |
| II-TINU | Contamination and spoilage of foods – cereals, cereal products, fruits, vegetables, meat, fish, poultry, eggs, milk and milk products. General principles of traditional and modern methods of food preservation - Removal or inactivation of microorganisms, boiling, steaming, curing, pasteurization, cold processing, freeze drying, irradiation, vacuum packing, control of oxygen and enzymes. Microbes involved in preparation of fermented foods - cheese, yoghurt, curd, pickles, rice pan cake, appam, ragi porridge and bread. | CO1 CO2 CO3 | K1 K2 K3 K4 |

| III-TINU | Food poisoning- bacterial food poisoning, <i>Salmonella</i> , <i>Clostridium blotulinum</i> (botulism), <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , fungal food poisoning –aflatoxin, food infection – <i>Clostridium, Staphylococcus</i> and <i>Salmonella</i> . Pathogenic microorganisms, <i>E. coli, Pseudomonas, Klebsilla, Streptococcus, Haemophilus, & Mycobacterium</i> , causes, control, prevention, cure and safety. Food microbiological screening- Real time PCR, ELISA, Aerobic and anaerobic Plate Count, dye reduction method, anaerobic lactic acid bacteria, anaerobic spore formers, Hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP). | CO3 CO4 | K1 K2 K3 K5 |
|---|---|--|--|
| VI-TINU | Antimicrobial chemotherapy, General characteristics of antimicrobial agents. Mechanism of action – sulfonamides, sulphones and PAS. Penicillin, streptomycin- spectra of activity, mode of administration, mode of action, adverse effects and sensitivity test., Antiviral and antiretroviral agents, Antiviral RNA interference, natural intervention (Natural immunomodulators routinely used in Indian medical philosophy). | CO2 CO3 CO4 | K1 K2 K3 K5 |
| V-TINU | Immune system- definition and properties. Cells of the immune system – neutrophils, eosinophils, basophils, mast cells, monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, natural killer cells, and lymphocytes (B cells and T cells). Lymphoid organs- Primary and Secondary; structure and functions. Antigens and Complement System: definition, properties- antigenicity and immunogenicity, antigenic determinants and haptens. Antigen - antibody interactions - molecular mechanism of binding. Affinity, avidity, valency, cross reactivity and multivalent binding. Immunoglobulins & Immune Response: Structure, classes and distribution of antibodies, Transplantation immunology- graft rejection and HLA antigens. Immunological techniques, Flow cytometry and its application. | CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 | K1 K2 K3 K5 K6 |
| M. Li: France France | ended Text Books ichael J.Pelczar Jr. (2001) Microbiology (5th ed), McGraw HillEducation mited. azier WC, Westhoff DC, Vanitha NM (2010) Food Microbiology (5 th ed lucation (India) Private Limited. illey J and Sherwood L (2011), Prescott's Microbiology (8 th ed)McGra ndia). nanthanarayanan, Paniker and Arti Kapil (2013) Textbook of Microbiolog ack Swan. dy Owen, Jenni Punt Kuby (2013) ,Immunology (Kindt, Kuby Immun . H. Freeman & Co. rooks GF and Carroll KC (2013) Jawetz Melnick & AdelbergsMedical I 6 th ed) McGraw Hill Education Greenwood D (2012) ,Medical Microbiolog ealth |), McGr aw Hill gy (9 th e nology) Microbio | raw Hill Education d) Orient (7th ed) ology, |

Reference Text Books.

- 1. Michael J.Pelczar Jr. (2001) Microbiology (5th ed), McGraw HillEducation (India) Private Limited.
- 2. Frazier WC, Westhoff DC, Vanitha NM (2010) Food Microbiology (5th ed), McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
- 3. Willey J and Sherwood L (2011), Prescott's Microbiology (8th ed)McGraw Hill Education (India).
- 4. Ananthanarayanan, Paniker and Arti Kapil (2013) Textbook of Microbiology (9th ed) Orient BlackSwan.
- 5. Judy Owen, Jenni Punt Kuby (2013) ,Immunology (Kindt, Kuby Immunology) (7th ed) W. H. Freeman & Co.
- Brooks GF and Carroll KC (2013) Jawetz Melnick & Adel bergs Medical Microbiology, (26th ed) McGraw Hill Education.
- 7. Greenwood D (2012), Medical Microbiology, Elsevier Health.
- 8. Richards Coico (2018) 8th edition, immunology-a short course, Wiley Black Well.
- 9. Abul.K.Abbass-10th edition 2019 –Cellular and molecular immunology.

Website and e-learning source

- 1. https://www.ijam.co.in/index.php/ijam/article/view/1326 (Krumi(Microorganisms) in Ayurveda- a critical review).
- 2. Virtual Lectures in Microbiology and Immunology, University of Rochester https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fphar.2020.578970/full#h9.
- 3. https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmicb.2018.02151/full.
- 4. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7559905/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| CO1 | To classify different types of microorganisms and explain life cycle of the microbes | K1, K2 & K5 |
| CO2 | To recognize the microorganisms involved in decay of foods. | K1, K2 & K4 |
| CO3 | To understand the common pathogenic bacterial and fungi | K1 & K2,K4 |
| CO4 | To analyze various features of wide variety of antimicrobial agents along with their mode of action | K2, K5 & K6 |
| CO5 | To apply knowledge gained in production of important immune components and transplantation immunology. | K2, K4 & K5 |

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| Title of the Course | ENERGY AND DRUG METABOLISM | Hours/Week | 05 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-------|
| Course Code | APEBC15 | Credits | 03 |
| Category | Core Elective I | Year & Semester | I & I |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc., Biochemistry/Chemistry/Microbiology/Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- Familiarize on concepts of enthalpy, entropy, free energy, redox system, biological oxidation and high energy compounds.
- > Provide an insight into the relationship between electron flow and phosphorylation.
- Inculcate knowledge on processes involved in converting light energy to chemical energy and associated food production by autotrophs.
- Provide a platform to understand the versatile role of Krebs cycle, transport of NADH across mitochondrial membrane and energetic.
- Educate on the various phases xenobiotic metabolism.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|----------|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| I-TINU | Thermodynamic- principles in biology- Concept of entropy, enthalpy and free energy change. Redox systems. Redox potential and calculation of free energy. Biological oxidation – Oxidases, dehydrogenases, hydroperoxidases, oxygenases. Energy rich compounds – phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated. High energy Linkages. | CO1 CO3 | K1 K2 K3 |
| UNIT-II | Electron transport chain-various complexes of ETC, Q-cycle. Inhibitors of ETC. Oxidative phosphorylation - P/O ratio, Chemiosmotic theory. Mechanism of ATP synthesis - role of F0-F1 ATPase, ATP-ADP cycle. Inhibitors of oxidative phosphorylation ionophores, protonophores. Regulation of oxidative Phosphorylation. | CO1 CO2 CO3 | K1 K2 K3 K4 |
| III-LINU | Light reaction - Hills reaction, absorption of light, photochemical event. Photo ETC-cyclic and non-cyclic electron flow. Photo phosphorylation - role of CF0-CF1 ATPase. Dark reaction- Calvin cycle, control of C3 pathway, and Hatch-Slack pathway (C4 pathway), Photorespiration. Synthesis and degradation of starch. | CO3 CO4 | K1 K2 K3 K5 |

| UNIT-IV | Interconversion of major food stuffs. Energy sources of brain, muscle, liver, kidney and adipose tissue. Amphibolic nature of Citric acid cycle. Anaplerotic reaction. Krebs cycle, Inhibitors and regulation of TCA cycle. Transport of extra mitochondrial NADH – Glycerophosphate shuttle, malate - aspartate shuttle. Energetics of metabolic pathways – glycolysis, (aerobic and anaerobic), citric acid cycle, Beta-oxidation. | CO2 CO3 CO4 | K1 K2 K3 K5 |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| UNIT-V | Activation of sulphate ions – PAPS, APS, SAM and their biological role. Metabolism of xenobiotics – Phase I reactions – hydroxylation, oxidation and reduction. Phase II reactions – glucuronidation, sulphation, glutathione conjugation, acetylation and methylation. Mode of action and factors affecting the activities of xenobiotic enzymes. | CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 | K1 K2 K3 K5 K6 |
| Recomm | ended Text Books | | |
| 1. Da | avid L.Nelson and Michael M.Cox (2012) Lehninger Principles of Bioche | emistry (| (6th ed), |
| W | .H.Freeman. | | |
| 2. Ro | obert K. Murray, Darryl K. Granner, Peter A. Mayes, and Victor W. Rody | well (20 | 12), |
| Ha | arper's Illustrated Biochemistry, (29th ed), McGraw-Hill Medical. | | |
| 3. M | etzler D.E (2003). The chemical reactions of living cells (2nd ed), Acader | mic Pre | ss. |
| Referer | nce Text Books. | | |
| 1. Zu | bay G.L (1999) Biochemistry, (4th ed), Mc Grew-Hill. | | |
| 2. De | evlin RM (1983) Plant Physiology (4th ed), PWS publishers | | |
| 3. Ta | iz L, Zeiger E (2010), Plant Physiology (5th ed), Sinauer Associates, In | с | |
| Website a | and e-learning source | | |
| - | chemed.chem.purdue.edu/genchem/topicreview/bp/ch21/gibb s.php | | |
| _ | /www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7767752/#:~:text=T mitochondrial%20electron%20transport%20chain,cellular%2 | | |
| | %20through%20oxidative%20phosphorylation. | | |
| | //www.researchgate.net/figure/Oxidative-phosphorylation-in-mitochondri | al-elect | ron- |
| - | ort-chain-ETC-and- proton_fig1_230798915 | | |
| _ | /www.lyndhurstschools.net/userfiles/84/Classes/851/photosynt | | |
| | 20light%20&%20dark%20reactions%20ppt.pdf?id=560837 | 2 | |
| - | bajan.files.wordpress.com/2010/05/amphibolic-nature-of- krebs-cycle.pdf | ť | |
| 1 | www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/xenobiotic- blism#:~:text=Xenobiotic%20metabolism | | |
| match | | | |

