

SRI SANKARA ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
ENATHUR, KANCHIPURAM – 631 561
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN BIOCHEMISTRY
REGULATIONS
(With effect from the academic year 2015-2016)

1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

Candidate for admission to the first year of B.Sc. Degree Course in Bio-Chemistry shall be required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examination with Chemistry and Biology or Chemistry, Botany and Zoology or Biochemistry and Chemistry.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE:

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the Degree only if he /she has undergone the prescribed course of study in a College for a period of not less than three academic years, passed the examinations all the Six-Semesters prescribed earning 140 Credits (in Parts-I, II, III, IV & V).

3. DURATION:

- a) Each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The first academic year shall comprise the first and second semesters, the second academic year the third and fourth semesters and the third academic year the fifth and sixth semester respectively.
- b) The odd semesters shall consist of the period from June to November of each year and the even semesters from December to April of each year. There shall be not less than 90 working days for each semester.

4. COURSE OF STUDY:

The main Subject of Study for Bachelor Degree Courses shall consist of the following

PART – I TAMIL / OTHER LANGUAGES

PART – II ENGLISH

PART – III CORE SUBJECTS

ALLIED SUBJECTS

PROJECT/ELECTIVES WITH THREE COURSES

PART – IV

1. (a) Those who have not studied Tamil up to XII Std. and taken a Non-Tamil Language under Part-I shall take Tamil comprising of two course (level will be at 6th Standard).

- (b) Those who have studies Tamil up to XII Std. and taken a Non-Tamil Language under Part-I shall take Advanced Tamil comprising of two courses.
- (c) Others who do not come under a + b can choose non-major elective comprising of two courses.

2. SKILL BASED SUBJECTS (ELECTIVE) - (SOFT SKILLS)

3. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

4. VALUE EDUCATION

PART – V EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

5. EXTENTION ACTIVITIES:

A candidate shall be awarded a maximum of 1 Credits for Compulsory Extension Service.

All the Students shall have to enroll for NSS /NCC/ NSO (Sports & Games) Retract/ Youth Red cross or any other service organizations in the college and shall have to put in Compulsory minimum attendance of 40 hours which shall be duly certified by the Principal of the college before 31st March in a year. If a student LACKS 40 HOURS ATTENDANCE in the First year, he/she shall have to compensate the same during the subsequent years.

Students those who complete minimum attendance of 40 hours in One year will get HALF A CREDIT and those who complete the attendance of 80 or more hours in Two Years will ONE CREDIT.

Literacy and population Education Field Work shall be compulsory components in the above extension service activities.

6. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

Model Scheme

Course Component Name of the course	Inst. Hour	Credits	Exam Hours	Max. Marks		
				Ext. mark	Int. mark	Total
PART-I Language				75	25	100
PART-II English				75	25	100
PART-III Core subject :				75	25	100
Core Subject				75	25	100
Allied Subject				75	25	100
PART – IV 1.(a) Those who have not studied Tamil up to XII Std. and taken a Non-Tamil Language under Part-I shall take Tamil comprising of two course (level will be at 6 th Standard). (b) Those who have studies Tamil up to XII Std. and taken a Non-Tamil Language under Part-I shall take Advanced Tamil comprising of two courses. (c) Others who do not come under a + b can choose non-major elective comprising of two courses.				75	25	100
2*Skill based subjects(Elective) – (Soft Skill)				50	50	100

The following procedure should be followed for Internal Marks:

Theory Papers:

Internal Marks - 25

Tests (2 out of 3)	= 10
Attendance	= 5
Seminars	= 5
Assignments	= 5

	25 marks

Break-up Details for Attendance

Below 60%	- No marks
60% to 75%	- 3 marks
76% to 90 %	- 4 marks
91% to 100%	- 5 marks

Practical:

Internal Marks	40 marks
Attendance	5 marks
Practical Test best 2 out of 3	30 marks
Record	5 marks

Project:

Internal Marks	best 2 out of 3 presentations	20 marks
Viva		20 marks
Project Report		60 marks

7. REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER:

- i. Candidates shall register their names for the First Semester Examination after the admission in UG Courses.
- ii. Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the First Semester up to Final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examination subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all the arrear subject of earlier semesters along the current (subsequent) Semester Subjects.
- iii. Candidates shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester, only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed therefore by the Syndicate from time to time.

Provided in case of a candidate earning less than 50% of attendance in any one of the Semesters due to any extraordinary circumstances such as medical grounds, such candidates who shall produce Medical Certificate issued by the Authorized Medical Attendant (AMA), duly certified by the Principal of the college, shall be permitted to proceed to the next semester and to complete the Course of study. Such Candidates shall have to repeat the missed Semester by rejoining after completion of Final Semester of the course, after paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by the college from time to time.

8. PASSING MINIMUM:

A candidate shall be declared to have passed:

- a) There shall be no Passing Minimum for Internal.
- b) For External Examination, Passing Minimum shall be of 40% (Forty Percentage) of the maximum marks prescribed for the paper for each Paper/Practical/Project and Viva-voce.

- c) In the aggregate (External + Internal) the passing minimum shall be of 40%.
- d) He / She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all the papers and practicals wherever prescribed / as per the scheme of examinations by earning 140 CREDITS in Parts-I, II, III, IV & V. He/she shall also fulfill the extension activities prescribed earning a minimum of 1 Credit to qualify for the Degree.

9. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES:

PART- I TAMIL / OTHER LANGUAGES

TAMIL/OTHER LANGUAGES: Successful candidates passing the Examinations for the Language and securing the marks (i) 60 percent and above and (ii) 50 percent and above but below 60 percent in the aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in the FIRST and SECOND class, respectively. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination in the THIRD Class.

PART – II ENGLISH

ENGLISH: Successful candidates passing the examinations for English and securing the marks (i) 60 percent and above and (ii) 50 percent and above but below 60 percent in the aggregate shall be declared to have passed the examination in the FIRST and SECOND Class, respectively. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination in the THIRD class.

PART – III consisting of CORE SUBJECTS, ALLIED SUBJECTS, PROJECT / ELECTIVE with three courses:

Successful candidates passing the examinations for Core Courses together and securing the marks (i) 60 percent and above (ii) 50 percent and above but below 60 percent in the aggregate of the marks prescribed for the Core courses together shall be declared to have passed the examination in the FIRST and SECOND Class respectively. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examinations in the Third Class.

PART – IV (consisting of sub items 1 (a), (b) & (c), 2, 3 and 4) as furnished in the Regulations 4 Part-IV supra.

