## M.F.Sc. (Fish Physiology and Biochemistry)

## Course Structure – At a Glance

**Revised** 

				<u>Revised</u>	
Α	MAJOR C	OURSES		20 Credits	
	A1	CORE COURSES		12 Credits	
1	FPB 501	Fish Physiology	2+1		
2.	FPB 502	Reproductive Physiology and Endocrinology	2+1		
3	FPB 503	Fish Biochemistry	2+1		
4	FPB 504	Metabolism of Biomolecules	2+1		
	A2	OPTIONAL COURSES		11 Credits	
1	FPB 505	Tools and Techniques in Biochemistry	1+2		
2	FPB 506	Cardiovascular System and Respiratory Physiology	2+1		
3	FPB 507	Immunobiology	1+1		
4	FPB 508	Cellular and Molecular Physiology	2+1		
5	FPB 509	Sensory Physiology	1+1		
6	FPB 510	Physiology of Fish Behaviour	1+1		
7	FPB 511	Pharmaco-biology of Aquaculture Drugs	1+1		
8	FPB 512	Physiology of Excretion and Osmoregulation	1+1		
9	FPB 513	Eco-physiology of Fishes	1+1		
10	FPB 514	Enzymology	2+1		
11	FPB 515	Diagnostic Biochemistry	2+1		
12	FPB 516	Fish Nutrigenomics	1+1		
13	FPB 517	Aquatic radioecology 2+1			
В	MINOR C	OURSES (Courses outside major discipline/from other relevant disciplines)		9 Credits	
С	SUPPORT	ING COURSES (Compulsory)		5 Credits	
1	FST 501	Research Methodology	1+1		
2	FST 502	Statistical Methods	1+2		
		Total Course Work Credits		34 Credits	
D	MASTERS	' SEMINAR		1 Credits	
1	FPB 591	Masters' Seminar I	0+1		
E	FIELD TRA		2 credits		
1	FPB 551	Field Training Phase I 0+2			
F	MASTERS		20 Credits		
1	FPB 599	0+10			
2	FPB 599	Masters' Research (Semester IV)	0+10		
	Total M.F.Sc. Program Credit Hours				

## FISH PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY <u>Course Contents</u>

FPB 501	FISH PHYSIOLOGY	2+1
Objective	To understand the basic physiology of finfish and shellfishes	
Theory		
Unit I	Cell Physiology: Structures, membranes, organelles and functions; cell cycle; and cell death	Signaling
Unit II	Physiology of Digestion: Digestive system; absorption and assimilation of food; enzymes, hormones and regulation; factors affecting digestion.	digestive
Unit III	Physiology of respiration: Gill Morphology, mechanism of Respiratory pigm their functions; Mechanism of gaseous exchange, CO <sub>2</sub> transport, count principle, water flow across the gills, respiratory pumps.	
Unit IV	Cardiovascular system: structure and functions of heart, blood circulation pressure, Composition of blood, heart and cardiac output, structure blood/haemolymph pigments.	on, blood cture of
Unit V	Physiology of Osmoregulation and Respiration: Excretory and osmoregulatory fish and shellfish and their functions; Mechanism of osmotic and ionic regulat base regulation, Mechanism of excretion of nitrogenous waste	-
Unit VI	Physiology of Reproduction: Structure and functions of gonads, gametovitellogenesis; gonadal steriodgenesis; seasonality of reproduction, and econtrol of reproduction.	_
Practical	Estimation of digestive enzymes: amylases and trypsin, Assay of Na <sup>+</sup> -K <sup>+</sup> ATPas and estimation of hemoglobin and hematocrit value, Estimation of osmoblood/haemolymph samples. Dissection and display of reproductive system, Estimation of hormones.	olality in

FPB 502	REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY	2+1
Objective	Basic concepts of reproductive physiology and endocrinology.	
Theory		
Unit I	Modes of reproduction: Sex determination and differentiation; sexual dimprimary and secondary sex characters; bisexual reproduction; inthermaphroditism, Sex reversal.	•
Unit II	Pituitary gland: Structure and functions; chemistry and functions of gonad gonadotropin receptors; gonadotropin releasing hormone; regulation of gona secretion.	-
Unit III	Transport of nutrients: Metabolic changes during gametogenesis; hormonal cocyte maturation and ovulation, nutrient regulation of endocrine function.	control of
Unit IV	Reproductive cycle and breeding patterns: Role of environment (pho temperature, rainfall), nutrition and genetics; Pheromones and reproductive by parental care;	•
Unit V	Reproductive technology: Hypophysation for Induced spawning, cryopreser gametes; artificial fertilization; Neuro-endocrine system in crustacean and its re	

