# V – MICROBIAL AND PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY.

### UNIT – I

Photosynthesis : Chloroplast structure and function – carbon dioxide fixation by C3, C4 and Corn plants – photosynthesis, Hill's reaction, photorespiration, photophosphorylation.

Nitrogen metabolism, transport and storage of nitrogen.

Trace elements in plant nutrition – translocation of inorganic and organic substances.

Plant pigments, isoprenoids, anthocyanines and secondary metabolites. e.g. flavanoids, alkaloids, phenolics, tannins and lectins.

### UNIT – II

Classification of bactra, fungi and algae.

Viruses: Morphology, structure, reproduction and mode of infection.

Microbial Growth: Nutritional patterns among organisms, physical and chemical requirements for growth, culture media, mixed and pure cultures, preservation of cultures – phases of growth, measurements of microbial growth, control of microbial growth – conditions influencing control, physical and chemical methods of microbial control.

Macroscopical examination of bacteria, yeast, algae and protozoa. Staining techniques.

### UNIT – III

Industrial productin of lactic acid, ethanol, acetone, riboflavin, vitamin  $B_{12}$ , penicillin, streptomycin, tetracycline, amylase, cellulase.

Aquatic microbiology of sewage treatment: Fresh water microbial flora, sea water microbial flora, effects of pollution, chemical pollution – test for water purity, water treatment, water born diseases –sewage treatment – primary treatment, BOD – secondary treatment – Sludge digestion, septic tank oxidation ponds, tertiary treatment.

Soil microbiology : Components of soil – microorganisms and biochemical cycle – nitrogen, carbon and sulfur cycles, symbiotic and non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation – degradation of pesticides and other synthetic chemicals.

Mycotoxicosis : Mycotoxins of food contaminants like A.flavus, P.rubrum, P.citrinum, A.candidus and Stachybotraya citra.

# $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Germination changes in composition and enzyme activities, factors affecting germination.

Structure and functions of plant hormones., e.g.Auxins, gibberlins, absicic acid.

# UNIT – V

Plant pathogens: Common plant pathgens of interest of India, portals of entry, transmission of diseases, resistance to infection – plant diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses, their effects on respiration, photosynthesis and water uptake.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Plant Biochemistry
- 2. Text Book of Microbiolgoy
- 3. The Microbial World
- 4. Diseases of Crop Plants
- 5. Plant Pathology

### **References:**

- 1. Biology of Microganisms
- 2. Fundamentals of Microbiology :Frobishe.
- :Delin. : William Burrow :RY Stanier and others :G Rangaswamy : JC Walker.
- :ST Lyles. :Frobishe.