PART – V EXTENTION ACTIVITIES:

Successful Candidate earning of 1 credit SHALL NOT BE taken into consideration for Classification/Ranking/ Distinction.

10. RANKING:

Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the FIRST APPEARANCE ITSELF ALONE are eligible for Ranking/ Distinction.

Provided in the case of Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the Course with a break in the First Appearance due to the reasons as furnished in the Regulations. 7 (iii) supra are only eligible for classification.

11. TRANSITORY PROVISION:

Candidates who have undergone the course of study prior to the academic year 2008 – 2009 will be permitted to appear for the examinations under those Regulations for a period of TWO years i.e. up to and inclusive of April/May 2012 Examinations. Thereafter, they will be permitted to appear for the examination only under the Regulations then in force.

Question Paper Pattern

SECTION – A (30 words)

10 OUT OF 12 - 10 X 2 marks = 20 marks

SECTION – B (200 words)

5 out of 7 - 5 x 5 marks = 25 marks

SECTION – C (500 words)

3 out of 5 - 3x 10 marks = 30 marks

TOTAL = 75 marks

Question Paper for Practicals

The external examiner will prepare a question paper on the spot with the help of the Question Bank supplied by the Controller's office.

Scheme of Examinations:

I SEMESTER

Course Components/Title of the paper	Credits	MARKS		
		CIA	EXT	TOTAL
Part –I - Language Paper -I	3	25	75	100
Part –II - English Paper -I	3	25	75	100
Part-III Core Paper-I: Nutritional Biochemistry	5	25	75	100
Allied Paper- I	3	25	75	100
Part-IV * Basic Tamil/Adv. Tamil/ Non Major Elective -I: Health and Nutrition	2	25	75	100
Soft Skills –I	3	50	50	100

II SEMESTER

Course Components/Title of the paper	Credits	MARKS		
		CIA	EXT	TOTAL
Part –I – Language Paper -II	3	25	75	100
Part –II - English Paper –II	3	25	75	100
Part-III Core Paper -II: Cell Biology	5	25	75	100
Core Paper – III: Core Practical –I	4	40	60	100
Allied paper- II	3	25	75	100
Allied Practical –I &II	4	40	60	100
Part-IV * Basic Tamil/Adv. Tamil/ Non Major Elective -II: Human diseases and Preventive Aspects	2	25	75	100
Part-IV Soft Skills –II	3	50	50	100

* (a) Non-Tamil Students up to XII Std must studied “Basic Tamil” comprising of two course in degree level

(b) Tamil Students up to XII Std, taken Non-Tamil Language under Part-I at degree level, shall be taken “Advanced Tamil” comprising of two courses.

(c) Tamil Students up to XII Std and taken Tamil under Part-I Language at degree level, shall be choose “Non- major Electives” at degree level

III SEMESTER

Course Components/Title of the paper	Credits	MARKS		
		CIA	EXT	TOTAL
Part –I – Language Paper -III	3	25	75	100
Part –II – English Paper -III	3	25	75	100
Part-III Core paper-IV: Chemistry of Biomolecules I	5	25	75	100
Allied paper- III	3	25	75	100
Part-IV Environmental Studies	2	Exam in IV Semester		
Soft Skills –III	3	50	50	100

SEMESTER – IV

Course Components/Title of the paper	Credits	MARKS		
		CIA	EXT	TOTAL
Part –I - Language Paper -IV	3	25	75	100
Part –II - English Paper -IV	3	25	75	100
Part-III Core paper-V: Chemistry of Biomolecules- II	5	25	75	100
Core Paper VI : Core Practical II	4	40	60	100
Allied paper- IV	3	25	75	100
Allied Practical –III & IV	4	40	60	100
Part-IV- Environmental Studies	2	25	75	100
Soft Skills-IV	3	50	50	100

V SEMESTER

Course Components/Title of the paper	Credits	MARKS		
		CIA	EXT	TOTAL
Part-III Core Paper-VII: Enzymes	5	25	75	100
Core Paper -VIII: Metabolism	5	25	75	100
Core Paper-IX: Analytical Biochemistry	5	25	75	100
Core Elective Paper -I: Physiology	5	25	75	100
Part-IV- Value Education	2			

VI SEMESTER

Course Components/Title of the paper	Credits	MARKS		
		CIA	EXT	TOTAL
Part-III Core Paper-X: Clinical Biochemistry	5	25	75	100
Core Paper -XI: Molecular Biology	4	25	75	100
Core Paper XII – Core Practical III	4	40	60	100
Core Paper XIII – Core Practical IV	4	40	60	100
Core Elective Paper II : Immunology	5	25	75	100
Core Elective Paper III: Biotechnology	5	25	75	100
Part-V Extension Activity	1			

Course content: The syllabus consists of theory and practical papers. The students are expected to present seminars on special topics.

SYLLABUS
(With effect from the academic year 2015-2016)

B.Sc. DEGREE COURSE IN BIOCHEMISTRY

SEMESTER-I

CORE PAPER-I - NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY

UNIT-I

Concepts of food and nutrition. Basic food groups- energy yielding, body building and functional foods. Units of energy. Calorific and nutritive value of foods. Measurement of calories by bomb calorimeter. Basal metabolic rate (BMR) - definition, determination of BMR and factors affecting BMR. Respiratory quotient (RQ) of nutrients and factors affecting the RQ. SDA- definition and determination.

UNIT-II

Physiological role and nutritional significance of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Evaluation of proteins by nitrogen balance method - Biological value of proteins - Digestibility Coefficient, Biological Value, Protein Energy Ratio and Net Protein Utilization. Protein energy malnutrition- Kwashiorkor and Marasmus. Clinical manifestations and management. Obesity (elementary details)

UNIT-III

Balanced diet, example of a low and high cost balanced diet – for infants, children, adolescents, adults and elderly people. Role of dietary fiber. Vitamins- definition and types of vitamins. Sources, requirement, biological functions, deficiency symptoms of thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, pyridoxine, pantothenic acid, folic acid, biotin, cyanocobalamine, vitamins C,A,D,E and K. Hypervitaminosis.

UNIT-IV

Minerals- sources, requirement, physiological functions, deficiency and toxicity of calcium, sodium, potassium, iron, magnesium, chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, iodine and zinc.

UNIT-V

Human rights – introduction- definition, scope and need for study of human rights and relations. Categories- civil and political rights, economic relations and social relations. Institutions : International and National- United Nations Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission. International Convention on civil and political rights. International convention on economic and social rights. National Human Rights Act- National Commission for minorities, SC/ST and Women, Students activity- assignment, case study, term paper.