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	regulation of reproduction.
Unit VI	Peripheral endocrine glands and hormones: Structure and functions: Thyroid, ultimobranchial body, adrenal homologues, corpuscles of Stannius and urophysis, PTH-related peptides, calcitriol, pancreatic hormones.
Practical	Dissection and display of reproductive and endocrine organs. Preparation of pituitary extracts, Assay of hormones-testosterone, estradiol, cortisol, thyroxine; histological examination of different stages of gonads and endocrine glands.

FPB 503	FISH BIOCHEMISTRY	2+1				
Objective	Biochemical functions of different biomolecules.					
Theory						
Unit I	Carbohydrates: Definition, classification and biological significance; Chemical reactions; stereoisomerisms and mutarotation, structure and properties of monosaccharides, disaccharides, polysaccharides and mucopolysaccharides.					
Unit II	Proteins: Definition, classification, biological significance and structure. Ami Structure, classification, zwitter ions and chemical reactions.	no acids:				
Unit III	Lipids: Definition, classification, biological significance. Fatty acids: PUFA, prostaglandins, saponification and iodine number, peroxide value. Phospholipids and steroids: Structure, properties and functions.					
Unit IV	Nucleic acids: Structure, functions and properties. Structure of purines, py DNA and RNA; different type of DNA and RNA, Watson and Crick model of DNA					
Unit V	Enzymes: Nomenclature and structure of enzymes, Active site; Concepts of a energy, Transition state and enzyme-substrate complex, Units of enzyme enzyme kinetics; Factors affecting enzyme activity.					
Unit VI	Vitamins and minerals: Chemical structure, sources, properties of water and favitamins, Biological significance of minerals	at soluble				
Practical	Extraction and purification of tissue proteins and lipids. Isolation, purifical characterization of nucleic acids from tissue extract. Qualitative and quantum analysis of proteins, lipids, carbohydrates and nucleic acids; Isolation of genom plasmid DNA and RNA; Agarose gel and SDS PAGE; Enzyme assay and kinetics.	antitative				

FPB 504	METABOLISM OF BIOMOLECULES	2+1				
Objective	Metabolism of different biomolecules.					
Theory						
Unit I	Carbohydrate metabolism: Glycolysis, TCA cycle; feeder pathways of carbohydrate metabolism: Pentose phosphate pathway and gluconeogenesis; Glycogen metabolism, Regulation of blood glucose level.					
Unit II	Lipid metabolism: Biosynthesis of fatty acids; oxidation of fatty acids; ketone bodies; desaturation and elongation mechanisms; Control of fatty acid metabolism.					
Unit III	Oxidative phosphorylation: Substrate level phosphorylation; Electron Transport Chain; NADH, NADPH, and FADH <sub>2</sub> . Fo-F1 ATP synthesis.					
Unit IV	Protein and amino acid metabolism: Biosynthesis of protein; degradation of amino acids; transamination and deamination, ammonia carrier and excretion; Biosynthesis of non-essential amino acids.					
Unit V	Nucleic acids metabolism: Purine and pyrimidine metabolism, Biosynt	thesis of				

	deoxyribonucleotides and ribonucleotides.
Unit VI	Metabolomics: Basic concepts and applications.
Practical	End product estimation of aerobic and anaerobic carbohydrate metabolism (pyruvate
	and lactate). Enzyme assay for LDH, MDH, Catalase, AST, ALT and nucleases.

FPB 505	TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN BIOCHEMISTRY	1+ <mark>2</mark>				
Objective	Different experimental techniques in the fish Biochemistry.					
Theory						
Unit I	Theory and application of spectrophotometry: Beer-Lambert's law; Calibration visual, fluorescent, IR, CD spectroscopy, Atomic mass spectroscopy, RT-PCR a X-ray crystallography.	•				
Unit II	Basic principles of chromatography: Theory and applications of paper, affinity thin layer, ion-exchange, size exclusion and gas chromatography. HPLC affecting chromatographic resolutions, resolving power and retention time.					
Unit III	Radioimmunoassay (RIA) and Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): Basic principle and application in quantitative estimation of biological analytes.					
Unit IV	Theory and applications of electrophoresis; Gel electrophoresis of proteins and nucleic acids. Determination of molecular weight of proteins and nucleic acids; Principle and uses of ultracentrifugation; Types of rotors and their applications.					
Practical	Qualitative and Quantitative estimation of biomolecules, Spectropholestimation of biomolecules and enzymes; Isolation and purification of protein isolates and concentrate preparation, chromatographic purification of Estimation of proteins by different methods (Lowry, Biuret, Bradford); Sepalamino acids by paper chromatography; TLC separation of lipid and alkaloi analysis of anti-nutritional factor and bioactive compound; Qualitative and questimation of fatty acids by gas chromatography; Isolation of plasmid and DNA, Total RNA, PCR, RT-PCR and qPCR, Separation of proteins and nucleic ac electrophoresis. Hormone assay.	n; protein proteins, ration of ds; HPLC antitative genomic				

