

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution) COIMBATORE-35

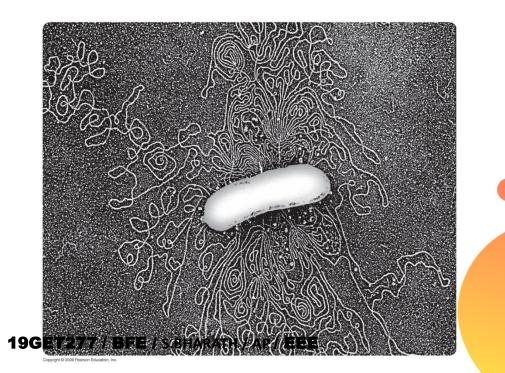
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19GET277 / Biology For Engineers IV YEAR / VII SEMESTER UNIT-II: BIODIVERSITY

MICROBIAL SÝSTEM HISTORY-TYPES OF MICROBES



Microbial Biotechnology

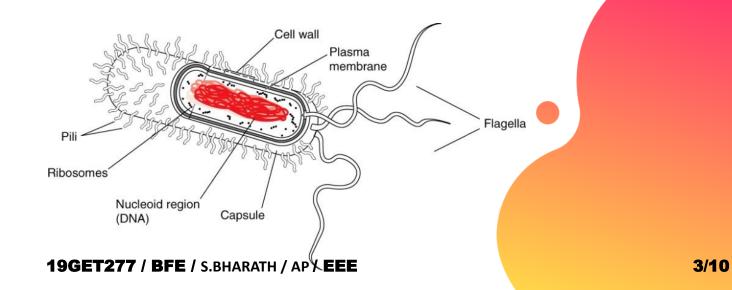




he Structure of Microbes

Prokaryotes

- Archaebacteria
 - Includes halophiles, thermophiles, "extremophiles"
- Eubacteria
 - On skin, soil, water, can be pathogenic





he Structure of Microbes

Characteristics of Prokaryotes

- Generally smaller than Eukaryotes
- No nucleus
- Cell wall composed of peptidoglycan
- Conjugation (transfer of DNA by cytoplasmic bridge)
- Transduction (DNA is packaged in a virus and recipient bacterial cells)
- 20 minute growth rate (binary fission)



reast are Important Too

- Single celled eukaryote
- 🔆 Kingdom: Fungi
- Over 1.5 million species
- Source of antibiotics, blood cholesterol lowering drugs
- Able to do post translational modifications
- Grow anaerobic or aerobic
- Examples: Pichia pastoris (grows to a high density than most laboratory strains), he of strong promoters, can be used in b processes



Microbial Enzymes

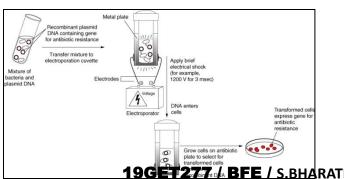
 Taq (DNA polymerase), cellulases, proteases, amylases

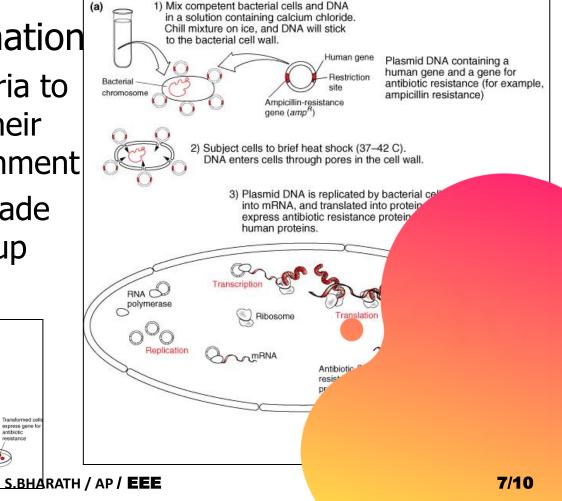




Bacterial Transformation

- The ability of bacteria to take in DNA from their surrounding environment
- Bacteria must be made competent to take up DNA

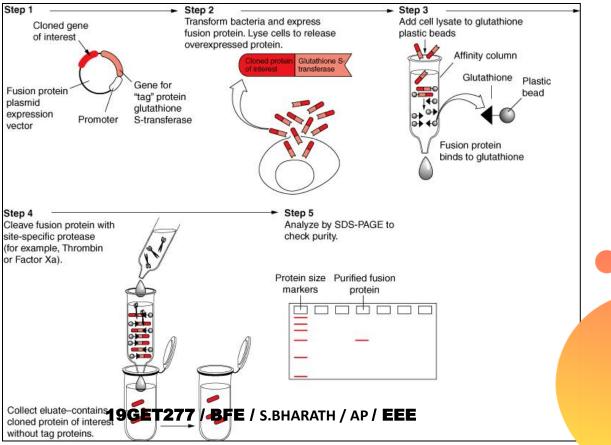






Cloning and Expression Techniques

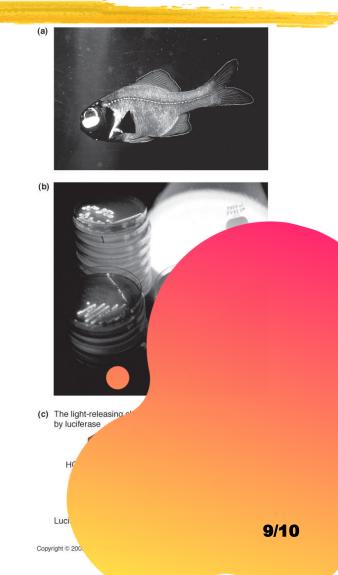
Fusion Proteins





Microbial Proteins as Reporters

- Examples: the lux gene which produces luciferase
- Used to develop a fluorescent bioassay to test for TB





Yeast Two-Hybrid System

Used to study protein interactions