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| CO1 | Appreciate the relationship between free energy and redox potential. | K1,K2,K3,K4 |
| CO2 | Gain knowledge on role of mitochondria in the production of energy currency of the cell. | K1, K2, K5, |
| CO3 | Acquaint with the process of photosynthesis. | K1,K2,K4,K5 |
| CO4 | Comprehend on the diverse role of TCA cycle and the energy obtained on complete oxidation of glucose and fatty acid. | K2, K5 |
| CO5 | Correlate the avenues available to metabolize the xenobiotics. | K1, K2,K4,K5 |

Mapping with Programme Outcomes:

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

| Title of the Course | ENZYMOLOGY | Hours/Week | 6 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|--------|
| Course Code | APCBC21 | Credits | 5 |
| Category | CORE -IV | Year & Semester | I & II |
| | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- Students will be introduced to the theory and practice of enzymology.
- Mechanisms of catalysis and factors affecting catalysis will be understood
- The kinetics of enzyme catalyzed reactions in the absence and presence of inhibitors will be studied and the options for applying enzymes and their inhibitors in medicine will be analyzed.
- Students will learn about the applications of enzymes in research, medicine, and industry, which will prepare them for careers in industrial and biomedical research.
- * The control of metabolic pathways and cellular responses through enzyme regulation will be emphasized.

UNIT-I

I-LINU

Introduction to enzymes and features of catalysis: A short history of the Discovery of enzymes and how they became powerful biochemical tools. Holo enzyme, apo enzyme, cofactors, coenzyme, prosthetic groups. Classification and Nomenclature, Enzyme Specificity - group specificity, absolute specificity, substrate specificity, stereo chemical K1,K2, K5 specificity. Active site, Identification of amino acids at the active site-CO1 trapping of ES complex, identification using chemical modification of amino acid side chains and by site-directed mutagenesis .Mechanisms of enzyme catalysis: acid-base catalysis, covalent catalysis, electrostatic catalysis, metal ion catalysis, proximity and orientation effects.

K.M.G. College of Arts and Science (Autonomous), Gudiyattam.

| II-TINU | Enzyme techniques: Isolation and purification of enzymes –Importance of enzyme purification, methods of purification- choice of source, extraction, fractionation methods-based on size or mass(centrifugation, gel filtration); based on polarity (ion-exchange chromatography, electrophoresis, isoelectric focusing, hydrophobic interaction chromatography); based on solubility (change in pH, change in ionic strength); based on specific binding sites (affinity chromatography),choice of methods, Criteria of purity of enzymes. Enzyme units - Katal, IU. Measurement of enzyme activity - discontinuous, continuous, coupled assays; stopped flow method and its applications. Isoenzymes and their separation by electrophoresis with special reference to LDH. | | K1,K2 , K3,K4, K5 |
|----------|--|-----|----------------------|
| III-JINU | Enzyme kinetics I: Activation energy, transition-state theory, steady- state kinetics & pre-steady-state kinetics.Single substrate enzyme catalyzed reactions-assumptions, Michaelis-Menten, derivation of Michaelis-Menten equation Double reciprocal (Line weaver-Burk) and single reciprocal (Eadie -Hofstee) linear plots, their advantages and limitations. Analysis of kinetic data- determination of Km, Vmax, kcat, and their physiological significance, Importance of kcat/Km. Enzyme inhibition: Irreversible inhibition. Reversible inhibition- Competitive, uncompetitive, noncompetitive with kinetics. Therapeutic use of enzyme inhibitors-Aspirin, statins (irreversible inhibitors), Methotrexate (competitive inhibitor), Etoposide (non-competitive inhibitor),camptothecin (uncompetitive inhibitor). | CO3 | K1, K2, K3, K4 |
| AI-LINN | Enzyme kinetics II: Allosteric enzymes: Cooperatively, MWC and KNF models of allosteric enzymes, Sigmoidal kinetics taking ATC ase as an example. Regulation of amount and catalytic activity by - extracellular signal, transcription, stability of mRNA, Rate of translation and degradation, compartmentation, pH, temperature, substrate concentration, allosteric effectors, covalent modification. Regulation of glycogen synthase and glycogen phosphorylase. Feedback inhibition- sequential, concerted, cumulative, enzyme-multiplicity with examples. Bi - Substrate reactions: Single Displacement reactions (SDR) (Ordered and Random bi bi mechanisms), Double Displacement reactions (DDR) (Ping pong mechanism), Examples, Cleland's representation of bisubstrate reactions, Graphical analysis (diagnostic plots) to differentiate SDR from DDR. | CO4 | K1, K2, K5, K6 |

| A-LINO | Enzyme technology: Immobilization of enzymes – methods - Reversible immobilization (Adsorption, Affinity binding), Irreversible Immobilization (Covalent coupling, Entrapment and Microencapsulation, Cross linking, Advantages and Disadvantages of each method, Properties of immobilized enzymes. Designer enzymes ribozymes and deoxyribozymes, abzymes, synzymes. Enzymes as therapeutic agents-therapeutic use of asparaginase and streptokinase. Application of enzymes in industry- Industrial application of rennin, lipases, lactases, invertase, pectinases, papain. | CO5 | K1,K2 & K3 |
|--------|---|-----|------------|
|--------|---|-----|------------|

Recommended Text Books

1. Voet's Biochemistry, Adapted edi, 2011, Voet, D and Voet JG; Wiley, India

2. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 8th edition, 2021, .Nelson DLand Cox MM; WH Freeman & Co, New York

3. Biochemistry, Berg JM, Stryer L, Gatto, G, 8th ed, 2015; WH Freeman & Co., New York.

4. Concepts in Enzymology, R.Katoch, Kalyani publishers January 2013.

Reference Books

1. Enzymology by T.Devasena, Oxford University press, November 2010. ISBN13 -978- 0198064435

2. Understanding Enzymes: An Introductory Text (Muticolour) Paperback – 1 January 2018 by Dr. Aditya Arya (Author, Illustrator), Dr. Amit Kumar (Author), Jayanti Jha (Author)

3. Laboratory guide to Enzymology, by Geoffrey A. Holdgate (Author), Antonia Turberville (Author), Alice Lanne (Author), 1st Edition, March 2024. ISBN-13 978-1394179794

Website and e-learning source

- 1. Enzymes | MIT Open Course Ware | Free Online Course Materials https://ocw.mit.edu/high-school/biology/exam-prep/chemistry-oflife/enzymes/
- 2. Enzymology https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20_bt20/preview https://mooc.es/course/enzymology/
- **3.** The active site of enzymes https://dth.ac.in/medical/courses/biochemistry/block-1/1/index.php
- 4. Enzymes and Enzyme Kinetics https://www.lecturio.com/medical-courses/enzymes-and-enzyme kinetics.course#/ Mechanistic enzymology in drug discovery: a fresh perspective https://www.nature.com/articles/nrd.2017.219 Enzyme Biosensors for Biomedical Applications: Strategies for Safeguarding Analytical Performances in Biological Fluids https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4934206/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| <mark>COs</mark> | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|------------------|--|-------------------|
| CO1 | Describe the catalytic mechanisms employed by enzymes | K1,K2 & K5 |
| CO2 | Choose and use the appropriate methods to isolate and purify enzymes and check the purity of the enzyme. | K1,K2 , K3,K4 &K5 |
| CO3 | Analyze enzyme kinetic data graphically, calculate kinetic parameters, determine the mechanism of inhibition by a drug/chemical. | K1, K2, K3 &K4 |
| CO4 | Explain allosterism and co operativity and differentiate Michaelis- Menten kinetics from sigmoidal kinetics. | K1, K2 , K5, K6 |
| CO5 | Highlight the use of enzymes in industries and biomedicine. | K1,K2 & K3 |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | = |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 2 |

