

3. Bruce Alberts , Rebecca Heald, et al. Molecular Biology Of The Cell
4. Arnold Berk (Author), Chris A. Kaiser (Author), Harvey Lodish (Author), Angelika Amon (Author), Molecular Cell Biology.
5. Benjamin Lewin Genes
6. Eldon John Gardner, Michael J. Simmons, D. Peter Snustad Principles of Genetics
7. Karp G, John Wiley Cell Biology
8. Jane B. Reece (Author), Martha R. Taylor (Author), Eric J. Simon (Author), Jean L. Dickey, Campbell Biology: Concepts and Connections
9. Veer Bala Rastogi, Genetics B D Singh, Genetics

IV. Co-Curricular Activities:

1. Laboratory demonstrations where students can observe and participate in various experiments related to cell biology and genetics.
2. Guest Lectures: Invite experts and professionals from the field of cell biology and genetics to deliver guest lectures. They can share their research, industry experiences, and advancements in the field, providing students with valuable insights and exposure to real-world applications.
3. Seminars and Workshops on emerging areas, such as gene editing technologies, stem cell research, or personalized medicine
4. Research Project on literature reviews, designing experiments, and analyzing data.
5. Science Outreach Programs: Giving presentations at local schools, or creating educational materials

IV SEMESTER

COURSE 9: - MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL GENETICS

credits -_3

I. Course Outcomes:

By the Completion of the course the learner should able to–

1. Understand the nature of genetic material, its organization in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, and the role of DNA and RNA.
2. Explain the process of DNA replication in prokaryotes and the involvement of enzymes and factors.
3. Recognize the characteristics, types, and applications of extra chromosomal genetic elements such as plasmids and transposons.
4. Differentiate between classical and modern concepts of genes, understand gene structure, and the process of transcription.
5. Comprehend the genetic code, translation process, and regulation of gene expression in bacteria.

6. Define and classify mutations, understand their molecular basis, and gain knowledge of DNA repair mechanisms.
7. Familiarize with genetic recombination in bacteria, including conjugation, transformation, and transduction processes.

Unit - 1: DNA/RNA as genetic material, Replication of DNA
Hours:9

No. of

1.1 Experimental evidences that established DNA and RNA as genetic material. Genome organization in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.

1.2 Replication of DNA in prokaryotes.: Bidirectional and unidirectional replication, Semiconservative replication, Proof of Semiconservative replication (Messelson – Stahl Experiment). Mechanism of DNA Replication in Prokaryotes: step by step process, Enzymes and factors involved in replication- Primase, Helicase, Gyrase, DNA polymerases, DNA ligase, SSB proteins.

1.3 Extra chromosomal genetic elements: General characters, types and applications of Plasmids and transposons.

Unit - 2: Concept of gene, Transcription

No. of Hours:9

2.1 Classical Concept of gene: Muton, Recon and Cistron; One gene-one enzyme and one gene - one polypeptide and One gene – One Product hypotheses.

2.2 Modern concept of gene: Definition of gene; Open reading frame; structural, constitutive and regulatory genes; uninterrupted genes, Split genes- concept of introns and exons.

2.3 Protein synthesis in Prokaryotes: Transcription- Definition, difference from replication, promoter, RNA Polymerase, mechanism of transcription. RNA splicing in eukaryotes;

Unit - 3: Translation and regulation of gene expression **No. of Hours:9**

Protein synthesis in Prokaryotes

3.1 Genetic code: Salient features, Wobble hypothesis.

3.2 Translation- Charging of tRNA, aminoacyl tRNA synthetases, Mechanisms of initiation, elongation and termination of polypeptides. Inhibitors of protein synthesis.

3.3 Regulation of gene expression in bacteria – lac operon.

Unit - 4: Mutations and DNA repair

No. of Hours:9

4.1 Mutations: Definition and types of Mutations (Spontaneous and induced, Somatic and germline); Physical and chemical mutagens;

4.2 Molecular basis of mutations (base pair changes, frame shifts, deletions, inversions, tandem duplications, insertions); Functional mutants (loss and gain of function mutants); Uses of mutations.

4.3 Outlines of DNA repair mechanisms: Direct repair, Excision repair, Mismatch Repair, Recombination Repair, SOS Repair.

Unit - 5: Genetic recombination in bacteria**No. of Hours:9**

5.1 Conjugation - discovery, F-factor, F⁺ & Hfr, mechanism of conjugation, applications of conjugation;

5.2 Transformation- Discovery, mechanism of transformation, Competence Factors affecting transformation and application of transformation.

5.3 Transduction- discovery, mechanism and types of transduction.

III. Skill Outcomes:

1. performing cell lysis and purification, quantifying DNA, and recognizing the importance of genomic DNA isolation.
2. Estimate DNA using UV Spectrophotometer include preparing DNA samples, measuring absorbance at 260 nm, calculating DNA concentration, and assessing DNA purity.
3. Solve Problems related to DNA and RNA characteristics, Transcription and Translation.
4. Analyze and solve problems related to DNA and RNA structure, understanding transcription and translation processes, and interpreting the impact of mutations on protein synthesis.
4. Prepare gels, loading DNA samples, visualizing DNA bands, analyzing fragment size, and understanding the principles of electrophoresis.
5. Understand Mutagenesis principles, perform UV exposure, assessing mutation frequency, and comprehend the effects of mutations on bacterial phenotypes.