Name of the Programme: Ph.D. Microbiology Course Code: MIC-700 Title of the course: Research Methodology Number of Credits: 04 Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites		ovisional registration for Ph.D. in Microbiology			
for the Course:	1	ovisional registration for this. In Microslology			
Course	•	To introduce aspects of research methodology pertaining to micro	hiology		
Objectives:	•	To sensitize about the hazards and norms of safety in microbiology laboratory			
objectives.					
	•		al Loois used for		
		analysis			
	•	To familiarize the students with various tools and techniques req			
		of microbiological research –for isolation, characterization, pur	fincation, etc of		
	-	microorganisms and biomolecules	4.11		
Content:	1.	Safety in Microbiology laboratory	4 Hours		
		Introduction and importance of safety in laboratory,			
		Classification and types of hazards and safety measures, fire			
		hazard and safety procedures, handling of hazardous chemicals,			
		and solvents and hazards associated with instruments. First-Aid			
		and its role in life saving during accident.			
		Classification of biohazard, biosafety levels and procedures of			
		handling biohazardous materials, Roles and types of personal			
	-	safety equipment.	0.114		
	Ζ.	Data handling and statistical analysis	8 Hours		
		Statistical analysis of any replicative measurements, Accuracy,			
		precision, population and sample, true value, mean, standard			
		deviation, standard error, Gaussian distribution, confidence			
		limits and its estimates, Hypothesis testing (Z-test, t-test),			
		Experimental designing (Factorial Design), Chi-square, F-test,			
		ANOVA analysis. Use of computation software for statistical			
		analysis. Mathematical modelling, Response surface			
	2	methodology for 2 and 3 factors, and other advance statistics.	Cillarina		
	3.	Methods for handling microorganisms	6 Hours		
		Culture media and Growth system, Assay/monitoring methods			
		for growth (Absorbance/packed volume/dry and wet			
		weight/protein/ pigment content); colony forming units (cfu), plague forming unit (pfu). Maintenance of cultures and			
		taxonomic placement including keys of classification. Assay for			
		Toxicity: LD50, MIC; Assay of Lethality: TDT, TDP, D ₁₀ , Assay for enzymes and other biochemical reactions, including kinetics,			
		Methods and evaluation of cell disruptions, Common reference			
		biomolecules (proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, carbohydrates), SI			
		units, Molarity, Molar, Moles, Buffers, Buffering capacity,			
		Molecular weights, Nomograms, Common detergents used in			
		microbiology			
	л	Microscopic techniques	4 Hours		
		Microscopy and Micrometry, Stains and staining procedures,			
		Photomicrometry, optical systems resolution, Phase Contrast			
		microscopy, fluorescence microscopy, SEM			
		microscopy, nuorescence microscopy, selvi			

	5. Molecular Techniques	6 Hours
	Isolation, detection, characterisation of genomic and plasmid	
	DNA. Endonucleases and restriction mapping. Common vectors,	
	protocols for scoring recombinants, transformants and	
	transconjugants. Isolation of RNA and their types. Thermal	
	denaturation curve and calculation of G+C%. Use of X-gal, IPTG,	
	PCR amplification of DNA, Nucleic acid hybridization (Southern	
	and Northern blot techniques).	
	6. Microbial cells and physiology	8 Hours
	Fungi, Yeast, Algae, Cyanobacteria, Viruses, Eubacteria and Archaea.	
	Biochemical activities of microorganisms-photosynthesis,	
	respiration, fermentation.	
	Energy acquisition pathways: EMP, HMP, ED, TCA	
	Physiological and Nutritional characteristics of Microbial types.	
	Genome organisation in microorganisms.	
	7. Extraction, Separation and purification of biomolecules	10 Hours
	Electrolyte / Solvent separation / Extractions, Centrifugation,	
	Chromatography: adsorption, Ion exchange, affinity and Size	
	exclusion, HPLC; Electrophoresis, ion-selective electrode, pH,	
	pKa, pl, ampholyte, LC-Mass.	
	8. Characterization of biomolecules	14 Hours
	GC-Mass, AAS, Flame Photometer, NMR & ESR, CD, IR, UV-	
	Visible, Fluorimetry, Luminometry, Radioisotopy (Counter decay,	
	safety of isotopes and usage)	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/tutorials/assignments	
References/	1. Arora, PN and Malhan, PK, Biostatistics, Himalaya Publishing House	e. (2020)
Readings:	2. Davis, BD., Dulbecco, R, Eisen, HN & Ginsberg, HS, Microbiology, H	arper and Row
	Publishers. (1980)	
	3. Haaland, PD, Experimental design in biotechnology. CRC press. (20	20)
	4. Moat, AG, Foster, JW and Spector, MP eds., Microbial Physiology.	John Wiley &
	Sons. (2003)	
	5. Plummer, DT, An introduction to practical biochemistry, Tata McG	raw Hill (2001)
	6. Prudent practices in the laboratory: handling and management of	chemical
	hazards, The National Academies Press, USA. (2011)	
	7. Rao, KS, Biostatistics for Health and Life Sciences. Himalaya Publish India (2017)	ning House,
	 Sadasivam, S, Manickam, A, Biochemical methods. New Age (P) Int (2007) 	ternational.
	9. Sambrook, J, Fritsch, EF, and Maniatis, T, Molecular cloning: a labor	ratory manual,
	Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York (1989)	
	10. Singh, Y.K., Fundamentals of Research Methodology and Statistics, International Pvt. Ltd., India (2006)	, New Age
	11. Silverstein, RM, Bassler, GC & Morrill, TC, Spectrometric Identificat Compounds, John Wiley, Singapore. (1991)	tion of Organic
	 12. Skoog, DA, Holler, FJ, & Crouch, SR, Principles of Instrumental Anal Learning. (2017) 	lysis, Cengage
		o at the
	13. Voet, D, Voet, JG and Pratt, CW, Fundamentals of biochemistry: life	e at the
]	molecular level. John Wiley & Sons. (2018)	

	14. Wilson, K, & Walker J., Principles and Techniques of Practical Biochemistry,
	Cambridge University Press (2002)
Course	1. Execute safe laboratory practices in research.
Outcomes:	 Apply the knowledge of research methodology to plan and execute the experiments independently. Analyse the microbiological data and perform statistical analysis.
	 Demonstrate the use of various equipment and techniques for microbiological research pertaining to isolation, characterization and identification of microorganisms and their biomolecules.