- Students will have the ability to think critically and analyze biochemical problems. • They can present scientific and technical information resulting from laboratory experimentation in b written and oral formats.
- They are in a position to explain the principle, instrumentation and applications of colorimetric anal various biochemical compounds.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Introduction to practical Biochemistry. David T. Plummer -
- 2. Lab Manual of Biochemistry. By Nigam. 2007. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, USA.
- Biochemical Methods. S. Sadasivam and A. Manickam. 3rd ed, New Age International P.

BCP 407: PRACTICAL GENERAL BIOCHEMISTRY: SOFT CORE

Practical: 8 hours/week Total credits: 03

Course objectives:

- · To establish broad knowledge of general biochemistry.
- To impart the basic analytical and technical skills to work effectively in biochemistry laboratories.
- · To perform accurate quantitative measurements with an understanding of the theory and use of instrumentation, interpret experimental results perform calculations on these results and draw reasonable accurate conclusion.

EXPERIMENTS

- Buffers: a) Introduction b) Preparation of acetate, citrate and phosphate buffers
- 2. Quantitative determination of protein concentration by Biuret method.
- Estimation of protein by Lowry's method.
- 4. Estimation of protein by Bradford method.
- 5. Bicinchonic acid protein assay.
- 6. Measurement of protein concentration by UV spectroscopy.
- Estimation of glucose from natural or synthetic source by Dinitrosalicylic acid method.
- 8. Estimation of total carbohydrates from natural source by Phenol sulphuric acid method.
- Estimation of starch by Anthrone method
- 10. Estimation of ascorbic acid from natural source (guava, green chilli, orange etc.) by DNPH method.
- 11. Estimation of inorganic phosphate by Fiske- Subba Rao's method.
- 12. Estimation of DNA by Diphenylamine method
- 13. Estimation of RNA by Orcinol acid method