### HMBCR1022T

# **SEMESTER -I**

# **C-2: BACTERIOLOGY (THEORY)**

Total hours: 52	Total Marks: 60	Credits: 4
Module 1:		Marks 25
Unit 1 Cell organization		No. of Hours: 12

Cell size, shape and arrangement, glycocalyx, capsule, flagella, endoflagella, fimbriae and pili. Cell-wall: Composition and detailed structure of Gram-positive and Gram-negative cell walls, Archaebacterial cell wall, Gram and acid fast staining mechanisms, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), sphaeroplasts, protoplasts, and L-forms. Effect of antibiotics and enzymes on the cell wall. Cell Membrane: Location, Structure, function of bacterial and archaeal cell membranes. Cytoplasm: Ribosomes, mesosomes, inclusion bodies, nucleoid, chromosome and plasmids Endospore: Structure, formation, stages of sporulation.

**Unit 2 Bacteriological techniques** No. of Hours: 6 Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating methods; cultivation, maintenance and preservation/stocking of pure cultures; cultivation of anaerobic bacteria, and accessing nonculturable bacteria.

### **Unit 3 Microscopy**

Basics of light and electron microscopy

# Module 2

# **Unit 4 Growth and nutrition**

Nutritional requirements in bacteria and nutritional categories; Culture media: components of media, natural and synthetic media, chemically defined media, complex media, selective, differential, indicator, enriched and enrichment media,

Definitions of growth, measurement of microbial growth, Batch culture, Continuous culture, generation time and specific growth rate, synchronous growth, diauxic growth curve, logarithmic representation of bacterial populations, phases of growth, calculation of generation time and specific growth rate

Marks 25

No. of Hours: 8

# No. of Hours: 12

Microbial growth in response to nutrition and energy – Autotroph/Phototroph, heterotrophy, Chemolithoautotroph, Chemolithoheterotroph, Chemolithotroph, Chemolithotroph, Photoorganoheterotroph.

Physical methods of microbial control: heat, low temperature, high pressure, filtration, desiccation,osmotic pressure, radiation, Chemical methods of microbial control: disinfectants, types and mode of action

# **Unit 5 Reproduction in Bacteria**

Vegetative, sexual, asexual methods of reproduction,

### Unit 6 Important archaeal and eubacterial groups No. of Hours: 10

Archaebacteria: General characteristics, phylogenetic overview, genera belonging to Nanoarchaeota (*Nanoarchaeum*), Crenarchaeota (*Sulfolobus, Thermoproteus*) and Euryarchaeota [Methanogens (*Methanobacterium, Methanocaldococcus*), thermophiles (*Thermococcus, Pyrococcus, Thermoplasma*), and Halophiles (*Halobacterium, Halococcus*)] Eubacteria: Morphology, metabolism, ecological significance and economic importance of following groups:

# Gram Negative:

Non proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Alpha proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Beta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Gamma proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Delta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Epsilon proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples Zeta proteobacteria: General characteristics with suitable examples *Gram Positive:* Low G+ C (Firmicutes): General characteristics with suitable examples High G+C (Actinobacteria): General characteristics with suitable examples *Cyanobacteria*: An Introduction

# HMBCR1022P

# C-2: BACTERIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

#### **Total hours: 39**

# Credits: 2

No. of Hours: 4

1. Preparation of different media: synthetic media BG-11, Complex media-Nutrient agar, McConkey agar, EMB agar.

# 2. Simple staining

- 3. Negative staining
- 4. Gram's staining
- 5. Acid fast staining-permanent slide only.
- 6. Capsule staining, Endospore staining.
- 7. Isolation of pure cultures of bacteria by streaking method.

8. Preservation of bacterial cultures by various techniques.

9. Estimation of CFU count by spread plate method/pour plate method.

10. Motility by hanging drop method.

# SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Atlas RM. (1997). Principles of Microbiology. 2nd edition. WM.T.Brown Publishers.

2. Black JG. (2008). Microbiology: Principles and Explorations. 7th edition. Prentice Hall

3. Madigan MT, and Martinko JM. (2014). Brock Biology of Micro-organisms. 14th edition. Parker J. Prentice Hall International, Inc.

4. Pelczar Jr MJ, Chan ECS, and Krieg NR. (2004). Microbiology. 5th edition Tata McGraw Hill.

5. Srivastava S and Srivastava PS. (2003). Understanding Bacteria. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht

6. Stanier RY, Ingraham JL, Wheelis ML and Painter PR. (2005). General Microbiology. 5th edition McMillan.

7. Tortora GJ, Funke BR, and Case CL. (2008). Microbiology: An Introduction. 9th edition Pearson Education.

8. Willey JM, Sherwood LM, and Woolverton CJ. (2013). Prescott's Microbiology. 9th edition. McGraw Hill Higher Education.

9. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited

10. Practical manual of Microbiology Mitra & Sarkar.