

B.Sc Bio-Chemistry

Single Major From 2023-24 (Syllabus-Curriculum) Course Structure

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits
	Ι	1	Introduction to Classical Biology	3+2	4
Ι	Ι	2	Introduction to Applied Biology	3+2	4



SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: INTRODUCTION TO CLASSICAL BIOLOGY

Theory	Credits: 4	5 hrs/week
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Learning objectives

The student will be able to learn the diversity and classification of living organisms and understand their chemical, cytological, evolutionary and genetic principles.

Learning Outcomes

1. Learn the principles of classification and preservation of biodiversity

2. Understand the plant anatomical, physiological and reproductive processes.

3. Knowledge on animal classification, physiology, embryonic development and their economic importance.

4. Outline the cell components, cell processes like cell division, heredity and molecular processes.

5. Comprehend the chemical principles in shaping and driving the macromolecules and life processes.

Unit 1: Introduction to systematics, taxonomy and ecology.

- 1.1. Systematics Definition and concept, Taxonomy Definition and hierarchy.
- 1.2. Nomenclature ICBN and ICZN, Binomial and trinomial nomenclature.
- 1.3. Ecology Concept of ecosystem, Biodiversity and conservation.
- 1.4. Pollution and climate change.

Unit 2: Essentials of Botany.

2.1. The classification of plant kingdom.

2.2. Plant physiological processes (Photosynthesis, Respiration, Transpiration, phytohormones).

2.3. Structure of flower – Micro and macro sporogenesis, pollination, fertilization and structure of mono and dicot embryos.

2.4 Mushroom cultivation, floriculture and landscaping.

Unit 3: Essentials of Zoology

3.1. The classification of Kingdom Animalia and Chordata.

3.2 Animal Physiology - Basics of Organ Systems & their functions, Hormones and Disorders

3.3 Developmental Biology - Basic process of development (Gametogenesis, Fertilization,

Cleavage and Organogenesis)

34 Economic Zoology – Sericulture, Apiculture, Aquaculture

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Unit 4: Cell biology, Genetics and Evolution

4.1. Cell theory, Ultrastructure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell, cell cycle.

4.2. Chromosomes and heredity – Structure of chromosomes, concept of gene.

4.3. Central Dogma of Molecular Biology.

4.4. Origin of life

Unit 5: Essentials of chemistry

5.1. Definition and scope of chemistry, applications of chemistry in daily life.

5.2. Branches of chemistry

5.3. Chemical bonds – ionic, covalent, noncovalent – Vander Waals, hydrophobic, hydrogen bonds.

5.4. Green chemistry

References

1. Sharma O.P., 1993. Plant taxonomy. 2nd Edition. McGraw Hill publishers.

2. Pandey B.P., 2001. The textbook of botany Angiosperms. 4th edition. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.

3. Jordan E.L., Verma P.S., 2018. Chordate Zoology. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.

4. Rastogi, S.C., 2019. Essentials of animal physiology. 4th Edition. New Age International Publishers.

5. Verma P.S., Agarwal V.K., 2006. Cell biology, genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution and Ecology. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.

6. Sathyanarayana U., Chakrapani, U., 2013. Biochemistry. 4th Edition. Elsevier publishers.

7. Jain J.L., Sunjay Jain, Nitin Jain, 2000. Fundamentals of Biochemistry. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.