FPB 506	CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM AND RESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY	1+1
Objective	Dynamics of cardiovascular system and their respiratory physiology.	
Theory		
Unit I	Types of heart and pacemaker: morphological structure, blood vascular systen output and blood pressure; accessory heart. Lymph and lymphatic system. R of cardiac activity; Neural and hormonal control of heart.	
Unit II	Definition of respiration, external respiration, internal respiration. Respirator and accessory respiratory organs, Functional morphology of gill structure. Repigments and their functions.	
Unit III	Respiratory metabolism and energy budget in relation to environmental condi stress.	tions and
Unit IV	Metabolic responses to hypoxia; anoxic layers in habitats. Factor influencin consumption rate.	g oxygen
Practical	Measurement of heart rate, ECG, study of rate of oxygen consumption in re	elation to

	abiotic	factors	(pH,	temperature,	salinity).	Differential	count	of	blood	cells	and
	estimat	ion of ha	emog	lobin concentr	ation, hae	matocrit valu	ie.				

FPB 507	IMMUNOBIOLOGY 1+1				
Objective	Different aspects of immunostimulants and their effect on fish immunity, stress and disease resistance.				
Theory					
Unit I	Basic principles of immune system in fishes, Cell and organ involved in immunity,				
Unit II	Mechanism of immunity; Humoral and cell mediated immunity. Cytokines, interferon lymphokine, chemokines, their role in immune response.				
Unit III	Immunoprophylaxis; toxin, toxoid and vaccines. Immuno-stimulant and immunomodulation.				
Unit IV	Biosynthesis of antibody. Interaction of Endocrine with immune system.				
Unit V	Role of nutraceuticals $viz.$ , levan, $\beta$ -glucan, omega-3 fatty acid, levanisole, nucleotide alginates and bovine lactoferine on fish/ shellfish immunity and mechanism of thei action.				
Unit VI	Principles of stress resistance, stress tolerance. Challenge study.				
Practical	Lysozyme activity. Estimation of NBT. Estimation of CBC. Estimation of prophenol oxidase. Estimation of superoxide dismutase. Estimation of IgM.				

FPB 508	CELLULAR AND MOLECULAR PHYSIOLOGY	2+1			
Objective	To understand the cellular signaling cascades and related molecular physiology.				
Theory					
Unit I	Cell signaling: General principles, Mechanism of cell signaling, Intracellu extracellular receptors (Ion channel linked, G-Protein linked and enzymemediated signaling pathways, modular binding domains etc.				
Unit II	Cellular trafficking: Endocytic and Exocytic pathways, membrane transport, Protein sorting, vesicular transport etc.				
Unit III	Structure and functions of heat shock proteins; Antifreeze and metallothionene proteins; C-reactive protein.				
Unit IV	Thermogenesis: Biochemical mechanisms. Adaptation mechanism during thermal extremes, starvation and stress.				
Unit V	Gene expression and regulation: mechanism; Gene splicing, duplication and n DNA damage and repair, apoptosis pathways.	nutation.			
Unit VI	Recombinant DNA technology: cloning, sequencing, molecular probes, blotting and hybridization, molecular markers and fingerprinting				
Practical	PAGE and SDS-PAGE, RNA isolation and CDNA synthesis, PCR, Genomic DNA isolation, Quantitation of HSP by ELISA, DNA barcoding.				