| Title of the Course | CELLULAR METABOLISM | Hours/Week | 6 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|--------|
| Course Code | APCBC 22 | Credits | 5 |
| Category | CORE -V | Year & Semester | I & II |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/Chemistry/Microbiology/Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- Familiarize on blood glucose homeostasis.
- Provide an insight into the metabolic path way of glycogen, glycoprotein, mucopolysaccharide and peptidoglycan with clinical correlation wherever required.
- ♦ Inculcate knowledge on nucleotide metabolism and disorders associated with it
- Provide a platform to understand the versatile role of PLP in amino acid degradation, formation of specialized products and disorders associated with ammonia detoxification
- Educate on heme and sulphur metabolism with associated clinical manifestation.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|----------|---|-----|---------------------|
| I-LINU | Glycolysis – aerobic and anaerobic, inhibitors, and regulation. Galactosemia, fructosuria, Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex mechanism and regulation. Glyoxalate cycle and its regulation. Gluconeogenesis- source, key enzymes, reaction sequence and its regulation. Pentose phosphate pathway significance and its regulation. Metabolism of glycogen – glycogenesis and Glycogenolysis – its regulation. | CO1 | K1,K2,K5 |
| II-LINU | Oxidation of fatty acids-oxidation of saturated and unsaturated fattyacids (α , β & ω oxidation). Regulation of β oxidation. Ketogenesis and its regulation. Biosynthesis of fatty acid-saturated and unsaturated, chain elongation, regulation. Biosynthesis of prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes. Biosynthesis and degradation of triacylglycerol, phosphoglycerol lipids-lecithin, cephalin, plasmalogens and phosphatidyl inositol, Sphingolipid-sphingomyelin, cerebrosides, sulfatides, and gangliosides. Cholesterol biosynthesis and its regulation. Lipoprotein metabolism-chylomicrons, VLDL, HDL and LDL. | CO2 | K1, K2, K5 |
| III-TINU | Metabolism of nucleotides- <i>De novo</i> synthesis and salvage pathways of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. Regulation and inhibitors of nucleotide biosynthesis. Role of ribonucleotide reductase and its regulation. Degradation of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. | | K1,K2,K4 |

| NI-TINU | Biosynthesis of non- essential amino acids- Role and biological significance of glutamate dehydrogenase, glutamine and asparagine synthetase, lysine, proline and phenylalanine hydroxylase. Interconversion of amino acids- proline to glutamate, methionine to cysteine, serine to glycine. Biosynthesis of spermine and spermidine. Degradation of amino acids –glucogenic and ketogenic amino acids. Formation of acetate from leucine and aromatic amino acid, pyruvate from cysteine, threonine and hydroxy proline, α -keto glutarate from histidine and proline, succinate from methionine, threonine, valine and isoleucine, Oxaloacetate from aspartate, glycine and serine. | CO4 | K1,K2,K4 |
|----------------|---|-----|---------------|
| A-TINU | Biosynthesis and degradation of heme. Jaundice-classification, pathology and Differential diagnosis. Oxidation and reduction of inorganic sulphur compounds by microbes and plants. Sulphotransferases and their biological role-rhodanases, sulphatases, 3-mercapto pyruvate sulphur transferases. Mucopolysaccharidoses - Hunter syndrome, Sanfilippo syndrome and Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome. Oxidation of cysteine to sulphate and inter conversion of sulphur compounds. | CO5 | K1,K2, K4, K5 |

Recommended Text Books

1. David L.Nelson and Michael M.Cox (2012) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (6th ed), W.H.Freeman

2. Voet.D and Voet. J.G (2010) Biochemistry, (4th ed), John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

3. Zubay G.L (1999) Biochemistry, (4th ed), Mc Grew-Hill.

4. Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations, 7th Edition, Thomas M. Devlin (Editor), Wiley Publication(2010).

5. Human Biochemistry – James M.Orten & Otto.W.Neuhan- 10th edn- The C.V.Mosby Company(2020).

Reference Books

1. Donald Voet, J.G. Voet, John Wiley, Biochemistry", 4th edition, 2010.

2.Davidson & Sittman, —Biochemistry NM., 3rd edition", Lippincott. Willams and Wilkins, 2005

3.Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry by Robert K.Murray, Mc Graw Hill Publishers.

4.Enzyme Regulation in metabolic pathways by Lioyd wolfinvarger ,Wiley Publication,2017.

Website and e-learning source

- 1. Glycolysis: https://www.embopress.org/doi/full/10.1038/msb.2013.19
- 2. Glycogen metabolism: https://people.wou.edu/~guralnl/450Glycogen%20metabolism.pdf
- 3. Urea cycle: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334458898_Urea_Cycle
- 4. Hemebiosynthesis:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/51233381_Heme_biosynthesis_and_its_regulation_Tow ards_understanding_and_improvement_ofheme_biosynthesis_in_filamentous_fungi

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| <mark>COs</mark> | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|------------------|--|-----------------|
| CO1 | Appreciate the modes of synthesis and degradation of glucose and will be able to justify the pros and cons of maintain the blood sugar level | K1, K2, K5 |
| CO2 | Gain knowledge on polysaccharide metabolism and glycogen storage disease | K1, K2, K5 |
| CO3 | Acquaint with the making and breaking of nucleotides | K1,K2,K4 |
| CO4 | Differentiate the diverse reaction a particular amino acid can experience | K1,K2,K3 |
| CO5 | Correlate the disturbance of metabolic reactions to clinical manifestations with reference to heme and sulphur metabolism | K1,K2, K4, K5 |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | - |
| CO3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| CO4 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 3 |

| Title of the Course | LAB COURSE IN ENZYMOLOGY , MICROBIOLOGY AND CELL BIOLOGY | Hours/Week | 6 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|--------|
| Course Code | APCPBC 23 | Credits | 4 |
| Category | CORE-VI | Year & Semester | I & II |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/Chemistry/Microbiology/Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- To inculcate skill in students enabling them to apprehend the wider knowledge about principles and techniques to be employed for the assay of enzymes under investigation.
- To inculcate the knowledge of isolation and purification techniques of enzymes using alkaline phosphatase as an example.
- To perform experiments to study the factors affecting enzyme activity.
- ✤ To achieve training in assay of enzymes.
- To achieve training in basic microbiological techniques preparation of culture, sterilization and staining methods.
- To perform the blood grouping test and to prepare blood smear to study different types of blood cells.
- ✤ To learn molecular biology techniques like Gel electrophoresis and Blotting techniques.
- To introduce industrial visit so that students may be aware of actual need of the industry and various opportunities available.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|---------|---|-----|---------------------|
| I -TINU | Enzymology Alkaline Phosphatase a. Isolation of Alkaline Phophatase from goat kidney. b. Determination of optimum pH and temperature of alkaline phosphatase. c. Determination of specific activity and Km of alkaline phosphatase. d. Effect of activators and inhibitors on the activity of alkaline phosphatase. Assay of enzymes a. Salivary Amylase b. Acid Phosphatase | CO1 | K1,K2, K4, K5 |

| | Microbiology a. Safety measures and Good Laboratory Practices in microbiology laboratory b. Sterilization, Culture and inoculums preparation c. Staining of bacteria – Gram Staining | | K1,K2,K4 |
|--------------|--|-----|-------------------------|
| III-TINU | Physiology & Cell Biology a. Test for blood grouping (Haem agglutination). b. Peripheral Blood smear –Staining and Interpretation | CO3 | K1,K3,K4 |
| > | Group Experiments a. Separation of proteins based on molecular weight by SDS PAGE b. Agarose gel electrophoresis of genomic DNA | | K1,K3,K4 & K6 |
| $\mathbf{>}$ | Industrial visit can be organized to students through Academia – Industry. Collaborative Program. | | K1,K2, K3,K4 & K6 |

Recommended Text Books

1.David Plummer (2019) An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry(3rd edi) McGraw HillEducation (India) Private Ltd

2. Jayaraman, J (2011), laboratory Manual in Biochemistry, New age Publishers.

- 3. Fundamentals of Enzymology; 3rd Edition. Nicholas C. Price and Lewis Stevens, OxfordUniversity Press (2012).
- 4. Cappuccino JG & Sherman N (2005). Microbiology-A Laboratory Manual, PearsonEducation Inc

5. Practical Enzymology, Second Revised Edition: Hans Bisswanger, Wiley – Blackwell; 2 edition(2011)

Reference Books

H.Varley. Practical Clinical Biochemistry, 6th Edition, CBS Publishers, 2022.
 Practical Biochemistry For Medical Students - Raghu, JAYPEE, 2006

3. Practical Clinical Biochemistry Hard cover–Harold Varley, Sixth Edition, Alan H Gowen lock.

4. Practical Biochemistry by Keith Wilson and John walker.

Website and e-learning source

1. Kinetic_studies:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337146254_Kinetic_studies_with_alkaline_phosphatase

