

Syllabus for Master of Science in Biotechnology

Subject Code: 02BT0451

Subject Name: Bioanalytics (Core)

M. Sc. Semester- II

Objective: Describe scientific concepts behind various instruments commonly used in analytical laboratories.

Credits Earned: 4 Credits

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Understand the basic concept of spectroscopy and able to interpret spectroscopic data collected by the various methods.
- 2. Interpret centrifugation and chromtography concepts and applications for biomolecules seperation.
- 3. Conception and interpretation of Electrophoresis in separation and characterization of biomolecules.
- 4. Relevance of the biological insights and its use in applied biological techniques

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Teaching Scheme (Hours)			Cuadita	Theory Marks			Tutorial/ Practical Marks		Total
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Credits	ESE (E)	IA (M)	CSE(I)	Viva (V)	Practicals/ TW	Marks
4	0	0	4	50	30	20	0	0	100



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Contents:

1 Properties of electromagnetic radiations and their and visible light spectroscopy; Beer-Lambert's I spectroscopy; Mass spectrometry; components of of ionization and mass analysis including MAI NMR spectroscopy, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy Centrifugation: Basic principles of sedimentation; coefficient. Centrifugation: Principles. Different gradient centrifugation. Analytical centrifugation. Chromatography: Principles of chromatography retention time; capacity factor; plate height and return tromatography; ion exchange chromatography		Contact
and visible light spectroscopy; Beer-Lambert's I spectroscopy; Mass spectrometry; components of of ionization and mass analysis including MAI NMR spectroscopy, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy Centrifugation: Basic principles of sedimentation; coefficient. Centrifugation: Principles. Different gradient centrifugation. Analytical centrifugation. Chromatography: Principles of chromatography retention time; capacity factor; plate height and return transfer of the principles of chromatography and return time; capacity factor; plate height and return transfer of the principles of the prin		Hours
and visible light spectroscopy; Beer-Lambert's I spectroscopy; Mass spectrometry; components of of ionization and mass analysis including MAI NMR spectroscopy, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy Centrifugation: Basic principles of sedimentation; coefficient. Centrifugation: Principles. Different gradient centrifugation. Analytical centrifugation. Chromatography: Principles of chromatography retention time; capacity factor; plate height and return transfer of the principles of chromatography and return time; capacity factor; plate height and return transfer of the principles of the prin		
spectroscopy; Mass spectrometry; components of of ionization and mass analysis including MAI NMR spectroscopy, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy. Centrifugation: Basic principles of sedimentation; coefficient. Centrifugation: Principles. Different gradient centrifugation. Analytical centrifugation. Chromatography: Principles of chromatography retention time; capacity factor; plate height and return to the column chromatography; HPLC; normatical centrifugation.	interaction with matter; UV	14
of ionization and mass analysis including MAI NMR spectroscopy, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy. Centrifugation: Basic principles of sedimentation; coefficient. Centrifugation: Principles. Different gradient centrifugation. Analytical centrifugation. Chromatography: Principles of chromatography retention time; capacity factor; plate height and return to the transfer of the transf	aw; spectrofluorimetry; CD	
NMR spectroscopy, Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy. Centrifugation: Basic principles of sedimentation; coefficient. Centrifugation: Principles. Different gradient centrifugation. Analytical centrifugation. Chromatography: Principles of chromatography retention time; capacity factor; plate height and return to the column chromatography; HPLC; normatical centrifugation.	mass spectrometer; methods	
Centrifugation: Basic principles of sedimentation; coefficient. Centrifugation: Principles. Differen gradient centrifugation. Analytical centrifugation. Chromatography: Principles of chromatograph retention time; capacity factor; plate height and r TLC and column chromatography; HPLC; normatical centrifugation.	DI-TOF; IR spectroscopy;	
coefficient. Centrifugation: Principles. Different gradient centrifugation. Analytical centrifugation. Chromatography: Principles of chromatography retention time; capacity factor; plate height and result. TLC and column chromatography; HPLC; normatical column chromatical c	opy.	
retention time; capacity factor; plate height and r TLC and column chromatography; HPLC; norma		22
	esolution; peak broadening;	
chromatography; affinity chromatography; Gas ch	graphy; gel exclusion	
Blectrophoresis and blotting techniques: General electrophoresis by SDS-PAGE; native PAGE. focusing; two dimensional PAGE; Pulse Field Capillary electrophoresis, Microchip electrophores	Gradient gels; isoelectric el Electrophoresis (PFGE);	12
Biosensors: Principles and applications of electrophical and piezoelectric biosensors. Glucose biose Microarrays: Basic principles. Introduction to a manufacture. Applications – differential expression Radioisotope Techniques: GM counter; scintillations	ensors. lifferent types. Methods of n, SNP analysis.	12
Total Hours		60



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References:

- 1. David Sheeham (2009). *Physical biochemistry: Principles and applications*, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons. New Jersey, USA.
- 2. Keith Wilson and John Walker (2002). *Principles and techniques of practical biochemistry*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 3. Douglas Skoog, Donald West, James Holler, Stanley Crouch. (2007). *Fundamentals of Analytical Chemistry*. Saunders College Pub.
- 4. David Holm, Hazel Peck. (1998). *Analytical Biochemistry*. Prentice Hall. New Jersey, USA.
- 5. Donald Voet and Judith Voet. *Biochemistry*, 4th Edition. (2010). John Wiley and Sons. New Jersey, USA.
- 6. Abhilasha Shourie and Shilpa S Chapadgaonkar. *Bioanalytical Techniques*. (2004). Teri Press, New Delhi. India.
- 7. Rashmi A. Joshi. A Textbook of Practical Biochemistry. (2002). B. Jain Publishers. India.

Suggested Theory distribution:

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as per follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process.

Distribution of Theory for course delivery and evaluation								
Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create			
20%	20%	30%	15%	10%	5%			

Instructional Method:

- a. The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by black board, may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, etc.
- b. The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of continuous evaluation of students in the class-room in the form of attendance, assignments, verbal interactions etc.
- c. Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL videos, e-courses, Virtual Laboratory.