

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY:: RAJAHMAHENDRAVARAM
B.Sc Zoology Syllabus (w.e.f: 2020-21 A.Y)

B. Sc	Semester: IV	Credits:4
Paper: 4	Animal Physiology, Cellular Metabolism and Embryology	Hrs/Wk:4

Course Outcomes:

This course will provide students with a deep knowledge in Physiology, Cellular metabolism and Molecular Biology and by the completion of the course the graduate shall be able to –

- Understand the functions of important animal physiological systems including digestion, cardio-respiratory and renal systems.
- Understand the muscular system and the neuro-endocrine regulation of animal growth, development and metabolism with a special knowledge of hormonal control of human reproduction.
- Describe the structure, classification and chemistry of Biomolecules and enzymes responsible for sustenance of life in living organisms
- Develop broad understanding the basic metabolic activities pertaining to the catabolism and anabolism of various Biomolecules
- Describe the key events in early embryonic development starting from the formation of gametes upto gastrula ion and formation of primary germ layers.

Learning Objectives

- To achieve a thorough understanding of various aspects of physiological systems and their functioning in animals.
- To instil the concept of hormonal regulation of physiology, metabolism and reproduction in animals.
- To understand the disorders associated with the deficiency of hormones
- To demonstrate a thorough knowledge of the intersection between the disciplines of Biology and Chemistry.
- To provide insightful knowledge on the structure and classification of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and enzymes
- To demonstrate an understanding of fundamental biochemical principles such as the function of Biomolecules, metabolic pathways and the regulation of biochemical processes
- To make students gain proficiency in laboratory techniques in biochemistry and orient them to apply the scientific method to the processes of experimentation and hypothesis testing.

UNIT I:

Animal Physiology -I: Process of digestion and assimilation, Respiration - Pulmonary ventilation, transport of oxygen and CO₂, (Note: Need not study cellular respiration here), Circulation - Structure and functioning of heart, Cardiac cycle, Excretion - Structure and functions of kidney urine formation, counter current Mechanism

UNIT II:

Animal Physiology -II: Nerve impulse transmission - Resting membrane potential, origin and propagation of action potentials along myelinated and non-myelinated nerve fibers. Muscle contraction - Ultra structure of muscle, molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction. Endocrine glands - Structure, functions of hormones of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal glands and pancreas, Hormonal control of reproduction in a mammal

UNIT III:

Cellular Metabolism – I(Biomolecules) Carbohydrates - Classification of carbohydrates. Structure of glucose
 Proteins - Classification of proteins. General properties of amino acids
 Lipids - Classification of lipids.
 Enzymes: Classification and Mechanism of Action

UNIT IV:

Cellular Metabolism –II: Carbohydrate Metabolism - Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Electron Transport Chain, Glycogen metabolism, Gluconeogenesis, Lipid Metabolism – Synthesis of fatty acids, β -oxidation of palmitic

acidProtein metabolism - Transamination, Deamination and Urea Cycl

UNIT V:

Embryology: Gametogenesis Fertilization, Types of eggs Types of cleavages,Development of Frog upto formation of primary germ layers

Co-curricular activities (Suggested)

