JYOTI NIVAS COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS PROGRAMME: B.SC. SEMESTER: II - GENETICS - II BIOINSTRUMENTATION AND CYTOGENETIC TECHNIQUES

COURSE CODE: 2111GT2 CREDITS: 04

NO. OF HOURS: 60

COURSE OBJECTIVES (COS):

- Differentiate the various types of microscopes based on their uses.
- Describe and illustrate the basic analytical equipments used in a laboratory.
- Understand basics of centrifugation and chromatography techniques.
- Elucidate Genomic, Proteomic and blotting techniques.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (COS):

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Recognize the various microscopes and use them.
- Comprehend the working principle of different analytical equipments.
- Compare centrifugation and chromatography techniques based on function.
- Acquire knowledge in Genomic, Proteomic and blotting techniques.

UNIT – 1

CHAPTER 1:

Microscopy: Introduction, and history of Microscopy

Principle and Optical Components of microscope: Eye piece, Eye piece tube, Objective lenses, Coarse and Fine Focus knobs, Stage and stage clips, Aperture, Illuminator, Condenser, Condenser Focus Knob, Iris Diaphragm.

CHAPTER 2:

Types of microscopes: Simple and Compound microscopes, Light microscopes, Fluorescence, electron microscopy (transmission and scanning), Phase contrast, Confocal, Stereo microscopy, Optical pathway in different microscopes.

CHAPTER 3:

Uses of microscopy and biological applications: High resolution imaging, immunohistochemistry, high-content screening and high- throughput imaging, Medical science, Forensic laboratories.

UNIT - 2

CHAPTER 4:

Analytical Instruments: pH meter - principle and components of pHmeter.

Common laboratory equipments: Micropipette, Gel rocker, Cyclomixer, Laminar Air Flow, BOD Incubator.

CHAPTER 5:

Colorimeter: Principles of measurement and applications. **Spectrophotometer:** Beer-Lambert's Law in spectrometry, UV spectrophotometers, Electron Spin Resonance (ESR), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectrophotometers

CHAPTER 6:

Different types of sterilization methods: Autoclave, steam sterilizers,dry heat sterilizers and ovens and UV chambers.

15 HOURS

15 HOURS

UNIT – 3 CHAPTER 7:

Centrifugation: Principle and applications of centrifuge, types of centrifuge-high speed centrifuge, ultra-centrifuge, Refrigerated centrifuge. Rotors: Types of rotors- vertical, Swing-out, Fixed angle.

CHAPTER 8:

Chromatography: Principle, types and application of Chromatography- paper chromatography, ion exchange, gel filtration, HPLC, affinity chromatography.

CHAPTER 9:

Electrophoresis: Principle and applications of electrophoresis. Types of electrophoresis: vertical and horizontal.

Components: Electrodes, Power supply, electrophoresis chamber.

UNIT – 4

15 HOURS

CHAPTER 10:

Genomic Techniques: End point PCR, Multiplex PCR, SNP analysis. Differential gene expression analysis by Microarray and RT PCR.

CHAPTER 11:

Proteomic techniques: Multiplex ELISA, biomarker identification using 2D gel electrophoresis, biosensors and lateral flowassays.

CHAPTER 12:

Blotting techniques: Southern, Northern, Western, Eastern, South-western, Far-eastern, Reverse Northern, Far-western blot

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Alberts B, Johnson A, Lewis J, et al. "Molecular Biology of the Cell", 2002, 4thedition, New York: Garland Science.
- 2. Lodish H, Berk A, Zipursky SL, et al. "Molecular Cell Biology". 4th edition. New York: W. H. Freeman; 2000.
- 3. A. J. Ninfa and D. P. Ballou, *Fundamental Laboratory Approaches for Biochemistry and Biotechnology*, 1998 2nd Edition Wiley.
- 4. J. Sambrook and D. W. Russell, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2001, 3rd Edition Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Joseph Bronzino, "Biomedical Engineering and Instrumentation", PWS Engg., Boston.
- 2. Willard Van Nostrand, "Instrumental Methods of Analysis"-
- 3. Sharms, "Instrumental Methods", S Chand & Co.
- 4. Harry Bronzino E, "Handbook of Biomedical Engineering andmeasurements", Reston, Virginia.

PRACTICAL

CREDITS: 02

NO OF

HOURS: 56

- 1. Demonstration of optical Components of microscope: Eye piece, Eyepiece tube, Nose piece, Objective lenses, Coarse and Fine Focus knobs, Stage and stage clips, Aperture, Illuminator, Condenser, Condenser Focus Knob, Iris Diaphragm.
- 2. Fluorescence Microscopy: viewing cells stained with fluorescent dyes.
- 3. Demonstration experiments on, laser scanning, Phase contrast, confocal and scanning electron microscopy.
- 4. Preparation of buffers using pH meter.
- 5. Colorimetric estimation of proteins: Protein estimation by Lowry's method
- 6. Demonstration of Beer-Lambert's Law in spectrometry
- 7. Recording ultraviolet absorption spectra for DNA and Protein
- 8. Demonstration of UV spectrophotometers, Electron Spin Resonance (ESR), Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Spectrophotometers
- 9. Chromatography: Paper chromatography of Plant pigments, amino acids and *Drosophila*

eye pigments

- 10. Colorimetric estimation of DNA and RNA
- 11. Demonstration of components of different centrifuges. Rotors: Types of rotorsvertical, Swing-out, Fixed angle.
- 12. Agarose gel electrophoresis of DNA
- 13. SDS-PAGE electrophoresis of proteins Demonstration of sterilization methods:

Autoclave, steamsterilizers, dry heat sterilizers and ovens and UV chambers.