Books Recommended:

1. Garrow, JS , James WPT and Ralph A (2000) . Human nutrition and dietetics (10th ed) Churchill Livingstone
2. Andreas M. Papas (1998). Antioxidant Status, Diet, Nutrition, and Health (1st ed) CRC Press
3. M.Swaminathan (1995) Principles of Nutrition and Dietetics. Bappco
4. Margaret Mc Williams (2012) . Food Fundamentals (10th ed) Prentice Hall
5. Tom Brody (1998). Nutritional Biochemistry (2nd ed) , Academic Press, USA
6. Aravind Kumar (ed) (1999). Human rights and social movements, Anmol publishers.
7. Piarey Lal Mehta, Neena Verma, P I Mehta (1999) Human Rights Under the Indian Constitution. Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

NON – MAJOR ELECTIVE PAPER- I - HEALTH AND NUTRITION

UNIT – I

Health – definition, Factors affecting human health. Importance of health care of children, adults and elderly people. Balanced diet and calorific value.

UNIT – II

Vitamins-definition, classification, sources, properties , functions and deficiency symptoms. Recommended daily allowances.

UNIT – III

Sources and functions of dietary fats, role of fats and lipids in health. Calorific value.

UNIT – IV

Minerals- Role of minerals on human health, sources, biological functions, deficiency disorders with special reference to Calcium, Phosphorus, Potassium, Copper, Iron, Zinc and Selenium. Minerals in biological systems and their importance –Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Iodine, Copper, Zinc.

UNIT - V

Role of proteins and carbohydrates in health. Functions of protein and carbohydrate and their calorific value. Dietary sources and deficiency disorders – Kwashiorkor and Marasmus – supplementation programmes in India and their implications.

Books recommended

1. S.Davidson and J.R.Passmore (1986) Human Nutrition and Dietetics, (8th ed), Churchill Livingstone
2. J. S. Garrow, W. Philip T. James, A. Ralph (2000), Human Nutrition and Dietetics (10th ed), Churchill Livingstone
3. M.Swaminathan (1995) Principles of Nutrition and Dietetics, Bappco
4. Margaret Mc Williams (2012) . Food Fundamentals (10th ed) ,Prentice Hall
5. M.Swaminathan (1995) Principles of Nutrition and Dietetics. Bappco

II SEMESTER CORE PAPER – II - CELL BIOLOGY

UNIT-I

Cell theory, cell as basic unit of life. Classification of Viruses, Bacteria and Fungi. Structure and organization of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Comparison between plant and animal cells, General structure of cytoskeleton - structure, composition and functions of microfilaments, microtubules and intranuclear filaments.

UNIT-II

Subcellular organelles: The ultrastructure of cell wall, plasma membrane, nucleus, mitochondria, rough and smooth endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, lysosome, peroxisome, chloroplast and glyoxisome and their function.

UNIT-III

Biomembrane – structure, organization and basic functions, fluid mosaic model, Transport across cell membrane – uniport, symport and antiport. Passive and active transport and water channel.

UNIT- IV

Organization of cells into tissue. Types of tissue. Cell – cell adhesion, cell matrix adhesion. Extracellular matrix– components and their biological role.

UNIT-V

Organisation of prokaryotic and eukaryotic genome, chromosomes, types, structure and function. Cell division, mitosis, meiosis, their significance. Cell cycle – phases of cell cycle.

Books recommended:

1. Karp, G. (2010). Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments (6th ed). John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
2. Bruce Alberts and Dennis Bray (2013), Essential Cell Biology, (4th ed), Garland Science.
3. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. (2010). Cell and Molecular Biology. (8th ed). Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
4. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. (5th ed). Sunderland, Mass. Sinauer Associates, Inc.
5. Wayne M. Baker (2008) the World of the Cell. (7th ed). Pearson Benjamin Cummings Publishing, San Francisco. Cell Biology
6. P.S.Verma and V.K.Agarwal. (2004) Cell Biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution and Ecology (14th ed), S.Chand and Company Ltd

CORE PAPER – III - CORE PRACTICAL – I

I. Titrimetric procedures

1. Estimation of glycine by Sorenson's formal titration.
2. Estimation of calcium from milk.
3. Estimation of iron.
4. Estimation of oxalate.
5. Estimation of Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid)

II. Group experiments

1. Stages of cell division.
2. Identification of plant, animal and bacterial cell.

III. Biochemical Preparation

1. Preparation of starch from potatoes.
2. Preparation of casein and lactalbumin from milk.
3. Preparation of albumin from eggs.
4. Preparation of haemoglobin from blood.
5. Preparation of cellulose from plant material.

NON –MAJOR ELECTIVE PAPER –II
HUMAN DISEASES AND PREVENTIVE ASPECTS
UNIT-I

Diseases –definition –Examples for bacterial, viral and fungal diseases. Endemic and epidemic diseases –causes and symptoms. Major diseases of young children with special reference to diarrhea, primary complex, whooping cough, Kwashiorkor and Marasmus and their preventive aspects.

UNIT-II

Cancer- differences between benign and malignant tumors. Growth characteristics of cancer cells. Agents causing cancer- physical, chemical, biological. Prevalence of cancer in South India. Cancer therapy- surgery, radiation and chemotherapy. Cancer prevention.

UNIT-III

Diabetes mellitus –causes and types. Type I and type II diabetes mellitus. Role of antidiabetic drugs. Dietary prevention of diabetes mellitus. Examples for antidiabetic medicinal plants. Kidney stones –causes –influence of diet.

UNIT-IV

Cardiovascular disease –causes and symptoms. Role of dietary lipids. HDL and LDL as risk factors. Dietary prevention of CHD. Hypolipidemic medicinal plants and their products. Liver diseases –jaundice, hepatitis –causes and symptoms. Dietary prevention of disease progression.

Books recommended

1. M.N.Chatterjee and Rana Shinde (2007).Textbook of Medical Biochemistry (7th ed)
2. Ambika Shanmugam (2012) Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical Students (7th ed), Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
3. Tietz Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics (2014) (7th ed), Saunders
4. A.Catherine Ross (2012) Modern nutrition in health and diseases (11th ed) . Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
5. Michael.G.Wohl, Robert.S.Goodhart, Maurice E.Shils (1999).Modern nutrition in health and disease (9th ed) , Lippincott Williams and Wilkins

III SEMESTER

CORE PAPER – IV - CHEMISTRY OF BIOMOLECULES I

UNIT-I

Carbohydrates - classification and biological significance, physical properties, stereo isomerism, optical isomerism and mutarotation. Configuration of aldo and keto trioses, tetroses, pentoses and hexoses. Reactions of monosaccharides due to the presence of hydroxyl, aldehyde and ketone groups. Structure and properties of reducing disaccharides (lactose & maltose), non-reducing disaccharide (sucrose). Identification of ketose, pentose, reducing and non - reducing sugars.