FPB 509	SENSORY PHYSIOLOGY	1+1
Objective	To understand different sensory organs and their functional mechanism in fish.	
Theory		
Unit I	Sense organs and their functions: Electroreceptors, chemoreceptors, baror propioreceptors, hydroreceptors and photoreceptors.	eceptors,
Unit II	Olfactory and auditory organs: Physiological mechanisms.	
Unit III	Sensory neurons: action potential, synapse, neurotransmitters, impulse tran Excitation-contraction coupling.	smission,
Unit IV	Chemoluminescence and bioluminescence; chromatophores.	
Practical	Practical on chemoreception using different feeding attractants. Study of reflee Effect of spinal nerve transection on melanophore behaviour. Effect of optransection on melanophore behaviour in response to background Chromatophores response in relation to background colour, light, temperature	tic nerve colour.

FPB 510	PHYSIOLOGY OF FISH BEHAVIOUR	1+1
Objective	To understand the behavioural physiology of fish.	
Theory		
Unit I	Concept of fish behavior and regulatory mechanism.	
Unit II	Feeding and predation: Predatory avoidance; Feeding behavior	
Unit III	Social and reproductive behavior: Sexual and Parental behavior.	
Unit IV	Adaptation mechanism in altered environment: Migration, schooling and shoal	ing.
Practical	Tagging studies. Audio visual recording of behavior in simulated experiment.	

FPB 511	PHARMACO-BIOLOGY OF AQUACULTURE DRUGS	1+1
Objective	To understand aquaculture drugs and their delivery mechanism.	
Theory		
Unit I	Drugs in aquaculture and fish health management: E.O., FDA and ISO star levels of drugs.	ndards of
Unit II	Pharmacological studies: kinetics and dynamics; detoxification.	
Unit III	Chemotherapeutic agents: antiprotozoal agents, ectoparasiticide, antihe anaesthetics.	lmenthic,
Unit IV	Antimicrobial drugs: antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral drugs and their delivery	system.
Practical	Estimation of residual level of different drugs: Minimum Inhibitory Concent drugs test, Pharamaco-kinetics.	ration of

FPB 512	PHYSIOLOGY OF EXCRETION AND OSMOREGULATION	1+1
Objective	To understand the physiology of excretion and osmoregulation in fish.	
Theory		
Unit I	Definition and importance of excretion and osmoregulation.	
Unit II	Excretory organs in fish and their functions. Mechanism of excretion (Ultra reabsorption, and secretion) of nitrogenous waste.	filtration,
Unit III	Stenohaline and Euryhaline fishes; chloride shift mechanism and ornithine/cycle.	ammonia
Unit IV	Mechanism of osmotic and ionic regulation; Osmoregulation in migrator Endocrine control of osmoregulation.	ry fishes.
Practical	Estimation of osmolality in blood samples. Estimation of osmolality in redifferent salinities. Estimation of ammonia in blood and water samples.	lation to

FPB 513	ECOPHYSIOLOGY OF FISHES	1+1
Objective	To understand the physiology of fish in changing ambient environment.	
Theory		
Unit I	Fish habitats: disruption of habitats; pollutants, toxicants and radionuclides emit	ttants
Unit II	Climate change effectors: impacts on ecology, growth and reproduction; m mechanisms.	itigation
Unit III	Thermal and hypoxic stress: Physiological and metabolic responses; Heat shock (HSP); Hypoxia Inducing Factor (HIF); cardiovascular and gill ventillatory systems	•
Unit IV	Occurrence of radioactive substances in water and threat on food chain. radioisotopes in tracer techniques for metabolic studies. International rad limits for the export and import of aquatic products.	
Practical	Estimate threshold of thermal and hypoxia tolerance. Estimation of LC <sub>50</sub> of po Estimation of stress enzymes, isozymes. Estimation of cortisol. Use of isotopes it techniques for metabolic studies. Quantification of Tritium and other radio levels in fish tissues.	in tracer

FPB 514	ENZYMOLOGY	2+1
Objective	To understand enzyme kinetics and regulation.	
Theory		
Unit I	Enzymes: Introduction; enzyme specificity; mode of action; nomenclature, class and EC numbering; structure of enzymes, active site.	sification
Unit II	Enzyme kinetics; enzyme equilibrium; Single substrate enzyme kinetics and affecting the rates of enzyme catalyzed reactions; Michaelis- Menten equand $V_{\text{max}}$ values; enzyme efficiency; Lineweaver and Burke Plots;	
Unit III	Enzyme inhibition: reversible and non-reversible, competitive, uncompetitive competitive inhibition; enzyme poisoning.	and non-
Unit IV	Enzyme regulation: allosteric enzymes; Factors affecting enzyme activity, hol and coenzyme, zymogens, isoenzymes, ribozymes; Immobilized & restriction en	•