- 2. Periheral_smear: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/349318898_ABC_of_Periheral_smear
- 3. Lab safety: https://ncdc.gov.in/WriteReadData/1892s/File608.pdf .
- 4. Gram staining: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK562156/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|------------|--|------------------|
| CO1 | The student will be able to employ the relevant techniques for isolation and purification of enzymes. | K1,K2, K4 |
| CO2 | Student will acquire ability in performing enzyme assay, and explicate the methods that form the basis of enzyme characterization. | K1,K2,K4 |
| CO3 | Learn the Basic concepts in Blood grouping and smear preparation. | K1,K3,K4 |
| CO4 | Students will be trained in separation techniques used in molecular Biology which will be supportive in their future research | K1,K3,K4 & K6 |
| CO5 | Industrial visits will provide the students with an opportunity to learn practically through interaction. | K1,K2,K3,K4 & K6 |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 |

| COURSE DESCRIPTORS | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|--------|--|
| Title of the Course | BIOSTATISTICS & DATA SCIENCE | Hours/Week | 3 | |
| Course Code | APEBC 24 | Credits | 3 | |
| Category | ELECTIVE –III | Year & Semester | I & II | |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024 | |

Objectives of the course:

- To summarize the data and to obtain its salient features from the vast mass of original data.
- ✤ To understand the concept of various measures of dispersion.
- ✤ To understand the concepts of sampling and learning test of significance.
- To understand the concept of various attributes and relate to biological studies.
- To gain knowledge in SPSS, a software package which gives a perfect graphicalrepresentation and appropriate result for the data that has been entered.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|----------|---|-----|---------------------|
| I-TINU | Nature of biological and clinical experiments – Collection of data in experiment- Primary and secondary data. Methods of data collection. Classification and tabulation. Different forms of diagrams and graphs related to biological studies. Measures of Averages- Mean, Median, and mode. Use of these measures in biological studies. | C01 | K1,K2,K3 |
| II-LINU | Measures of Dispersion for biological characters – Quartile deviation, Mean deviation, Standard deviation and coefficient of variation. Measures of skewness and kurtosis. Correlation and regression – Rank correlation – Regression equation. Simple problems based on biochemical data. | CO2 | K1,K2,K3 |
| III-LINU | Basic concepts of sampling- Simple random sample stratified sample and systemic sampling. Sampling distribution and standard error. Test of significance based on large samples. Test for mean, difference of means, proportions and equality of proportions. | CO3 | K1,K2,K3,K4 |
| AI-TINU | Small sample tests – Students 't' test for mean, difference of twoway means, tests for correlation and regression coefficients. Chi- square test for goodness of a non independence of attributes. F test for equality of variances. ANOVA- one way and two ways. Basic concept related to biological studies | CO4 | K1,K2,K3,K4 |

| A-TINU | Definition to Data Science, Algorithms - Machine Learning Deep Learning, Artificial Neural Networks, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big Data and their Application in medical, health and pharma industries. | CO5 | K1,K2,K3,K4, K6 |
|--------|---|-----|--------------------|
|--------|---|-----|--------------------|

- 1. Basics of Biostatistics by A.P. Kalkarani 2nd edition (pb 2020)
- 2.Warren, J; Gregory, E; Grant, R (2004), "Statistical Methods in Bioinformatics", 1st edition, Springer
- 3. Introduction to biostatistics Dr. Pranab kr. banerjee,4 th edition,2011

Reference Books

- 1. A Text book of Biostatistics by Annadurai pillai 1st edition,2007
- 2. Rosner, B (2005), "Fundamentals of Biostatistics", Duxbury Press
- 3. Introducing Data Science, Davy Cielen, Anro DB Meysman, Mohamed Ali,2016

Website and e-learning source

- 1. Statistics: https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/SSLVMB_28.0.0/pdf/Accessibility.pdf
- 2. Statistical methods for bioassay:
- https://pure.tue.nl/ws/portalfiles/portal/19478370/20160419_CO_Mzolo.pdf
- 3. Data analysis: https://students.shu.ac.uk/lits/it/documents/pdf/analysing_data_using_s pss.pdf
- 4. Data documentation: https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/ibm-spss-statistics-28- documentation

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| <mark>COs</mark> | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|------------------|--|-----------------|
| CO1 | Concepts of statistical population and sample, variables and attributes. Tabular and graphical representation of data based on variables. | K1,K2,K3 |
| CO2 | Conditions for the consistency and criteria for the independence of data based on attributes. | K1,K2,K3 |
| CO3 | Learning different sampling methods and analyzing statistical significance. | K1,K2,K3,K4 |
| CO4 | Understanding students t test, ANOVA, Chi square test to analyze the significance of various research. | K1,K2,K3,K4 |
| CO5 | Learning on data science, artificial intelligence and big data, their applications in pharma domain. | K1,K2,K3,K4.K6 |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 |

| Title of the Course | BIOSAFETY, LAB SAFETY AND IPR | Hours/Week | 3 |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|--------|
| Course Code | APEBC 25 | Credits | 3 |
| Category | ELECTIVE-IV | Year & Semester | I & II |
| | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology. | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- To assimilate the hazards associated with the handling of biological and chemical agents.
- To understand how to protect from the hazards by the implementation of various safety measures in biochemical laboratories.
- To implicate the importance of protecting the scientific intellect by filing patent and understand the various offices for filing and maintaining patents
- To understand the scope of patenting in biological research.
- To create an awareness of ethics associated with used of genetically modified organisms/cells and its rationale for use in living organisms.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|---------|---|-----|---------------------|
| I-TINU | Biosafety: Historical background; introduction to biological safety cabinets; primary containment for biohazards; Biosafety levels; recommended Biosafety levels for infectious agents and infected animals; Biosafety guidelines - government of India, roles of IBSC, RCGM, GEAC etc. for GMO applications in food and agriculture; environmental release of GMOs; risk assessment; risk management and communication; national regulations and international agreements. | CO1 | K1,K2, K3,K4 |
| II-LINU | Laboratory safety - Chemical, electrical and fire hazards; handling and manipulating human or animal cells and tissues, toxic, corrosive or mutagenic solvents and reagents; mouth pipetting, and inhalation exposures to infectious aerosols, Safe handling of syringe needles or other contaminated sharps, spills and splashes onto skin and mucous membranes. Health aspects; toxicology, allergenicity, antibiotic resistance. Good lab practice (GLP). History of Biosafety microbiology and molecular biology, Risk assessment, Personal protective equipment, Laboratory facilities and safety equipment, Disinfection, decontamination, and sterilization, Regulatory compliance, Laboratory security and emergency response and administrative controls. | CO2 | K1,K2,K3 |

| III-TINU | Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): Introduction to patents, types of patents, process involved in patenting in India, trademarks, copyright, industrial design, trade secrets, traditional knowledge, geographical indications, history of national and international treaties and conventions on patents, WTO, GATT, WIPO, Budapest Treaty, Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) and TRIPS. Patent databases: Searching international databases; analysis and report formation. Indian Patent Act 1970; recent amendments; filing of a patent application; precautions before patenting disclosure/non-disclosure; procedure for filing a PCT application. The patentability of microorganisms-claims, Characterization and repeatability disposition in the culture collections, legal protection for plants and other higher organisms, new plant varieties by rights, tissue culture protocols. | CO3 | K1,K2,K3 |
|----------|--|-----|------------------|
| UNIT-IV | Patent filing and infringement: Patent application- forms and guidelines, fee structure, time frames; types of patent applications: provisional and complete specifications; PCT and convention patent applications, International patenting-requirement, financial assistance for patenting- introduction to existing schemes; Publication of patents-gazette of India. Research Patenting: Patenting by researchers and scientists- University/organizational rules in India and abroad. Detailed information on patenting biological products, Case studies on Indian patents (basmati rice, turmeric, neem etc.), and patent infringement. | CO4 | K1,K2, K3, K4 |
| UNIT-V | Bioethics: Introduction to bioethics, human genome project and its ethical issues, genetic manipulations and their ethical issues, ethical issues in GMOs, foods and crops in developed and developing countries, environmental release of GMOs, ethical issues involved in stem cell research and use, use of animals in research experiments. CPCSEA guidelines. | C05 | K1,K2, K4,K5 |

1. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, (2020) 6thEd. (https://www.cdc.gov/labs/pdf/SF_19_308133-A_BMBL6_00- BOOK-WEB-final3.pdf)

2. Kankanala C., (2007), Genetic Patent Law & Strategy, 1st Edition, Manupatra Information Solution Pvt. Ltd.,

K.M.G. College of Arts and Science (Autonomous), Gudiyattam.

