Department of Biotechnology

Proforma for submission of Annual Progress Report (2020-21) supported under Star College Scheme

1. Name of the College: Ram Lal Anand College, University of Delhi

2. Name of Coordinator, designation, Address, Phone nos:

Prof. Prerna Diwan

Department of Microbiology, Ram Lal Anand College,

5, Benito Juarez Road, New Delhi- 110021

Phone: 9871290711

Email: prernadiwan@rediffmail.com; prernadiwan.mic@rla.du.ac.in

3. Assessment duration: 1/4/2020 to 31/3/2021 (sanctioned on 29/02/2020)

Duration in years: 1 year

4. Details of Departments Supported

S.No	Name of Department	Courses (B.Sc./M.Sc./PG Diploma, certificate etc) offered	Regular Fa	aculty
			Total =9	
			With	Without
			Ph.D.	Ph.D.
1	Microbiology	B.Sc. (Hons) Microbiology	9	NIL

5. Number & Date of Advisory committee meeting: Advisory Committee was constituted on 16th June 2020. Meeting are being regularly held in the department and advisory committee meeting for evaluation of onsite progress could not be held as the

college is running in online mode since March 2020 due to COVID. A meeting regarding the purchase of Equipment under Non-recurring Grant of star college scheme was held on 19th Jan 2021.

6. Qualitative improvements due to DBT support:

- a. Docking software SEESAR was purchased with a licence of 60 terminals is effectively being used by students and faculty in the online mode especially due to the ongoing Pandemic.
- b. Faculty trainings:
 - One week Online Faculty Development Program entitled "ICT Tools for Effective Teaching", 5-9th August, 2020 organised by Department of Microbiology and IQAC, Ram Lal Anand College.
 - One week Online Faculty Development Program entitled "Biosafety, Bioethics and IPR" from 24th -28th August 2020-113 participants including outside teachers, research scholars
 - A National Workshop on Molecular docking in drug design (SEESAR) from 31st March to 1st April 2021, organized by Department of Microbiology
- c. Seminar/webinar organised:
 - Webinar on "Next Generation Sequencing and Metagenome analysis from 15th May-16th May 2020
 - International Seminar on "Nanoparticles in Biology" on 29th January 2020
 - National Seminar on "Metagenomics and Genome Editing" on 5th February 2020
 - Workshop on molecular docking: a powerful tool for research at college level on 30th April 2020.
- d. New projects approved: Two new ICMR projects have been sanctioned during session 2020-21
 - Targeting biofilm formation by inhibiting Cysteine biosynthesis pathway enzymes in ESKAPE pathogens with natural products" (Principal Investigator: Prof. R K Gupta, Co-investigators: Dr Vibha Gupta, Prof. Prerna Diwan), INR 45 Lacs, 3 years. funded by ICMR, Government of India.

- Resistome metagenomic profiling of bioaerosols in metro network in Delhi- NCR, (Principal Investigator: Dr R K Gupta, Co-investigators: Dr Sunila, Dr Prerna Diwan), Technically Approved for INR 56 Lacs, 3 years by ICMR, Government of India.
- e. Minor summer research projects: 21 students have been so far trained under these projects.
 - To study protein sequence homology and structure through bioinformatics tools.
 Construction of trees based on sequence homology (1st June to 31st July 2020)
 - To perform genome sequence analysis for heavy metal resistance genes of bacteria by using bioinformatics tools (1st June to 31st July 2020)
 - Training of in-silico screening of drugs against SARS-CoV-2 (1st June to 31st July2020)
- f. Certificate courses organised for Students: 3 certificate courses were organised in the session 2020-21.
 - o 4 weeks online certificate course for students entitled "Scientific writing and Research Ethics" from 13th July 2020 to 7th August 2020; 63 students completed this course
 - 40 hours certificate course on "Exploring Feasible Alternative Technologies to Address Environmental Issues" from 12th September to 22nd November 2020-105 students completed this course
 - o 40 hours online certificate course entitled "Python in Biological Sciences" from 16th January 2021 to 10th April 2021 32 students completed this course
- 7. Any Novel aspect introduced or planning to introduce during the Scheme duration.
 - Online Skill development certificate courses for students
 - Hands on training in docking software SEESAR for use in research
- 8. Lessons learnt / difficulties faced/suggestions if any, in implementation of the programme and utilization of DBT grant.
 - Lockdown was introduced within a month of sanction of grant under this scheme.
 Due to Lockdown and closing of the college laboratories summer research projects in the physical mode could not be carried out.

- Purchase of sanctioned equipment delayed because of students not coming to college for classes and practicals
- Visit to Institutions/Industries deferred due to Lockdown

9. <u>Key performance indicators</u>

S. no	Indicator	Pre-suppor	t	During /After Support		Rem arks
	·of	Total = 36		Total = 63		
	1.0	M	F	M	F	
1	No. of students admitted	SC=1 ST=2 OBC=4 Gen=13 (July 2019)	SC=3 ST=0 OBC= 3 Gen=10 (July 2019	SC=2 ST=0 OBC=5 Gen=9 (0ctober 2020)	SC= 5 ST=2 OBC =8 Gen= 32 (0ctob er 2020)	The sanctioned intake strength is fixed to 40, there may be increase or decrease in students admitted due to cutoff merits and Key indicator is not applicable
2	No. of students passing out (%) Students Admitted/p assing out (pass %)	27/28 96.4% (Passed in	2019)	20/21 (95.2%) (Passed 2020)	in	The students of this batch did not reap the benefits of this scheme as within two months lockdown was imposed hence Key indicator is not applicable
3	Drop-out rates	42-28= 14 (33.33%) (Batch 20		27-21=6 (22.22%) (Batch 2 19)		The students of this batch did not reap the benefits of this scheme as within two months lockdown was imposed hence Key indicator is not applicable

		T (2.4)	(14)	Admission
4	No. of students opting for	(24)	(14)	delayed due to COVID pandemic
5	MSc Average marks	7.41 CGPA (74.1%) (Passed in 2019)	7.60 CGPA (76%)(Passe d in 2020)	The students of this batch did not reap the benefits of this scheme as within two months lockdown was imposed hence Key indicator is not applicable
6	No. of hands-on experiment s being conducted	158 in CBCS Mode of Curriculum	148 in LOCF Scheme	Change in syllabus of University of Delhi and COVID pandemic The college
7	No. of new experiment s introduced	NA	3	remained closed for practicals so new experiments could not be conducted
8	Publication s (scopus indexed) /patents, if any.	3 research Articles + 3 book chapters in FY 2018-19	9 Research Articles + 4 book chapters Till 2021	Students trained for scientific writing contribute to departmental publication
9	Training received by faculty	6 trainings and 1 online certificate courses completed from NPTEL	9 trainings +12 online certificate courses completed from Coursera, NPTEL and Open WHO	
10	Exhibitions /seminars /training courses conducted	3		
11	Books/jour nals subscribed	Nil	Nil	

	from grants			
12	Outreach activities (Popular lectures)	2	4	
13	Colleges mentored to apply for DBT Star College grants	Nil	Nil	
14	Invited lectures	11	36	

Proofs (S.No. 6-14) duly attested by Principal and Coordinator are attached as Annexure -3.

10. Self evaluation

Department	est.	*Objective (as stated in proposal)	% achieve d	Reasons for underachieveme nt / If achieved, state in quantitative metrics
Microbiology	44.2	Under 5 broad objective	84.6% Visits could not be	Most period after receiving grant was under Covid Pandemic during
	w.	categorie s=13 action points parenposed	ed ed	which college was closed for physical teaching.

Prof. Prerna Diwan

Course Coordinator

Prof. Rakesh K Gupta

Principal

Annexure -3

Proofs 8-14

8. Publications (scopus indexed) /patents, if any:

- i. Dwivedi V, Ayyagari A, Chandran R, Diwan P, Gupta S, Gupta V. Repurposing Potential of Diminazene Aceturate as an Inhibitor of the *E. coli* DNA Gyrase B. J Biomed Res Environ Sci. 2020 Oct 31; 1(6): 263-270. doi: 10.37871/jbres1153, Article ID: JBRES1153; ISSN 2766-2276
- ii. Chandran R, Ayyagari A, Diwan P, Gupta S, Gupta V. In silico Screening of Approved Drugs to Describe Novel E. coli DNA Gyrase A Antagonists. J Biomed Res Environ Sci. 2020 Oct 26; 1(6): 233-240. doi: 10.37871/jbres1148, Article ID: JBRES1148; ISSN 2766-2276.
- iii. Chadha, J., Gupta, M., Nagpal, N., Sharma, M., Adarsh, T., Joshi, V., Tiku, V., Mittal, T., Nain, V.K., Singh, A., Snigdha, S.K., Chandra, N.S., John, S., and Diwan, P. (2021) Antibacterial potential of indigenous plant extracts against multidrug-resistant bacterial strains isolated from New Delhi region. GSC Biological and Pharmaceutical Sciences, 14(02), 185-196. DOI: 10.30574/gscbps.2021.14.2.0053. (Peer Reviewed)
- iv. Bhatia, P., Sharma, A., George, A.J., Anvitha, D., Kumar, P, Dwivedi, V.P., Chandra, N.S. (2021). Antibacterial activity of medicinal plants against ESKAPE: An update. Heliyon, 7(2). e06310. DOI: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e06310. Scopus Indexed (UGC CARE LIST II)
- v. Kaur, S.P., Gupta, V. (2020) COVID-19 Vaccine: A comprehensive status report. Virus Research, 288,198114. doi: 10.1016/j.virusres.2020.198114. (Impact Factor 2.934)
- vi. Móring, A, Hooda, S., Raghuram, N., Adhya, T.K. et al (2021). Nitrogen challenges and opportunities for agricultural and environmental science in India. Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems, 5, 505347. doi: 10.3389/fsufs.2021.505347 (Scopus Indexed)
- vii. Sharma, B., Shahanshah, M.F.H., Gupta, S., Gupta, V. (2021). Recent advances in the diagnosis of COVID-19: A bird's eye view. Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics. 21(5), 475-491. doi: 10.1080/14737159.2021.1874354. (Impact Factor 4.096)
- viii. Singh A, Gupta L, Gupta V. Heterologous Protection to COVID-19 with BCG Vaccine: Deciphering the Reality Using Meta-Analysis Approach. J Immunological Sci. (2020); 4(4): 34-40.
 - ix. Singh, A., Gupta, V. (2021) SARS-CoV-2 therapeutics: how far do we stand from a remedy? Pharmacol Rep. 3,1–19. doi: 10.1007/s43440-020-00204-0. (Impact Factor 2.754)