UNIT-II

Occurrence, structure and functions of polysaccharides- starch, glycogen and cellulose.(structural elucidation is not needed). Structure and biological significance of mucopolysaccharides - hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulphate and heparin. Composition and functions of inulin, agar, pectin, chitin, dextran, gum arabic and alginic acid. (structures are not necessary).Structure of bacterial cell wall polysaccharides (peptidoglycan and teichoic acid), blood group polysaccharides and glycoproteins.

UNIT-III

Aminoacids - biological role. General structure of amino acids. 3- and 1-letter abbreviations. Classification of amino acids based on nature of R group (polar, non polar, acidic, basic, neutral). Modified amino acids in protein, non protein amino acids. Physical properties of amino acids, isoelectric point, titration curve (alanine, lysine, glutamic acid), optical activity. Chemical reactions due to carboxyl group, amino group and side chains. Colour reactions of amino acids.

UNIT-IV

Composition and biological importance of peptides. Examples of peptide hormones. Solid state peptide synthesis. Structure of oligopeptides like glutathione, vasopressin and oxytocin, Peptidases – exo and endo peptidases. Classification of proteins based on composition, solubility, and functions. Properties of proteins- salting in and salting out, denaturation and renaturation, UV absorption. Estimation of protein by Biuret, Folin's phenol and UV methods.

UNIT-V

Definition and biological significance of hydrogen bond, hydrophobic interactions and van der waals forces. Levels of organization of protein structure – primary structure – composition, Outline of protein sequencing, Secondary structure – α helix (egg albumin), β -pleated sheath (keratin), triple helix (collagen). Tertiary structure – forces involved in maintenance of tertiary structure like hydrogen bond, hydrophobic interactions, van der waals force, disulphide linkage and ionic bonds with reference to myoglobin. Quaternary structure with reference to haemoglobin.

Books Recommended:

1. David L.Nelson and Michael M.Cox (2012) Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (6th ed) W.H. Freeman.
2. Voet.D & Voet. J.G (2010) Biochemistry , (4th ed), John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
3. Metzler D.E (2003). The chemical reactions of living cells (2nd ed), Academic Press.
4. Zubay G.L (1999) Biochemistry , (4th ed), Mc Graw-Hill.
5. Lubert Stryer (2010) Biochemistry,(7th ed), W.H.Freeman
6. Satyanarayan,U (2014) Biochemistry (4th ed), Arunabha Sen Books & Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata.

IV - SEMESTER

CORE PAPER – V - CHEMISTRY OF BIOMOLECULES II

UNIT-I

Lipids- Chemical nature, biological functions and classification of lipids. Fatty acids – definition, classification – saturated, unsaturated, hydroxy and cyclic fatty acids, nomenclature, structure and properties of fatty acids. Simple and mixed triglycerides – structure and general properties, Isolation of fats (Folch method) and identification. Characterization of fats – iodine value, saponification value, acid number, acetyl number, Polensky number, Reichert-Meissl number.

UNIT-II

Sterols – structure of cyclopentanoperhydrophenanthrene nucleus. Animal sterol : cholesterol - properties and functions. Plant sterol : stigmasterol – Functions, Ergosterol : Functions. Lipoproteins : general structure , classification : chylomicrons, VLDL, LDL, IDL, HDL – composition and biological roles. Classification, structure, properties and biological functions of phospholipids and sphingolipids.

UNIT-III

Structure of purine and pyrimidine bases, nucleosides and nucleotides and their biological importance. Types of DNA : A, B, C, Z DNA, structure and biological significance, superhelicity. Isolation, purification, identification and estimation of DNA. Properties of DNA – hypochromic and hyperchromic effect, melting temperature, viscosity. Denaturation and annealing.

UNIT-IV

Isolation, purification, identification and estimation of RNA. Salient features of prokaryotic and eukaryotic RNA. RNA as a genetic material. Types of RNA: mRNA, tRNA, rRNA, hnRNA, snRNA- location and role. Secondary and tertiary structure of tRNA. Action of nucleases of pancreas, spleen and venom on RNA.

UNIT-V

Heterocyclic rings of biological importance - pyridine, pyrrole, quinoline, pteridine, thiazole, imidazole, indole with examples. General structure of carotenoids, terpenes and heme. Identification and biological significance of terpenoids, carotenoids, alkaloids, flavanoids .Bile salt, bile pigments – structure and functions. Salient features and properties of penicillin, streptomycin, tetracycline.

Books Recommended:

- 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.Metzler D.E (2003). The chemical reactions of living cells (2nd ed), Academic Press.
- 4.Zubay G.L (1999) Biochemistry , (4th ed), Mc Graw-Hill.
- 5.Lubert Stryer (2010) Biochemistry,(7th ed), W.H.Freeman

6.Satyanarayan,U (2014) Biochemistry (4th ed), Arunabha Sen Books & Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata.

CORE PAPER VI - CORE PRACTICAL – II

I. Titrimetric methods

1. Determination of saponification value of an edible oil.
2. Determination of acid number of an edible oil.
3. Determination of iodine value of an edible oil.

II. Qualitative analysis

1. Analysis of simple sugars- glucose, fructose, galactose, mannose, sucrose, lactose, maltose and starch.
2. Analysis of amino acids - tyrosine, tryptophan, arginine, cysteine and histidine
3. Tests for protein- Solubility, Biurette, Xanthoproteic, Million's tests. Denaturation by heat, pH change. Precipitation by heavy metals and by acidic reagents.

III. Colorimetry

1. Estimation of Protein by Biuret method.
2. Estimation of inorganic phosphorus by Fiske and Subbarow method.
3. Estimation of amino acids by Ninhydrin method.
4. Estimation of DNA
5. Estimation of RNA
6. Estimation of carbohydrate by Dubois method

V SEMESTER CORE PAPER – VII – ENZYMES

UNIT-I

Enzymes- definition and chemical nature of enzymes. General properties; Nomenclature and classification; enzymes as catalysts- Activation energy. Enzyme specificity- Active site ; Lock and key hypothesis and Induced fit theory, Allosteric site, Regulatory enzymes- allosteric enzymes with suitable examples. Isoenzymes ; with reference to LDH and CK

UNIT-II

Methods of isolation of enzymes: Homogenisation techniques, intracellular localization of enzymes ; isolation of intracellular enzymes ; separation procedure based on molecular size - dialysis , ultrafiltration , molecular exclusion chromatography methods based on solubility – isoelectric precipitation. Salting in and salting out – methods based on electric charge – electrophoresis, Ion exchange chromatography.

