

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

MSc in Biochemistry

SOFTCORE BCS 454: PLANT BIOCHEMISTRY

Total Number of Lecture Hours: 42

Course Objectives

- To study the overall plant metabolism and physiology
- Assessment of the plant respiratory mechanism in detail
- To study photosynthesis (light reactions and carbon cycle)
- Evaluation of assimilation of mineral nutrients.

Course Outcomes

- Knowledge in plant cell structure, metabolism and physiology.
- Familiarity in photosynthetic pathway and regulation.
- Awareness in plant defense and secondary metabolites.
- Familiarity in stress physiology and host parasite interaction

Unit I

Plantcell:Overviewofplantstructure,majortissuesinplant,structureandcomponentsofaplantcell,plantc ellmembrane and constituents, transport systems across cell membrane, genome organization in plant (nucleus, plastids and mitochondrial). **Solute transport and photo assimilate translocation**: Uptake, transport and translocation of water, ions, solutes and macromolecules from soil, through cells, across membranes, through xylem and phloem. Transpiration, mechanismsofloadingandunloadingofphotoassimilation.**Respiration**:PlantGlycolysis-cytosolicandPlastidicprocess; plant mitochondrial electron transport and regulation.

Unit II

Photosynthesis (Light reactions and carbon cycle):Photosynthetic apparatus in plants,photosystemsIandII,lightharvestingantennacomplex.Electronflowandphosphorylation;cyclicandnoncyclic,oxygenevolution,Calvincycle,C3, C4, and CAM cycle. Photorespiration, regulation of photosynthesis, RUBISCO.

Plant hormones: Biosynthesis, storage, breakdown and transport. Physiological effects and Mechanisms of action of auxins, gibberlins, cytokinins, ethylene, abscisic acid.

Plant defense and secondary metabolites - Terpenes, phenols, flavonoids and nitrogenous compounds and their roles in plant physiology. Methods in phytochemicals: extraction, fractionation and characterization.

14hrs.

14hrs.

Total Number of Credits: 03

Unit III

14 hrs.

Assimilation of mineral nutrients:Nitrogen metabolism-Importance of nitrogen in biologicalsystems,nitrogencycle.Nitrogenfixation;symbioticandnon-symbiotic,nitrogenasecomplex,energeticsandregulation.Formationofrootnodulesinlegumes.Assimilation of nitrate and ammonium ion.Sulfur assimilation.Sulfur assimilation.

Stress physiology: Responses of plants to biotic (pathogen and insects) and abiotic (water, temperature and salt) stresses; mechanisms of resistance to biotic stress and tolerance to abiotic stress.

Host parasite interaction: Recognition and entry processes of different pathogens like bacteria, Viruses, alteration of host cell behavior by pathogens, virus-

induced cell transformation, pathogen induced diseases in plants, cell-cell fusion in both normal and abnormal cells.

References

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry; David L. Nelson and Michael M. Cox, 6thEdition,
- 2. W. H. Freeman(2013).
- Biochemistry;DonaldVoet, JudithG.Voet, 4thEdition,JohnWileyandsons(2010).PM,PlantBiochemistry,HarborneJB (1997) Academic Press.
- 4. Introduction to Plant Biochemistry, Goodwin TW, Mercer EI(1983)
- 5. Plant Physiology; Taiz and Zeiger, 3rdEdition
- 6. Plant Biochemistry; Hans Walter Heidt, 3rd Edition, ElsevierPublishers
- 7. Biochemistry & Molecular biology of Plants: Buchanan BB, Gruissem W, Jones RL (2000) American Society of Plant PhysiologistsRockville
- 8. Singhal G (1999) Concepts in Photobiology: photosynthesis and photomorphogenesis: Springer Science & BusinessMedia.