Book Chapters:

i. Mohan, L., Goyal, K., Anand, S., Mittal, M., Snigdha, S., Bajwa, T., Gupta, K. R., Gupta, R. K. and Diwan, P. (2020) Foldscope: A New Age Exploratory Educational Tool. Book chapter in edited book A. D. Sharma (Ed.). Foldscope and its

- Applications (pp. 188-193). 978-93-85835-68-1, National Press Associates New Delhi
- ii. Ghildiyal, R., Prakash, V., Chaudhary, V.K., Gupta, V., Gabrani, R. (2020) Phytochemicals as Antiviral Agents: Recent Updates. In: Swamy M. (Eds.) Plant-derived Bioactives, pp:279-295, Springer, Singapore, http://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-1761-7_12, Print ISBN 978-981-15-1760, Online ISBN 978-981-15-1761-7.
- iii. Gupta, R. K., Diwan P. (2020). The Gandhian way of Life: An Impeccable solution to World Environmental Concerns. In Devendra Kumar (Eds.) Gandhi Across the Boundaries, pp. 52-62, Shivalik Prakashan, Delhi India, ISBN 978-81-945562-1-3.
- iv. Malik, G., Chaturvedi, R, Hooda, S. (2021). Role of herbivore-associated molecular patterns (HAMPS) in modulating plant defenses. In: Singh I.K., Singh A. (Eds.) Plant-Pest Interactions: From molecular mechanisms to chemical ecology, Springer, Singapore. ISBN (978-981-15-2466-0), Online ISBN (978-981-15-2467-7).

9. Training received by faculty: (Incude workshops & FDP)

- Introduction to Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis in Health from 17th 18th March, 2020 organised by ICMR-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL STATISTICS (online), National Workshop - Dr. Sunila Hooda
- ii. 6 days of Online Hands-on Workshop on Next-Gen Drug Discovery Software for Lead Optimisation from April 9th to April 24th 2021 organised by Zastra Innovations, Bengaluru, International –Dr. Sunila Hooda
- iii. Online Bioinformatics Workshop from 12 13 April, 2021 organised by Department of Microbiology, Institute of Home Economics, University of Delhi. Dr. Sunila Hooda
- iv. Online workshop on "Drug Discovery Workshop Series on StarDrop and SeeSAR" by Zastra Inovations, Bengaluru from 6-10 Aug, 2020

Certificate courses Coursera/NPTEL

- i. Certificate Course on "Bioinformatics Methods I", 8 weeks, 27th May 2020, University of Toronto, Canada on Coursera Dr. Sunila Hooda
- ii. Certificate Course on Bioinformatic Methods II, 4 weeks, 18th June 2018, an online non-credit course authorized by University of Toronto, Coursera Dr. Sunila Hooda
- iii. Certificate Course on Plant Bioinformatics, 6 weeks, July 13, 2020, an online non-credit course authorized by University of Toronto, Coursera Dr. Sunila Hooda
- iv. Certificate Course on Antimicrobial resistance theory and methods, 5 weeks, 11th July 2020, an online non-credit course authorized by Technical University of Denmark (DTU), Coursera Dr. Sunila Hooda
- v. Certificate Course on Biohacking Your Brain's Health, 4 weeks, August 3, 2020 an online non-credit course authorized by Emory University, Coursera- Dr. Sunila Hooda
- vi. Certificate Course on "Whole genome sequencing of bacterial genomes tools and applications" 5 weeks, 24 May 2020, Offered by Technical University of Denmark on Coursera Dr. Sunila Hooda
- vii. Certificate course on "Introduction to COVID-19: Methods for detection, prevention, response and control", April 20, 2020, Open WHO Dr. Sunila Hooda

- viii. Certificate course on "Presentation Skills: Designing Presentation Slides", 4 weeks, 15th May 2020, offered by National Research Tomsk State University, Russia on Coursera- Dr. Sunila Hooda
 - ix. Certificate Course on "Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) Treatment Facility Design", 21st April 2020, Open WHO Dr. Sunila Hooda
 - x. Certificate course on Patents, 2 weeks, 28 Feb-14 Mar 2021 organised Turnip Innovations Prof. Vandana Gupta
 - xi. Certificate course entitled "Digital Teaching Techniques" Online, One week, 29th June 2020-04th July 2020, ICT Academy -Prof. Prerna Diwan
- xii. Certificate course entitled "Metagenomics applied to surveillance of pathogens and antimicrobial resistance" 02/08/2020, Technical University of Denmark through Coursera Platform Prof. Prerna Diwan

10. Exhibitions/seminars/training courses conducted:

- i. One week Online FDP on "ICT tools for effective teaching", 5-9 August, 2020 organised by Ram Lal Anand College
- ii. One week Online FDP entitled "Biosafety, Bioethics and IPR" from 24th -28th August 2020
- iii. DBT Sponsored National Workshop on Molecular docking in drug design from 31st March to 1st April 2021, organized by Department of Microbiology, under DBT -Star College Scheme.
- iv. Webinar on "Next Generation sequencing and metagenome analysis from 15th May-16th May 2020
- v. International Seminar on "Nanoparticles in Biology" on 29th January 2020
- vi. National Seminar on "Metagenomics and Genome Editing" on 5-02-2020
- vii. Workshop on molecular docking: a powerful tool for research at college level on 30th April 2020.

Certificate courses conducted for students:

- 4 weeks online certificate course for students entitled "Scientific writing and Research Ethics" from 13th July 2020 to 7th August 2020
- ii. Exploring Feasible Alternative Technologies to Address Environmental Issues from 12th September to 22nd November 2020.
- 40 hours online certificate course on "Python in Biological Sciences" from 16th January 2021 to 11th April 2021.

11. Books/journals subscribed from grants:

Nil

12. Outreach activities (Popular lectures):

- A Cancer awareness talk "Be Cancer Aware" was organized on 22nd March 2021 by Department of Microbiology, in association with Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre.
- Dr. Vandana Gupta initiated a social outreach campaign UDISHA: An HPV Vaccination Initiative in January 2021, which aims to create awareness about Human Papillomavirus, which causes 6 types of cancers and the vaccines available. Anurag Singh and Abhilash Jeas George are also the members of the core team.
- Dr. Prerna Diwan supervised Taniska Aggarwal (B Tech) summer training 1st March 2021 till 31st March 2021 titled" antibiotic resistance profiling of air microflora".
- Dr. Vandana Gupta guided MSc. Biotechnology dissertation entitled "E. coli gyrase, an important target for novel therapeutics: in silico drug repurposing approach" by Rakhi Chandran submitted to the Department of Biotechnology, School of Sciences, Noida International University, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh (Submitted in July 2020)
- M. Sc. Microbiology dissertation entitled "A Molecular docking study targeting SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro: An In-silico drug repurposing approach" by Shubham Sachdeva from the Department of Biosciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi (Submitted in June 2021)

13. Colleges mentored to apply for DBT Star College grants: NA

14. Invited lectures:

- 1. Dr. Prateek Arora, Postdoctoral fellow at University of Bern, July 3rd 2020 delivered a talk on "Polarity establishment in the developing zebrafish epidermis".
- 2. Dr Shailesh Pawar, Scientist E & Camp; Officer I/C, ICMR- National Institute of Virology (NIV); Dr Senthil Kumar Venugopal, Professor & Dean, FLSB, SAU
- 3. Dr. Sucheta Kurundkar, Director Training, Clinical Development Services Agency, THSTI
- 4. Prof. N Raghuram, School of Biotechnology, GGS Indraprastha University
- 5. Dr. Gurinderjit Randhawa, FNAAS, Principal Scientist and Head, Division of Genomic Resources, ICAR-NBPGR
- 6. Dr Sunil Archak, Officer-In-Charge, Biotechnology (Plant Science) Agriculture Knowledge Management Unit, ICAR-NBPGR
- 7. Dr. Rinu Sharma, University School of Biotechnology GGS Indraprastha University
- 8. Dr. Rajeev Kaul, Department of Microbiology, University of Delhi
- 9. Dr. Monali Bhattacharya, Department of Humanities & Dr. Social Sciences Jaypee Institute of Information Technology; Dr. Vibha Gupta, Department of Biotechnology, Jaypee Institute of Information Technology.
- 10. Dr Ram R Shukla, Supervisory Patent Examiner, USPTO and Dr Diptendu Das, Senior Scientific Officer, AERB.