UNIT-III

Coenzymes , function and action of TPP , PLP , NAD / NADP, FMN, FAD , coenzyme A, lipoic acid and Biotin. Multienzyme complexes , Metallo enzymes, Industrial uses of enzymes – food and pharmaceutical industries. Biosensors and their applications, immobilized enzymes and methods of immobilization.

UNIT-IV

Enzyme Kinetics : Rate of enzyme catalyzed reaction, Derivation of Michaelis - Menten equation. Lineweaver Burk plot and Eadie Hofstee plot. Factors affecting enzyme activity - pH, temperature , activators , cofactors , concentration of enzyme and substrate. Determination of Km value by any 3 methods.

UNIT-V

Enzyme inhibition – reversible and irreversible inhibition – types of reversible inhibitors: competitive, non competitive , uncompetitive inhibitors. (derivation not required). Mechanism of enzyme activity , covalent catalysis , proximity and orientation , acid – base catalysis . Mechanism of action of chymotrypsin.

Books recommended:

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. Robert K. Murray, Darryl K. Granner, Peter A. Mayes, and Victor W. Rodwell (2012), Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, (29th ed), McGraw-Hill Medical
4. Trevor Palmer (1995), Understanding Enzymes (4th ed), Ellis Horwood Ltd

CORE PAPER VIII – METABOLISM

UNIT-I

Biosynthesis and degradation of tyrosine, tryptophan and sulphur containing amino acids, Formation of melanin and epinephrine, nor-epinephrine from tyrosine.

UNIT-II

Metabolism of carbohydrates – reactions, inhibitors and energetics of glycolysis, Cori cycle, citric acid cycle, glyoxalate cycle, gluconeogenesis and HMP shunt pathway. Glycogenolysis, glycogenesis and regulation of glycogen metabolism.

UNIT-III

Metabolism of lipids. Degradation of saturated fatty acids. - β oxidation. Degradation of triglycerides, phospholipids (lecithin). Biosynthesis of saturated fatty acids, triglycerides, phospholipids (lecithin). Biosynthesis of cholesterol and ketone bodies.

UNIT-IV

Metabolism of amino acids – Amino acid pool. Oxidative deamination – role of dehydrogenases and oxidases. Non-oxidative deamination – role of pyridoxal phosphate with reference to serine and cysteine. ammonia detoxification. Decarboxylation – formation of histamine, cadaverine, gamma amino butyric acid and serotonin. Transamination reaction – mechanism and Schiff's base formation Transamidation-formation of creatine and transpeptidation– urea cycle – compartmentation and enzymes of urea cycle.

UNIT-V

Biological oxidation – Redox reactions, redox couples – redox potential – standard redox potential and its measurement. Electron transport in mitochondria – components of electron transport chain. Reactions, energetics and inhibitors of electron transport. Oxidative phosphorylation – mechanism of chemi-osmotic theory. Inhibitors of oxidative phosphorylation – uncouplers and ionophores. Substrate level phosphorylation. High energy compounds – definition, structure and free energy of hydrolysis of phosphoenol pyruvate, 3-phosphoglycerate, creatine phosphate, ATP, GTP and acyl CoA. Lippman ATP cycle.

Books Recommended:

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. Lubert Stryer (2010) Biochemistry, (7th ed), W.H. Freeman
4. Denise R Ferrier (2013), Biochemistry (Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews), (6th ed), Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
5. Robert K. Murray, Darryl K. Granner, Peter A. Mayes, and Victor W. Rodwell (2012), Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, (29th ed), McGraw-Hill Medical

CORE PAPER – IX - ANALYTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

UNIT-I

Definition of Molality, Molarity, Normality, Osmolarity, Definition of pH, pOH, determination of pH- Glass electrode, , Isoelectric pH, Zwitter ion, buffers, Henderson–Hasselbalch equation, Tonicity, Donnan membrane equilibrium and application. Buffers in body fluids, Red blood cells, tissues . Measurement of oxygen consumption - the Clark oxygen electrode

UNIT-II

Basic principles of sedimentation, centrifugal force, centripetal force, sedimentation rate. Types of centrifuges, types of rotors – fixed angle, vertical , swinging bucket , zonal, elutriator rotors. Preparative centrifugation – differential centrifugation – fractionation of subcellular organelles, density gradient centrifugation – gradient preparation, separation and recovery of sample. Isopycnic centrifugation,. Isodensity centrifugation, analytical centrifugation.

UNIT-III

General principles of chromatography – partition and adsorption chromatography. Paper chromatography – principle, sample application, development – ascending , descending and radial, detection of amino acids and sugars. Thin layer chromatography – principle, instrumentation and applications (separation of alkaloids). Column chromatography – principle, factors affecting resolution. Basic principles and applications of Affinity chromatography.

UNIT-IV

General principle of electrophoresis, factors affecting migration rate – electrical potential, nature of the sample, nature of buffer, nature of the supporting medium. Tiselius moving boundary electrophoresis. Principle, procedure and application of paper, cellulose acetate, agarose and starch gel electrophoresis. Isoelectric focusing. Principle and applications of SDS-PAGE and Immuno electrophoresis.

UNIT-V

Basic principles of electromagnetic radiation, energy, wavelength, wave number and frequency. Absorption and emission spectrum. Beer Lambert law – UV and Visible range. Colorimetry, Spectrophotometry- principle, instrumentation and applications. Spectrofluorimetry- principle, instrumentation and applications with reference to riboflavin. Flame photometry – atomic absorption and emission - principle, instrumentation and applications with reference to sodium and potassium analysis.

Books Recommended:

1. Keith Wilson , John Walker (2010) Principles and Techniques of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (7th ed) Cambridge University Press
2. David Sheehan (2009), Physical Biochemistry: Principles and Applications (2nd ed), Wiley-Blackwell

3. David M. Freifelder (1982) *Physical Biochemistry: Applications to Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, W.H. Freeman
4. Rodney F. Boyer (2012), *Biochemistry Laboratory: Modern Theory and techniques*, (2nd ed), Prentice Hall
5. Kaloch Rajan (2011), *Analytical techniques in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, Springer

CORE ELECTIVE PAPER –I - PHYSIOLOGY

UNIT-I

Structure of digestive system, digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids and protein, Mechanism of HCl formation in stomach, role of various enzymes and hormones involved in digestive process and defecation. Excretory system – structure and function of kidney, structure of a nephron, mechanism of urine formation.