8. Karen Timberlake, William Timberlake, 2019. Basic chemistry. 5th Edition. Pearson publishers.

9 Subrata Sen Gupta, 2014. Organic chemistry. 1st Edition. Oxford publishers.

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ACTIVITIES:

- 1. Make a display chart of life cycle of nonflowering plants.
- 2. Make a display chart of life cycle of flowering plants.
- 3. Study of stomata
- 4. Activity to prove that chlorophyll is essential for photosynthesis
- 5. Study of pollen grains.
- 6. Observation of pollen germination.
- 7. Ikebana.
- 8. Differentiate between edible and poisonous mushrooms.
- 9. Visit a nearby mushroom cultivation unit and know the economics of mushroom cultivation.
- 10. Draw the Ultrastructure of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cell
- 11. Visit to Zoology Lab and observe different types of preservation of specimens
- 12. Hands-on experience of various equipment Microscopes, Centrifuge, pH Meter,

Electronic Weighing Balance, Laminar Air Flow

- 13. Visit to Zoo / Sericulture / Apiculture / Aquaculture unit
- 14. List out different hormonal, genetic and physiological disorders from the society



SEMESTER-I

COURSE 2: INTRODUCTION TO APPLIED BIOLOGY

Theory	Credits: 4	5 hrs/week
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Learning objectives

The student will be able to learn the foundations and principles of microbiology, immunology, biochemistry, biotechnology, analytical tools, quantitative methods, and bioinformatics.

Learning Outcomes

1. Learn the history, ultrastructure, diversity and importance of microorganisms.

2. Understand the structure and functions of macromolecules.

- 3. Knowledge on biotechnology principles and its applications in food and medicine.
- 4. Outline the techniques, tools and their uses in diagnosis and therapy.
- 5. Demonstrate the bioinformatics and statistical tools in comprehending the complex biological data.

Unit 1: Essentials of Microbiology and Immunology

1.1. History and Major Milestones of Microbiology; Contributions of Edward Jenner, Louis Pasteur, Robert Koch and Joseph Lister.

1.2. Groups of Microorganisms – Structure and characteristics of Bacteria, Fungi, Archaea and Virus.

1.3. Applications of microorganisms in - Food, Agriculture, Environment, and Industry.

1.4. Immune system – Immunity, types of immunity, cells and organs of immune system.

Unit 2: Essentials of Biochemistry

- 2.1. Biomolecules I Carbohydrates, Lipids.
- 2.2. Biomolecules II Amino acids & Proteins.
- 2.3. Biomolecules III Nucleic acids -DNA and RNA.
- 2.4. Basics of Metabolism Anabolism and catabolism.

Unit 3: Essentials of Biotechnology

3.1. History, scope, and significance of biotechnology. Applications of biotechnology in Plant, Animal, Industrial and Pharmaceutical sciences.

3.2. Environmental Biotechnology – Bioremediation and Biofuels, Bio fertilizers and Bio pesticides.

3.3. Genetic engineering – Gene manipulation using restriction enzymes and cloning vectors; Physical, chemical, and biological methods of gene transfer.

3.4. Transgenic plants – Stress tolerant plants (biotic stress – BT cotton, abiotic stress – salt tolerance). Transgenic animals – Animal and disease models.

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Unit 4: Analytical Tools and techniques in biology – Applications

4.1. Applications in forensics – PCR and DNA fingerprinting

4.2. Immunological techniques - Immunoblotting and ELISA.

4.3. Monoclonal antibodies – Applications in diagnosis and therapy.

4.4. Eugenics and Gene therapy

Unit 5: Biostatistics and Bioinformatics

5.1. Data collection and sampling. Measures of central tendency – Mean, Median, Mode.

5.2. Measures of dispersion – range, standard deviation and variance. Probability and tests of significance.

5.3. Introduction, Genomics, Proteomics, types of Biological data, biological databases- NCBI,

EBI, Gen Bank; Protein 3D structures, Sequence alignment

5.4. Accessing Nucleic Acid and Protein databases, NCBI Genome Workbench

REFERENCES

1. Gerard J., Tortora, Berdell R. Funke, Christine L. Case., 2016. Microbiology: An Introduction. 11th Edition. Pearson publications, London, England.

2. Micale, J. Pelczar Jr., E.C.S. Chan., Noel R. Kraig., 2002. Pelczar Microbiology. 5th Edition. McGraw Education, New York, USA.

