

Title of the Course: AQUATIC VIROLOGY [T]

Course Code: MIC-605

Number of Credits: 2

Contact hours: 30

Effective from Academic Year: 2022-2023

Prerequisites	Students should have an understanding of basic concepts in microbiology and molecular biology.	
Objective:	Develops the concept of viruses as key determinants of aquatic ecology. It introduces the traditional, modern and emerging techniques used in the study of aquatic viruses.	
Content:		
1.	Aquatic viruses and their significance	15
	Introduction to viruses, their structure and classification	2
	Abundance and distribution of viroplankton in various aquatic environments	2
	Diversity of aquatic viruses in terms of morphology, life cycle and host range; giant viruses and virophages	3
	Viruses as agents of microbial mortality; effects of viral infection on microbial community composition; viruses as an active component of aquatic microbial communities	2
	The role of viruses in biogeochemical cycles and the aquatic food web; Aquatic viruses and climate change	2
	Horizontal gene transfer and evolutionary contributions of viruses.	2
	Aquatic viruses pathogenic to humans and animals of economic importance	2
2.	Cultivation, enumeration and molecular studies of aquatic viruses	15
	Methods for isolation of aquatic viruses – concentration and purification of viruses from water, cultivation and assay of microbial viruses in liquid and solid media	4
	Methods for enumeration and ultrastructural observation of viruses – epifluorescence microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, flow cytometry	3
	Molecular techniques for detection of aquatic viruses – PCR-amplification of marker genes such as <i>g20</i> , <i>psbA</i> , <i>polB</i> ; whole genome sequencing of cultured isolates; metagenomics of viral communities from diverse aquatic ecosystems	4
	Significance of culture-based and culture-independent methods for studying aquatic viruses	1
	Novel approaches in aquatic virus research and detection: single virus genomics, viral cross-linking and solid-phase purification, optical trapping, integrated approaches	3
Pedagogy:	Lectures/tutorials/assignments	

References/ Readings	<p>Abedon, S. (Ed.), <i>Bacteriophage Ecology: Population Growth, Evolution, and Impact of Bacterial Viruses</i> - Advances in Molecular and Cellular Microbiology, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press (2010).</p> <p>Adriaenssens, E. M., & Cowan, D. A. Using signature genes as tools to assess environmental viral ecology and diversity. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i>, 80(15), 4470-4480 (2014).</p> <p>Clokie, M.R.J., and Andrew M.K. <i>Bacteriophages Methods and Protocols, Volume 1: Isolation, Characterization, and Interactions</i>. Springer International Publishing (2009).</p> <p>Hyman, P. & Abedon, S.T., <i>Viruses of Microorganisms</i>. Caister Academic Press (2018).</p> <p>Malmstrom, C., <i>Environmental Virology and Virus Ecology</i>. Elsevier Academic Press (2018).</p> <p>Moon, K., & Cho, J. C. Metaviromics coupled with phage-host identification to open the viral 'black box'. <i>Journal of Microbiology</i>, 59(3), 311-323 (2021).</p> <p>Weitz, J. S., & Wilhelm, S. W. Ocean viruses and their effects on microbial communities and biogeochemical cycles. <i>F1000 Biology Reports</i>, 4:17 (2012).</p> <p>Wilhelm, S.W., Weinbauer, M.G., & Suttle, C.A., <i>Manual of Aquatic Viral Ecology</i>. American Society of Limnology and Oceanography, USA (2010).</p> <p>Wommack, K. E., & Colwell, R. R. Virioplankton: viruses in aquatic ecosystems. <i>Microbiology and Molecular Biology Reviews</i>, 64(1), 69-114 (2000).</p> <p>Zhang, Q. Y., Ke, F., Gui, L., & Zhao, Z. Recent insights into aquatic viruses: Emerging and reemerging pathogens, molecular features, biological effects, and novel investigative approaches. <i>Water Biology and Security</i>, 100062 (2022).</p> <p>Zhang, R., Weinbauer, M. G., & Peduzzi, P. Aquatic viruses and climate change. <i>Current Issues in Molecular Biology</i>, 41(1), 357-380 (2021).</p>	
Course outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize the roles of viruses in aquatic ecosystems. • Apply the traditional and modern techniques to isolate and characterize aquatic viruses • Integrate the knowledge of viruses into an existing framework of aquatic microbiology • Frame relevant research objectives in the field of aquatic virology. 	