- 11. Ms. Richa Chaudhry, Project Manager, Sagacious Research Pvt Ltd Gurugram
- 12. Dr. Archana Kumari, Assistant Professor, Jammu University
- 13. Dr. Ganpat, Department of Hindi and Journalism, Jamia Millia Islamia
- 14. Dr. Kshipra Chauhan, Founder of EduBooster Research and Technology Consultancy
- 15. Mr. Subrahmanyam Pulipaka, Chief Executive Officer, National Solar Energy Federation of India
- 16. Mr. Shubham Oswal, Director, Global Green Concepts Pvt. Ltd
- 17. Mr. Rahul Singh, Assistant Manager, ICLEI South Asia
- 18. Mr. Arvindra Kumar Singh, Founder Director, Perfect Biowaste and Power Management Pvt. Ltd.
- 19. Dr. Arunava Dutta, Postdoctoral Researcher, Centre for Invasion Biology, Stellenbosch University, South Africa
- 20. Dr. Prabhat Kumar Tanwar, Director and CEO Detec Innovations Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 21. Ms. Bedoshruti Sadhukhan, Senior Program Coordinator, Sustainability Management, ICLEI, South Asia
- 22. "Mr. Vaibhav Nautiyal, Director Technical, INDUS Environmental Services Pvt. Ltd.
- 23. Mr. Rajesh Juneja, Chief Manager, DTTDC Ltd.
- 24. Dr. Vinod Kumar, Assistant Professor, JNU, New Delhi
- 25. Dr. Arti Jain, Assistant Professor, Daulat Ram College, University of Delhi
- 26. Mr. Priyanshu Jain, Founder Director, Agri Joy & Indian Hydroponics
- 27. Ms. Roopa Kumari, Assistant Professor, Ramjas College, University of Delhi
- 28. Dr. Sanchayita Rajkhowa, Assistant Professor, Jorhat Institute of science and Technology, Asssam
- 29. Dr. Pawan Kumar Jha, Founder Director, MARC India
- 30. Dr. Beena Negi, Assistant Professor, Gargi College, University of Delhi
- 31. Dr. Dinesh Albertson Winston, Field Biologist, Aravali Biodiversity Park
- 32. Dr. Arif Ahamad, Assistant Professor, Daulat Ram College, University of Delhi
- 33. Dr. Amit K Singh, Assistant Professor, Deshbandhu College, University of Delhi
- 34. Ms. Toral Manwar, Team Leader (Bioinformatics) Xcleris Labs India Ltd., Gujarat, India
- 35. Dr. Md. Imtiyaz Hassan, Assistant Professor (Structural Biology), Centre for Interdisciplinary Research in Basic Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia
- 36. Dr. Girinath G. Pillai, Director, Zastra Innovations Pvt. Ltd.

6. QualitativeImprovementdue to DBTsupport

a. Software Purchased SEESAR



रामलाल आनंद कॉलेज

विल्ली विश्वविद्यालय बेनिटो हुआरेज़ रोड, नई विल्ली-110021 (इंडिया)

Ram Lai Anand College

University of Delhi Benito Juarez Road, New Delhi-110021 (India) Tel. No.: 011-24112557

Fax: 24112151

E-mail : rlac.du@gmail.com; rlac.bir.du@gov.in

Website: www.rlacollege.edu.in

RLAC/2021/

Dated: 25 Jan 2021

To.

Zastra Innovations Private Limited

837/S3, II Floor, 3rd Cross Rd., HRBR 1st Block, Kalyan Nagar Bangalore 560043 India

Tel: 080 41104821, Email: office@zastrain.com

GSTIN: 29AAACZ9706D1Z4

Subject: Purchase Order: SeeSAR Software SKU: SEE SBDD, FBDD, Med Chem, Docking, etc. (Can be installed in 2 computers) HSN: 85238020, and Academic Teaching License SKU: TCH Selected modules for internal teaching only (upto 65 computers for 1st 3 vears) HSN: 85238020

Dear Sir,

This is with reference to your quotation **Z29BS20RLACS0912029**, dated 9-12-20 received for purchase of <u>SeeSAR Software SKU: SEE SBDD</u>, FBDD, Med Chem, Docking, etc (Can be installed in 2 computers) HSN: 85238020, and Academic Teaching License SKU: TCH Selected modules for internal teaching only (upto 65 computers for 1st 3 years) HSN: 85238020.

You are requested to supply the same as per the specifications mentioned in your quotation.

The delivery should be made before 28th Feb. 2021, otherwise the order will be cancelled.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,

Prema Diwan

[Dr. Prerna Diwan] Coordinator DBT star college Scheme Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta

Principal

Ram Lai Anand College



Zastra Innovations Private Limited

837/S3, II Floor, 3rd Cross Rd., HRBR 1st Block, Kalyan Nagar Bangalore 560043 India

Tel: 080 41104821, Email: office@zastrain.com

GSTIN: 29AAACZ9706D1Z4

PAYMENT RECEIPT

Payment Date

31-03-2021

Reference Number

NEFT3103

Payment Mode

Bank Transfer

Amount Received In

Words

Rupees Two Lakh Ninety-Nine Thousand

Three Hundred Forty Only

Security/Performance

0

Received From

Ram Lal Anand College (University of Delhi)

Benito Juarez Road,, New Delhi New Delhi - 110021, India Kind attn.: The Principal

GSTIN:

SANGALORE OF CONTROL O

Rs.299,340.00

Authorized Signatory

Payment for

Invoice Number

Invoice Date

Invoice Amount

Payment Amount

BS21RLACS0902015

09-02-2021

Rs.299,340.00

Rs.299,340.00

b. Faculty Training



Ram Lal Anand College, University Of Delhi



Media Production Centre in Association with Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

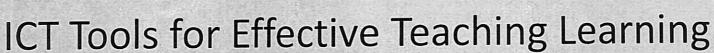
UNDER DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME

Organises

One Week ONLINE

Faculty Development Program(FDP)

on



for College Faculty



FOR REGISTRATION:

https://forms.gle/U3T5VE9dksCm24yNA

Dates: 5th to 9th August 2020

Session Timings: 3-5.30 pm



Dr Rakesh Kumar (Dept of Hindi) Coordinator, Media Centre Dr Prerna Diwan Coordinator, IQAC Dr Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal





RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI PRESENTS

One Week Online
Faculty
Development
Program on
Biosafety,
Bioethics and IPR

Registration QR code



UNDER DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME
24th to 28th AUGUST, 2020
3 to 6pm on Google Meet

Inviting Science Faculty and Research Scholars to take this opportunity and listen to many luminaries and experts in these areas.

Registration link: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSfeJ0d1ob-qKFZiPQEqKnlCnwR 4AsTeleQN6J4MRE--qb5hw/viewform?usp=sf link



DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE



presents

DBT Sponsored National Workshop Under Star College Scheme

MOLECULAR DOCKING IN DRUG DESIGN



DR. IMTAIYAZ HASSAN

DAY-1 31ST MARCH 2021 "Introduction to InstaDock"

TALK: 11AM - 01PM

HANDS ON SESSION: 02PM - 04PM

Assistant Professor (Structural Biology) Centre of Interdisciplinary Research in Basic Sciences Jamia Millia Islamia

Prerequisite softwares (USE LAPTOPS / DESKTOPS ONLY)

PyMol (https://pymol.org/2/)

InstaDock: (https://hassanlab.org/instadock/about)

Register: https://forms.gle/EBCsLmc3Fkv65Bst8 LAST DATE TO REGISTER 31ST MARCH 2021 | 05:00 PM

Zoom Meeting link:

https://zoom.us/j/96749351142?pwd=andhR0k1aUFYUkREOGFEcTZWZVI0OT09 Participation E-certificates will be issued only to those who attend both days' sessions.

DAY-2 1ST APRIL 2021 "Explore Bioactive Conformation using Docking in SeeSAR"

TALK: 11AM - 01PM

HANDS ON SESSION: 02PM - 04PM

DR. GIRINATH PILLAI **Director & Chief Scientific Officer** Zastra Innovations Mentor of Change Niti Ayog's Atal Tinkering Lab Govt. of India

ORGANIZERS

STUDENT COORDINATOR **Anurag Singh** 9471158656

Dr. Vandana Gupta | CONVENER | Dr. Rakesh K Gupta Dr. Prerna Diwan

Dr. Sunila Hooda

PRINCIPAL

c. Seminars / Webinars Organized





RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



PRESENTS
WEBINAR SERIES UNDER DBT-STAR COLLEGE SCHEME
May 15th &16th 2020; 2-3pm

NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING & METAGENOME ANALYSIS

Day 2
16th May 2020
Link
https://meeting.zoho.in
/meeting/register?sessi
onId=1397305821

For all Life Science Faculty, Research Scholars & Students

Host: Dr Prerna Diwan Co-Host: Dr Kusum R Gupta

Contents

- Overview of Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)
- Overview of 16S amplicon metagenome, whole metagenome and whole metatranscriptome
- Understanding of workflow of 16S amplicon metagenome analysis

PRESENTER: TORAL MANVAR, TEAM LEAD, BIOINFORMATICS, XCELRIS LABS LTD.

> Dr Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY



PRESENTS

DBT SPONSORED INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR UNDER THE STAR COLLEGE SCHEME

ON

NANOPARTICLES IN BIOLOGY

02:00PM | 29TH JANUARY 2020 | AMPHITHEATRE, RLAC

Prof. CHRISTELLE PRINZ

Lunds University, Sweden

'One Dimensional Nanostructures for Biosensing'

DR. RAKESH KUMAR GUPTA

DR. ELKE HEBISCH

Lunds University, Sweden

'Nanostructure- Assisted Particle Delivery into Living Cells'

Patron

MIKROBIOLOGIKA

Program Co-ordinators

DR. VANDANA GUPTA

DR. PRERNA DIWAN

CELEBRATING 30 YEARS OF DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI







MIKROBIOLOGIKA

PRESENTS

DBT SPONSORED NATIONAL SEMINAR UNDER STAR COLLEGE SCHEME

INO

METAGENOMICS AND GENOME EDITING

10:00AM | 5TH FEBRUARY 2020 | AMPHITHEATRE, RLAC

Patron

DR. RAKESH KUMAR GUPTA



Program Co-ordinators

DR. VANDANA GUPTA DR. PRERNA DIWAN

LAST DATE: 29TH JANUARY 2020
REGISTER AT: forms.gle/3cugjz1j4ijrCAg29

For more queries
MICROBIOLOGYRLA@GMAIL.COM



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY



MIKROBIOLOGIKA PRESENTS A WEBINAR ON

MOLECULAR DOCKING: A POWERFUL TOOL FOR RESEARH AT COLLEGE LEVEL

DR. VANDANA GUPTA ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

03:00PM - 04:30PM | 30th April, 2020

Google Meet code: avv-abzd-gpi

DR. PRERNA DIWAN
Teacher In-Charge

DR. RAKESH KR. GUPTA Principal

d. New Projects Approved

0 1 FEB 2021

पी.ए.वी.एक्स./PABX: -91-11-26588980, 26588707, 26589336.