3. Sathyanarayana U., Chakrapani, U., 2013. Biochemistry. 4th Edition. Elsevier publishers.

4. Jain J.L., Sunjay Jain, Nitin Jain, 2000. Fundamentals of Biochemistry. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.

5. R.C. Dubey, 2014. Advanced Biotechnology. S. Chand Publishers, New Delhi, India.

6. Colin Ratledge, Bjorn, Kristiansen, 2008. Basic Biotechnology. 3rd Edition. Cambridge Publishers.

7. U. Sathyanarayana, 2005. Biotechnology. 1st Edition. Books and Allied Publishers pvt. ltd., Kolkata.

8. Upadhyay, Upadhyay and Nath. 2016. Biophysical Chemistry, Principles and Techniques. Himalaya Publishing House.

9. Arthur M. Lesk. Introduction to Bioinformatics. 5th Edition. Oxford publishers.

10. AP Kulkarni, 2020. Basics of Biostatistics. 2nd Edition. CBS publishers.

ACTIVITIES

1. Identification of given organism as harmful or beneficial.

2. Observation of microorganisms from house dust under microscope.

3. Finding microorganism from pond water.

- 4. Visit to a microbiology industry or biotech company.
- 5. Visit to a waste water treatment plant.
- 6. Retrieving a DNA or protein sequence of a gene'
- 7. Performing a BLAST analysis for DNA and protein.
- 8. Problems on biostatistics.

9. Field trip and awareness programs on environmental pollution by different types of wastes andhazardous materials.

- 10. Demonstration on basic biotechnology lab equipment.
- 11. Preparation of 3D models of genetic engineering techniques.
- 12. Preparation of 3D models of transgenic plants and animals.

[**NOTE**: In the colleges where there is availability of faculty for microbiology and biotechnology, those chapters need to be handled by microbiology and biotechnology faculty. In other colleges, the above topics shall be dealt by Botany and Zoology faculty]

Course – I & II Model Paper (70 Marks)

	SECTION A (Multiple Choice Questions)	30 x 1 = 30 M
30 Multiple Choice Ques	stions (Each Unit 6 Questions)	
	SECTION B (Fill in the blanks)	10 x 1 = 10 M
10 Fill in the Blanks (Ea	uch Unit 2 Questions)	
	SECTION C (Very short answer questions)	10 x 1 = 10 M
10 Very short answer q	uestions (Each Unit 2 Questions)	
	SECTION D (Matching) (From 5 Units)	2 x 5 = 10 M
1 A		
В		
С		
D		
Ε		
2 A		
В		
С		
D		
E		
	SECTION E (True or False)	10 x 1 = 10 M

10 True or False (Each Unit 2 Questions)



B.Sc. – Honours in BIOCHEMISTRY - MAJOR SEMESTER – II COURSE STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course	Title	No. Hrs./ Week	No. of Credits
	II	2	Biomolecules - (T)	3	3
		II ³	Biomolecules - (P)	2	1
		4	Cell Biology - (T)	3	3
			Cell Biology- (P)	2	1





BIO MOLECULES

Credits 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. Provides information about classification, physico-chemical properties of amino acids and structural organization of proteins.
- 2. To understand the structure, properties and biological importance of carbohydrates and lipids.
- 3. Explore the composition and structure of nucleic acids.

UNIT-I

Fundamentals of Biochemistry: History, scope and avenues of Biochemistry. Water as a biological solvent. Measurement of PH, Buffers, Biological relevance of Buffers. Outlines of surface tension, adsorption and osmosis and their biological relevance.

UNIT-II

Carbohydrates: Classification, monosaccharides, D and L designation, open chain and cyclic structures, epimers and anomers, mutarotation. Reactions of carbohydrates (due to functional groups - hydroxyl, aldehyde and ketone. Amino sugars, Glycosides. Structure and biological importance of disaccharides (sucrose, lactose, maltose, isomaltose, trehalose), trisaccharides (raffinose, melezitose). Structural polysaccharides (cellulose, chitin, pectin) and storage polysaccharides (starch, inulin, glycogen). Glycosaminoglycans.