Page39

Reference Books

- 1. Deepa Goel, Shomini Parashar, (2013). IPR, Biosafety and Bioethics, Pearson. (Unit II)
- 2. R. Ian Freshney, 2016. Culture of Animal Cells: A Manual of Basic Technique and Specialized Applications, 6th Ed, John Wiley & Blackwell.
- 3. BAREACT, Indian Patent Act 1970 Acts & Rules, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2007. (Unit I)
- 4. Bioethics and biosafety in biotechnology by V.Sree Krishna, Edition 1,2017

Website and e-learning source

- 1. Biosafety tools:https://www.cdc.gov/safelabs/resources-tools/biosafety-resources-and-tools.html
- 2. Lab safety: https://ehs.washington.edu/research-lab/laboratory-safety
- 3. Biosafety levels: https://www.cdc.gov/labsafety/index.html
- 4. Introduction to lab safety: https://www.ncbionetwork.org/iet/labsafety/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| CO1 | Understand and implement various aspects of Biosafety and carry out risk assessment of products in biological research | K1,K2,K3,K4 |
| CO2 | Understand the basic concepts of laboratory safety, safe handling of hazardous chemicals and emergency response. | K1,K2,K3 |
| CO3 | Appreciate the intellectual property rights and its implementation of on the invention related to biological research. | K1,K2,K3 |
| CO4 | Understand the statutory bodies that regulate the property rights and its validity in various countries. | K1,K2,K3K4 |
| CO5 | Critique the ethical concerns associated with modern biotechnology processes and plans accordingly. | K1,K2,K4,K5 |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| Title of the Course | NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY | Hours/Week | 4 |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|--------|
| Course Code | APSBC 26 | Credits | 2 |
| Category | Skill Enhancement Course [SEC] - I | Year & Semester | I & II |
| | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology. | Regulation | 2024 |

Objectives of the course:

- To understand basic concepts involved in growth, health, nutrition, physiology and methods m
- ◆ To discuss the concepts and applications of nutrition in correlation with biochemistry.
- ✤ To define nutritional needs in healthy individuals and modification of diet during illness.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|----------|--|-----|---------------------|
| I-TINU | Basic concepts - Nutrition - Food groups and balanced diet. Novel Foods. Calorific value of foods: Direct and indirect calorimeter. Empty calories. Basal metabolic rate: Factors affecting BMR. SDA and physical activity. Calculation of daily energy requirement. Assessment of nutritional status. Lactose intolerance. Nutritional requirement and biochemical changes in different physiological states -infancy, childhood, pregnancy, lactation, and ageing. Sports nutrition. | CO1 | K3, K4, K5 |
| II-LINU | Elements of nutrition - Plant and animal sources of simple and complex carbohydrates, fats and proteins and their requirement. Biological significance, deficiency and toxicity of macronutrients and micronutrients. Role of dietary fiber. Protein sparing action of carbohydrates and fats. Essential amino acids. Essential fatty acids. Effects of naturally occurring food toxins, preservatives, additives, alcohol and tobacco on health. | CO2 | K1 to K6 |
| III-LINU | Vitamins and Minerals- Dietary sources, classification, biochemical functions, requirements, absorption, metabolism and excretion. Vitamin B complex as coenzyme. Nutritional significance of dietary calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, iron, iodine, zinc and copper. | CO3 | K1 to K6 |

| AI-TINU | Malnutrition - Diseases arising due to Protein - Calorie Malnutrition and undernutrition (Kwashiorkor and Marasmus), Prevention of malnutrition. Deficiency diseases associated with vitamin B complex,vitamin C and A, D, E & K vitamins - Mineral deficiency diseases - aetiology, sign and symptoms and dietary supplementation. Enrichment and fortification (vitamins and minerals) | CO4 | K3,K4 |
|---------------|--|-----|-------|
| V-TINU | Nutrition in diseases - Aetiology, signs and symptoms, treatment and dietary management during fever(Typhoid and Malaria) and infectious diseases(COVID-19), Jaundice, Liver toxicity, hyper acidity (Ulcer), Atherosclerosis, Hypertension, kidney diseases and diabetes in adults. Starvation and Obesity. Inter-relationship of nutrition, infection, immunity and poverty. | CO5 | K5,K6 |

- 1. Srilakshmi. E (2016) Nutrition Science, New Age International Publishers.
- 2. Mahan, Kathleen L. (2004) Krause's Food, Nutrition and Diet

TherapyW.B.Saunder's11thEdition

3. Andreas M. Papas (1998). Antioxidant Status, Diet, Nutrition, and Health (1st ed) CRC

Press.4. Modern Nutrition by Catharineross, Woiters Kiuwe publishers.

5. Complete food and Nutrition Guide By Robert Larson duyff ,John and Willy Publishers.

Reference Books

- 1. M. Swaminathan (1995) Principles of Nutrition and Dietetics.
- 2. Margaret Mc Williams (2012). Food Fundamentals (10th ed) Prentice Hall
- 3. Dr. S. Mohana sundaram ,Edition 1,2024.
- 4. USA4.Nutritional Biochemistry By chadcox, CRC Press Publishers
- 5. Nutritional Biochemistry by Sharma. D.C, 2017.

6. Textbook of Human Nutrition Paperback by Ph.d. Anjana Agarwal, 2nd edition ,January 2022

Website and e-learning source

1. Nutritional biochemistry:

https://www.sciencedirect.com>book>nutritional-bioch.3.

2.Healthy diet:

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>books>NBK554545

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| CO1 | Plan a balanced diet based on an individual's energy requirement, Assess nutritional status of an individual | K3, K4, K5 |
| CO2 | Describe the biochemical, physiological and nutritional functions of macronutrients and their integrated role. | K1 to K6 |
| CO3 | Evaluate the functions of vitamins and minerals, and fluids and electrolyte balance in different physiological states and in sports persons. | K1 to K6 |
| CO4 | Identify nutritional deficiency conditions, its prevention and dietary management | K3,K4 |
| CO5 | Acquire knowledge about the importance of balanced diet and diet therapy | K3,K4 |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 |

| COURSE DESCRIPTORS |
|---------------------------|
|---------------------------|

| Title of the Course | PHYSIOLOGY AND CELL BIOLOGY | Hours/Week | 06 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|
| Course Code | APCBC31 | Credits | 05 |
| Category | CORE PAPER -VII | Year & Semester | II & III |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024-2025 |

Objectives of the course:

- 1. To understand the functions and activities of organs, tissues or cells and of physical and chemical phenomena involved in the human body.
- 2. To understand the structures and purposes of basic components of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- 3. To understand cellular components are used to generate and utilize energy in cells.
- 4. To use their knowledge of physiology to analyze and solve clinical problems.
- 5. To integrate knowledge from physiology, anatomy, and biochemistry.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|----------|--|-----|-----------------------|
| I-LINU | Major classes of cell junctions- anchoring, tight and gap junctions. Major families of cell adhesion molecules (CAMs) - cadherins, integrins. Types of tissues. Epithelium- organization and types. The basement membrane. Cell cycle- mitosis and meiosis, Cell cycle- phases and regulation. Cell death mechanisms- an overview-apoptosis, necrosis. | CO1 | K1, K2, K4,K5, |
| II-LINU | Reproductive system- Sexual differentiation and development; sperm transport, Sperm capacitation, Semen analyses and Acrosome reaction. Clinical relevance of female reproductive physiology- menstrual cycle, pregnancy and menopause. Fertilization and infertility issues. | CO2 | K1,K2, K3, K4, K5 |
| III-LINA | Digestive system- structure and functions of different components of digestive system, digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins, role of bile salts in digestion and absorption, mechanism of HCl formation in stomach, role of various enzymes and hormones involved in digestive system. Composition of blood, lymph and CSF. Blood cells - WBC, RBC and energy metabolism of RBC, Blood clotting mechanism and blood groups- ABO and Rhesus system. | CO3 | K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 |

| VI-TINU | Respiratory system-Gaseous transport and acid-base homeostasis. Mechanism of the movement of O2 and CO2 through lungs, arterial and venous circulation. Bohr effect, oxygen and carbon dioxide binding hemoglobin. pH maintenance by cellular and intracellular proteins. Phosphate and bicarbonate buffers, Metabolic acidosis and alkalosis. Respiratory acidosis and alkalosis. Regulation of fluid and electrolyte balance. | 004 | K1 , K2 , K3 , K4, K5 |
|----------------|---|-----|--------------------------|
| V-TINU | Sensory transduction, Nerve impulse transmission- nerve cells, synapses, reflex arc structure, resting membrane potential, Nernst equation, action potential, voltage gated ion-channels, impulse transmission, neurotransmission, neurotransmitter receptors, synaptosomes, synaptotagmin, rod and cone cells in the retina, changes in the visual cycle, photochemical reaction and regulation of rhodopsin, odour receptors, learning and memory. Hormones – Classification, Biosynthesis, circulation in blood, modification and degradation. Mechanism of hormone action, Target cell concept. Hormones of Hypothalamus, pituitary, Pancreatic, thyroid & parathyroid, adrenal and gonadal hormones. Synthesis, secretion, physiological actions and feedback regulation of synthesis. | CO5 | K1, K2, K5 |

1. Karp, G. Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments (6th ed). John Wiley & Sons. Inc 2010.

2. Bruce Alberts and Dennis Bray, Essential Cell Biology, (4th ed), Garland Science. 2013,

3. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. Cell and Molecular Biology. (8th ed). Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia. 2010.

4. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. The Cell: A Molecular Approach. (5th ed). Sunderland, Mass. Sinauer Associates, Inc. 2013.

5. Harrison's Endocrinology by J. Larry Jameson Series: Harrison's Specialty, 19th Edition Publisher: McGraw-Hill, Year: 2016.

Reference Books

1. Cell and Molecular Biology by Gupta P.K 5th edition 2017.

2. John E. Hall, Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology (12th ed), Saunders 2010.

3. Wayne M. Baker the World of the Cell. (7th ed). Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco. Cell Biology 2008.

