MMB - C204 INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

L T Credit 3 1 4

Learning objectives:

- To understand the scope and application of industrial microbiology.
- To learn the preservative technique for the preservation of industrially important microorganism. To get the knowledge IPR and other law related to industry.
- To understand fermentation technologies used for the production of industrially important products.
- To understand how different fermentation product are produced, purified and recovered.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of course student will be able to

- Screen and isolate industrially important microorganism.
- Use the principles of preservation techniques to preserve the industrial important microorganism and also how to
- Make use of fermentor to produce alcoholic beverage and other fermentation products.
- Explain the different method of disinfection used in industry and also how to maintain quality of product.
- Prepare and develop dairy products in laboratory.
- Describe the component, role, and working of fermentor.

Introduction: Scope, strategies for selection and improvement of industrial strains; preservation of gene pool in industrial organisms; industrial media and nutrition of industrial organisms; metabolic pathways for the biosynthesis of industrial microbiology products, IPR: Intellectual property right and protection (IPP), forms of protection- patents; copyrights; trade secrets; Trademarks; European Patent convention (EPC), Budapest treaty and Paris convention.

UNIT-II

Fermentors, fermentor designing & operations: Basic functions of fermentors, types of fermentor and construction, fermentor configurations, fed-batch cultivation; design of fermentor on the basis of physiology of organisms-air lift fermentors; pilot plant, surface or solid state fermentors, batch, fed-batch, and continuous fermentation; measurement and control of fermentation parameters, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, foaming and aeration, Fermentation economics

UNIT - III

Downstream processing of microbial products: Solids (insolubles) removal- filtration, centrifugation, coagulation and flocculation, foam fractionation, whole broth treatment; primary product isolation-cell disruption, liquid extraction, dissociation extraction, ion-exchange adsorption, precipitation; purification- chromatography, carbon decolorization, crystallization; product (12 lectures)

UNIT-IV

Sterility in industrial microbiology: Physical and chemical methods of achieving sterility, sterilization of fermentor and its accessories, media sterilization; viruses (phages) in industrial microbiology - morphological grouping of bacteriophages, lysis of hosts by phages, prevention of phage contamination, use of phage resistant mutants, inhibition of phage with chemicals, use of adequate media conditions.

Fermentation products: Production of beer, wine, organic acids - citric & lactic, amino acids - glutamic acid, yeast - baker's, food, feed, ethyl alcohol, antibiotics- penicillin & cephalosporin, methods of immobilization, advantages and applications of immobilization, large scale applications of immobilized enzymes (glucose isomerase and penicillin acylase). (11 lectures)

Suggested Reading

- 1. Dubey, R.C. Advanced Biotechnology. S. Chand & Co. P Ltd, New Delhi, p. 1161; ISBN: 81:219-4290-X.
- 2. Casida, L.E.J.R. Industrial Microbiology, New Age International Publisher,
- 3. A.H.Patel, Industrial Microbiology, Laxmi Publication, ISBN-10: 9385750267
- 4. Prescott and Dunns.Industrial Microbiology, CBS Publishers and Distributers, ISBN-10: 8123910010
- 5. Stanbury, P.F., Whittaker, A. and Hali, S.J. 1995. Principles of Fermentation Technology, II Ed., Pergamon Press.