UNIT – III

Lipids Classification, saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, structure and properties of fats and oils (acid, saponification and iodine values, rancidity). General properties and structures of phospholipids. Prostaglandins- structure, types and biological role. Lipoproteins- types and functions.

UNIT-IV

Amino Acids and Proteins Classification, structure, stereochemistry, chemical reactions of amino acids due to carbonyl and amino groups. 2. Titration curve of glycine and pK values. Essential and nonessential amino acids, non-protein amino acids. 3. Peptide bond - nature and conformation. Naturally occurring peptides - glutathione, enkephalin. 4. Proteins: Classification based on solubility, shape, and function. Determination of amino acid composition of proteins. 5. General properties of proteins, denaturation, and renaturation of proteins. 6. Structural organization of proteins- primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary structures (Eg. Hemoglobin and Myoglobin).



Nucleic acids and porphyrins, Types of RNA and DNA. Structure of purines and pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides. Stability and formation of phosphodiester linkages. 2. Effect of acids, alkali and nucleases on DNA and RNA. 3. Structure of Nucleic acids- Watson-Crick DNA double helix structure, denaturation and renaturation of nucleic acids, Tm-values and their significance, cot curves and their significance. 4. Structure and properties of porphyrins: Heme, cytochromes and chlorophylls.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After successful completion of the practical course student should be able to

1. prepare buffers and apply the knowledge to calculate the pH values of charged biomolecules.

2. Identify various carbohydrates, amino acids and lipids present in the nature by performing qualitative analysis.



II SEMESTER

Course No-3 BIO MOLECULES

Credits -1

- 1. Preparation of buffers (acidic, neutral, and alkaline) and determination of pH.
- 2. Qualitative identification of carbohydrates- glucose, fructose, ribose/xylose, maltose, sucrose, lactose, starch/glycogen.
- 3. Qualitative identification of amino acids- histidine, tyrosine, tryptophan, cysteine, arginine.
- 4. Qualitative identification of lipids- solubility, saponification, acrolein test, Salkowski test, Lieberman-Burchardtest.
- 5. Preparation of Osazones and their identification
- 6. Estimation of proteins in biological samples:
 - a. Biuret method.
 - b. Folin-Lowry method.
 - c. UV method.
 - d. Bradford's dye binding method
- 7. Estimation of amino acid by Ninhydrin method.
- 8. Estimation of tyrosine by Million's –reaction

Recommended Books

- 1. Fundamentals of Biochemistry -Jain, J.L., Jain, S., Jain, N. S. Chand & Co.
- 2. Biochemistry Satyanarayana. U and Chakrapani. U, Books & Allied Pvt. Lt
- 3.Nelson.D.L. and Cox.M..M -Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry- Freeman & Co.-

7 th Edition



II SEMESTER

Course No- 4 CELL BIOLOGY

Credits -3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. To study the cell organelles in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells.
- 2. Detailed information on Cell division, Cell cycle regulation with cdk and cyclins, MPK, MPF.
- 3. To know the cell communication, molecules, proteins in cell adhesion and desmosomes, hemidesmosomes, gap junctions, extracellular matrix, integrins.
- 4. Knowledge on ER mediated Protein Sorting and Targeting
- 5. Knowledge on Composition of plasma membrane and various transport mechanisms.

UNIT-I

Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells: Cell organelles Structure, Composition and functions of nucleus, mitochondria plastids, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi, lysosomes, vacuole, micro bodies, ribosomes, cytoskeleton.

UNIT-II

Cell division: mitosis, meiosis, cell cycle and its regulation, different phases of cell cycle. Apoptosis, Regulation of cell cycle, Cyclins, MPF, Cyclin dependent kinases, Growth factors, Nuclear Laminins, inhibition of cell cycle progression, MPF and progression to Metaphase, Proteolysis and MPF, Regulation of MPF activity. Check points in cell cycle regulation.