Website and e-learning source

- https://www.genome.gov/genetics-glossary/Cell-Cycle https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/16083-infertility-causes https://www.webmd.com/heartburngerd/reflux-disease
- 2. https://www.gu.se/en/biological-environmental-sciences/our-research/more-about-our-researchsubjects/physiology-cell-biology
- 3. https://medicine.osu.edu/departments/physiology-and-cell-biology

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|---|-----------------------|
| CO1 | Specifically understand the biological and chemical processes within a human cell | K1, K2, K4, K5 |
| CO2 | Identify and prevent diseases. | K1,K2, K3, K4, K5 |
| | Understand defects in digestion, nutritional deficiencies and | K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 |
| CO3 | intolerances, and gastrointestinal pathologies | |
| | Identify general characteristics in individuals with imbalances of acid- | K1 , K2 , K3 , K4, K5 |
| CO4 | base, fluid and electrolytes. | |
| | Process the mechanism: the transmission of biochemical information | K1, K2, K5 |
| CO5 | between cell membrane and nucleus. | |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

| Title of the Course | CLINICA | L BIOCHEMISTE | Hours/Week | 06 | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Course Code | APCBC32 | | | Credits | 05 |
| Category | CORE PA | PER – VIII | | Year & Semester | II & III |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Microbiolo | Biochemistry/ ogy/ Plant Biotechno | | Regulation | 2024-2025 |

Objectives of the course:

- 1. To understand the need and methods of various biological sample collection.
- 2. To explicitly understand the etiopathogenesis, symptoms and complications of metabolic and hormonal disorders and the relevant diagnostic markers
- 3. To emphasize the diagnostic significance of serum enzymes in different pathologies and other Laboratory investigations of diagnostic importance so as to differentiate normal from disease
- 4. To conceive the role of inherited genes in inborn errors of metabolism and methodologies pertaining to in utero diagnosis and post-natal screening.
- 5. To get updated about electrolyte and hormonal imbalances and the biochemical tests to diagnose them.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|--------|--|-----|---------------------|
| I-TINU | Biochemical investigations in diagnosis, prognosis, monitoring, screening: Specimen collection – blood, (primary /Secondary specimen) urine and CSF. Preservation of biological specimens -blood, urine, CSF and amniotic fluid. ; . Biological reference ranges; Disorders of blood cells: Hemolytic, iron deficiency and aplastic anemia and diagnosis, sickle cell anaemia, thalassemia. Porphyrias, Thrombocytopenia, Causes of leucopenia, leukemia and leucocytosis. Disorders of blood clotting mechanism - Von willebrand's disease, Hemophilia A, B and C, diagnostic test for clotting disorders, D-dimer and its clinical significance. | CO1 | K1, K2, K3, K4 |

| II-TINU | Diabetes mellitus: pathology and complications: Acute change Chronic complications: Diabetic nephropathy, neuropathy, retinopathy and Diabetic foot ulcers, Random/Fasting/PP glucose testing, Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), Impaired fasting glucose (IFT), Diagnosis-by GTT, Pre-diabetes, Gestational DM, Hypoglycemia and critical alert value for glucose, HBA1C variants. Markers of complications of Diabetes mellitus: Metabolic syndrome, Lipid profile & lipoproteinemia, Atherosclerosis, Diabetic nephropathy, Microalbuminuira, eGFR. Point of care testing for glucose (Glucometers) and continuous glucose monitoring (CGM): principle and its use. Major groups of anti-diabetic drugs. Diet and life style modifications. | CO2 | K1, K2, K3,K4 |
|----------------|---|-----|-------------------------|
| UNIT-III | Diagnostic Enzymology: Clinically Important Enzymes and Isoenzymes as diagnostic markers: Clinical significance of AST, ALT, ALP, ACP, CK, γ-GT, amylase, pseudo cholinesterase and their pattern in .Myocardial infarction; Liver disease, Bone disease, Muscle disease, Cancer (tumor markers), GI tract pancreatitis); Enzymes as therapeutic agents. Pre- and post-natal testing: Amniocentesis, prenatal detection of inborn errors of metabolism in developing fetus- Autosomal recessive mode of inheritance- cystic fibrosis, X linked recessive inheritance-Duchene muscular dystrophy. Tandem mass spectrometry application in NBS. | CO3 | K1, K2, K3, K4,K5 |
| UNIT-IV | Liver function tests: Liver function test panel, Fatty liver. Plasma protein changes in liver diseases. Hepatitis A, B and C. Cirrhosis and fibrosis. Portal hypertension and hepatic coma. Acute phase proteins CRP, Haptoglobins, α -fetoprotein, ferritin and transferrin and their clinical significance, Interpreting serum protein electrophoresis. Inflammatory markers (cytokines such as TNF-alpha IL6 and others). | CO4 | K1,K3, K4, K5 |
| A-TINU | Renal function tests - tests for glomerular and tubular function-Acute and chronic renal failure-Glomerulonephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, uremia- urinary calculi-Nephrocalcinosis and Nephrolithiasis-causes, pathology and symptoms. Chronic kidney disease. Dialysis-Hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis. Electrolyte disorder: calcium: hypercalcemia and hypocalcemia; Calcium homeostasis in Blood; phosphate: hyperphosphatemia or hypophosphatemia; Clinical significance: Potassium: hyperkalaemia and hypokalaemia, Sodium: hypernatremia and hyponatremia; Chloride: hyperchloremia, hyporchloremia. | | K1,K3, K4, K5 |

1. Thomas M. Devlin Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations (7th ed). John Wiley & Sons 2014.

2. Tietz Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics (8th ed), Saunders 2018.

3. Dinesh Puri, Text book of Biochemistry: A clinically oriented approach – 4th Editions, Elsevier. 2020

4. M.N.Chatterjee and Rana Shinde. Textbook of Medical Biochemistry (8th ed), Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers, 2012.

Reference Books

1. Clinical Case Discussion In Biochemistry A Book On Early Clinical Exposure (ECE), Poonam

Agrawal, CBS Publishers & distributors pvt. Ltd, 2021.

2. Text book of Clinical biochemistry by Ramnik Sood, 2025.

3. Clinical biochemistry metabolic and clinical aspects with access code 3ed, 2014.

Website and e-learning source

1. Utility of HIL in Clinical Chemistry: https://www.aacc.org/science-and-research/clinical-chemistrytrainee council/trainee-council-in-english/pearls-of-laboratory medicine/2018/utility-of-hil-in-clinicalchemistry

2. Pre, Post and Analytical Errors in Clinical Chemistry laboratory DOI: 10.7860/NJLM/2016/22587:2173 https://doi.org/10.2147/JMDH.S286679

3. Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2022 Abridged for Primary Care Providers https://diabetesjournals.org/clinical/article/40/1/10/139035/Standards-of Medical-Care-in-Diabetes-2022 https://doi.org/10.2337/diaspect.16.1.32 http://www.ngsp.org/

4. Quality control in clinical laboratory

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335830829_Quality_Control_in_Clinical_Laboratory https://labpedia.net/quality-control-of-the-clinical-laboratory/

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1016/j.jala.2008.12.001

https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-407821-5.00004-8 https://www.westgard.com/clia.htm

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| CO1 | Appreciate the biological significance of sample collection and awareness of the diagnostic/screening tests | K1, K2, K3, K4 |
| CO2 | Understand the etiology of metabolic diseases and prognostic markers. | K1, K2, K3 |
| CO3 | Understand the diagnostic application of serum/plasma enzymes associated with specific diseases. | K1, K2, K3,K4,K5 |
| | Appreciate the role of pre and post-natal diagnosis leading to healthy | K1,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO4 | progeny. | |
| | Link the serum hormone levels and clinical symptoms with underlying | K1,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO5 | hormonal disturbances. | |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

| Title of the Course | LABORATORY COURSE ON CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY | Hours/Week | 06 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|
| Course Code | APCPBC 34 | Credits | 05 |
| Category | CORE PAPER – IX | Year & Semester | II & III |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024-2025 |

Objectives of the course:

- 1. To instill skill in students enabling them to apprehend the wider knowledge about principles and techniques to be employed for the investigation of biological samples, clinical approach, normal values of biochemical constituents and clinical interpretations.
- 2. To inculcate the knowledge of collection, preservation of blood sample and learning various hematological parameters and their significance.
- 3. To perform experiments to assess liver functions. And also to study the marker enzymes of liver
- 4. To evaluate lipid profile and assess their relation to cardiac function.
- 5. To perform experiments to estimate blood glucose and glycosylated hemoglobin

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|----------------|--|-----|-----------------------|
| I-TINU | Hematology: RBC count, WBC count – total and differential count, ESR, PCV, MCV. Bleeding Time, Clotting Time and Estimation of hemoglobin. Determination of Electrolytes: Sodium, Potassium. | CO1 | K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 |
| II-TINU | Liver function test: Estimation of bilirubin – direct and indirect. Estimation of plasma protein, A/G ratio, Thymol turbidity test, Prothrombin -Time (PT), Assay of serum glutamate oxaloacetate transaminase, alkaline Phosphatase. | CO2 | K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 |
| III-TINU | Renal function test: Collection and Preservation of Urine sample Qualitative tests for normal and pathological components of urine. Estimation of blood Urea, creatinine, and uric acid. | CO3 | K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 |
| VI-TINU | Estimation of blood glucose by orthotoluidine and glucose oxidase method. Determination of glycosylated Hb - Kit method. Lipid profile: Estimation of cholesterol by Zak's method, lipoprotein profile. | CO4 | K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 |

| V-TINU | Group Experiments a. Antigen – Antibody Reaction - HCG kit method, RA kit method b. Phlebotomy –Veinpuncture, Different techniques of venipuncture c. Collection of blood, Serum or Plasma separation and Storage d.Automation in Clinical Biochemistry –Autoanalyser, Semiautoanalyser. | CO5 | K1, K2, K3, K4, K5 |
|---------------|---|-----|-----------------------|
| | Semiautoanalyser. e. Isoenzyme separation of LDH by electrophoresis. | | |

1.Practical Clinical Biochemistry- Varley's by Alan H Gowenlock, published by CBS Publishers and distributors, India Sixth Edition, 1988.