- Chart on cardiac cycle, human lung, kidney/nephron structure etc.
- Working model of human / any mammalian heart.
- Chart of sarcomere/location of endocrine glands in human body
- Chart affixing of photos of people suffering from hormonal disorders
- Student study projects such as identification of incidence of hormonal disorders in the local primary health centre, studying the reasons thereof and measures to curb or any other as the lecturer feels good in nurturing health awareness among students
- Chart on structures of Biomolecules/types of amino acids (essential and non- essential) Chart preparation by students on Glycolysis / kerb's cycle/urea cycle etc.
- Model of electron transport chain
- Preparation of models of different types of eggs in animals
- Chart on frog embryonic development, fate map of frog blastula, cleavage etc.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Eckert H. *Animal Physiology: Mechanisms and Adaptation*. W.H. Freeman & Company.
2. Flory E. *An Introduction to General and Comparative Animal Physiology*. W.B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia.
3. Goel KA and Satish KV. 1989. *A Text Book of Animal Physiology*, Rastogi Publications, Meerut, U.P.
4. Hoar WS. *General and Comparative Physiology*. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Lehninger AL. Nelson and Cox. *Principles of Biochemistry*. Lange Medical Publications, New Delhi.
6. Prosser CL and Brown FA. *Comparative Animal Physiology*. W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia.
7. *Developmental Biology* by Balinsky
8. *Developmental Biology* by Gerard Karp
9. *Chordate embryology* by Varma and Agarwal
10. *Embryology* by V.B. Rastogi
11. Austen CR and Short RV. 1980. *Reproduction in Mammals*. Cambridge University Press.
12. Gilbert SF. 2006. *Developmental Biology*, 8th Edition. Sinauer Associates Inc., Publishers, Sunderland, USA.
13. Longo FJ. 1987. *Fertilization*. Chapman & Hall, London.
14. Rastogi VB and Jayaraj MS. 1989. *Developmental Biology*. Kedara Nath Ram Nath Publishers, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.
15. Schatten H and Schatten G. 1989. *Molecular Biology of Fertilization*. Academic Press, New York.

B. Sc	Semester: IV	Credits:1
Paper: 4(L)	Animal Physiology, Cellular Metabolism and Embryology Lab	Hrs/Wk:2

Learning Objectives:

- Identification of an organ system with histological structure
- Deducing human health based on the information of composition of blood cells
- Demonstration of enzyme activity *invitro*
- Identification of various Biomolecules of tissues by simple colorimetric methods and also quantitative methods
- Identification of different stages of earl embryonic development in animals

I. Animal physiology

1. Qualitative tests for identification of carbohydrates, proteins and fats
2. Study of activity of salivary amylase under optimum conditions
3. T.S. of duodenum, liver, lung, kidney, spinal cord, bone and cartilage
4. Differential count of human blood

II. Cellular metabolism

1. Estimation of total proteins in given solutions by Lowry's method.
2. Estimation of total carbohydrate by Anthrone method.
3. Qualitative tests for identification of ammonia, urea and uric acid
4. Protocol for Isolation of DNA in animal cells

III. Embryology

1. Study of T.S. of testis, ovary of a mammal
2. Study of different stages of cleavages (2, 4, 8 cell stages)
3. Construction of fate map of frog blastula

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry
- Cell and molecular biology: Concepts & experiments. VI Ed. John Wiley &sons. Inc.
- Lab Manual on Blood Analysis and Medical Diagnostics, S. Chand and Co. Ltd.
- Laboratory techniques by Plummer

B. Sc	Semester: IV	Credits:4
Paper: 5	Immunology and Animal Biotechnology	Hrs/Wk:4

Course Outcomes:

This course will provide students with a deep knowledge in immunology, genetics, embryology and ecology and by the completion of the course the graduate shall able to –

- To get knowledge of the organs of Immune system, types of immunity, cells and organs of immunity.
- To describe immunological response as to how it is triggered (antigens) and regulated(antibodies)
- Understand the applications of Biotechnology in the fields of industry and agriculture including animal cell/tissue culture, stem cell technology and genetic engineering.
- Get familiar with the tools and techniques of animal biotechnology.

Learning Objectives

- To trace the history and development of immunology
- To provide students with a foundation in immunological processes
- To be able to compare and contrast the innate versus adaptive immune systems and humoral versus cell-mediated immune responses
- Understand the significance of the Major Histocompatibility Complex in terms of immune response and transplantation
- To provide knowledge on animal cell and tissue culture and their preservation
- To empower students with latest biotechnology techniques like stem cell technology, genetic engineering, hybridoma technology, transgenic technology and their application in medicine and industry for the benefit of living organisms
- To explain *in vitro* fertilization, embryo transfer technology and other reproduction manipulation methodologies.
- To get insight in applications of recombinant DNA technology in agriculture, production of therapeutic proteins.
- To understand principles of animal culture, media preparation.