UNIT-III

Cell communication: general principles of cell communication, cell adhesion and roles of different adhesion molecules, cell junction/gap junctions, extracellular matrix, integrins. Signal transduction: Cell surface receptor, G-protein coupled receptors, signal transduction pathways, second messengers, regulation of signalling pathways, bacterial and plant two component systems, bacterial chemotaxis, and quorum sensing.

UNIT-IV

Protein Sorting and Targeting: Overall pathway of synthesis of nuclear coded, secretory, lysosomal and membrane proteins. Import across ER – Signal hypothesis, post translational modifications of secretory/membrane proteins in ER, sorting of lysosomal proteins, Mannose - 6 - Phosphate receptors, synthesis, trafficking, and localization of mitochondrial proteins. Protein traffic into and out of nucleus.



Bio membranes: Chemical composition of Membranes, Composition of plasma and organelle membranes of animal and plant cells. Lipids, proteins, and Carbohydrates of membranes

Distribution of membrane lipids. Assembly of membrane components. Molecular structure of membranes: Miscelle, and liposomes, biological membrane; Symmetry of the membrane; Membrane fluidity; fluid mosaic model of biological membranes. Nanomaterials and their applications.

Membrane Transport: Donnan membrane equilibrium, Diffusion across cellular membranes Mediated transport; Energetics of transport systems; Passive transport anion exchange proteins; Active transport; Active transport of Na⁺ K⁺ (Sodium potassium ATPase) Ca²⁺ (Ca²⁺-ATPase). Active transport of sugars coupled to Phosphorylation; group translocation (Y-Glutamyl cycle). Proton motive force in bacterial transport processes. Ionophores Gap junctions; Endocytosis, Exocytosis. Nature of receptors.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- 1: Isolate the cells and count them
- 2: Analyse the viability and examine the division mechanisms of cells
- 3: Resolve the biological materials by electrophoresis
- 4: Do cell culture works



II SEMESTER

Course No- 4 CELL BIOLOGY

Credits -1

Practical Syllabus

- 1. Estimation of Chlorophyl
- 2. Isolation of chloroplast
- 3. Isolation of mitochondria from the liver
- 4. Mitosis experiment
- 5. Meiosis experiment
- 6. Nuclei staining by DAPI / PI
- 7. Apoptosis- DNA Ladder Pattern, Annexin V staining
- 8. low cytometric analysis

Recommended Books

- 1. Goldman, Emanuel, and Lorrence H. Green, eds. Practical handbook of microbiology. CRC Press, 2015.
- 2. Dubey, R. C., and D. K. Maheshwari. Practical microbiology. S. Chand, 2002.
- 3. Microbiology: A laboratory manual by Cappuccino and Sherman, Pearson Education, 6th Ed.

BLUE PRINT OF MODEL QUESTION PAPER (Sem-End. Examinations)

COURSE NAME

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - THEORY

Semester: ...

Paper:, Title of the paper

Time: 3 Hours.

Max Marks: 70

SECTION-A

Answer any 5 questions. Each question carries 4 marks (5 X 4 = 20M)

(Total 8 questions, questions 1-5 from Units 1-5 & questions 6-8 from any of the units)

- 1. Unit -I
- 2. Unit-II
- 3. Unit-III
- 4. Unit-IV
- 5. Unit-V
- 6. From any Unit
- 7. From any Unit
- 8. From any Unit

SECTION-B

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 10 marks. $(5 \times 10 = 50M)$ (Each question (both 'A' or 'B') from each Unit.

9. from Unit I(OR)from Unit I10. from Unit II

(**OR**) from Unit II

11. from Unit III (**OR**) from Unit III

12. from Unit IV (**OR**) from Unit IV

13. from Unit V (**OR**) from Unit V