

## UNIT-5

### Biology and its Industrial Applications :

Transgenic plants and animals :

- Transgenic plants & animal are plants that have been genetically engineered, a breeding approach that uses recombination DNA techniques to create plants with new characteristics.

- A transgenic animal is one that carries a foreign gene that has been inserted into its genome.

Stem cell and tissue engineering :

A stem cell is defined as a cell that has the capacity for self-renewal and potential to differentiate into any cell type in the body.

In contrast, a progenitor cell has the ability to generate cell specific

to the tissue or organ from which  
It was Procured.

Stem cell have the ability to self  
renew and commit to specific cell  
lineages in response to appropriate  
Stimuli, providing excellent regenerative  
Potential that will most likely lead  
to functionality of the engineered tissue.

~~Cell therapy tissue~~

Bioreactor biopharming - recombinant vaccines

Bioreactors are vessels or tanks in  
which whole cells or cell free enzymes  
transform raw materials into biochemical  
products and/or less undesirable by  
products.

The microbial cell itself is miniature  
bioreactor, other examples include shake flasks



Biopharming is the production of pharmaceutical proteins in genetically engineered plants.

Pharmaceuticals can be made in plants at a significantly reduced cost compared to current production methods.

~~Recombinant Vaccines~~

### Recombine Vaccines:

- It is made of a live attenuated viral or bacterial strain used as a vector to carry the gene or genes encoding the desired vaccine antigens.
- Live recombinant vaccines have a number of attractive features including the ability to stimulate both humoral and cell mediated immunity.

# Cloning drugs discovery biological neural networks

Therapeutic cloning Produces embryonic

Stem cells for experiments aimed at  
Creating tissues to replace injured or

Diseased tissues

• Gene cloning also known as DNA

Cloning is a very different process from  
reproductive and therapeutic cloning

• Gene cloning

• Reproductive cloning

• Therapeutic cloning

A biological neural network is a network  
of neurons that are connected together  
by axons and dendrites.



27/6. The connection b/w neurons are made by synapses.

Bioremediation, biofertilizer, biocontrol, biofilter

Bioremediation can be defined as any process that uses bacteria, fungi, green plants or their enzymes to return the environment altered by ~~contaminant~~ contaminants to its original conditions.

Biofertilizer are substance that contains microbes, which helps in promoting the growth of plants and trees by increasing the supply of essential nutrients to the plants.

Biological Control is the use by humans of beneficial insects such as predators and parasitoids to control unwanted insects weeds.

Bio killer is a mixture of fibrin network and trapped platelets, which release growth factor over 3-6 months and bio stimulation with stem cells and growth factor producing collagen.



# Bioenergy, biomaterials, biochips, basic biomedical instrumentation.

- Bioenergy is made or generated from biomass which consist of recently living organism, mainly plant.
- Type of biomass commonly used for bioenergy include wood, food crops such as corn,
  - Biomaterial may be "natural or synthetic and are used in medical application to support, enhance, or replace damaged tissue
  - A biochip is a ~~miniaturized~~ miniaturized laboratory capable of performing thousands of simultaneous biochemical reactions.
  - It collection of micro test sites or microarray which are arranged on the surface of a solid substrate and its mean to perform multiple tests and same to achieve greater speed and throughput

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Biomedical Instrumentation is engineering concerns with devices and Mechanics used to measure evaluate and treat biological system

- It focuses on using multiple sensors to monitor the physiological characteristics of a human or an animal.