UNIT I:

Immunology – I (Overview of Immune system): Introduction to basic concepts in Immunology, Innate and adaptive immunity, Vaccines and Immunization programme, Cells of immune system, Organs of immune system

UNIT II: Immunology – II (Antigens, Antibodies, MHC and Hypersensitivity)

Antigens: Basic properties of antigens, B and T cell epitopes, adjuvants; Factors influencing immunogenicity

Antibodies: Structure of antibody, Classes and functions of antibodies Structure and functions of major histocompatibility complexes, Exogenous and Endogenous pathways of antigen presentation and processing Hypersensitivity – Classification and Types

UNIT III:

Techniques: Animal Cell, Tissue and Organ culture media: Natural and Synthetic media, Cell cultures: Establishment of cell culture (primary culture, secondary culture, types of cell lines; Protocols for Primary Cell Culture); Established Cell lines (common examples such as MRC, HeLa, CHO, BHK, Vero); Organ culture; Cryopreservation of cultures

Stem cells: Types of stem cells and applications, Hybridoma Technology: Production & applications of Monoclonal antibodies (mAb)

UNIT IV:

Applications of Animal Biotechnology: Genetic Engineering: Basic concept, Vectors, Restriction Endonucleases and Recombinant DNA technology

Gene delivery: Microinjection, electroporation, biolistic method (gene gun), liposome and viral-mediated gene delivery

Transgenic Animals: Strategies of Gene transfer; Transgenic - sheep, fish; applications Manipulation of reproduction in animals: Artificial Insemination, *In vitro* fertilization, super ovulation, Embryo transfer, Embryo cloning

UNIT V:

PCR: Basics of PCR.

DNA Sequencing: Sanger's method of DNA sequencing- traditional and automated sequencing (2hrs)

Hybridization techniques: Southern, Northern and Western blotting DNA fingerprinting: Procedure and applications

Applications in Industry and Agriculture: Fermentation: Different types of Fermentation and Downstream processing;

Agriculture: Monoculture in fishes, polyploidy in fishes

Co-curricular activities (suggested)

- Organizing awareness on immunization importance in local village in association with NCC and NSS teams.
- Charts on types of cells and organs of immune system
- Student study projects on aspects such as – identification of allergies among students (hypersensitivity), blood groups in the class (antigens and antibodies duly reported) etc., as per the creativity and vision of the lecturer and students
- Visit to research laboratory in any University as part of Zoological tour and exposure and/ or hands-on training on animal cell culture.
- Visit to biotechnological laboratory in University or any central/state institutes and create awareness on PCR, DNA fingerprinting and blot techniques or Visit to a fermentation industry or Visit to a local culture pond and submit report on culture of fishes etc.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Immunology by Ivan M. Riott
2. Immunology by Kubey
3. Sree Krishna V. 2005. *Biotechnology –I, Cell Biology and Genetics*. New Age International Publ. New Delhi, India.

B. Sc	Semester: IV	Credits:1
Paper: 5(L)	Immunology and Animal Biotechnology Lab	Hrs/Wk:2

Learning Objectives:

- a. Acquainting student with immunological techniques vis-à-vis theory taught in the classroom
- b. Interconnect the theoretical and practical knowledge of immunity with the outer world for the development of a healthier life.
- c. Demonstrate basic laboratory skills necessary for Biotechnology research
- d. Promoting application of the lab techniques for taking up research in higher studies

I. Immunology

1. Demonstration of lymphoid organs (as per UGC guidelines)
2. Histological study of spleen, thymus and lymph nodes (through prepared slides)
3. Blood group determination
4. Demonstration of
 - a. ELISA
 - b. Immune electrophoresis

II. Animal biotechnology

1. DNA quantification using DPA Method.
2. Techniques: Western Blot, Southern Hybridization, DNA Fingerprinting
3. Separation, Purification of biological compounds by paper, Thin-layer and Column chromatography
4. Cleaning and sterilization of glass and plastic wares for cell culture.
5. Preparation of culture media.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Immunology Lab Biology 477 Lab Manual; Spring 2016 Dr. Julie Jameson
2. Practical Immunology A Laboratory Manual; **LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing**
3. Manual of laboratory experiments in cell biology by Edward
4. Laboratory Techniques by Plummer