Unit V	Role of vitamins in enzyme reactions: Structure & biological function of coenzyme A, thiamine pyrophosphate, pyridoxal phosphate, NAD+, NADP+, FMN, FAD, lipoic acid and vitamin B12; Mechanisms of reactions catalyzed by above cofenzymes
Unit VI	Role of vitamins in enzyme reactions: Copper enzymes, superoxide dismutase, cytochrome oxidase Coenzymes; Molybdenum enzymes: xanthine oxidase; Zinc enzymes: carbonic anhydrase, carboxy peptidase and interchangeability of zinc and cobalt in enzymes; Vitamin B12 and B12 coenzymes.
Practical	Enzyme extraction and purification, specific activity, enzyme substrate reactions, mode of enzyme kinetics, assay of enzyme activity (alkaline phosphatase, transaminases, amylase, LDH, MDH, G6PD).

FPB 515	DIAGNOSTIC BIOCHEMISTRY	2+1	
Objective	To understand the different aspects of biochemical diagnostic Techniques.		
Theory			
Unit I	Analytes in blood, tissues. Invasive and non-invasive techniques of blood drawing in		
	fish, their limitations and interpretation. Hemoglobin, hematocrit, Plasma proteins.		
	Glucose tolerance test.		
Unit II	Subcellular distribution of enzymes. Isolation and purification of enzymes properties, enzyme activity, marker enzymes. Metabolic disorders re carbohydrate, lipid, protein and nucleic acid metabolism in fishes.		
Unit III	Enzymes and iso-enzymes of clinical significance; acid phosphatase, phosphatase, amylase, angiotensin converting enzyme, cholinesterase, phosphokinase, gammaglutamyltransferase, lactate dehydrogenase.		
Unit IV	Vitamins and Minerals sub-clinical andclinical deficiencies. Electrolytes and balance – Regulation of electrolyte content of body fluids. Biochemical indic stress.		
Unit V	Chylomicrons, VLDL and IDL, HDL, LDL - Implications in disease. Fatty liver, live and bone disorders. Liver function tests. Detoxification mechanisms of gill, kidney. Pesticide poisoning.		
Unit VI	Immunoglobulins: Structure, Classes, properties and functional significal Immunoglobulins. Monoclonal antibodies.	cance of	
Practical	Estimation of blood glucose, albumin and globulin,gel electrophoresis of proteins, quantification of serum proteins, determination of A/G ratio in serum of stress proteins; Liver and plasma enzyme assay (GOT, GPT, ALP, AchE, Ourease); Blood hemoglobin, serum bilirubin, Blood calcium. Histology of vita Estimation of vitamin A and D. Tests for immunoglobulins.	, Analysis CPK, LDH,	

FPB 516	FISH NUTRIGENOMICS	1+1
Objective	To understand the nutrient-gene interactions in fish	
Theory		
Unit I	Functional Genomics: Comparative nutrigenomics to understand the diversity; nutritional biochemistry and climate change.	metabolic
Unit II	Metabolomics: Nutritionally important genes; gene regulation by lipid, carbo metabolic control analysis; Desaturases, elongases.	hydrates;
Unit III	Omic Studies: Transcriptomics, proteomics; nutrient-gene interactions and exp	ressions
Unit IV	Molecular Techniques: RT-PCR, cDNA synthesis; genetic control of metabolic p	athways;

	interfacing with human health; bioinformatics tools.
Practical	Nutrient-gene expression; glycolytic enzymes expressions in fish liver; studies on fatty acid synthesis; Desaturases and elongases expressions.

FPB 517	AQUATIC RADIOECOLOGY	1+1
Objective	To understand the impacts of radionuclides in aquatic environment	
Theory		
Unit I	Radiation ecology: Definition. Natural and anthropogenic radiation; types of and their sources. Speciation of radiation in the environment.	radiation
Unit II	<b>Radionuclide ecology</b> - distribution of radionuclide in different ecosystems. Dyr radionuclides in food chain. Identification of radionuclide sensitive organism - exposure, internal exposure and risk factors.	
Unit III	Impact of radiation: on phytoplankton, zooplankton, microalgae, microorganism, molluscs, crustaceans and fish. Safety measures for human he	benthic ealth.
Unit IV	Measurement of radioactivity: counting systems, radiation spectrometric scintillation counter.	y, liquid
Practical	Quantification of gamma and alpha radiation in non-human biota. Determination of radioactive nuclides. Estimation of radionuclides in water, rocks and seding	