

Title of the Course: INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY [T]

Course Code: MIC-510

Number of Credits: 3, Theory

Contact hours: 45

Effective from Academic Year: 2022-23

Prerequisites	Basic knowledge about the types of microbes and their products of industrial relevance. Knowledge of microbial biochemistry, physiology, genetics and statistics.	
Objective:	To comprehend concepts of the processes, instruments, management and quality used in the industries to produce the products using microorganisms.	
Content:		
1.		(15)
1.1	History of Industrial Microbiology, fermentation processes, descriptive layout and components of fermentation process for extracellular and intracellular microbial products.	4
1.2	Microbial growth kinetics: Batch kinetics – Monod's model (single substrate), deviations from Monod's model, dual substrates – sequential utilization, multiple substrates – simultaneous utilization, substrate inhibition, product synthesis (primary and secondary metabolite), toxic inhibition, death constant.	5
1.3	Microbial growth kinetics: Fed-batch kinetics – fixed volume, variable volume and cyclic fed-batch, applications and examples of fed-batch systems. Continuous cultivation system – relationship between specific growth rate (μ) and dilution rate, multistage systems, feedback systems (internal and external feedback), applications and examples of continuous cultivation system; comparison between various cultivation systems.	6
2.		(15)
2.1	Optimization and modeling of fermentation process – single variable design, multivariate screening designs, critical factor analysis, optimization designs for two or more factor, singlet method; Metabolic and flux control analysis.	4
2.2	Bioreactor design and operation: classification of reactors; Ideal mixed v/s plug flow reactor; designing parameters for reactors (stirred tank reactor, airlift reactor, plug flow reactor), rheology of fermentation broth.	6
2.3	Bioreactor design and operation: gas-liquid mass transfer, heat transfer, analysis of dimension less parameters and their application (aeration number, power number and Reynold's	5

	number; Scale-up of bioprocesses: parameters used in scale-up and problems associated with scale-up.	
3.		(15)
3.1	Solid substrate fermentation (SSF): Principles and application; Comparison between SSF and Submerged Fermentation (SmF), Bioreactor for SSF. Problems in fermentation process and handling (foam, contamination, strain degeneration, etc), Immobilized enzymes and cell systems.	4
3.2	Fermentation monitoring and control: Common measurement and control systems (speed, temperature, gas, pH, Dissolved oxygen, foam, redox, air flow, weight, pressure, biomass), On-line and off-line analysis, Digital controllers, control algorithm, flow charting, incubation control, advanced fermentation control and computer-based automation of process.	5
3.3	Industrial scale Down-stream processing and product recovery: principle and general description of instrumentation, Recovery of particulates (cells and solid particles), recovery of intracellular products, primary isolation (extraction, sorption), precipitation, industrial processes for chromatography and fixed bed adsorption, membrane separations; Type Processes - Antibiotic (Penicillin including semi-synthetic), Ethanol.	6
Pedagogy:	Lectures/tutorials/assignments/Moodle/Videos	
References/ Readings	Atkinson, B. and Mavituna, F., Biochemical Engineering and Biotechnology Handbook, Stockton Press. (1991) Demain, A. L., Davies, J. E. and Atlas, R. M. Manual of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology, ASM Press. (1999) Flickinger, M. C. and Drew S. W., The Encyclopedia of Bioprocess Technology: Fermentation, Biocatalysis and Bioseparation, Volumes 1 - 5, John Wiley Publisher. (1999) Stanbury, P. F., Whitaker, A. and Hall, S.J., Principles of Fermentation Technology, Butterworth-Heinemann Publishers. (2016) Vogel, H. C. and Tadaro, C. M., Fermentation and Biochemical Engineering Handbook: Principles, Process Design and Equipment, William Andrew Publisher. (2014)	
Course Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Discuss management and controls on the microbial processes in industrial settings. ◆ Develop microbial processes in research and industrial settings. ◆ Connect physiological principles in improvement of the industrial processes. ◆ Formulate the strategies for microbial product and process development. 	