## **DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY**

## Course outcomes (COs):

Paper	Paper Name	Outcomes After completion of the course the student should be able to
Semester	·I	
1	Biomolecules	<ul> <li>CO 1: Gives brief knowledge about the significance of water, buffer and analytical techniques used to detect the quality of water and soil.</li> <li>CO 2: Introduces carbohydrates, its classification, properties and biological functions.</li> <li>CO 3: Provides detailed information about the different types of lipids, their properties and biological significance in living organisms.</li> <li>CO 4: Teaches in depth knowledge about proteins, different levels of their structural organization and functions.</li> <li>CO 5: Establishes the fundamentals of Nucleic acids and porphyrins.</li> </ul>
2	Practical – Qualitative analysis	<ul> <li>Gives the expertise to the student in the preparation of buffers and steps involved in determining the pH of a given solution.</li> <li>Develop skills in students to analyse and identify different biomolecules qualitatively.</li> <li>Introduces what is absorption maxima and how to determine absorption maxima of p-Nitrophenol and methyl orange.</li> <li>Teaches the basics of absorption spectrum and how to record absorption spectra of BSA and DNA.</li> </ul>

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Π	Analytical Techniques	<ul> <li>CO 1: Introduces various analytical techniques involved in tissues homogenisation and fractionation.</li> <li>CO 2: Provides fundamental knowledge about chromatographic technique, its types, principle involved in it and its applications in the separation of biomolecules.</li> <li>CO 3: Teaches the basic principles of various spectroscopic and tracer techniques and their applications in elucidating the structure of biomolecules, and biochemical pathways.</li> <li>CO 4: Gains knowledge about the fundamentals of electrophoresis and its applications in separation of biomolecules like proteins, lipoproteins and nucleic acids.</li> <li>CO 5: Get knowledge about basic microbial techniques involved in isolation, purification and biochemical characterization of microbes and their preservation.</li> </ul>
II	Practical – Biochemical techniques	<ul> <li>Generates the expertise to the student for isolation of nucleic acids and their identification.</li> <li>Develops the skill to isolate egg albumin, cholesterol and polysaccharides from their respective sources.</li> <li>Creates the ability to separate different amino acids using paper chromatography</li> <li>Gains proficiency to separate plasma proteins using electrophoretic technique.</li> </ul>
Semester	Ш	1
III	Enzymology, Bioenergetics and Intermediary metabolism	<ul> <li>CO 1: Introduces enzymes, its classification and nomenclature, mechanism of enzyme action and its applications in diagnostic labs and various industries.</li> <li>CO 2: Teaches the basic principles of thermodynamics, its relevance in the formation and maintenance of ATP and mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation.</li> <li>CO 3: Gains knowledge about how the carbohydrates get metabolized for the purpose of energy and other physiological functions in the body.</li> <li>CO 4: Enable the student to understand the metabolic fate of lipids and inborn errors associated with it.</li> <li>CO 5: Gives knowledge about the metabolism of amino acids, significance of urea cycle and various metabolic disorders like phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria etc.,</li> </ul>

G	Practical - Quantitative Analysis	<ul> <li>Provide the expertise for quantification of various enzymes.</li> <li>Develops skill to estimate glucose, proteins and lipid levels in blood quantitatively.</li> <li>Cultivate ability to find out optimum parameter for a particular enzyme.</li> </ul>
IV	Physiology, Nutritional and Clinical Biochemistry	<ul> <li>Get knowledge about digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, Proteins and lipids, composition of blood, its biological relevance and clinical significance.</li> <li>Introduces the anatomy, structure and function of nervous and excretory systems.</li> <li>Teaches the basics of endocrinology, secretion of different hormones, mechanism of their action and their role in maintaining the homeostasis of cells.</li> <li>Understand what is balanced diet, its importance in keeping healthy body, biological role of vitamins and diseases. associated with its deficiency.</li> <li>Gains knowledge about the clinical significance of isozymes, plasma proteins and other enzyme markers in organ functioning.</li> </ul>
IV	Practical – Nutritional and clinical biochemistry	<ul> <li>Creates ability to quantify minerals like calcium, iron and vitamin C.</li> <li>Train the student to quantify haemoglobin, total WBC and RBC in blood and interpret the results.</li> <li>Clinical chemistry unit along with practical will enable the student to do diagnostic tests for liver diseases, Gastro intestinal diseases, renal diseases and nutritional deficiencies.</li> </ul>

