| THOMAS ADEWUMI UNIVERSITY OKO COURSE OUTLINE | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Faculty | COMPUTING AND APPLIED | SCIENCES | |
| Department | BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES | | |
| Course title | BACTERIOLOGY | | |
| Year of study | 3 | | |
| Course code | MCB 303 | | |
| Credit hours | 3 | | |
| Contact hours | 45 | | |
| Mode of delivery | CLASSROOM LECTURES | | |
| | LABORATORY PRACTICAL | SESSIONS | |
| | | Γ | |
| Mode of assessment | | WEIGHT% | |
| Continuous assessment | | 30% | |
| Final examination | | 70% | |
| Total | | 100% | |
| Course lecturers and | MRS F.J. OLAITAN-LECTUR | ER | |
| Instructors | | | |
| Course description | In the study of Microbiology, B most abundant group of microo They have several classes with characteristics. Bacteriology is prokaryotes which are divided i their close relation, Archea. The organisms are very fastidious an They can survive in the harsh co they have to be studied so that r them positively and not trivializ to their implications in human c infections. | In the study of Microbiology, Bacteria are the most abundant group of microorganisms in nature. They have several classes with well-defined characteristics. Bacteriology is the study of prokaryotes which are divided into Bacteria and their close relation, Archea. These groups of organisms are very fastidious and ubiquitous. They can survive in the harsh conditions. Hence, they have to be studied so that man can explore them positively and not trivialize their effects due to their implications in human diseases and infections. | |
| Course objectives | This course will make it possible to understand The Organization of bacteria cell Effect of staining on bacteria cell wall e.g. Gram positive or Gram negative, acid fast staining, those without cell wall. Structure and composition of the bacteria and archeal cell membranes with the organelles involved Techniques involved in bacteriology. | | |

| | 5. Isolation, preservation and maintenance of | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| | 6 Different types of culture media | |
| | 7 Reproductive forms in bacteria | |
| | 8 Forms of classifying and naming bacteria | |
| | o. Forms of classifying and naming bacteria | |
| | 0 Important archaeal and subacterial groups | |
| | 9. Important archaear and eubacterial groups. | |
| Learning outcomes | By the end of the course, students will be able to: | |
| | 1. Understand the microbial world | |
| | 2. Make use of the microscope confidently | |
| | 3. Describe the organization of the bacterial and archeal cell. | |
| | 4. Classify and identify bacteria on culture | |
| | media | |
| | 5. Describe the phases of bacterial growth | |
| | 6. Understand the growth requirements of | |
| | each class of bacteria so as to adjust them | |
| | accordingly when culturing a bacteria cell. | |
| | /. Isolate and identify pure culture from | |
| | mixed culture isolation. | |
| | 8. Maintain and preserve pure cultures; | |
| | cultivate of anaeroolic bacteria, and access | |
| | 0 Describe the methods of controlling | |
| | 9. Describe the methods of controlling | |
| | 10 Explain the process of Reproduction in | |
| | Bacteria | |
| | 11 Name and classify bacterial using cultural | |
| | conventional and molecular parameters | |
| | 12. Describe important archaeal and | |
| | euhacterial groups | |
| | | |
| Teaching and learning | The class will meet for three hours a week. It will | |
| | be a combination of teachings and practical | |
| | sessions. | |
| Detailed course content | Cell organization: Cell size, shape and | |
| | arrangement, Cell wall, Gram and acid-fast staining | |
| | mechanisms, Effect of antibiotics and enzymes of | |
| | the cell wall. Cell Membrane; structure, function | |
| | and chemical composition of bacterial and archaeal | |
| | cell membranes. Cytoplasm. Endospore | |
| | Bacteriological techniques | |
| | Pure culture isolation: Streaking serial dilution and | |
| | plating methods; cultivation, maintenance and | |

