

**Unit I**

Structure and types of chromosomes, centromere, telomere, nucleosome, genome organization, split gene. Types of histones, histone modifications- methylation, acetylation, phosphorylation and their effects on structure and function of chromatin, DNA methylation, repetitive and non-repetitive DNA sequence. Law of DNA constancy, C value paradox and genome size, karyotype and ideogram. *E. coli* genome: coiled, supercoiled, folded fibre model.

**UNIT II**

Mendelian Laws, Contribution of Griffith, Avery, Hershey and Chase towards Genetics. Bacterial transformation; Host cell restriction; Transduction; complementation; conjugation and transfection, mechanisms and applications, genetic analysis of virus, bacteria and yeast genomes. Plasmids and Bacteriophages: Plasmids, F-factors - description and their uses in genetic analysis, R plasmids. Lysogeny and lytic cycle in bacteriophages.

**UNIT III**

Structure of gene, Gene as unit of mutation, molecular basis of spontaneous and induced mutations and their role in evolution. Nature, type and effects of mutations. Mutagenesis – physical and chemical mutagens, base and nucleoside analog, alkylating agents, interrelating agents, ionizing radiation. Induction and detection of mutation in microorganisms. Site directed mutagenesis and its applications.

**UNIT IV**

Genetic recombination in bacteriophages and *E. coli*, synopsis of homologous duplexes, breakages and re-union role of RecA and other recombinases, Genetic Mapping: Complementation analysis, deletion mapping, cis-trans test. Overlapping genes. Transposons. General mechanism of genetic engineering in eukaryotes and prokaryotes. Restriction Mapping, Genetic Engineering, Transfection of a cloned gene into a eukaryotic cell & its expression