Biology	<ul> <li>CO 2: Introduces nitrogen cycle, different ways of nitrogen fixation, its importance in the synthesis of glutamine and its regulation.</li> <li>CO 3: Teaches the basics of fermentation technology, its types and its commercial applications in the production of alcohol, acids, solvents and antibiotics.</li> <li>CO 4: Develops understanding of the immune system, vaccines, and the aetiology of immune deficiency disorders and auto immune diseases.</li> <li>CO 5: Teaches basics of the central dogma of the cell, outlines cloning technologies and its applications in agriculture, medicine and other industries.</li> </ul>
IV Practical – Microbiology and Immunology	<ul> <li>Inculcate the knowledge about safer handling of biosamples and GLPs.</li> <li>Gives training to the students to prepare microbiological media and sterilize it.</li> <li>Enable the student to become expert in growing the respective culture for the production of appropriate metabolites.</li> <li>The practical will provide the expertise to the student to work in microbiology laboratory, food and pharma industries, and biotech companies for production of vaccines and other life saving drugs</li> </ul>

V	SFC-Clinical	<b>CO1:</b> Understand the organisation of clinical
	Biochemistry	laboratory, various instruments used in it, significance of automation, types of specimens, safety regulations and quality control.
		<ul> <li>CO 2: Know the various enzymes involved in normal functioning of liver as well as kidney and their clinical relevance.</li> <li>CO 3: Creates knowledge about the digestion,</li> </ul>
		absorption, assimilation of glucose, Hormonal regulation of glucose and the metabolic disorders associated with it. <b>CO 4 :</b> Introduces the different types of lipids, lipoproteins, their metabolic fate, physiological role and clinical significance.
		<b>CO 5</b> : Provides basics of cardiovascular physiology, biochemical symptoms associated with various heart diseases and various isozymes and their levels in the disease diagnosis.
V	Practical – Clinical Biochemistry	<ul> <li>Provides expertise <ul> <li>in collection of blood</li> </ul> </li> <li>Principle involved in the Separation of plasma and serum</li> <li>Quantitative estimation of clinically relevant biomolecules like glucose triglycerides, cholesterol, troponin and lipoproteins</li> <li>Quantification of enzymes like ALT, AST, CK, LDH</li> <li>Understand the clinical significance of the levels of various biomolecules and enzyme markers.</li> </ul>
V	SEC- Haematological and Immunological techniques	<ul> <li>CO 1: Understand the organisation of immunological laboratory and its maintenance, significance of normal range, reference values, internal and external standards, WHO standards and quality control.</li> <li>CO 2: Learn different components of blood and their functions</li> <li>CO 3: Get knowledge on advance molecular diagnostic tools like ELISA, RT-PCR microtome sections and histopathology</li> <li>CO 4: Fundamentals of Auto-immunity and its classification with examples</li> <li>CO 5: Basics of immunoglobulin, types, structure, its function and production of antibodies.</li> </ul>

V	Practical – Haematological and Immunological techniques	<ul> <li>Creates expertise in</li> <li>Determining blood group based on Haemagglutination test</li> <li>Estimating total RBC and WBC count and its significance in diagnosing the clinical manifestations</li> <li>Determining ESR, PCV, Mean cell RBC volume and Haemoglobin content</li> <li>Performing immunochemical techniques to diagnose various auto-immune disorders and microbial infections.</li> </ul>
		infections.