

Elective Course VII (EC) Marine Microbiology

Unit: I Marine Microbial disserts

Marine environment – see-benthic & littoral zone, saltpan, mangroves and estuarine microbes, microbial loop – marine microbial community – planktons, bacteria, fungi, protozoa.

Unit: II Marine Extremophiles

Survival at extreme environments – starvation – adaptive mechanisms in thermophilic, alkalophilic, asmophilic and barophilic, psychrophilic microorganisms – hyperthermophiles and halophiles – importance in biotechnology.

Unit: III Symbiotic microbes

Microbe-microbe interactions – Lichens, antagonistic interactions – amensalism, mycoparasitism – Animal-microbe interaction – Ectosymbiosis of Protozoa, Runinant symbiosis – Plant-microbe interaction – *Rhizobium*, *Mycorrhizae*, *Anabaena* – sponge.

Unit: IV Marine Microbial Disease

Marine food borne pathogens & Water borne pathogens – *Aeromonas*, *Vibrio*, *Salmonella*, *Pseudomonas*, *Leptospira*, *Cornybacter*.

Unit: V Marine Microbial Biotechnology

Production and applications of marine microbial products – pigments – Astaxanthin, β carotene – enzyme – antibiotics – polysaccharide – sea food preservation methods.

References:

- Prescott, L.M., Harley J.P. Klein (1999). Microbiology, WCB, Mc Grow Hill Publications
- Raina M. Maier, Ian L. Pepper, Charles, P. Gerba (2006). Environmental Micrology, Academic press.
- Jamesh W. Nybakker (2001). Marine Biology, Benjamin Cummings
- Shimshon Belkin and Rita R. Colwell (2005). Ocean and Health: Pathogens in the marine environment. Springer.
- Scheper, T. (2005). Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology-Marine Biotechnology I. Springer
- Bhakuni, D.S. and Rawat, D.S. (2005). Bioactive marine natural products. Anamaya Publishers, New Delhi.