

BS-141A	Biology						
L	T	P	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
2	1	-	3	75	25	100	3h
Purpose	To familiarize the students with the basics of Biotechnology						
Course Outcomes							
CO1	Introduction to essentials of life and macromolecules essential for growth and Development						
CO2	Defining the basic concepts of cell division, genes and Immune system						
CO3	Introduction of basic Concept of Thermo Genetic Engg. & Biochemistry						
CO4	Introduction of basic Concept of Microbiology & Role of Biology in Different Fields						

Unit - I

Introduction to living world: Concept and definition of Biology; Importance of biology in major discoveries of life Characteristic features of living organisms; Cell ultra-structure and functions of cell organelles like nucleus, mitochondria, chloroplast, ribosomes and endoplasmic reticulum; Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell; Difference between animal and plant cell.

Classification of organisms: Classify the organisms on the basis of (a) Cellularity;- Unicellular and Multicellular organisms. (b) Energy and Carbon Utilization:- Autotrophs, Hetrotrophs and Lithotrops (c) Habitat (d) Ammonia excretion:- ammonotelic, 17ricotelic and ureotelic. (e) Habitat- aquatic or terrestrial (e) Molecular taxonomy- three major kingdoms of life

Unit-II

Introduction to Biomolecules: Definition, general classification and important functions of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids (DNA& RNA: Structure and forms). Hierarch in protein structure: Primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure. Proteins as enzymes, transporters, receptors and structural elements.

Enzymes as biocatalysts: General characteristics, nomenclature and classification of Enzymes. Effect of temperature, Ph, enzyme and substrate concentrations on the activity of enzymes. Elementary concept of and coenzymes. Mechanism of enzyme action. Enzyme kinetics and kinetic parameters (Km and Vmax)

Unit-III

Genetics:-Mendel's laws of inheritance. Variation and speciation. Concepts of recessiveness and dominance. Genetic Disorders: Single gene disorders in human. **Human traits:** Genetics of blood groups, diabetes type I & II.

Cell Division:- Mitosis and its utility to living systems. Meiosis and its genetic significance. Evidence of nucleic acids as a genetic material. Central Dogma of molecular biology

4. Role of immune system in health and disease: Brief introduction to morphology and pathogenicity of bacteria, fungi, virus, protozoa beneficial and harmful for human beings.

Unit-IV

Metabolism:-Concept of Exothermic and endothermic reactions. Concept of standard free energy and Spontaneity in biological reactions. Catabolism (Glycolysis and Krebs cycle) and synthesis of glucose (Photosynthesis:- Light and Dark Reaction) of glucose. ATP as Energy Currency of the cell

Microbiology: Concept of species and strains, sterilization and media compositions, growth kinetics.

Role of Biology :Role of Biology in Agriculture, Medicine, Forensic science, Bioinformatics, Nanotechnology, Micro-electromechanical systems (Bio-MEMS) and Sensors (Biosensors).

Text Book:

1. Introduction to Biotechnology, By Deswal & Deswal, Dhanpat Rai Publications N.A
2. Campbell, J. B. Reece, L. Urry, M. L. Cain and S. A. Wasserman, "Biology: A global approach", Pearson Education Ltd, 2014.
3. E. E. Conn, P. K. Stumpf, G. Bruening and R. H. Doi, "Outlines of Biochemistry", John Wiley and Sons, 2009. D. L. Nelson and M. M. Cox, "Principles of Biochemistry", W.H. Freeman and Company, 2012.
4. G. S. Stent and R. Calendar, "Molecular Genetics", Freeman and company, 1978.

Note: The paper setter will set the paper as per the question paper templates provided

Suggested Books:

1. Molecular Biology of cell, 4th ed. Alberts, Bruce et al. Garland Science Publishing, New York.
2. Microbiology. Pelczar Jr., M.J.; Chan, E.C.S. and Krieg, N.R. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.