UNIT-II

Composition of blood cells, plasma components, lymph and blood groups. Bleeding and clotting time. Mechanism of blood clotting. Circulatory system- basic anatomy of heart. Systemic, pulmonary and portal circulation. Heart beat, cardiac cycle and pacemaker.

UNIT-III

Nervous system – Brain (parts of brain and ventricles), spinal cord, central and autonomous nervous system (sympathetic and parasympathetic). Structure of a neuron, synaptic transmission. Reflex action and neurotransmitters. Muscular system- types of muscles, structure and composition of skeletal muscle structure of a myofibril, mechanism of muscle contraction and theories of muscle contraction.

UNIT-IV

Respiratory system- composition of air, significance of O₂, carbon dioxide and nitrogen in biological system. Partial pressure of oxygen and carbon dioxide. Gaseous exchange in the lungs, tissue, arterial and venal capillaries, Role of kidney and lungs in maintaining the pH of blood.

UNIT-V

Hormones- classification of hormones, endocrine glands and their secretion. Insulin, thyroxine, growth hormone. Structure and function. Steroid hormones. Corticosteroids- sex hormones – testosterone and estrogen, menstrual cycle.

Books Recommended:

1. John E. Hall (2010). Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology (12th ed), Saunders
2. Best and Taylor (1990), Medical Physiology (12th ed), Lippincott Williams and Wilkins
3. Walter F. Boron, Emile L. Boulpaep (2012) Medical Physiology (2nd ed), Saunders
4. Anne Waugh (2010) Ross and Wilson Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness . Elsevier

VI - SEMESTER CORE PAPER-X - CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

UNIT-I

Scope of clinical biochemistry. Blood glucose homeostasis. Maintenance of blood glucose by hormone with special reference to insulin and glucagon. Abnormalities in glucose metabolism. Diabetes mellitus-types, causes, biochemical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment, Inborn errors of carbohydrate metabolism. Galactosemia, fructosuria and Glycogen storage diseases.

UNIT -II

Liver function test, Tests based on bile pigment metabolism. Carbohydrate metabolism, plasma proteins and lipids. Detoxification and excretory functions of liver, Jaundice -classification, biochemical changes and differential diagnosis for jaundice.

UNIT-III

Kidney function tests, measurement of urine pH, volume, specific gravity, osmolality, sediments in urine-RBC, WBC, epithelial cells, casts and calculi. Normal and abnormal constituents in urine, Inulin, urea and creatinine clearance tests. Concentration and dilution tests. Phenol red test. Levels of plasma protein and its significance related to kidney function. Proteinuria

UNIT-IV

Disorders of lipid metabolism-normal levels of cholesterol, triglycerides, phospholipids, free fatty acids and lipoprotein in blood. Abnormal levels of these lipids in diseases. Lipidosis, Atherosclerosis, hyper and hypo lipoproteinemias, sphingolipidoses, Niemann-Pick disease, Gaucher's and Tay-Sach's disease – causes and pathology.

UNIT-V

Hormonal disorders-Acromegaly, Cushing's syndrome, Addison's disease, Goitre, Grave's disease, Hyper para thyroidism - clinical features. Clinical enzymology - enzymes of diagnostic importance : LDH, creatine kinase, transaminases, phosphatases, pancreatic lipase, amylase and choline esterase. Isoenzymes of lactate dehydrogenase.

Books Recommended:

- 1.Thomas M.Devlin (2014) Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations (7th ed). John Wiley & Sons
- 2.Montgomery R, Conway TW, Spector AA (1996),Biochemistry: A Case-Oriented Approach (6th ed), Mosby Publishers, USA.
- 3.Tietz Fundamentals of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics (2014) (7th ed),Saunders
4. Dinesh Puri, (2002), Text book of Biochemistry : A clinically oriented approach - Churchill Livingstone Inc., India.
5. M.N.Chatterjee and Rana Shinde (2007).Textbook of Medical Biochemistry (7th ed)

CORE PAPER – XI- MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

UNIT-I

DNA as the unit of inheritance. Griffith, Avery, McLeod, McCarthy, Hershey and Chase experiments and their significance. Definition of gene, organization of gene and non-coding sequence in prokaryotes, mitochondrial DNA, plasmid DNA. Viral genome-bacteriophages (M13 and Φ X174), animal virus (influenza virus), plant virus (TMV).

UNIT-II

Prokaryotic replication- model of replication- semiconservative mode of replication- replication forks, semi-discontinuous replication, Okazaki fragments. Bacteriophages M13 and Φ X174 replication, rolling circle model of replication. Enzymology of replication- role of DNA polymerases I, II, III, gyrase, topoisomerases, helicase, ligases and SSB proteins. Theta replication in *E.Coli*- initiation events at Ori C, elongation events on the replication fork and termination- fidelity of replication- inhibition of replication.

UNIT-III

Transcription- prokaryotic RNA polymerases- role of sigma factor. TATA box, promoter, closed and open promoter complexes- initiation, elongation and termination of transcription, post transcriptional modifications in prokaryotes (tRNA and rRNA). Inhibitors of transcription.

UNIT-IV

Genetic code- characteristics of genetic code- Wobble hypothesis- protein biosynthesis- activation of amino acids, initiation, elongation and termination of translation in prokaryotes. Inhibitors of protein biosynthesis.

UNIT-V

DNA damage, Mutation- types of mutation with examples, causes- physical and chemical agents, site- specific mutagenesis and mutational hot spots. DNA repair by direct reversal of damage, photoreactivation, excision repair, recombination repair, SOS repair.

