Name of the Programme: M.Sc. Biotechnology

Course Code: GBT-623

Title of the Course: VIROLOGY

Number of Credits: 2

Effective from AY: 2022-23

Pre-requisites		
for the	Basic knowledge in Microbiology.	
Course:		
Course	Upon completion of this course the students will be able to	
Objectives:	1) develop an understanding of how the perception of micr	obes
	(bacteria and viruses) is limited by technology: only meta	agenomic
	analyses allow to now start studying in depth the dark m	atter.
	2) gain an appreciation for viruses as essential drivers of th	e evolution of
	life on Earth.	
	3) Gain theoretical knowledge in virology virus transmission	n processes,
	illness and etiology.	
Content:		No. of
	MODULE I	hours
	General Virology	
	 The structure of virus particles: subunits, 	
	filamentous viruses, and nucleoproteins, isometric	
	virus particles, Enveloped (membrane-bound) virus	15
	particles , Virus particles with head-tail	
	morphology.	
	 Frequency of occurrence of different virus particle 	
	morphologies.	
	 Classification of viruses based on disease , host 	
	organism , virus particle morphology , viral nucleic	
	acids, taxonomy.	
	 Satellites, Viroids, and prions 	
	 Replication of Viral DNA and RNA 	
	 Containment facilities, maintenance and handling 	
	of pathogenic viruses.	
	 Viral Enteric Diseases and Oncogenic viruses, 	
	Rotavirus diversity, emerging strains,	
	 Other viruses associated with diarrhoea and 	
	gastroenteritis: Adenoviruses,	

	 Astroviruses, Norwalk and Sapporo-like viruses and other enteroviral diseases. Polio; Non-polio Enteroviruses, hepatic viruses Biology of Measles, mumps, rubella, Parvovirus B-Chicken pox and other viral pox diseases Viral respiratory diseases Biology and pathogensis of SARS, Metapneumovirus, Human rhino virus and Corona virus etc. Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers Yellow Fever, Kyasanur forest, disease, Chikungunya, Rift Valley Fever, Crimean Congo. 	
	MODULE II	
	Haemorrhagic fever, Hanta, Marburg and Ebola,	
	and Rickettsial fevers.	4 5
	 viral encephalitis: Japanese encephalitis and West Nile viral infection, and omic areas 	15
	Biology of HIV viruses	
	 Biology of The Viruses. Vaccines and antivirals 	
	 Methods of culturing viruses 	
	 Human Virome, assembly, composition and host 	
	interaction	
	• Marine Virome. Ecological role of viruses in marine	
	ecosystem.	
	 Lysogeny strategy adopted by marine viruses 	
	 Metagenomic methods to study the virome and the 	
	dark matter.	
	Phage serotyping	
	 Phage therapy for combating diseases, Case studies 	
Pedagogy:	Lectures, tutorials, Case studies, Assignments	
References/	1. R. Ananthanarayan, Ananthanarayan and Paniker's, Text	tbook of
Readings:	Microbiology. Universities Press, 2020.	
	2. J. Carter and V. A. Saunders, Virology: principl	es and
	applications, Wiley, 2007.	
	3. N. Dimmock, A. Easton and K. Leppard, Introduction to	Modern
	Virology, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.	
	4. J. Flint, L W Enquist, V.R. Racaniello and A.M. Skalka, P	rinciples

	of Virology Molecular Diology Dathagenesis and Control ASNA		
	Press, 2000.		
	5. R. Khare, Guide to Clinical and Diagnostic Virology, ASM Books,		
	2019.		
	6. S. N. J Korsman, M. I Andersson, L. Nutt, G. Van Zyl and W.		
	Preiser, Virology E-Book: An Illustrated Colour, Text. Elsevier		
	Health Sciences, 2012.		
	7. G. Kudesia and T. Wreghitt, Clinical and Diagnostic Virology,		
	Cambridge University Press, 2009.		
	8. B. Mishra, Textbook of Medical Virology, CBS, Publishers and		
	Distributors, 2020.		
	9. D. D. Richman, F.G. Hayden and R. J. Whitley , Clinical Virology,		
	Wiley, 2020.		
	10. A. M. Skalka, J. Flint, G. F. Rall, V. R. Racaniello and T.		
	Hatzijoannou, Principles of Virology, Wiley, 2020		
	11 R Warom Virology Titan Books 2017		
	12 D. O. White and E. L. Conner, Medical Virolomy, Elsevier Science		
	2016		
	2010.		
	13. C. J. WOOIVERTON, L. SNERWOOD and J. WIIIEY, Prescott's		
	Microbiology. McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.		
Course	The student will be able to		
Outcomes:	1. identify the different viral diseases and correlate with the		
	virus morphology, classification and containment facilities.		
	2. able to employ methodology to study the diversity of		
	unculturable viruses.		
	3. devise applications such as phage therapy for combating		
	infection		
	4. appreciate and understand the role of virome in		
	environment		