## Name of the Program: M.Sc. Marine Microbiology Course Code: MMI-511 Title of the Course: Industrial Microbiology - Practical Number of Credits: 01 Effective from AY : 2022 - 23

Prerequisites for the course:	Knowledge of basic microbiology techniques.
Objective:	This course develops the skills for techniques and instrumentation in industrial microbiology.
Content:	<ol> <li>Fermentor design – stirred tank reactor. (6 hrs, Ref. 1)</li> <li>Rheology of substrate solutions using viscometer. (6 hrs, Ref.2)</li> <li>Exopolysaccharide production using marine microbial isolate. (6 hrs, Ref.3)</li> <li>Downstream processing for EPS. (6 hrs, Refs 1 and 2)</li> <li>Culturing Spirulina (Arthrospira platensis). (6 hrs, Refs 4 and 5).</li> </ol>
Pedagogy:	Experiments in the laboratory, data collection and processing.
References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>Flickinger, M.C. and Drew S.W. (2002). The Encyclopedia of bioprocess technology: fermentation, biocatalysis and bioseparation. Volumes 1 – 5. John Wiley Publisher, New Jersey.</li> <li>Stanbury, P.F., Whitaker, A. and Hall, S.J. (2016). Principles of fermentation technology. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Butterworth-Heinemann Publishers, Oxford, U.K.</li> <li>Arad, S.M. (1999). Polysaccharides from red microalgae. In Chemicals from microalgae. Cohen Z (Ed). Taylor and Francis, London, pp 282-292.</li> <li><u>https://www.justspirulina.org/spirulina-growing requirements</u></li> <li>Habib, M.A.B., Parvin, M., Huntington, T.C., and Hasan, M.R. (2008). A review on culture, production and use of spirulina as food for humans and feeds for domestic animals and fish. FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Circular. No. 1034. Rome, FAO.</li> </ol>
Course Outcomes:	<ol> <li>Describe Fermentor design, draw and label different parts of stirred tank reactor.</li> <li>Measure and calculate rheology of substrate solutions using viscometer.</li> <li>Extract and quantitate the exopolysaccharide produced using marine microbial isolate.</li> </ol>

4. Designing large scale fermentation process for culturing <i>Spiruling</i> and assessing its purity by
microscopy.