# Gujarat University Syllabus M.Sc. Part-I (Microbiology, 1993-1998)

There shall be 3 theory papers each of 3 hours duration and 3 practical each of 7 hours duration. Each theory paper shall carry 100 marks and each practical shall carry 50 marks. 15 marks from each practical shall be reserved for term work and viva-voce examination. Each theory paper is divided into five units. Each unit will have equal weight age while setting question paper. Question or its sub-question including the options will be set from the same unit.

## Systematic Bacteriology and Mycology.

1. Bacterial Classification.

N.A. and genetic methods, serology and chemotaxonomy, identification and preservation Kingdom prokaryotes its division and section.

2. Systematic bacteriology

Azospirillum, Pseudomonas, Azotobacter, Rhizobium, Bradyrhizobium, Acetobacterlacae, Enterbacterlacae, Ricettsiae, Chlamydae, Streptococcus, Leuconostoc, Bacillus, Lactobacillus, Corvnebacterium

- 3. Mycoplasma, Micrococcus, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Leuconostoc, Bacillus, Lactobacillus, Corynebacterium.
- 4. Archaebacteria, chemolithotrophs, Phototrophs.

Actinomycetes: growth and examination, generic identification, Streptomyces.

5. Fungi

Mastigomycotina, zygomycotina, ascemycotina, basidiomycotina, deuteromycotina Growth requirement, Lab. Cultures and culture maintenance.

#### Reference:

- Bergy's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology vol. I-IV by Kreig and Holt
- The Prokaryotes, vol. I, il by Starr and others
- Smith's Introduction to Industrial Mycology by Onions et.al
- Moulds and Filamentous Fungl in Technical Microbiology by O. Fassatiova
- Biology of Fungi by I.K. Rose
- A Guide to Identifying and Classifying Yeasts by Burnet et.al
- Biology of conidial fungi by E. Moore-Landeeker
- The Yeasts by Rose and Harrison

## Paper-II: Advances in Microbial Physiology

1. Microbial growth

Mathematical models for batch and continuous cultures and their use

Continuous culture as a research tool

Synchronous cultures, cell cycle and cell division in prokaryotes

Yeast budding, Fungal growth and cell differentiation

2. Microbial metabolism

Metabolism of CI compounds, hydrocarbon, and aromatic compounds unnatural carbohydrates, Oxygen and other gases.

Pathways of nitrogen fixation

Secondary metabolism

Citric acid cycle

Transport of nutrients

Generation and utilization of energy during growth

3. Cellular biosynthesis and metabolic regulation

Biosynthesis of lipids, exopolysaccharides, teichoic acids, antibiotics

Catabolic repression and other control mechanisms in carbohydrate utilization

Regulation of N.A., protein synthesis, cell division, eucaryotic metabolism, respiration and anaerobiosis

4. Micro organism-environment interaction

Physiology of acidophiles, halophiles, osmophiles, thermophiles, psychrophiles, growth under high pressure, growth under water stress

Antibiosis and drug resistance, Radiation resistance

5. Methods for studying microbial metabolism

Determination of growth and molar growth yields

Chemical analysis of microbial cells

Extraction, purification, assay and kinetics of microbial enzymes

Methods for studying microbial metabolism

Separation and purification of sub-cellular components

#### Reference:

- General Microbiology by Stanier et.al
- Bacteriall Metabolism by Gottschalk
- Microbial Physiology by Dawes and Sutherland
- Growth of Bacterial cell by Ingraham et.al

- Biochemistry of Bacterial Growth by Mandelastam et.al
- Experimental Ecology by Atlas R.M.
- The Microbial Cell Cycle by Edwards C.
- Principes and Practice of Disinfection, Preservation and sterilization by Russel et.al
- Methods in Microbiology by Norris and Ribbons
- Energetics of Microbial Growth by Battley E.H.
- Bacterial Respiration and Photosynthesis by Jones C.W.
- Advances in Microbial Physiology volumes
- Scientific American volumes
- Microbiology by Atlas R.M.
- Quantitative Problems in Biochemistry by Dawes E.A.

## Paper-III: Microbial Genetics

1. Molecular genetics

Fine structure of bacterial and phage genes

Gene mutation, mutagenesis, suppressor mutations

Molecular mechanism of DNA repair.

Extrachromosomal elements, transposomes, Phage mu, Plasmids

2. DNA reaction and gene expression

Replication of DNA, synthesis of RNA upon DNA, involvement of RNA in protein synthesis,

Regulation of protein synthesis

Catabolic controlled operon lac.

Attenuated controlled operon tryp

Arabinose operon

3. Phage and fungal genetics

Genetics of virulent phages T4, T7

Development and regulation of phage lambda

Genetics of SS DNA phages OX174

Genetics of RNA phages

Specialized genetic system of fungi-tetrad analysis, mitotic recombination

4. Recombinant DNA technology

Microbial PPF, in vivo gene manipulation

In vitro gene manipulation, sources of gene, host vector systems, structural and functional analysis of cloned DNA sequences

5. Biostatistics

Principles, distribution, standard deviation and errors, t-test, analysis of variance, regression analysis, statistics applied to genetics

## Reference,:

- Gene Function by Glass R.E.
- Molecular Biology of the Gene by Watson, J. D.
- Genetics as a Tool in Microbiology by Glover and Hopwood
- Microbial Genetics Applied to Biotechnology by Saunders and Saunders
- Genetics of Bacteria by Senife et.al
- The Genetics of Bacteria and their Viruses by Hayes W.

## Microbiology practical

#### Practical-I

- Isolation and Identification of Bacteria
- Isolation and Identification of Industrially important fungi
- Study of Distribution, Standard deviation and variance

## Practical-II

- Determination of growth and growth inhibition
- Determination of Enzyme Kinetics
- Estimation of carbohydrates and proteins
- Chemical analysis of bacterial cells

### Practical-III

- Ultraviolet irradiation survival curve
- Induction and Isolation of mutants
- Isolation of phages, study of one-step growth curve
- Transformation and Conjugation in bacteria
- Statistics applied to genetics