Books recommended:

1. Karp, G. (2010). Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments (6th ed). John Wiley & Sons. Inc.
2. Bruce Alberts and Dennis Bray (2013), Essential Cell Biology, (4th ed), Garland Science.
3. De Robertis, E.D.P. and De Robertis, E.M.F. (2010). Cell and Molecular Biology. (8th ed). Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, Philadelphia.
4. James.D.Watson (2013) Molecular Biology of the Gene (7th ed), Benjamin Cummings
5. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. (2009). The Cell: A Molecular Approach. (5th ed). Sunderland, Mass. Sinauer Associates, Inc.
6. David Freifelder (1992) Essentials of Molecular Biology (2nd ed) Jones & Bartlett Pub

CORE PAPER – XII - CORE PRACTICAL III

1. Collection and preservation of urine sample.
2. Qualitative analysis of normal constituents of urine such as urea, creatinine, phosphorus, calcium and abnormal constituents such as calcium, sugar, protein, amino acid, ketone bodies and bile pigments with clinical significance.
3. Quantitative Analysis of Urine
 - a. Urea
 - b. Uric acid
 - c. Creatinine
 - d. Calcium
4. Paper chromatography: Separation and detection of amino acids and simple sugars
5. Separation of polar lipids by Thin layer chromatography

CORE PAPER – XIII - CORE PRACTICAL - IV

1. Collection and preservation of blood sample
2. Haematological studies
 - a. RBC counting
 - b. Total and differential count of white blood cells
 - c. Packed cell volume
 - d. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
 - e. Blood clotting time
 - f. Blood grouping
3. Quantitative estimation in blood
 - a. Haemoglobin
 - b. Glucose
 - c. Cholesterol
 - d. Urea
 - e. Creatinine
 - f. Protein by Lowry's method.
4. Enzyme assay
 - a. AST
 - b. ALT
 - c. Alkaline phosphatase

CORE ELECTIVE PAPER – II – IMMUNOLOGY

UNIT-I

Types of immunity- innate and acquired. Humoral and cell mediated immunity. Immune system – functions and structural components – lymphoreticular system – lymphoid organs- primary and central lymphoid organs – structure and functions of lymphoid cells – types and functions of B, T and null cells. Role of phagocytes and mast cells.

UNIT-II

Antigens – definition – types – haptens, isoantigens, neoantigens. Factors affecting antigenicity and immunogenicity of antigens. Antibodies – definition and classification. General structure and functions of IgM, IgD, IgA, IgG and IgE, Isohemeagglutinins and natural antibodies. Clonal selection theory of antibody formation. Complement – biochemical functions. Activation by classical and alternative pathways.

UNIT-III

Antigen – antibody interaction – types – precipitation and agglutination mechanism. Applications of agglutination reaction in diagnosis of diseases – Vidal test – complement fixation test. Blood grouping- major and minor blood groups. Erythroblastosis fetalis, Blood transfusion. Mismatched blood transfusion and its consequences, Principle and applications of RIA and ELISA.

UNIT-IV

Immunization practices- passive and active immunization. Commonly used vaccines- killed and live attenuated. Vaccination schedule for children. Production of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies- principle and applications.

UNIT-V

Disorders of immune system – hypersensitivity – causes, types and pathology of type I, II, III and IV hypersensitivity – Auto immunity – causes and the pathology of Rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia. Disorders of B-cells, T-cells and complement deficiency.

Books recommended

1. Judy Owen , Jenni Punt Kuby (2013) ,Immunology (Kindt, Kuby Immunology) (7th ed) W. H. Freeman & Co
2. Janis Kuby (1997),Immunology (3rd ed), W. H. Freeman & Co
3. David Male (2012) , Immunology, (Immunology (Roitt) (8th ed), Saunders
4. Ivan Roitt and Peter Delves (2001), Roitts Essential Immunology (10th ed)
5. Donald M. Weir (1998), Immunology (8th ed) , Churchill Livingstone

CORE ELECTIVE-III – BIOTECHNOLOGY

UNIT-I

Scope and importance of biotechnology. Recombinant DNA technology- Definition, restriction endonucleases- types, role, recognition sequences, cleavage pattern, modification of cuts ends, vectors- plasmid, cosmid, phage. Enzymes used in rDNA technology- DNA ligases, Alkaline phosphatase, polynucleotide kinase, linkers, homopolymer tailing, end labeling and construction maps of PBR322, λ bacteriophage.

UNIT-II

Steps in genetic engineering- Construction of genomic library. Synthesis of cDNA Construction of cDNA library. Gene transfer methods- transformation, conjugation, transduction, microinjection and electroporation. Selection-selectable markers, chromogenic substrate and screening of clones- colony hybridization, screening with antibodies.

UNIT-III

Plant tissue culture- basic requirements for culture, M S medium, callus culture, protoplast culture. Vectors – Ti plasmid (cointegration vector and binary vector), Viral vectors- TMV, CaMV and their applications. Transgenic plants – pest resistant, herbicide resistant and stress tolerant plants.

UNIT-IV

Vectors for gene transfer in animal cells - SV 40 Vector. Basics of transfection methods- calcium phosphate precipitation, DEAE- dextran mediated transfection. Transgenic mice-retroviral transfer and stem cell mediated transfer, applications. Embryonic stem cell-definition, ES cell culture to produce differentiated cells, applications. PCR - application in clinical diagnosis and forensic science. Southern blotting, Northern blotting and ELISA – principle, method and applications.

UNIT-V

Production and applications of ethanol and streptomycin (industrial Biotechnology), Proteases (Enzyme biotechnology), Biogas, Biodiesel (Fuel biotechnology), Waste water treatment (Environmental Biotechnology), Vaccines and monoclonal antibodies (Medical biotechnology).

Books Recommended:

1. David Freifelder (1992) Essentials of Molecular Biology (2nd ed) Jones & Bartlett Pub
2. Click B.R. and Pasternak J.J (2010). Molecular Biotechnology: Principles and Applications of Recombinant DNA. (4th ed) American Society for Microbiology
3. James D. Watson , Amy A. Caudy , Richard M. Myers , Jan Witkowski (2006) , Recombinant DNA: Genes and Genomes - a Short Course (3rd ed),W.H.Freeman & Co
4. Satyanarayana U (2008), Biotechnology, Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
5. Casida L (2007) Industrial Microbiology , New Age International
6. Reed G (2004) Prescott and Dunn's Industrial Microbiology, CBS Publishers & Distributors

ALLIED PAPERS FOR OTHER BRANCHES

ALLIED I - Paper I – BIOCHEMISTRY - I

UNIT-I

Chemistry of Carbohydrates: Definition and Classification of carbohydrates, linear and ring forms (Haworth formula) for monosaccharides for glucose and fructose. Disaccharides – sucrose and lactose. Physical properties - mutarotation and Kiliani-Fischer synthesis. Chemical properties-Oxidation, reduction, osazone formation. Disaccharide-sucrose and lactose - occurrence, structure; Physical and chemical properties. Polysaccharides: starch and cellulose-occurrence, structure, physical and chemical properties

UNIT-II

Chemistry of amino acids: Definition and classification of amino acids, common properties of amino acids, amphoteric nature, isoelectric point, isoelectric pH and Zwitter ion. Reaction with ninhydrin, 1-fluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene (FDNB) and Siegel-Friedel-Crafts carbamino reaction.

