OPTIONAL COURSES

Programme: M.Sc. Marine Biotechnology Course Code: MBO 183

Title of the course: LAB IV - BIOPROCESS TECHNOLOGY

Number of Credits: 2 Effective from 2019-2020

Course Objectives	The objectives of this laboratory course are to provide hands-on training to students in upstream and downstream unit operations.	
Learning Outcomes	 Students should: Gain ability to investigate, design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data, and apply laboratory skills to solve complete bioprocess technology problems. Use acquired skills and knowledge in solving problems typical of bio-industry and research. 	
Contents	 Microbial production of ethanol using yeast sp. Estimating ethanol concentration by Cerric Ammonium nitrate method. Microbial production and estimation of organic acids: Citric acid using Aspergillus sp. Microbial production of antibiotics. Immobilization of microbial cells: use of alginate. Fermentation: Batch,Fed-Batch and Continuous Use of fermenter with special reference to scale-up operations. Microfiltrations: separation of cells from broth Bioseperations: Chromatography and extractions (organic acid & antibiotics) Manufacture of ginger ale and estimating the alcohol content. Solid State Fermentation: Mushroom cultivation. Food Microbiology: Preparation of an edible fermented product 	48 hours
References/ Reading	 Khramtsov, N., McDade, L., Amerik, A., Yu, E., Divatia, K., Tikhonov, A., & amp; Henck, S. (2011). Industrial yeast strain engineered to fermentethanol from lignocellulosic biomass. Bioresource technology, 102(17), 8310-8313. Moser, A. (2012). Bioprocess technology: kinetics and reactors. Springer Science & amp; Business Media. Tamang, J. P. (Ed.). (2015). Health benefits of fermented foods and beverages. CRC Press. Ray, B., & amp; Bhunia, A. (2013). Fundamental food microbiology. CRC press. Korzybski, T., Kowszyk-Gindifer, Z., & amp; Kurylowicz, W. (2013). Antibiotics: origin, nature and properties. Elsevier. Ngo, T. T. (Ed.). (2013). Molecular interactions in bioseparations. Springer Science & amp; Business Media. 	