2. Manipal Manual of Clinical Biochemistry (For Med.Lab.And Msc Stud.) (4 Edition), 2013.

3. Case Oriented Approach in Biochemistry-Dr. Rajesh Kawaduji Jambhulkar, Dr. Abhijit D. Ninghot: First Edition, 2019.

4. A Laboratory Guide Hardcover – Import, by Rooma Devi (Author), Aman Chauhan (Author), Simmi Kharb (Author), 5 October 2023.

Reference Books

1. Practical Biochemistry – Plummer, New Delhi: Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company, 2000.

2. Introductory practical Biochemistry – S.K. Sawhney, Randhir Singh, 2nd ed, 2005.

3. Textbook of Medical laboratory Technology by praful B. Godkar, 2024.

4. Henry's Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Laboratory Methods, 24e: South Asia Edition 2018.

Website and e-learning source

1.https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260182512.Practical_Manual_in_Biochemistry_and_ Clinical Biochemistry

2.https://main.icmr.nic.in/sites/default/files/upload_documents/GCLP_Guidelines_2020_Final.pdfhtt ps://www.westgard.com/clia.ht ml

3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/263929434_Biochemistry

4. https://ucms.ac.in/Lectures-C-2020/Renal%20function%20Tests%20%20PPT.pdf

5. https://youtu.be/i2PfjEks4GQ

6. https://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0005/268790/WHO guidelines-on-drawing-blood-best-practices-in-phlebotomy-Eng.pdf

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| CO1 | The student will be able to acquire knowledge and skill in hematology and electrolyte techniques. | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO2 | The student will be able to assess the Liver Function test and interpret the biochemical investigation. | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| | Skill to perform the Renal function test and report the abnormal | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO3 | parameters. | |
| CO4 | Estimate the blood glucose content and lipid profile. | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| | The Group Experiments will support them to acquire practical skills to | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO5 | work in health care sector and in clinical labs. | |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 |

| Title of the Course | MOLECULAR BIOLOGY | Hours/Week | 06 | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Course Code | APCBC 33 | Credits | 04 | | | | |
| Category | CORE PAPER –X | Year & Semester | II & III | | | | |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024-2025 | | | | |

Objectives of the course:

- 1. To introduce the students to the process of inheritance, concepts of genes, genome, chromatin and chromosomes.
- 2. To impart a thorough understanding of the key events of molecular biology, along with DNA repair mechanisms.
- 3. To provide a detailed understanding of post transcriptional and posttranslational modifications and processing of eukaryotic RNA and proteins.
- 4. To give a detailed explanation of transcriptional regulation with lac operon and tryptophan operon as examples
- 5. To impart adequate information of the types of regulatory RNAs along with key concepts of gene silencing.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|--------|---|-----|---------------------|
| I-LINU | Mendel's laws of inheritance-dominance-complete, incomplete and co- dominance, multiple alleles-gene mapping in haploids and diploids, recombination mapping- restriction mapping- modes of gene information transfer in bacterial- conjugation, transformation and transduction. The bacterial chromosome, the eukaryotic genome- chromosome structure – Histones, Nucleosome, chromatin- heterochromatin, euchromatin, chromatin remodeling, DNAase hypersensitive sites, genome organization – the C-value paradox, re association kinetics, repetitive sequences, gene amplification, telomeres, pseudogenes, split genes, organelle genomes – mitochondrial and chloroplast genome. | C01 | K1,K2,K3, K5 |

| II-TINU | mutations, mechanisms of mutations, mutagenic agents. DNA repair mechanisms – Direct repair, excision repair, mismatch repair, recombination repair, SOS response, eukaryotic repair systems. Recombination and mobile genetic elements- the Holliday model, the general recombination in E.coli, site specific recombination, transposons and retroposons. | CO2 | K1,K2,K3, K4,K5 |
|----------|---|-----|--------------------|
| UNIT-III | Transcription – Prokaryotic transcription-subunits of RNA polymerase, E. coli promoters, sigma factor and promoter recognition, alternative sigma factors, initiation, elongation, Rho-dependent and independent termination of transcription. Eukaryotic transcription- Initiation, promoter elements, RNA polymerases, transcription factors, regulatory sequences in eukaryotic protein – coding genes, enhancers. Translation – organization of the ribosome, the genetic code, evidence for a triplet code, deciphering the genetic code, wobble hypothesis, deviation in the genetic code, unusual codons. The role of tRNA and rRNA, suppressor tRNAs and inhibitors of protein synthesis. | CO3 | K1,K2, K4,K5 |
| UNIT-IV | Post transcriptional modifications in eukaryotes- RNA processing- mRNA 5' capping and 3'poly-adenylation, introns and exons, RNA splicing,- spliceosome assembly, alternative splicing, processing of tRNA and rRNA, self-splicing, Ribozyme, RNA editing- substitution and insertion/deletion editing, Genome editing-CRISPR- Cas technology Post translational modification of proteins- Proteolytic cleavage, covalent modifications, glycosylation of proteins, disulfide bond formation, Protein sorting – signal peptides, transport of secretory proteins, Golgi and post-golgi sorting, coated vesicles, targeting of mitochondrial, lysosomal and nuclear proteins, Protein degradation-Ubiquitination of proteins, Protein folding-chaperones. | CO4 | K1,K2,K3, K4,K5 |
| V-TINU | Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes – Positive and negative control, the lac operon, identification of operator and regulator sequences by mutations, induction and repression, Foot-printing and gel-shift assays for identification of protein-DNA interactions. Catabolite repression. Trp operon – Attenuation, alternative secondary structures of trp mRNA. Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes- Response elements, DNA binding motifs, steroid receptors, association of methylation and histone acetylation with gene expression. | CO5 | K1,K2,K3, K4,K5 |

1. Lewin's Genes XII : 12th edition, Krebs JE, Goldstein ES, Kilpatrick ST ; Prentice Hall, Delhi

2. Molecular Biology of the Gene : 6th edition, Watson JD , Baker TA, Bell S, Gann A, Levine M,

Losick R; Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York 2012

3. Essential Cell Biology :3rd edition, Alberts B, Bray D, Hopkin K, Johnson A, Lewis J,

Raff M, Roberts K, Walter P ; Garland Science, New York

4. Molecular Cell Biology : 8th edition , Lodish H, Arnold Berk; W.H.Freeman & Co, New York 2016

Reference Books

1. Karp's Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments, 8th Edition; Wiley, India

2. An Introduction to Genetic Analysis 12th edition,, Griffith A. F, Doebley J, Peichel C, David A,

Wassarman DA; Albion Press.W.H.Freeman & Co ,New York

3. Principles of molecular biology, 2nd edn1 January 2015.

4. Molecular cell biology 9th edition by lodish, pb 2021.

Website and e-learning source

- 1. Molecular Biology Free Online Course by MIT Part 3: RNA Uploaded by edX
- 2. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec20_ma13/preview
- 3. https://learn.genetics.utah.edu/
- 4. https://www.cellbio.com/education.html
- 5. https://lifescienceinteractive.com/category/molecular-biology/

Course Learning Outcomes (for Mapping with POs and PSOs)

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| CO1 | Comprehend the organization of genomes. | K1,K2,K3,K5 |
| CO2 | Gain knowledge about how genes are transcribed and translated in prokaryotes and eukaryotes and how these processes are regulated. | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO3 | Acquire knowledge of the molecular basis of RNA processing and RNA splicing and the various human pathologies that can result from defects of RNA modification | K1,K2,K4,K5 |
| CO4 | Apply the knowledge they have gained in understanding the above vital life processes to enhancing their analytical and problem solving skills and develop an interest to pursue high quality research. | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO5 | Comprehend the techniques of gene silencing and its applications | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 1 |

| Title of the Course | BIOCHEMICAL TOXICOLOGY | Hours/Week | 03 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|
| Course Code | APEBC 35 | Credits | 03 |
| Category | ELECTIVE –V | Year & Semester | II & III |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024-2025 |

Objectives of the course:

1. To understand the detailed study of biochemical basis of drugs and its toxicity, particularly their actions on living systems.