| Weeks Week 1 Cell organization: Cell size, shape and arrangement, Cell wall, Gram and acid-fas staining mechanisms, Effect of antibiotics enzymes on the cell wall. Cell Membrane; structure, function and chemical compositi bacterial and archaeal cell membranes. Cy Endospore. Week 2 Bacteriological techniques, Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dil | ia types. growth. stematics: axonomy, baches to olutionary quencing, equences. S. | |
|---|---|--|
| Course content sequencingWeeksWeek 1Cell organization: Cell size, shape and arrangement, Cell wall, Gram and acid-fas staining mechanisms, Effect of antibiotics enzymes on the cell wall. Cell Membrane; structure, function and chemical compositi bacterial and archaeal cell membranes. Cy Endospore.Week 2Bacteriological techniques, Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dil and an antipation: Streaking, serial dil | | |
| Weeks Cell organization: Cell size, shape and arrangement, Cell wall, Gram and acid-fas staining mechanisms, Effect of antibiotics enzymes on the cell wall. Cell Membrane; structure, function and chemical compositions bacterial and archaeal cell membranes. Cy Endospore. Week 2 Bacteriological techniques, Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dileterial and archaeal cell membranes. | | |
| Week 1Cell organization: Cell size, shape and arrangement, Cell wall, Gram and acid-fas staining mechanisms, Effect of antibiotics enzymes on the cell wall. Cell Membrane; structure, function and chemical compositi bacterial and archaeal cell membranes. Cy Endospore.Week 2Bacteriological techniques, Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dil | | |
| Week 2Bacteriological techniques, Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dil | st s and ; tion of ytoplasm, | |
| and plating methods; cultivation, maintena preservation/stocking of pure cultures; cul of anaerobic bacteria, and accessing noncu bacteria. | lution ance and ltivation ulturable | |
| Week 3 Microscopy. Growth and nutritional requiremedia types. Continous Assessment 1 | rements | |
| Week 4 Methods of controlling microbial growth. Reproduction in Bacteria. Practical 1 | | |
| Week 5 Bacterial Systematics: classification, syste and taxonomy, conventional, molecular an approaches to polyphasic bacterial taxonom evolutionary chronometers, rRNA oligonu sequencing, signature sequences, and prote week 6 | Bacterial Systematics: classification, systematics and taxonomy, conventional, molecular and recent approaches to polyphasic bacterial taxonomy, evolutionary chronometers, rRNA oligonucleotide sequencing, signature sequences, and protein sequences. | |

| Week 7 to 10 | Important Eubacterial groups Continuous Assessment 2 |
|------------------------------|---|
| | |
| Week 11 | Practical 2 |
| Week 12 | Revision |
| | |
| | |
| Recommended reading material | |

1. Joanne Willey and Kathleen Sandman and Dorothy Wood (2020). Prescott's Microbiology, 11th Edition

- Jennifer C. Stearns, PhD, Michael G. Surette, PhD, and Julienne C. Kaiser, MSc Microbiology For Dummies[®] Published by: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030-5774, www.wiley.com Copyright[©] 2019 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey
- 3. Stuart Hogg (2013). Essential Microbiology, 2nd Edition. Wiley-Blackwell, *University of Glamorgan, UK*.
- 4. Linda Bruslind, (2021). General Microbiology. Oregon State University Corvallis, OR.

Course code: MCB 303

Course title: BACTERIOLOGY

Preamble: This course will clearly state distinguishable characteristics of each class of Bacteria and explain how to identify them. There is a general misconception that all microorganisms are bacteria. This course will also correct that notion. The general cell structure of bacteria, the function of the structural components in a bacteria cell, study on bacterial growth and growth requirements

Specific course objectives/learning outcomes.

The course will enable the understanding of the following:

- 1. The basic organization of a bacterial cell.
- 2. Relationship between the cell wall and several staining mechanisms
- 3. How antibiotics and enzymes acts on the cell wall and Cell Membrane
- 4. The nutritional requirements for growth and reproduction in bacteria, Methods of controlling microbial growth and Pure culture isolation techniques
- 5. How to use the microscope effectively.
- 6. How to classify and name Bacteria correctly using both conventional and molecular techniques
- 7. Lastly, focusing extensively on important archaeal and eubacterial groups.

Learning activities/Course delivery methods

- 1. Lectures: detailed content of course are taught in class
- 2. Laboratory Sessions: the practical application of the course are demonstrated in the laboratory

Course content: Cell organization: Cell size, shape and arrangement, Cell wall, Gram and acidfast staining mechanisms, Effect of antibiotics and enzymes on the cell wall. Cell Membrane; structure, function and chemical composition of bacterial and archaeal cell membranes. Cytoplasm, Endospore. Bacteriological techniques,

Pure culture isolation: Streaking, serial dilution and plating methods; cultivation, maintenance and preservation/stocking of pure cultures; cultivation of anaerobic bacteria, and accessing nonculturable bacteria. Microscopy. Growth and nutritional requirements in bacteria; Culture media types. Methods of controlling microbial growth. Reproduction in Bacteria. Bacterial Systematics: classification, systematics and taxonomy, conventional, molecular and recent approaches to polyphasic bacterial taxonomy, evolutionary chronometers, rRNA oligonucleotide sequencing, signature sequences, and protein sequences. Important archaeal and eubacterial groups.