UNIT-III

Chemistry of Proteins: Classifications-shape and size, solubility and physical properties and functional properties. Physical properties: salting in and salting out, denaturation, peptide bond. Structure of protein: primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary. N-terminal determination-Edman's and Dansyl chloride method. C-terminal determination-Van-Slyke reaction, Phosgene reaction

UNIT-IV

Chemistry of Lipids: Definition, classification and functions. Occurrence, chemistry and biological functions- simple lipids: tertiary compound lipids (e.g. phospholipids), derived lipids: steroids (e.g. cholesterol). Saturated fatty acids: Butyric, arachidic and stearic acid. Unsaturated fatty acids: Oleic, linoleic and linolenic acid. Physical property emulsification. Chemical properties-saponification, rancidity, definition of acid number, saponification number, iodine number and Reichert-Meissl number. Bile acid and bile salt functions.

UNIT-V

Chemistry of Nucleic acids: Definition, nucleoside, nucleotide and polynucleotide. Double helical model of DNA and its biological functions. Structure of RNA: tRNA, mRNA and rRNA-occurrence, chemistry and its biological functions. Differences between DNA and RNA properties: cot curve and cot value, T_m , hypo and hyper chromicity.

References

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry-David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox, Macmillan Worth Publishers.
2. Harper's Biochemistry-Rober K. Murray, Daryl K. Grammer, McGraw Hill, Lange Medical Books. 25th edition.
3. Fundamentals of Biochemistry-J.L. Jain, Sunjay Jain, Nitin Jain, S. Chand & Company.
4. Biochemistry-Dr. Amit Krishna De, S. Chand & Co., Ltd.
5. Biochemistry-Dr. Ambika Shanmugam, Published by Author.
6. Biomolecules-C. Kannan, MJP Publishers, Chennai-5.

ALLIED I – Paper II
PRACTICAL I - BIOCHEMISTRY – I

PRACTICAL I Volumetric Estimation

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as link and NaOH as primary standard.
2. Estimation of Iron in Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate using potassium permanganate as link solution and oxalic acid as primary standard.
3. Estimation of Glucose by Benedict's method.
4. Estimation of Glycine by formal titration.
5. Estimation of Ascorbic acid.

ALLIED I – Paper III - BIOCHEMISTRY- II

UNIT-I

Metabolism: Glycolysis, TCA cycle, HMP shunt and its energy yield. Deamination, transamination reaction, SGOT and SGPT. Urea cycle, Biosynthesis of fatty acids, beta oxidation.

UNIT-II

Metabolic Disorders: Jaundice, hypoxia, glycogen storage diseases, pentosuria, ketosis, lipodosis, edema, gout. Dehydration: definition, causes, symptom and prevention.

UNIT-III

Enzymes: Definition, classification of enzymes with one example. Mechanism of enzyme action. Lock and key mechanism, induced fit theory. Property: specificity. Isoenzyme: Definition with one example. Factors affecting enzyme activity: pH, temperature and substrate concentration. Michaelis-Menten equation. Enzyme inhibition: competitive, uncompetitive and non competitive. Biological functions of enzymes.

UNIT-IV

Molecular Biology Replication: Definition, types, mode of action of replication, mechanism of replication. General mechanism of transcription and translation. Genetic code. DNA and RNA act as genetic material.

UNIT-V

Vitamins and Minerals A brief outline of occurrence and biological function of Vitamins and minerals (Na, K, Cl, Ca, P, I, Fe, Mg & S)

References

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry-David L. Nelson, Michael M.Cox, Macmillan Worth Publishers.
2. Harper—s Biochemistry-Rober K. Murray, Daryl K. Grammer, McGraw Hill, Lange Medical Books. 25th edition.
3. Fundamentals of Biochemistry-J.L. Jain, Sunjay Jain, Nitin Jain, S. Chand & Company.
4. Biochemistry-Dr. Amit Krishna De, S. Chand & Co., Ltd.
5. Biochemistry-Dr. Ambika Shanmugam, Published by Author.
6. Biomolecules-C. Kannan, MJP Publishers, Chennai-5.

ALLIED I – Paper IV

PRACTICAL II - BIOCHEMISTRY – II

PRACTICAL II Qualitative analysis

1. Carbohydrates: Glucose, fructose, galactose, mannose, maltose, lactose and arabinose and xylulose.
2. Amino acids: Arginine, cysteine, tryptophan and tyrosine. Colorimetric analysis (only for demonstration)
 1. Estimation of protein by Biuret method.
 2. Estimation of DNA using diphenyl amine.
 3. Estimation of glucose by O -Toluidine.

References:

1. Practical Clinical Biochemistry - Harold Varley, CBS, New Delhi.
2. Medical Laboratory Technology-Kanai L. Mukherjee, Tata McGraw Hill., Vol. I, II, III.
3. Clinical Chemistry - Ranjana Chawla
4. Laboratory manual in Biochemistry - Jayaraman.
5. Biochemical methods - S.Sadasivan and Manickam.
6. Introduction to Practical Biochemistry - David T. Plummer

ALLIED SUBJECT II- Paper – I
BIOCHEMISTRY (For Biotechnology Department)

UNIT I

Structure, chemistry and properties of Carbohydrates; Lipids; and Proteins:

UNIT II

Classification of porphyrins, their structure and properties; structure of metalloporphyrins- heme and chlorophyll; Vitamins and Hormones.

UNIT III

Principles of Bio-energetic; Metabolism of carbohydrates, fats, proteins, purines, pyrimidines- their biosynthesis & degradation; mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation & its inhibitors, photo phosphorylation.

UNIT IV

Prostaglandins, leukotrienes, thromboxines, interferons and interleukins; antibodies; alkaloids; plant and animal pigments.

UNIT V

Separation methods: Chromatography - electrophoresis and immunoelectrophoresis, high voltage electrophoresis and isoelectric focusing. Isolation methods – centrifugation, ultra – centrifugation, density gradient centrifugation.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:

1. Sathyanarayana. U. 2002. Biochemistry. Books and allied Pvt. Ltd.
2. Murray, R.K., Granner, D.K., Mayes, P.A. and Rodwell, V.W. 2000.
3. Harper's Biochemistry, 4th edition. McGraw-Hill.
4. Stryer, L. 1999. Biochemistry, 4th edition. W.H.Freeman & Company, New York.
5. Zubey, G.L. 1998. Biochemistry, 4th edition. McGraw-Hill.
6. Voet, D.and Voet, J.G.1995. Biochemistry, 2nd edition. John Willey and Sons, Inc.
7. Lehninger, A.L., Nelson, D.L and Cox, M.M.1993. Principles of Biochemistry, 2nd edition. CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.