Anekant Education Society's TULJARAM CHATURCHAND COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE, BARAMATI, DIST – PUNE. AUTONOMOUS



POST GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

SYLLABUS M.Sc. Zoology Part-I, SEMESTER-II

ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-2023

Anekant Education Society's TULJARAM CHATURCHAND COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE, BARAMATI. AUTONOMOUS

Scheme of Course Structure (CBCS) Faculty of Science Post Graduate Department of Zoology SEMESTER II

Class: M.Sc. I

Pattern: 40 (IA) + 60 (EA)

Sr. No.	Code	Paper	Paper Title	Credit	Exam	Marks
1	PSZO:121	Theory	Molecular Biology	4	I/E	40 + 60
2	PSZO:122	Theory	Developmental Biology	4	I/E	40 + 60
3	PSZO:123	Theory	Comparative Animal Physiology and Endocrinology	4	I/E	40 + 60
4	PSZO:124	Theory	Tools and Techniques in Biology	4	I/E	40 + 60
5	PSZO:125	Zoology Practical-III	Molecular and Developmental Biology Lab	4	I/E	40 + 60
6	PSZO:126	Zoology Practical-IV	Physiology, Endocrinology and Biological Techniques Lab	4	I/E	40 + 60
7			Skill Development	2	-	
8	12		Certificate Course	2	12	

IA* - Internal Assessment

EA*- External Assessment

ळजाराम चतुरचद महाविद्यालय,बाराम

Class: M.Sc. I (Semester–II) Paper Code: PSZO: 121 Paper: I Credit: 4

Title of Paper: Molecular Biology No. of Lectures: 60

Learning Objectives:-

- Structural, physical and chemical properties of genetic materials.
- Replication of genetic material.
- Transcription and translation processes.
- DNA damage and repair mechanism.
- Concept of jumping gene and transposomes.

Learning Outcomes:-

- The Central dogma of molecular biology.
- The process of replication, transcription and translation.
- Process of gene regulation
- Basic principles and processes of molecular biology.

Topics:

Unit No.	Subunit No	Details
	1.1	Basic elements of DNA
	1.2	Watson-Crick model of DNA
1. DNA Structure (6L)	1.3	Types of DNA -A, B & Z forms
	1.4	Physical properties of DNA: Tm, hypo and hyperchromicity, solubility, mutarotation and buoyancy
	2.1	Modes of DNA replication
तुळजाराम	2.2	Meselson and Stahl experiment
2. DNA Replication (7L)	2.3	Prokaryotic and eukaryotic DNA Replication
	2.4	Mechanism of DNA replication
	2.5	Enzymes and accessory proteins involved in DNA replication
	2.6	Inhibitors of replication
3. Structure of	3.1	Chromatin organization (higher order organization)
chromatin and nucleosome (6L)	3.2	Chromatin structure: Euchromatin, heterochromatin, constitutive and facultative heterochromatin

		1	
		3.3	Histones and its effect on structure and function of chromatin
		4.1	Organization of prokaryotic genome and concept of gene
4.	Genome	4.2	Repetitive sequences and non-repetitive DNA sequences, clusters and repeats.
	organization (6L)	4.3	Intron and exon
		4.5	Genome size of different organisms, C-value and C-value paradox
		4.6	Cot curves, Cot ½
		5.1	Types of DNA damage, DNA repair systems
_		5.2	Light dependent repair system: Photoreactivation.
5.	DNA Damage and Repair (7L)	5.3	Light independent repair system: Nucleotide excision repair, base excision repair, mismatches repair, recombination repair, Error prone repair and SOS response
		6.1	Transcriptional unit in prokaryotes and eukaryotes
	A	6.2	RNA polymerase, types RNA and its structure
6.	Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic Transcription (9L)	6.3	Role and significance of promoter, enhancer, intron, exon, silencer, transcriptional factors
		6.4	Mechanism of prokaryotic and eukaryotic transcription (Initiation, elongation & termination)
	तुळजाराम	6.5	Post transcriptional modifications-5' capping, 3' polyadenylation, splicing and editing
		6.6	Inhibitors of transcription
		7.1	Genetic Code, differences in prokaryotic, mitochondrial and eukaryotic genetic codes
7.	Prokaryotic &	7.2	Structure of ribosomes
	Eukaryotic Translation (7L)	7.3	Translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes
		7.4	Post-translational modifications
		7.5	Inhibitors of protein synthesis
8.	Introduction to transposable elements (2L)	8.1	Definition & types of Transposable elements

	9.1	Operon model of gene regulation in prokaryotes: Lac and Tryptophan operons
9. Regulation of Gene Expression (7L)	9.2	Lytic cascade and lysogenic repression in lambda bacteriophage
	9.3	Eukaryotic: Role of chromatin in gene expression and gene silencing
10. Introduction to	10.1	Restriction endonucleases-Type I, II & III, Recognition sequences
recombinant DNA technology (3L)	10.2	cDNA and genomic libraries

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Class: M.Sc. I (Semester–II) Paper Code: PSZO: 122 Paper: II Credit: 4

Title of Paper: Developmental Biology No. of Lectures: 60

Learning Objectives:-

- Introduction to development of embryo
- Mechanisms related to pre-embryonic and post embryonic developments.
- Cellular regulation and pattern formation

Learning Outcomes:-

- Molecular mechanism of development.
- Cellular differentiation, pre and post embryonic development.
- Upto date knowledge of embryology

Topics:

Unit No.	Subunit No	Details
1. Introduction to Basic concepts	1.1	Growth (Animal & Plant)
of Developmental Biology (5 L)	1.2	Commitment- Specification & Determination
SOL 18	2.1	Spermatogenesis
	2.2	Regulation of sperm motility (Role of tail fibre complex and dynein ATPase, pH and divalent cation)
2. Gametogenesis (6 L)	2.3	Oogenesis
नुळजाराम	2.4	Types of eggs with examples
	2.5	Vitellogenesis and its regulation
	3.1	Fertilization- Types
	3.2	Pre- fertilization events - Capacitation, acrosome reaction & signal transduction
3. Fertilization: (8 L)	3.3	Polyspermy
	3.4	Species-specificity in fertilization
	3.5	Significance of Fertilization
4. Post- Fertilization	4.1	Plane & types of cleavages
Events : (10 L)	4.2	Blastulation and types of Blastulae

	4.3	Gastrulation: process of gastrulation
	4.4	Extra embryonic membranes in chick
	4.4	Development & Axis formation in <i>C. elegans</i> (including vulva formation), Sea urchin, <i>Xenopus</i> and Mammals
5. Organizers:	5.1	Basic concepts of organizers
(5 L)	5.2	Role of organizers in <i>X. laevis</i> , Zebra fish, Chick and Mammal
6. Development of	Drosophil	a and axis formation (8 L)
7. Neural competence and molecular	7.1	Neural competence
signaling during neural induction (3 L)	7.2	Neural induction
8. Eye lens induction and	8.1	Eye lens induction in frog
limb development in Frog (4 L)	8.2	Limb development in frog
9. Regeneration	9.1	Introduction to regeneration
(5 L)	9.2	Types of regeneration (Stem cell mediated, epimorphosis, morpholaxis and compensatory)
	10.1	Apoptosis and necrosis
		Anontosis, Mitosis modisted intrinsis and autrinsis
10. Cell death and senescence	10.2	Apoptosis: Mitosis mediated, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways
the second	10.2 10.3	

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Class: M.Sc. I (Semester–II) Paper Code: PSZO: 123 Paper: III Title of Paper: Comparative Animal Physiology and Endocrinology

Credit:

No. of Lectures: 60

Learning Objectives:-

- Understanding of body functions of animal groups
- Thermoregulation mechanism.

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• Working of various body mechanisms

Learning Outcomes:-

- Similarities and differences between body systems.
- Difference between thermo-biological and osmo- regulatory mechanisms.
- Neuroendocrinology.

Topics:

	Unit No.	Subunit No	Details
	Se	ection A: Comp	arative Animal Physiology
		1.1	Types of nutrition, special dietary requirements of animals
1. D	bigestion (4L)	1.2	Food intake and feeding mechanisms, Comparative physiology of digestion
6		1.3	Regulation of digestion - Visceral autonomic system and gastro-intestinal hormones
1 D	espiration (4L)	2.1	Respiratory Surfaces: Comparison of ventilation associated with gills and pulmonary respiration
2. N	espiration (4L)	2.2	Comparative physiology of respiration, regulation of respiration
2	desan de	3.1	Ultrastructure of the skeletal muscle
		3.2	Proteins of the myofilaments
	Muscle anatomy and physiology (4L)	3.3	Neuro-Muscular Junction
(4		3.4	Sliding filament theory
		3.5	Sarcoplasmic reticulum and role of Ca ⁺⁺ in contraction
		4.1	Concepts of osmole, osmolality and tonicity, ionic regulation
	Osmotic Regulation (4L)	4.2	Osmoregulation and biological responses in different environments
		4.3	Ureosmotic animals
5. P	hysiology of	5.1	Comparative mechanism of urine formation
	Excretion (4L)	5.2	Renal pressure system

		5.3	Comparative biochemistry of nitrogen Excretion
(T	6.1	Biokinetic Zones, Biokinetic Spectrum of temperature, Thermobiological terminologies
0.	Temperature Regulation (4L)	6.2	Critical temp, and zone of thermal neutrality, comparative thermoregulatory mechanisms in poikilotherms and homeotherms
7.	Nervous System Neurophysiology (3 L)	7.1	Comparative physiology of nervous system: Origin and conduction of nerve impulse, nerve excitation
8	Sense Organs (3 L)	8.1	Classification & functions of sensory organs (details of photoreception as a model)
υ.		8.2	Reflexes, Principles of neural integration

Section B: Endocrinology

		1.1	Hormones as chemical messenger
1.	Chemical Communication (5 L)	1.2	Neurosecretion, neurohaemal & endocrine organs
	(5 L)	1.3	Chemistry of Invertebrate and vertebrate hormones
2.	Master endocrine gland and their	2.1	Adenohypophysial hormone and their functions
	hormones (6L)	2.2	Neurohypophysial hormone and their functions
3.	Control of Chromatophores (2L)	3.1	Role of pituitary gland and pineal body
4.	Hormonal Regulation of	4.1	Role of Pancreatic hormone
17	Carbohydrates, Protein &Lipid metabolism (4 L)	4.2	Role of Glucocorticoids
5.	Osmoregulatory Hormones (3 L)	5.1	Role of ADH, mineralocorticoids, renin- angiotensin
6.	Gastrointestinal Hormones (3 L)	6.1	Types and role
7.	Crustacean	8.1	Endocrine system in crustaceans
	endocrinology (3 L)	8.2	Regulation of metabolism, heart, salt and water balance, reproduction, and colour change, moulting
8.	Hormonal Control of Oogenesis in Frog (2 L)	9.1	Yolk synthesis, secretion &uptake

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Class: M.Sc. I (Semester–II) Paper Code: PSZO: 124 Paper: IV Paper title: Tools and Techniques in Biology Credit: 4 No. of Lectures: 60 Learning Objectives:-

- Understanding of advanced techniques.
- Principles and working of instruments.
- Techniques used in research.
- Understanding cell culture technology.

Learning Outcomes:-

- Working of instruments.
- Basic and advance techniques.
- Separation and isolation of biomolecules.
- Application of computer and biological databases in research.

Unit No.	Subunit No	Details
	1.1	Microscopy: Resolution and its limit, Improvement of resolution.
1. Microscopy (8 L)	1.2	Principles and Applications of: Phase Contrast, Fluorescence, Confocal, Transmission And Scanning Electron, Atomic Force Microscopy
	1.3	Live Cell Imaging
		Principles of the following
तुळजाराम	2.1	UV-Visible Spectroscopy
	2.2	Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
2. Spectroscopy (8 L)	2.3	Molecular Spectroscopy
	2.4	IR Spectroscopy
	2.5	Circular Dichroism
	2.6	MALDI-TOF
3. Centrifugation	3.1	Principle & Basic Theory of Ultracentrifuge
(4 L)	3.2	Differential and Density Gradient Centrifugation
4. Electrophoresis (4 L)	4.1	Introduction to Electrophoresis

	4.2	Native PAGE
	4.3	SDS-PAGE
	4.4	2D- Gel Electrophoresis
	5.1	Thin Layer Chromatography
	5.2	Adsorption Chromatography
5. Principles and Applications of	5.3	Partition Chromatography.
Chromatography (10 L)	5.4	GC-MS
	5.5	HPLC
	5.6	HPTLC
	6.1	Real time PCR
/	6.2	DNA fingerprinting
	6.3	DNA Markers: RAPD, RFLP & AFLP
	6.4	DNA microarray
6. Advance Techniques in	6.5	DNA sequencing technology (Sanger and Next generation)
Biology (12 L)	6.6	Protein Microarray
	6.7	Protein sequencing
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	6.8	FRET analysis
	6.9	Flow Cytometry
7. Computer	7.1	Databases and their applications
Application (5 L)	7.2	Introduction to Bioinformatics
9 Coll Caltar	8.1	Introduction to cell culture
8. Cell Culture Techniques (5 L)	8.2	Animal Cell culture
(3 L)	8.3	Potential use of cell cultures
9. Introduction to	9.1	Basic concepts of Nanotechnology
Nanotechnology (4 L)	9.2	Characterization techniques: FTIR & FESEM
	9.3	Applications of Nanotechnology

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Class: M.Sc. I (Semester–II) Paper Code: PSZO: 115 Paper: V

Paper Title: Zoology Practical-III -Molecular and Developmental Biology Lab

Credit:

No. of Practicals: 10

Learning Objectives:-

- Instrument handling
- Understanding of principle and working of Electrophoresis and spectrophotometer
- Methodology for DNA and plasmid isolation.
- Effect of physical and chemical mutagen
- Culturing of chick embryo

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Learning Outcomes:-

- Working of instruments.
- Basic and advance techniques in life sciences.
- Separation and isolation of biomolecules.
- Effect of mutagen on DNA.

Practicals:

Section I – PSZO- 121: Molecular Biology (Any -05)						
Practical No.	Name of the Practical					
1	Estimation of DNA by diphenyl amine reagent. (1P) (Compulsory)	Е				
2	Estimation of RNA by orcinol reagent. (1P) (Compulsory)	Е				
3	Isolation of bacterial DNA, quantification and quality check.(2P)	Е				
4	Isolation of DNA from sheep/chicken liver, quantification and quality check. (3P)	Е				
5	Isolation of RNA from biological sample. (1P)	E				
6	Isolation of plasmid from bacteria. (1P)	Е				
7	Study of UV light/mutagen induced DNA damage by comet assay. (2P)	Е				
8	Study of induced mutation by chemical mutagen. (1P)	E				
9	Study of induced mutation by physical mutagen. (U V Light). (2P)	Е				
Se	ction II –PSZO- 122: Developmental Biology (Any -05)					
1	Mounting of chick embryos and preparation of temporary mounts. 1P (Compulsory).	E				

2	Filter paper ring method for <i>in-vitro</i> culturing of chick embryo & observations. 1P (Compulsory).	Е
3	Gross anatomy and histology of chick embryo upto 72 hrs (brain, heart, lens, ear development). 1P	D
4	Drosophila development: Egg structure and early development in culture by phase contrast. 1P	D
5	Study of embryonic and post-embryonic development using frog egg as a model system. 2P	D
6	Study of effect of ligature in <i>Drosophila</i> / House fly larva. 1P (Compulsory)	Е
7	Study of imaginal disc in <i>Drosophila</i> larva (Compulsory). 1P	Е
8	Chick limb bud staining with neutral red for morphogenetic cell death. 1P	Е
9	Study of grafting of Hensen's node. 1P	Е
10	Regeneration of Hydra/Planaria. 1P	E/D



Class: M.Sc. I (Semester–II) Paper Code: PSZO: 126 Paper: VI

Title of Paper: Zoology Practical-IV- Physiology, Endocrinology and Biological Techniques Lab No. of Practicals: 10

Credit: 4 Learning Objectives:-

- Understanding body functions of animal groups.
- Differentiation of poikilothermic and homoeothermic animals with their compensatory mechanisms.
- Working of body mechanisms.
- Principles and working of various instruments

Learning Outcomes:-

- Similarities and differences between body systems of animals.
- Difference between thermo-biological and osmo- regulatory mechanisms.
- Separation and isolation of biomolecules.
- Application of computer and biological databases in research

Practicals:

Section I – PSZO: 123 Comparative Animal Physiology & Endocrinology (Any-05)			
Practical No.	Name of the Practical	E/D	
C1	Study of nitrogenous waste products of animals from different habitats.1 P	Е	
2	Body size and oxygen consumption in aquatic animals (crab/fish). 1P (Compulsory)	Е	
300 01	Estimation of sugar and chloride content in rat/crab. 1P (Compulsory)	GIE	
4	Determination of the heart beat and effect of temperature & ions in crab. 1P	Е	
5	Effect of eye stalk ablation on chloride & glucose in the haemolymph of the crab. 2P	Е	
6	Determination of oxalic acid in the mammalian urine by titration method. 1P	Ε	
7	Histology of invertebrate and vertebrate neurosecretory and endocrine structures with the help of chart and permanent slides. 1 P	D	
8	Staging of fish chromatophores and effect of adrenaline and acetylcholine <i>in-vivo</i> . 1P (Compulsory)	Ε	
9	Study of retrocerebral complex of the cockroach. 1P (Compulsory)	Е	

10	Estimation of thyroxine. 1P	Е	
11	Determination of Acetylcholine esterase. 1P	Е	
Section II – PSZO: 124 Biological Techniques(Any-05)			
1	Determination of λ -max for tyrosine using UV/Visible spectrophotometer. 1P (Compulsory)	Е	
2	Separation of amino acids by TLC. 1P (Compulsory)	Е	
3	Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography. 2P	Е	
4	Principle and demonstration of PCR and thermo cycler machine.	D	
5	Introduction to databases and sequence alignment by BLASTA and FASTA. 1P	D	
6	Principle and working of phase contrast microscopy. 1P	D	
7	Characterization of nanoparticles using FTIR. 1P	D	