2. To understand the relevance and methods to identify the chemotherapeutic value of drug.

3. To understand the fundamentals of toxicology and dose- response relationships.

4. To understand the toxicological drug testing procedures based on in vitro and animal studies

5. To understand biochemical pathways of drug toxicity and its manifestation on vital organs.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|----------|---|-----|---------------------|
| I-TINU | Fundamentals of Toxicology and dose-Response Relationships: Introduction Biomarkers Criteria of Toxicity New Technologies Evaluation of Toxicity Interactions; Dose Response; Measurement of Dose-Response; Relationships Linear Dose Response Hormesis; Hazard and Risk Assessment Duration and Frequency of Exposure and Effect. | CO1 | K1,K2,K3, K5 |
| II-TINU | Factors Affecting Toxic Responses: Disposition: Absorption, Sites of absorption, distribution, Excretion; Metabolism: types of Metabolic change phase I reactions; Phase 2 reactions; control of Metabolism, Detoxification mechanism. | CO2 | K1,K2,K3, K4,K5 |
| III-TINU | Toxicity testing; Test protocol, Genetic toxicity testing & Mutagenesis assay: In vitro test systems: bacterial mutation tests-Reversion test, Ames test, Fluctuation test, and Eukaryotic mutation test. In vivo test system Mammalian mutation test-Host mediated assay and Dominant Lethal test. Biochemical basis of toxicity: Mechanism of toxicity: Disturbance of excitable membrane function, Altered Calcium homeostasis, Covalent binding to cellular macromolecules & genotoxicity, Tissue specific toxicity. | CO3 | K1,K2, K4,K5 |

| UNIT-IV | Toxic Responses to Foreign Compounds: Direct Toxic Action: Tissue Lesions; Mechanism and response in cellular toxicity, pharmacological, physiological and Biochemical effects; Developmental Toxicology- Teratogenesis; Immunotoxicity Genetic Toxicity; Chemical Carcinogenesis. | CO3 | K1,K2, K4,K5 |
|----------------|---|-----|--------------------|
| V-TINU | Biochemical Mechanisms of Toxicity: Tissue Lesions: Liver Necrosis; kidney Damage; Lung Damage, Liver damage, Cardiac damage; Neurotoxicity; Exaggerated and Unwanted pharmacological effects; Physiological effects; Biochemical Effects: Lethal Synthesis and Incorporation, Interaction with specific Protein Receptors; Teratogenesis; Immunotoxicity; multi-Organ Toxicity. | CO5 | K1,K2,K3, K4,K5 |

1. Principles Of Toxicology by: Karen E Stine, Thomas M Brown Publisher. Crc Press, 2006.

2. Principles of Biochemical Toxicology by John A. Timbrell Publisher: Informa Healthcare, 2008.

3. Environmental Toxicology by Sigmund F. Zakrzewski, Publisher: Oxford University Press, USA 2002.

4. Fundamentals of Toxicology-Essential concepts and applications by P.K.Gupta.2016.

Reference Books

1. Principles of Toxicology Hardcover – 16 April By Karen E. Stine (Author), Thomas M.

Brown (Author) 2015.

2.Modern Medical Toxicology Paperback -- by VV Pillay (Author) 25 January 2023

3. Ecology and Toxicology by N. Arumugam, 2012.

4. Forensic Toxicology by Nicholas.T.Lappas and coyrtney M.Lappas Published 2016.

Website and e-learning source

- 1. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10990461
- 2. https://pharmacy.cuanschutz.edu/pharmaceutical-sciences/research-areas/molecular-toxicology
- 3. https://www.mdpi.com/journal/ijms/sections/molecular_toxicology
- 4. https://link.springer.com/journal/13273
- 5. https://doi.org/10.1016/C2015-0-01775-0

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|---|------------------|
| CO1 | To appreciate and understand the role of dose response to assess drug toxicities. | K1, K2, K3, K5 |
| CO2 | To conceive the role of disposition of drug in human system and their metabolism and methodologies pertaining to toxicological studies. | K1, K2, K3,K4,K5 |
| CO3 | To understand and evaluate the functions of different organs on drug disposition and associated drug toxicities. | K1, K2, K4,K5 |
| CO4 | To acquire knowledge on toxic response to foreign compounds and their pharmacological, physiological and biochemical effects. | K1,K2,K4,K5 |
| CO5 | To know the mechanism of toxicity and their physiological effects. | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

| Title of the Course | MOLECULAR BASIS OF DISEASES AND THERAPEUTIC STRATEGIES | Hours/Week | 03 |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|
| Course Code | APSBC 36 | Credits | 02 |
| Category | Skill Enhancement Course [SEC] - II | Year & Semester | II & III |
| Prerequisites | B.Sc Biochemistry/ Chemistry/ Microbiology/ Plant Biotechnology | Regulation | 2024-2025 |

Objectives of the course:

1. To understand the concepts of the mechanisms involved in regulation of blood sugar and management of diabetes mellitus.

2. To gain in-depth knowledge of the mechanisms of cancer and of tumor metastasis.

3. To study the central and peripheral nervous system that coordinates the sensory and motor functions of the body.

4. To gain knowledge in renal diseases.

5. To understand the mechanisms involved in cardiac disorders.

| UNITS | Contents | COs | Cognitive Levels |
|---------|---|-----|---------------------|
| I-TINU | Mechanism of blood sugar regulation in human body. Pathophysiology of Type I and II diabetes, Diabetes – investigation methods for the diagnosis of diabetes. Nutritional care. Complications related to diabetes – Diabetic cardiovascular disease, retinopathy, neuropathy and nephropathy. Cellular and molecular mechanism of development of diabetes- Management of Type I and Type II diabetes, drugs for the treatment of diabetes. | CO1 | K1,K2,K3, K5 |
| II-TINU | Biology of cancer: Overview of hallmarks of cancer. Tumorigenesis, Tumor progression and mechanism of Metastasis. Proto-oncogene to oncogene. Oncogene- myc and src family. Tumor suppressor gene- Rb and p53 pathway in cancer. Molecular techniques in cancer diagnosis - Non-invasive imaging techniques, Interventional radiology, New imaging technique, treatment of cancer- surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, hormonal treatment, and biological therapy. Introduction to personalized medicine. | CO2 | K1,K2,K3, K4,K5 |

| III-LINU | Brain- neuronal network- memory- Neurogenerative diseases- Parkinson and Alzheimer Disease- molecular understanding of the neurodegenerative diseases- treatment modalities. | CO3 | K1, K2, K3, K4 |
|----------------|--|-----|---------------------|
| VI-TINU | Acute and chronic renal failure, glomerular diseases glomerulonephritis, nephritic syndrome, diabetes insipidus, diagnosis of kidney disease- treatment modalities. | CO4 | K1,K2,K3, K4,K5, |
| V-TINU | Introduction to cardiovascular diseases, Lipids and lipoproteins in coronary heart disease-cardiac enzymes, Molecular changes during cardiac remodeling – hypertrophy of hearts – heart failure- treatment modalities. | CO5 | K2,K3,K4, K5, |

1. Wills' Biochemical Basis of Medicine: 2nd edition, Thomas H, Gillham B; Elsevier, 2020.

2. Molecular Biochemistry of Human Diseases, Feuer, CRC Press 2021.

3. Molecular Targets and Therapeutic Interventions against Neurodegenerative Diseases Edited

By Vaishali Manikrao Patil, Dileep Kumar, Neeraj masand, 2025.

Reference Books

1. Molecular Pathology by William B.Coleman and Gregory.J Tsongalis published, 2009.

2. The Biochemical basis of disease: Barr AJ; Portland Press, 2018.

3.Molecular Pathology of Lung Diseases By: Jaishree Jagirdar (Edited), Abida Haque (Edited), Dani S Zander (Edited), Helmut Popper (Edited), Dani S. Zander (Edited) | Publisher: Springer | Publisher Imprint: Springer, 2007.

Website and e-learning source

1. https://www.biologydiscussion.com/diseases-2/biochemical-basis of-diseases/44276

2. https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-94-007-0495-4

3. https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/biochimica-et-biophysica-acta-bba-molecular-basis-of-disease/publish/guide-for-authors.

On completion of the course the students should be able to

| COs | CO Description | Cognitive Level |
|-----|---|-----------------|
| CO1 | Overall view about the complications of diabetes mellitus and its management. | K1,K2,K3,K5 |
| CO2 | Comprehensive understanding of the concepts of cancer biology and implicating the theoretical concepts for further research | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| | Understand and appreciate the Pathophysiology of conditions | K1,K2,K3,K4 |
| CO3 | affecting the nervous system. | |
| | A thorough knowledge of renal and cardiac diseases with emphasis | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO4 | related to mechanistic aspects and therapeutic interventions. | |
| | A thorough knowledge on the experimental models of non | K1,K2,K3,K4,K5 |
| CO5 | communicable diseases that will be applied for future research or | |
| | project dissertation. | |

| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |