

No.9
NOTES OF LESSON
Odd Semester (2020-2021)

Subject: Microbial Physiology

Subcode: PIRIMBCC3

Class: I PG Microbiology

Notes of Lesson (2020 - 2021)

ODD SEMESTER

R. KRISHNAVENI,

Asst. Professor in Microbiology,

J.J. College of Arts & Science

(Autonomous)

Pudukkottai.

① Microbial physiology (PIRIMBCC3)

I PG microbiology - I Sem

② Environment and Agricultural Microbiology

(P3RIMBCCII)

II PG microbiology - III Sem

③ Agriculture and Environmental Microbiology

III UG microbiology - V Sem

④ Microbial Inoculants. (U5RMBMBF1)

III UG microbiology - V Sem.

Subject: Microbial Physiology

Sub.code: PIR1MBCC3

class: I For Microbiology

Unit: I Cell Structure and Function

Cell structure and function - Biosynthesis of peptidoglycan - outer membrane - Teichoic acid - Exopolysaccharides; cytoplasmic membrane, Pili, fimbriae, S-layer, cell inclusions, Transport mechanisms - active, passive, facilitated diffusions - Uni, Sym, anti ports. Iron Uptake - Pinocytosis and Phagocytosis.

Unit: II Microbial Growth.

Microbial growth - Phases of growth - growth curve - measurement of growth - Calculations of synchronous growth, Synchrony index - factors affecting growth - PH, temperature, Substrate in thermophilic, alkalophilic, osmophilic and psychrophilic. Bioluminescence - mechanisms advantages.

Unit: III Microbial pigments.

Microbial pigments - Autotrophs - cyanobacteria - photosynthetic bacteria and green algae - heterotrophs - bacteria, fungi, myxotrophs, Brief account of photosynthetic and

19.12.20


Day order

Inhibitors of electron transport chain :-


- ① Complex I → rotenone
amobarbital & pierceidin A.
- ② Complex III → antimycin A
dimercaptol
- ③ Complex IV → cyanide,
hydrogen sulphide, carbon
monoxide, sodium azide.

Uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation.

- 2,4 dinitrophenol
thermogenin → uncoupling protein
thyroxine.
- ① Adenine nucleotide transporter
 - ② The phosphate transporter.
- substrate level phosphorylation


Dr. P. JEEVAN, M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D.
Head, Department of Microbiology,
J.J. College of Arts & Science (Autonomous),
J.J. Nagar, Sivapuram (Post),
Pudukkottai - 622 422.




Dr. J. PARASURAMAN, M.A., M.B.A., M.C.A.,
M.Phil., B.Ed., Ph.D.
PRINCIPAL
J.J. College of Arts and Science
(Autonomous)
J.J. Nagar, Sivapuram Post,
PUDUKKOTTAI-622 422

No.9
NOTES OF LESSON
Odd Semester (2020-2021)

S. Vijaya Sankar

Asst. Prof.

Department of Microbiology

Lesson plan Note

2020 - 2021 (Odd Semester)

3.8.20

Day Order I

Hour I, II

Topic:- Introduction

* Important branch of Microbiology which deals with those areas of microbiology involving economic aspects.

* Valuable products are prepared from cheapest things and often disposable substrates.

* Conversion of the substrate into a desired products is affected by the microbial activity.

Day order: VI

Hour: II

15.8.20

Topic:- Terminologies.

- 1. Fermentor.
- 2. Fermenter.
- 3. Production media.
- 4. Inducers.
- 5. Precursor.
- 6. Inhibitor.
- 7. Antifoaming agents.
- 8. Downstream process.
- 9. IPR.
- 10. Intra and Extracellular Product.

17.8.20

Day Order: I

Hour: I, II

Topic: Screening methods.

* Detection and isolation of high yielding species from the natural source, such as soil containing a heterogeneous microbial population is called screening.

- Type:
- 1. Primary Screening.
 - 2. Secondary Screening.

3.12.20
3/12

Day order: V

Hours: V

Topic: Metal Corrosion

* Microbial Corrosion is also called bacterial Corrosion. bio-corrosion, microbiologically influenced corrosion or microbially induced Corrosion (MIC).

* It's a Corrosion caused or promoted by microbes, usually chemoautotrophs.

* Corrosion is the deterioration of the metal

4/12/20

Day order: VI

Hours: V

Topic: Microbial degradation - Paper

- Leather

* Microbes produce cellulolytic enzyme which is responsible for biodegradation of paper.

* cellulose - Oligosaccharides - cellobiose + cellobiose → glucose →

Alcoholic acid

* Leather defined as a durable and flexible material created by the tanning of animal skins.

5.12.20
5/12

Day order: I

Hours: IV

Topic: Microbes involved in biodegradation.

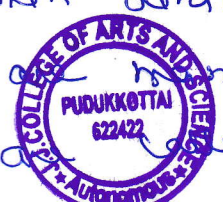
* The breakdown of toxic substances by breaking with efficient strains of microbes called degradation.

* Biodegradation deposes toxic substances

So it's known as biodegradation of toxic substances.

* usually toxic substances

Dr. J. JEEVA, Ph.D., M. Phil., P.D.,
Head, Department of Microbiology,
J.J. Nagar, Sivubalai (P.O.),
Pudukkottai - 622 422.



Dr. J. PARASURAMAN, M.A., M.L.S.,
M.Phil., B.Ed., Ph.D.,
PRINCIPAL
J.J. College of Arts and Science
(Autonomous)
J.J. Nagar, Sivubalai Post,
PUDUKKOTTAI - 622 422

No.9
NOTES OF LESSON
Odd Semester (2020-2021)

Date: 04.09.2020 Day order: 1st

Hour: 3rd

→ Microbiology essentially began with the development of the microscope.

→ Leeuwenhoek conveyed his findings in a series of letters to the British Royal Society during the mid 1670's.

→ Although his observations stimulated much interest, no more made of series attempt either to repeat or to extend them.

→ Animalcules as he called them, thus remained mere oddities.

Date: 05.09.2020 Day order: 2nd

Hour: 3rd

Spontaneous Generation

→ Aristotle discarded this notion, but he still held that animals could arise spontaneously from dissimilar organisms or from soil.

→ Spontaneous generation was still felt as late as the 17th century.

→ Chain of observations, experiments and arguments began that eventually refuted the idea.

Date: 07.09.2020

Day order: 3rd

Hour: 5th

Scope of Microbiology

→ Microorganisms are present everywhere on earth which includes humans, animals, plants and other living creatures, soil, water and atmosphere.

→ Microbes can multiply in all three habitats except in the atmosphere.

→ They are required for the production of bread, cheese, yogurt, alcohol, wine, beer, antibodies, vaccines, vitamins etc.

Date: 21.10.2020

Day order: 1st

Hour: 3rd

Eukaryotes

→ Eukaryotic cells are larger than prokaryotic cells and have a "true" nucleus, membrane-bound organelles, and rod-shaped chromosomes.

→ The nucleus houses the cell's DNA and directs the synthesis of proteins and ribosomes.

→ It consists of two phospholipid bilayers: an outer membrane and an inner membrane.

→ vesicles and vacuoles are membrane-bound sacs.

Date: 22.10.2020

Day order: 2nd

Hour: 3rd

Cyanobacteria

→ cyanobacteria, also called Blue-green algae, large, heterogenous group of prokaryotic, principally photosynthetic organisms.

→ Algae have since been reclassified as protists.

→ The prokaryotic nature of the blue-green algae has caused them to be classified with bacteria in the prokaryotic kingdom Monera.

Date: 27.10.2020

Day order 3rd

Hour: 5th

Eubacteria

→ Eubacteria are small organisms that cannot be seen by naked eyes.

→ Thus microscopes are used to visualize and study their morphology.

→ Eubacteria reproduction usually includes dividing the parent cell into two daughter cells after the replication of genetic material in a