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तार/GRAM: विज्ञानी/SCIENTIFI Website: www.icmr.nic.in

Email: icmrhqds@sansad.nic.in

भारतीयआयुर्विज्ञानअनुसंधानपरिषद INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH

वी. रामलिंगस्वामीभवन, अंसारीनगर, पोस्टबॉक्स 4911, नईदिल्ली - 110029 V. RAMALINGASWAMI BHAWAN, ANSARI NAGAR, POST BOX 49

NEW DELHI - 110029

No. ISRM/12(113)/2020 ID No.2020-4780

0 1 FEB 2021

RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE (DAY) NEW DELHI - 110021

Dated: 13.01.2021

To,

The Principal Ramlal Anand College (DU)

Benito Juarez Road New Delhi-110021

Sub: - Sanction and budget allotment for the New Schemes Entitled, "Targeting Biofilm Formation By Inhibiting Cysteine Biosynthesis Pathway Enzymes In Eskape Pathogens With Natural Products" under Dr Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Principal & Professor, Ramlal Anand College, New Delhi-110021.

Sir,

- 1. The Director General of the Council sanctions the above-mentioned research scheme initially for a period of One year from 01.02.2021 to 31.01.2022 subject to extension up to the total duration specified in para 3(c) below.
- 2. The Director General of the Council also sanctions the budget allotment of Rs.15,00,436/- (Rupees Fifteen lakh four hundred thirty six only) as detailed in the attached statement for the year 2020-21 subject to the condition that the grant will be utilized after following the provisions laid down in the GFRs-2017 & TA Rules. Please keep the funds in a separate Saving Bank account opened for ICMR funded Research Projects so that interest earned thereon is credited into this account.
- 3. The grant-in-aid will be given subject to the following conditions:
- The payment of the grant will be made in lump-sum to the Head of the Institution. The The payment of the grant will be paid generally as soon as a report regarding the first installment of the project and appointment of the staff is received by the Council.
- b) The staff appointed on the project should be paid as indicated in the budget statement The starr appointed in the budget statement attached. Joining report of the staff as well as Undertaking Part II may also send to this office.
- c) The approved duration of the scheme is for 3 Years. The annual extension will be given The approved duling the work done on the scheme during the previous year. after a review of the work done on the scheme during the previous year. Contd....2

- d) Two copies of the annual progress report (with a soft copy also) of work do submitted to the Council every year after completion of ten months of the project, submitting the report in time may lead to termination of the project.
- e) The institute will maintain a separate account of the receipts and the expenditure on the scheme. A utilization certificate and an audited statement of pertaining to the grant may be furnished to ICMR for the period of 01.02 31.01.2022.
- f) The next year grant will only be released after receipt of the Progress Repwith Utilization Certificate and Statement of Expenditure.
- g) The other terms and conditions will be followed as per the ICMR guidelines. T of this letter may please be acknowledged.

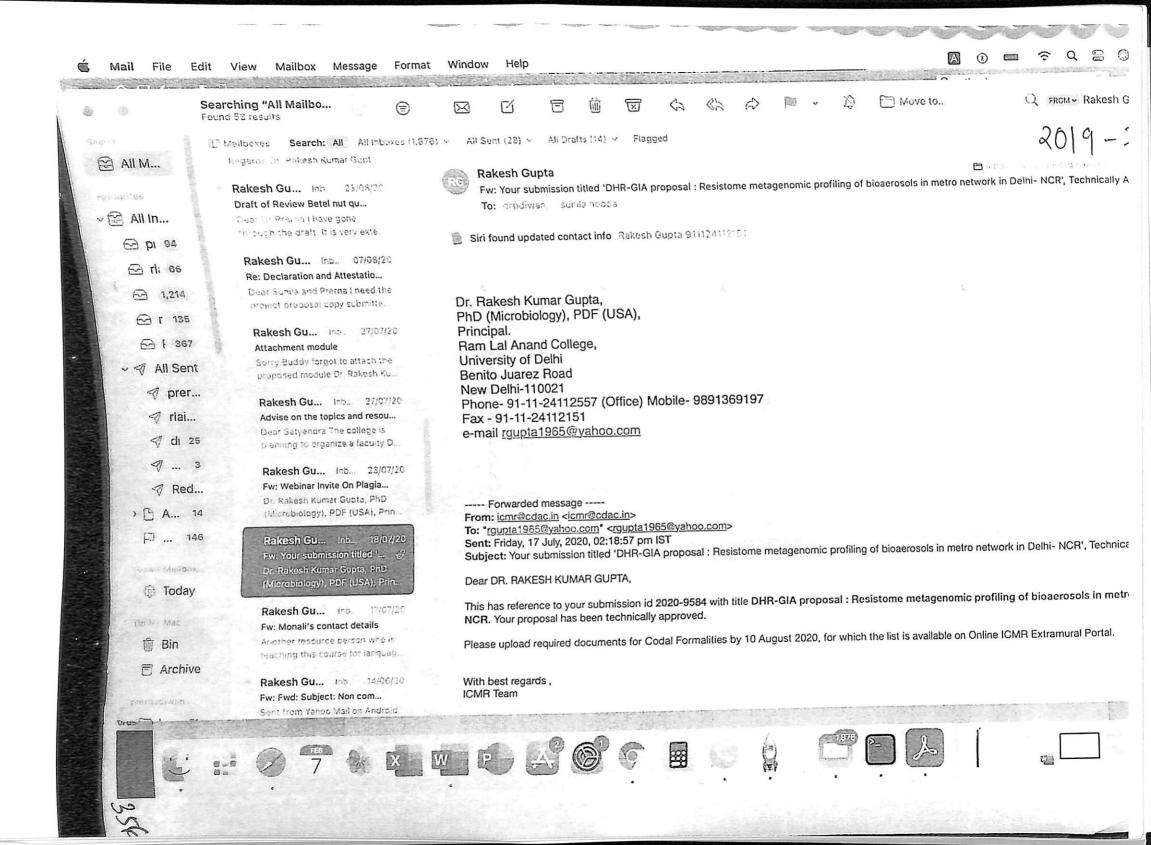
Adn for Directo

Yours

RFC No. ISRM/Adhoc/41/2020-21 dt. 08/01/2021

Copy together with a copy of the budget statement forwarded for information to: -

- Dr Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Principal & Professor, Ramlal Anand College, N 110021 Delhi-110029.
- Copy together with two copies of the budget statement forwarded to the Section, ICMR for information and necessary action.
 RFC No. ISRM/Adhoc/41/2020-21 dt. 08/01/2021
- 3. IRIS ID No.2020-4780



e. Minor Research Projects

DBT STAR COLLEGE PROJECT

Introduction

Recently, the world has been facing a major threat due to the novel human coronavirus pandemic which originated in Wuhan, China and was later named SARS-CoV-2. It belongs to the Coronaviridae family and lies in the seventh position after 229E, NL63, OC43, HKU1, MERS-CoV, and the SARS-CoV in causing infection to humans. A lot of studies have already been done on its structure and scientists all over the world are trying to come up with different vaccines. In this project, we chose to work on SARS CoV 2 proteins, find the important residues, its function, structure and the different target sites using literature search and various computational tools (BLAST, Clustal omega, UCSF Chimera, PyMOL, UniProt, and MEGA X). The virus contains three kinds of proteins: structural, non structural and accessory proteins. In this project we worked with the structural proteins: Spike (S), Nucleocapsid (N), Membrane (M), and Envelope (E) and the human protein- ACE2 (Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2) which facilitates the entry of virus.

ACE2 is a membrane-anchored dipeptidyl monocarboxypeptidase that primarily exists as an 805 amino acid type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein which is about 100 kDa. ACE2 comprises of a N-terminal signal peptide of 17 amino acid residues, an extracellular M2 peptidase domain (PD; residues 19-615) with an active site, zinc-binding metalloprotease motif (HEXXH) sandwiched between the two catalytic subdomains and a C-terminal collectrin-like domain (CLD; residues 616-768; collectrin is B0AT1's chaperone) bearing a ferrodoxin-like fold "Neck" domain (615-726) that terminates with one transmembrane hydrophobic α-helix having 22 amino acid. This helix region is next followed by an intracellular segment with 43 amino acid residues. CLD has a significant role in trafficking B0AT1 at the plasma membrane in the intestine but not in the kidney. Two ACE2 alleles rs73635825 (S19P) and rs143936283 (E329G) might fight against SARS-Cov-2 infection. Calmodulin-binding sites are also present in the cytoplasmic tail of ACE2 which may influence shedding of its catalytic ectodomain.

Both SARS CoV and SARS CoV 2 bind to the ACE2 receptor of the host cell and cause infection. It is the Receptor-binding motif (RBM), a stretch of amino acid residues (437-508 of SARS CoV 2 and 432–486 of SARS CoV) on the Receptor-binding domain (RBD; 319-541 of SARS CoV 2 and 318–509 of SARS CoV) in the S1 subunit of the spike protein which attaches to the ACE2 receptor, enters the cell and starts the infectivity. But there is a little variation in the RBM region of both the viruses. In SARS CoV 2, RBM has four residue motifs at 482-485 (Gly-Val-Glu-Gly) thus providing better attachment with ACE2. Moreover two lysine residues, Lys31 and Lys353 are present in ACE2 that are significant for CoV binding. Gln493 and Leu455 in the RBM of SARS-CoV-2 bind to these residues. Apart from these hotspots, N90 and T92 collectively form a consensus N-glycosylation motif which is remarkable hotspot for enriched mutations. The occurrence of certain amino acids such as glutamine 493, asparagine 501, leucine 455, phenylalanine 486 and serine 494 on the SARS CoV 2 enhances their binding capacity towards ACE2.

Despite the overall similarity, a number of sequence variations and conformational deviations were found in their respective interfaces. Some of the important variations (in terms of hydrophobic and polar residues) observed between SARS CoV RBD and SARS CoV 2 RBD were T359-A372 (P-H), F360-S373

(H-P), V404-K417 (H-P), M417-T430 (H-P), A430-S443 (H-P), S432-V445 (P-H), K439-L452 (P-H), Y442-L455 (P-H), V458-E471 (H-P), F460-Y473 (H-P) and T485-P499 (P-H). Some other important variations: R426-N439, L443-F456, N479-Q493, Y484-Q498, and T487-N501.

The theoretical study showed how the interactions of RBD with ACE2 could get strengthened and weakened. The change from V404 to K417 may result in a tighter association due to salt bridge formation between K417 and D30 of ACE2. In SARS CoV 2, RBM has four residue motifs at 482-485 (Gly-Val-Glu-Gly) which are absent in SARS CoV RBM thus providing better attachment with ACE2. The change from L472 to F486 may also result in a stronger van der Waals contact with M82 of ACE2. But the interaction is weakened by the change of R426 to N329 due to removal of one important salt bridge with N329 on ACE2.

Table showing some important residues interaction between SARS CoV 2 RBD and ACE2

SARS CoV 2 Spike			ACE2	
K417	L29*	D30:	K31:	
V445	K31:	F32*	100	
L455	H34:	E35*	40.00	
F456	E35*	A36*	E37*	
Y473	D38:	172		
Q493	Q60*	N61:		
Q498	K68*	F72*	E75*	Q76*
P499	Q76*	T78.		
N501	A80 *	Q81:	M82	Y83:

Dark yellow regions show the conserved residues (*), light green regions- semi-conserved (:) and light blue regions- non-conserved (.).

Learning Outcome

Through this study, we got familiar with the sequence homology and structure of ACE2 protein, interaction of RBD with ACE2 and phylogenetic analysis.

The percent identity of SARS CoV 2 RBD with other coronaviruses was obtained and multiple sequence alignment was performed to delineate conserved, semi-conserved and non-conserved residues.

Conserved: G381, G413, G416, G431

Non-conserved: G339, G404, G496, G504

Using PyMOL and Chimera, structural study of SARS CoV and SARS CoV 2 RBD with Human ACE2 receptor was done. The ligands (NAG) and various cofactors of SARS CoV 2 (like Zn motif) were located. The important residues of chain E of RBD (R346, N354, A372, S373, T393, R403, E406, K417, N439, L455, F456, Y473, G482, V483, E484, G485, F486, Q493, Q498, andN501) were marked, polar contacts were shown. SARS CoV RBD has some of the important residues (K333, E341, T359, F360, K390, D393, V404, R426, Y442, L443, F460, L472, N479, T487, and Y484) that are not present in SARS CoV 2 RBD. Polar contacts were shown.

Next the two proteins were overlapped and were found to share a good structural similarity. When their comparison was done, 66.11% identity was shown.

This information was then planned to be used for molecular docking and identifying new drugs for the binding sites.

Next, the percent identity of Q9BYF1 (ACE2_HUMAN) with Gorilla gorilla gorilla (G3QWX4, 99%), Rhinopithecus roxellana (A0A2K6NF67, 95.2%), Macaca mulatta (F7AH40, 95.2%), Felis catus (Q56H28, 85.2%), Rattus norvegicus (Q5EGZ1, 82.5%), and Mus musculus (Q8RO10, 82.1%) was shown. Next the alignment of these sequences was done whose results are stated:

The residues were highly conserved and the important sites were noted.

Binding site: R169, R273, W477, K481, Y515

Active site: E375, H505

Metal binding site: H374, H378, E402

These residues along with the ligand (NAG) and other important conserved residues is planned to be used for creating suitable pockets for docking purposes.

Additionally, this project highlights the sequence and structural similarity between ACE and ACE2. Although ACE2 shares some homology with ACE but they are not inhibited by ACE inhibitors. The single catalytic metallopeptidase unit present in the extracellular domain of ACE2 enzyme shares 42% sequence identity and 61% sequence similarity with the catalytic domain of ACE. A study by Ponraj et.al showed that the ACE2 sequence is similar to that of the testis-specific form of ACE (tACE) with 43% sequence identities and 61% similarities. Due to this highly similar sequence they were able to construct a strong homology model of ACE2 structure. ACE and ACE2 shared a percent identity of only 29.03%, a poor similarity. This was further proved by showing their overlapping in PyMOL.

Further, through phylogenetic analysis performed in MEGA-X, insight of evolutionary relationships was provided, for generating hypotheses regarding gene or protein function for molecular and biochemical studies.

Thus through this study one can conclude that similarity is the primary predictor of homology and homology is the primary computational predictor of function. So more is the similarity between sequences, the more closely they are related and their structural and functional analysis can be done easily.

DBT star College Summer Training Project Report

"To perform genome sequence analysis for heavy metal resistance genes of bacteria by using bioinformatics tools"

Dr. Sunila

Duration: 1st June to 31st July 2020

The project involved training of eight students of B.Sc. Hons Microbiology, 2nd and 3rd Year. Each student selected a metal of interest for carrying out the project work. The details of the students are given in the table below:

NAME	YEAR	METAL SELECTED
Poorvi Saini	3 rd	Cadmium
Surbhi Singh	3 rd	Arsenic
Ananya Grewall	3 rd	Chromium
Sahrish Majeed	2 nd	Copper
Subhag Singh	2 nd	Mercury
Arya Kirone Patra	2 nd	Arsenic
Soma Banerjee	2 nd	Nickel
Nikhil Gupta	2 nd	Zinc

INTRODUCTION

Metal ions are essential pre-requisites for many reactions taking place in bacterial cells. However, excess amount of heavy metals can be toxic. Bacteria have evolved different mechanisms to protect the cell from the toxicity of metals. The presence of hazardous levels of heavy metals has been reported in subsurface sediment and groundwater and agricultural soils leading to the emergence of heavy metal resistant bacteria. Furthermore, understanding the regulation of heavy metal resistance could be useful for biological waste treatment and estimating the impact that industrial activity may have on natural ecosystems. Therefore, understanding the mechanisms and genes responsible for heavy metal resistance in these bacteria is an important field of study. Moreover, training and learning bioinformatic tools to explore genome sequence is useful skill to learn for research. Hence, the aim of this summer project was to familiarize the students with bioinformatics databases, sequence retrieval and analysis.

The students did a literature based survey of the information on the role of heavy metals and their effects on metabolism and other pathways. A brief accounts on different heavy metal resistance genes were presented in the project reports submitted by each student. GOOGLE SCHOLAR and PUBMED were used for literature search. Initially, a list of metal resistance bacteria was compiled in a tabular form.

METHODS

Heavy metals resistance genes from different bacteria were identified. A tabular report was compiled for nucleotide and protein sequences for all the genes. The students learned about NCBI database and how to retrieve and save *fasta* files. The sequences were then analysed for similarity using BLAST analysis at both gene and protein levels.

RESULTS

BLASTn and BLASTp results were individually turned in by the students in their respective project reports. The genes and bacteria selected were outlined in the form of tables. Sequence similarity results and graphical summaries were also presented. Moreover, future perspectives on the use of metal resistance bacteria as potential tools for bioremediation of polluted environments were also mentioned.

Learning outcomes:

- Using Entrez query to search database
- Sequence retrieval and sequence file formats
- Identifying a gene/protein using BLASTn and BLASTp.
- Finding a homologue in another species
- Understanding the the difference in sensitivity between megablast and blastn.
- Understanding BLAST output, concept of E value, identity and similarity

Annual Report for the student training projects conducted under the guidance of Dr. Vandana Gupta under the DBT star college Scheme from June 2020 to March 2021

A total of 15 students from the BSc (H) Microbiology were provided a year-long training starting from June 2020 to July 2021 on the delineation of inhibitors of various proteins of SARS-CoV-2 using the molecular docking approach with the SeeSAR software purchased under the DBT star college scheme.

Students benefitted from these projects:

3rdyr Students: Tanya Srivastava, Simran Preet Kaur, Priya Bhatia, Shreya Kapoor, Anurag Singh, Bhawana Sharma, Mohd Fardeen Husain Shahanshah, Himanshu Sehrawat

2nd yr students: Chanuka Wijewardana, D. Anvitha, Sachin Pal, Vasu Sharma, Abhilash Jeas George, Soma Banerjee, Pritika Baranwal

The emergence of SARS-CoV-2 marked the devastating outbreak of the respiratory illness called the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The viral genome is composed of a positive-sense, single stranded RNA molecule which is 5'-capped and 3'-polyadenylated. It encodes for the four structural and sixteen non-structural proteins (NSPs), which are responsible for the formation of the replication and transcription complex (RTC), taking over the host machinery and assembly of the viral particle. Targeting crucial structural as well as non-structural proteins with already approved drugs is a promising approach to delineate novel therapeutic agents in less cost and short time that the severity of COVID-19 pandemic mandates. In an attempt to provide training to the students in exploring various bioinformatics platforms and molecular docking and at the same time to describe novel inhibitors to SARS-CoV-2 the students either alone or in groups of 2-3 students worked on the following projects:

- Identification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA Capping Inhibitors using Computational Molecular Docking Studies Based Virtual Screening: A Drug Repurposing Appro
 - 2. Computational Identification of SARS-CoV-2 Nsp3 Antagonists
 - 3. In silico evaluation of potential intervention against SARS-CoV-2 RNA-dependent RNA Polymerase
 - 4. Virtual screening of approved drugs using SARS-CoV-2 Nsp1 as target

- 5. M Protein of SARS-CoV-2: A Potential Drug Target
- 6. Potential Antivirals targeting Spike Glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2
- 7. Investigation into potential inhibitors of SARS-CoV 2 NSP9: A molecular docking study
- 8. In-silico Screening to Delineate Novel Antagonist to SARS-CoV-2 Nucleocapsid Protein
- 9. Using in silico analysis to discover SARS-CoV-2 Nsp7-8 inhibitors
- 10. SARS-CoV-2 Non-structural Protein (Nsp) 13: An Analysis

In the process students learnt comprehensive literature search to discern all the information to carry out molecular docking including describing a target protein and the crucial residues responsible for its function structural stability. Students were trained to retrieve useful sequences from NCBI data base, sequence annotations, use Clustal omega to identify/verify conserved residues through Multiple Sequence Alignments. Students explored RCSB protein database (PDB) and were taught analysis of different PDB structures available for a single protein and how to analyze the structure and retrieval of an appropriate 3D structure of target protein. Students also learnt to create homology models for those proteins where the 3D structures were not available (M protein of SARS-CoV-2) and validate them on Ramachandran plot. Further students learnt to define the binding pockets either around the co-crystalized ligand or without a ligand and modification of the pocket if required. SeeSAR was then used to generate docking poses of FDA approved drugs on the receptor and their affinity and other properties were estimated. Residue-lead interactions were then visualized on Discovery Studio Visualizer and PyMOL. In silico approach used in this study assisted in prediction of several potential inhibitors for N, S, M, NSP1-16 which will which may be helpful for the scientists to develop effective drugs against this virus. Students will be further trained to explore the other features of SeeSAR software such as fragment building or hopping to improve the binding affinity and remove the clashes if any of the selected leads to optimize these leads further.

VANDANA GUPTA

Professor,

Quelaure

Department of Microbiology

Ram Lal Anand College

f. CertificateCoursesOrganized forStudents



Ram Lal Anand College University of Delhi



Invites application for

4 week Online Certificate Course

For Undergraduate Students on

Science Writing and Research Ethics

Organised by

Department of Microbiology

under the aegis of

Start Date (tentative): 6th July 2020

DBT STAR College Scheme

Important dates:

Registration opens on: 29th June 2020 Registration closes by: 4th July 2020

Limited Seats and preferences will be given to RLA students

Link for online registration:

COURSE HIGHLIGHTS

- > Effective scientific writing
- > Searching the literature
- Referencing tools
- > Plagiarism
- Communicating Science

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Dr. Prerna Diwan Coordinator, Star College Scheme

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Expert Lectures twice a week
- · Interactive session once a week
- Weekly assignments
- · Hands on training

For further information, please contact: dr.shaliniswami@gmail.com

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal

Dr. Shalini Swami Coordinator The Department of Microbiology, Ram Lal Anand College organized a four-week online course on "Science Writing and Research Ethics" under aegis of the DBT Star College Scheme. It was hosted on google meet from 13th July, 2020 to 7th August, 2020.

The online course was planned and devised with an aim to provide students necessary skills and knowledge imperative for quality science writing, communication as well as research ethics. The curriculum composition for the four-week online certificate course was to cover all the relevant knowledge and skills most importantly to prepare the students to write, present and communicate science more effectively in scientific communities as well as to lay audience.

We had 114 registered participants from all over India for the course including Under Graduate students and research scholar from several Universities and Research Institutions working in ICMR and DBT funded projects. The 70 participants were shortlisted based on their profile. Certificate of participation and appreciation were awarded to 63 participants on the basis of their successful completion of quiz after each session and mandatory attendance of at least 3 complete sessions.

Several Distinguished resource persons invited for sharing their expertise In Scientific Writing and Research Ethics which includes **Prof. N Raghuram**, School of Biotechnology, GGS Indraprastha University; **Dr. Rinu Sharma**, University School of Biotechnology GGS Indraprastha University; **Dr. Rajeev Kaul**, Department of Microbiology, University of Delhi; **Dr. Monali Bhattacharya**, Department of Humanities & Social Sciences Jaypee Institute of Information Technology; **Dr. Vibha Gupta**, Department of Biotechnology, Jaypee Institute of Information Technology.



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



PRESENTS

Online Certificate Course on "Exploring Feasible Alternative Technologies to Address Environmental Issues"

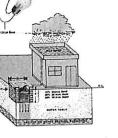
UNDER DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME 12th SEPTEMBER to 22nd November, 2020

Classes will be hosted on Google Meet on Weekends (2 to 4 pm) e-Certificate will be provided after completion of the course



Course fees: Free (for Ram Lal Anand College's Students) Rs. 1000/- (Non-Ram Lal Anand Participant)





Registration Link: https://forms.gle/xuMyrRcsnVsfKYGV6

Dr. Swagata Karmakar Course Coordinator Department of Environmental Studies

Dr. Prerna Diwan DBT Star College Scheme Coordinator

Vice-Principal

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal

REPORT – Online Certificate Course on "Exploring Feasible Alternative Technologies to Address Environmental Issues"

UNDER DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME, Department of Environmental Studies and Department of Microbiology, Ram Lal Anand College organised an online Certificate Course on "Exploring Feasible Alternative Technologies to Address Environmental Issues" from 12th September to 22nd November 2020 (only on Saturday and Sunday, from 2:00pm to 4:00pm) via Google meet. This course was 40 hours in duration.

This course was methodized under the guidance of Professor Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Hon'ble Principal of Ram Lal Anand College and DBT Star College Scheme Coordinator Professor Prerna Diwan. And the course Coordinator was Dr. Swagata Karmakar.

The online program was 40 hrs for an audience of about 2nd and 3rd year undergraduates students, from different fields such as Microbiology, Computer Science, Mathematics, Statistics, Geology, Business Management, B.Com (Hons), B.Com (Prog), Political Science, History, English, Mass Communication, Hindi, B.A. Program.

The objective of this course is to impart practical knowledge, understanding, and skill to undergraduate students besides theory towards environmental problems and challenges and figure out local level solutions that can directly and easily enforce realistic environmental solutions for successful implementation.

Topics such as Solar panel, Rainwater harvesting, Solid waste management, Biogas, Biodiversity, Sewage treatment, Climate change, e-waste, Eco-tourism, Landfill, Green Genesis, Hydroponics, Air pollution/ indoor/ parali/odd-even, Heavy metals, Composting, Green Chemistry, Herbal garden, Water pollution, Natural disaster, Biodiesel.

Total of 20 speakers were invited for this talk. All of them are experts in their fields and have many years of experience in the field of environment. Around 105 students were given the e-Certificate after completion of the course.

Day	Date	Speaker	Affiliation	Topic
1	12-Sep- 20	Mr. Subrahmanyam Pulipaka	Chief Executive Officer, National Solar Energy Federation of India (NSEFI)	Future Energy: Solar Technology and Application
2	13-Sep- 20	Mr. Shubham Oswal	Director at Global Green Concepts Pvt Ltd	Skywater collection: Rain water harvesting, Ground water recharge
3	19-Sep- 20	Mr. Rahul Singh	Assistant Manager, ICLEI South Asia	Managing solid wastes
4	20-Sep- 20	Mr. AK Singh	CEO, Perfect Bio -Waste & Power Management Pvt. Ltd.	Effective use of domestic waste: Bio gas
5	26-Sep- 20	Dr. Arunava Dutta	Postdoctoral researcher Centre for Invasion Biology Dept. of Botany and Zoology Stellenbosch University South Africa	Saving biodiversity across local to global scale
6	27-Sep-	Dr. Prabhat Kumar Tanwar	Director & CEO Detecinnovations Pvt Ltd	Waste water treatment plant - STP
7	03-Oct- 20	Ms. Bedoshruti Sadhukhan	Senior Programme Coordinator ICLEI South Asia	Assessing the feasibility of Climate change adaptation's local practices
8	04-Oct- 20	Mr. Vaibhav Nautiyal	DIRECTOR (Technical) and lead consultant, Environemnt Health & Safty, INDUS	Electronic waste management: challenge and solution at local level
9	10-Oct- 20	Mr. Rajesh Juneja	Chief Manager, Delhi Tourism, Delhi Government	Urban ecotourism for more committed citizens: challenge and solution at local level
10	11-Oct- 20	Dr. Vinod Kumar	Assistant Professor, Special Centre for Nanoscience, Jawaharlal Nehru University	Sustainable landfill in the future framework of waste management: local-level challenges and solutions
11	17-Oct- 20	Dr. Arti Jain	Assistant Professor, Daulat Ram College, University of Delhi	Green Genesis of personal care products: a step towards the protection of the environment and human health at local level
12	18-Oct- 20	Mr. Priyanshu Jain	Founder, Director at Agri Joy & Indian Hydroponics	Hydroponics: a sustainable alternative to soil gardening

13	24-Oct- 20	Ms. Roopa Kumari	Assistant Professor, Ramjas College, University of Delhi	Air pollution: Environmental problems and practicle solutions
14	31-Oct- 20	Dr. Sanchayita Rajkhowa	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Jorhat Institute of Science & Technology, Jorhat, Assam, India	Toxic Metals in the Environment: Impact and Removal
15	01- Nov-20	Dr. Pawan Kumar Jha	Founder Director, MARC India, Ex, Sr.Technical Specialist (FSM, SLWM and toilet technology), a World Bank supported project	Decentralised composting: a sustainable solution at home
16	07- Nov-20	Dr. Beena Negi	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Gargi College, University of Delhi	Applying green chemistry to address local and global environmental issues
17	08- Nov-20	Dr. Dinesh Albertson Winston	Field Biologist, Aravalli Biodiversity Park and Scientist, CISMHE, University of Delhi	Herbal Garden: Sustainable urban greening strategies for compact cities
18	15- Nov-20	Dr. Arif Ahamad	Assistant Professor, Daulat Ram College, University of Delhi	Urban Water Management in Delhi NCR: Yamuna River Pollution and Sustainable Solutions for the Future
19	21- Nov-20	Dr. Amit K Singh	Assistant Professor, Deshbandhu College, University of Delhi	Nature-based solutions for natural disasters management
20	22- Nov-20	Mr. Sandeep Chaturvedi	President, Biodiesel Association of India (BDAI)	Bio-diesel: Viable Alternative to Environmental Pollution

Dr. Swagata Karmakar

Course Coordinator



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE

DBT STAR COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

Presents a certificate course



Duration
40 hours
Saturday & Sunday

PYTHON In Biological Sciences

16th January, 2021

Resource Person:



Dr. Kshipra Chauhan

Founder: EduBooster Research and Technology Consultancy, Ph.D (Biotechnology), National Institute of Malaria Research, JCMR Limited number of seats
Only For undergraduate
and postgraduate
students

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Patron:

Dr. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Principal, Ram Lal Anand College

Organizing Committee

.Dr. Prerna Diwan, Associate Professor & Coordinator, DBT Star College Scheme

. Dr. Shalini Swami, Assistant Professor,

Department of Microbiology

The Department of Microbiology, Ram Lal Anand College organized a ten-week online course on "Python in Biological Sciences" under aegis of the DBT Star College Scheme. It was hosted on google meet from 16th January, 2021 to 10th April, 2021.

The online course was planned and devised with an aim to provide students necessary skills and knowledge imperative to analyze and manipulate biological Data, in the form of DNA sequences, Protein Sequences and protein structure in research job profiles it is essential to know a powerful programming language to perform day to day tasks. The curriculum composition for the ten-week online certificate course was to cover all the relevant knowledge and skills most importantly to prepare the students for data Analyst, variant Analyst, data Scientist, NGS data analyst job, who are going to analyze genome data or SNP data or NGS data or Microbiome data. As these job profiles require mandatory programming experience.

We had 81 registered participants from all over India for the course including Under Graduate students and research scholar from several Universities and Research Institutions including Martin Luther Christian University, Shillong, Delhi Technological University, New Delhi and Central University of Punjab, Punjab. Certificate of successful completion of the course were awarded to 32 participants on the basis of their performance in final assignment and quiz at the end of the session and mandatory attendance of all the sessions.

Python Programming language expert and eminent resource speaker **Dr. Kshipra Chauhan** was invited to conduct the sessions on "**Python in Biological Sciences**" for ten-weeks. She is also the founder of EduBooster Research and Technology Consultancy and a very diversified professional having 14+ years of R&D and Academic experience as Scientist, Research fellow and lecturer. She was a PhD in Biotechnology from National Institute of Malaria Research under the aegis of ICMR.

8. Publications

Subject Area(s): PHARMACOLOGY | THERAPEU

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Repurposing Potential of Diminazene Aceturate as an Inhibitor of the *E. coli* DNA Gyrase B

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Independent Scholar (former Head and Professor, Department of Biotechnology, Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida, Sector 62, UP, India

ABSTRACT

Drug-resistant Escherichia coli (E. coli) has overburdened the healthcare facilities in recent years and is getting hard to combat, mandating search for novel therapeutics with a broad antibacterial spectrum and high chemotherapeutic index. The 24 kDa domain of DNA gyrase B that is involved in the ATPase activity has been reported to be a promising target for inhibitors. A PDB structure (1KZN) of the 24kD domain of gyrase B with the co-crystallized ligand clorobiocin was used for the docking studies to explore a library of 2924 FDA approved drugs from www.zinc.docking.org. FlexX docking module from Biosolve IT was used for receptor preparation and in silico docking experiments. Docking studies on the pocket created around the reference ligand clorobiocin revealed the best score with diminazene aceturate and it also demonstrated interactions with the crucial amino acids present within the pocket. Diminazene aceturate has been conventionally been used as an antiparasitic molecule in animals and it has also been demonstrated to exhibit repurposing potential in the treatment of disorders triggered due to overproduction of inflammatory cytokines, pulmonary hypertension, ischemia-induced cardiac pathophysiology, etc. among others. Findings from this study indicate the possibility of repurposing the age-old molecule diminazene aceturate into a DNA gyrase B antagonist to combat not just the drug-resistant E. coli but also other gram-negative ESKAPE pathogens. It may also aid in alleviating the inflammatory response induced in the body of the patients suffering from septicemia caused by a variety of Gram-negative bacterial pathogens.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADME: Absorption Distribution Metabolism and Excretion; ESBL: Extended Spectrum β -Lactamase; ESBL-Ec: ESBL producing E coli; CADD: Computer-Aided Drug Discovery; MDR: Multiple Drug Resistance; NDM: New Delhi Metallo-Beta-Lactamase; UTI: Urinary Tract Infection

INTRODUCTION

E. coli is a gram negative bacterium, normally a commensal inhabiting the human colon, and has indeed proved to be a great experimental organism of choice for all microbiology as well as gene cloning experiments for long. However, quite a few of its strains are known to cause various intestinal as well as extraintestinal diseases, owing to possession of a handful of virulence factors in some of its serotypes, which influence a number of metabolic processes [1]. Some of the problems caused by

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DOI: 10.37871/jbres1153 Submitted: 23 October 2020

Accepted: 30 October 2020

Published: 31 October 2020

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OPEN ACCESS

Subjects: Medicine

Topic(s): Pharmacology, Therapeutics

Keywords

- ESBL
- Escherichia coli
- Antibiotics
- · Anti-microbial resistance
- Docking
- Drug repurposing
- · DNA gyrase B
- NDM

In silico Screening of Approved Drugs to Describe Novel E. coli DNA Gyrase A Antagonists

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Technology, Sector 62, Noida, UP-201309, India)

ABSTRACT

The alarming multiple drug resistance developed by Escherichia coli towards the routine conventional antibiotics owing to their non-judicious usage is fast becoming a tough menace. This necessitates the urgent unleashing of novel and diverse strategies and antibacterial compounds. Since finding a new antibiotic from the scratch, followed by endless clinical trials is exceedingly time-consuming, a powerful alternate strategy of CADD coupled with repurposing the available drugs could save precious time and money. DNA gyrases (topoisomerase II) of E. coli are among the promising new drug targets. The interface between the N-terminal domain of gyrA and Cterminal domain of gyrB which is targeted by most of the available inhibitory drugs, is of particular interest. Crucial active site residues within the N-terminal domain of gyrA were delineated through a literature search. FDA approved drugs were docked using FlexX on the receptors created around the co-crystallized reference ligand. Based on the docking scores and interactions with crucial residues, 12 leads were shortlisted, namely ceforanide, tetrahydrofolic acid, azlocillin, cefazolin, adenosine triphosphate, cefixime, dihydronicotinamide adenine dinucleotide, moxalactam, leucal, cromoglicic acid, cefotetan, and cedax. Surprisingly quinolones, which are approved inhibitors of gyrases were not picked up in the top leads, rather, the most dominant class of molecules that docked successfully was cephalosporin. Our results indicated that these cephalosporins, as well as the other shortlisted leads, could be further optimized and validated through in-vitro experiments for their potential as gyrase A antagonists. Hence the present study holds immense promise in combating MDR of human bacterial pathogens.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADME: Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion; CADD: Computer-Aided Drug Discovery; ESBL: Extended Spectrum β -Lactamase; ESBL-Ec: ESBL Producing *E. coli*; MDR: Multiple Drug Resistance; NDM: New Delhi Metallo- β -Lactamase; SD8: Simocyclinone D8; UTI: Urinary Tract Infections

INTRODUCTION

Escherichia coli, a common intestinal pathogen, is known to cause gastroenteritis and a variety of extra-intestinal diseases, such as Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs), meningitis among newborns, colisepticemia, and skin and soft tissue infections [1,2]. E. coli infection is also reported to be responsible for several post-operative abscesses and other complications such as neonatal sepsis [3,4]. It has been developing more and more resistance towards the available antibiotics. Extended-

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DOI: 10.37871/jbres1148

Submitted: 16 October 2020 Accepted: 24 October 2020

Published: 26 October 2020

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OPEN ACCESS

Subjects: Biology

Topic(s): Infectious Diseases, Biology, Virology, Antiretrovirology, Antivirology

Keywords

- · ESBL
- · Escherichia coli
- Antibiotics
- · Anti-microbial resistance
- Docking
- Drug repurposing
- · DNA gyrase A
- Cephalosporins

VOLUME: 1 ISSUE: 6



GSC Biological and Pharmaceutical Sciences

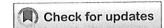
eISSN: 2581-3250 CODEN (USA): GBPSC2

Cross Ref DOI: 10.30574/gscbps

Journal homepage: https://gsconlinepress.com/journals/gscbps/



(RESEARCH ARTICLE)



Antibacterial potential of indigenous plant extracts against multidrug-resistant bacterial strains isolated from New Delhi region

Jatin Chadha, Manish Gupta, Nishtha Nagpal, Madhav Sharma, Tarun Adarsh, Vaibhav Joshi, Vidhi Tiku, Tamanna Mittal, Vaibhav Kumar Nain, Ashish Singh, SK Snigdha, Nidhi S. Chandra, Salome John and Prerna Diwan *

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GSC Biological and Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2021, 14(02), 185-196

Publication history: Received on 18 January 2021; revised on 22 February 2021; accepted on 24 February 2021

Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.30574/gscbps.2021.14.2.0053

Abstract

The extensive use of antibiotics to treat bacterial infections has led to the widespread emergence of multidrug-resistant (MDR) pathogens, becoming increasingly difficult to treat with currently available antibacterial agents. The present study is based on prospecting the ethnomedicinal potential of Indian plant varieties for the treatment of MDR bacteria. Plants produce an array of diverse pharmacological compounds in defence against microbial pathogens which may be employed as a novel intervention strategy to combat MDR human pathogens. In the present study, the antimicrobial activity of extracts of four common Indian plants: Azadirachta indica (Neem), Murraya koenigii (Kadipatta), Phyllanthus emblica (Amla), and Ocimum sanctum (Tulsi) prepared in four solvents, water, methanol, ethanol, and chloroform was tested against nine MDR bacterial isolates. Kirby-Bauer well diffusion assays were adopted to assess the antimicrobial activity of plant extracts against the MDR strains. The potency of plant extracts was examined by determining the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) and Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC). All MDR isolates including Staphylococcus haemolyticus, Bacillus subtilis, B. thuringiensis, B. cereus, Enterobacter xiangfangensis, Klebsiella pneumoniae, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa were significantly inhibited by the plant extracts. Test extracts showed promising antibacterial potential against MDR P. aeruginosa and Bacillus sp. with low MIC values ranging between 0.02-1.56 mg/ml, while most plant extracts exhibited either moderate MBC values or bacteriostatic effects. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first study that demonstrates the potential use of endemic A. indica, M. koenigii, P. emblica, and O. sanctum as therapeutic agents against circulating MDR human pathogens in the national capital.

Keywords: Plant extracts; Antimicrobial; Minimum inhibitory concentration; Minimum bactericidal concentration; MDR pathogens; *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

1. Introduction

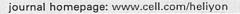
Antibiotics are small antimicrobial drugs administered to cure bacterial infections in patients. They revolutionized medical science in the 20th century and emerged as wonder drugs, especially prolonging life expectancy and decreasing mortality due to microbial infections. However, their rampant and irrational use has led to dissemination in environmental ecosystems escalating the problem of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) [1, 2]. The emergence of AMR is a natural evolutionary process used by microorganisms in response to selective pressure against antimicrobial compounds in their surroundings [3]. Sir Alexander Fleming spoke about the emergence of AMR in his Nobel lecture. AMR to Penicillin was first reported in several strains of *Staphylococcus aureus* [4]. With the evolution of "superbugs" such as 'ESKAPE' pathogens: *Enterococcus* sp., *S. aureus*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, *P. aeruginosa*, and *Enterobacter* sp., AMR has now manifested in the form of a global health crisis. The problem of AMR has become more serious today due to the lack of newer antimicrobial scaffolds [1]. India has been called the "AMR capital of the

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Heliyon





Review article

Antibacterial activity of medicinal plants against ESKAPE: An update



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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Antimicrobial resistance ESKAPE Traditional medicine Hospital acquired infection Phytochemicals

ABSTRACT

Antibiotic resistance has emerged as a threat to global health, food security, and development today. Antibiotic resistance can occur naturally but mainly due to misuse or overuse of antibiotics, which results in recalcitrant infections and Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) among bacterial pathogens.

These mainly include the MDR strains (multi-drug resistant) of ESKAPE (Enterococcus faecium, Staphylococcus aureus, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Acinetobacter baumannii, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Enterobacter species). These bacterial pathogens have the potential to "escape" antibiotics and other traditional therapies. These bacterial pathogens are responsible for the major cases of Hospital-Acquired Infections (HAI) globally. ESKAPE Pathogens have been placed in the list of 12 bacteria by World Health Organisation (WHO), against which development of new antibiotics is vital. It not only results in prolonged hospital stays but also higher medical costs and higher mortality. Therefore, new antimicrobials need to be developed to battle the rapidly evolving pathogens. Plants are known to synthesize an array of secondary metabolites referred as phytochemicals that have disease prevention properties. Potential efficacy and minimum to no side effects are the key advantages of plant-derived products, making them suitable choices for medical treatments. Hence, this review attempts to highlight and discuss the application of plant-derived compounds and extracts against ESKAPE Pathogens.

1. Introduction

Many new antibiotics have been produced in the last four decades by pharmacological industries, and resistance by microorganisms to these drugs have been accelerated due to impetuous use of antibiotics. A report submitted to the United Nations in 2019, expects that infections caused by antibiotic resistant bacteria would cause 10 million deaths per annum and an economic crisis just like the 2008–2009 global financial collapse by 2050 [1]. Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) can be conferred in bacteria via genetic mutation and Horizontal Gene Transfer (HGT) through chromosomes, plasmids, transposons and other mobile genetic elements [2]. AMR is a natural prevalence that is connected to a rise in "mortality, morbidity and economic burden" of nations worldwide [3]. Till date, there have been no evidences for effective antimicrobial compounds against the AMR bacteria caused infections [4, 5]. Thus, there is an immediate need for novel treatment methods targeting the issues caused by AMR.

Global priority pathogen list (PPL) was released by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2016 to guide the researcher in discovery, and

development of new antibiotics [6]. In this sequence the five-year NAP (National Action Plan) for the control of AMR (2017–2021) that was developed by the Indian Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in April 2017, was presented at the 70th World Health Assembly (WHA) held at Geneva in May 2017. It geared towards increasing awareness, surveillance and investment in research to combat the spread of AMR. However, there are many hurdles to overcome such as lack of funding, strict implementation and ethical commercial practices [7].

The prime class of opportunistic pathogens that are a universal threat to humankind are entitled as 'ESKAPE' (Enterococcus faecium, Staphylococcus aureus, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Acinetobacter baumannii, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and Enterobacter spp.) as they are known to "escape" antibiotics and other traditional treatments [8]. This imminent health threat has activated the development of novel antimicrobial therapies, where better care of the patient and improved governance happens to be the requirement of the hour.

The European Center for Disease Control (ECDC) and the Center for Disease Control (CDC) in USA gave the subsequent standardized definitions for multidrug resistant (MDR), extensively drug resistant (XDR),

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e06310

Received 4 September 2020; Received in revised form 28 November 2020; Accepted 15 February 2021

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Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Virus Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/virusres



Review

COVID-19 Vaccine: A comprehensive status report

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Department of Microbiology, Ram Lal Anand College, University of Delhi, Benito Juarez Road, New Delhi 110021, India



Keywords: Vaccine SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 Clinical Trials Convalescent Plasma Therapy Monoclonal Antibodies



The current COVID-19 pandemic has urged the scientific community internationally to find answers in terms of therapeutics and vaccines to control SARS-CoV-2. Published investigations mostly on SARS-CoV and to some extent on MERS has taught lessons on vaccination strategies to this novel coronavirus. This is attributed to the fact that SARS-CoV-2 uses the same receptor as SARS-CoV on the host cell i.e. human Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 (hACE2) and is approximately 79% similar genetically to SARS-CoV. Though the efforts on COVID-19 vaccines started very early, initially in China, as soon as the outbreak of novel coronavirus erupted and then world-over as the disease was declared a pandemic by WHO. But we will not be having an effective COVID-19 vaccine before September, 2020 as per very optimistic estimates. This is because a successful COVID-19 vaccine will require a cautious validation of efficacy and adverse reactivity as the target vaccinee population include high-risk individuals over the age of 60, particularly those with chronic co-morbid conditions, frontline healthcare workers and those involved in essentials industries. Various platforms for vaccine development are available namely: virus vectored vaccines, protein subunit vaccines, genetic vaccines, and monoclonal antibodies for passive immunization which are under evaluations for SARS-CoV-2, with each having discrete benefits and hindrances. The COVID-19 pandemic which probably is the most devastating one in the last 100 years after Spanish flu mandates the speedy evaluation of the multiple approaches for competence to elicit protective immunity and safety to curtail unwanted immune-potentiation which plays an important role in the pathogenesis of this virus. This review is aimed at providing an overview of the efforts dedicated to an effective vaccine for this novel coronavirus which has crippled the world in terms of economy, human health and life.

1. Introduction

The novel beta-coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 is believed to have emerged last year in 2019 in Wuhan from Bats. Crossing the species barrier it entered human beings with furtherance of infection through human to human transmission. The beta-coronaviruses have jumped between the species and have caused three zoonotic outbreaks namely, SARS CoV (2002-03), MERS-CoV (2012), and SARS-CoV-2 (2019- till date) in the last 2 decades. The existence of a myriad of coronaviruses in bats, including many SARS-related CoV (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome related Coronaviruses) and the sporadic crossing over of the species barriers of the coronaviruses to humans, suggest that the future

occurrences of zoonotic transmission events may sustain (Ou et al., 2020).

Since its emergence in Nov 2019, it has spread to 188 countries and 25 territories around the globe, despite elaborate efforts by WHO and Governments to contain the infection, primarily owing to the highly infectious nature of this virus (Anon, 2020a; Anon, 2020b). As of 2 July 2020, 10,533,779 cases have been reported globally with 512,842 deaths ((WHO) World Health Organisation, 2020). There has been a monumental increase in the number of infected patients, with a 7-day moving average of 210,209 cases per day, as of 2 July 2020 (Anon, 2020a). SARS-CoV-2, a highly contagious virus, tends to spread by the inhalation of the respiratory aerosols, direct human contact, and via

Abbreviations: SARS, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome; CoV, Coronavirus; SARS-CoV, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus; SARS-CoV-2, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2; MERS-CoV, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus; COVID-19, Coronavirus Disease 2019; hACE2, Human Angiotensin- Converting Enzyme 2; DPP4, Dipeptidyl Peptidase; ARDS, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome; RBD, Receptor Binding Domains; RBM, Receptor Binding Motif; NSP, Non-structural Proteins; NTD, N Terminal Domain; TMPRSS2, Transmembrane Protease Serine 2; VLP, Virus-Like Particle; TLR, Toll-Like Receptor; LAV, Live Attenuated Vaccine; CP, Convalescent Plasma; LNP, Lipid Nanoparticle; DC, Dendritic Cells; ADE, Antibody-Dependent Enhancement; nAb, Neutralizing Antibody.

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virusres.2020.198114

Received 3 July 2020; Received in revised form 6 August 2020; Accepted 7 August 2020

Available online 13 August 2020

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Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Virus Research

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/virusres



Review

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.virusres.2020.198114

Received 3 July 2020; Received in revised form 6 August 2020; Accepted 7 August 2020

Available online 13 August 2020

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published: 18 February 2021 doi: 10.3389/fsufs.2021.505347



Nitrogen Challenges and **Opportunities for Agricultural and Environmental Science in India**

OPEN ACCESS

Edited by:

Engracia Madejon, Institute of Natural Resources and Agrobiology of Seville (CSIC), Spain

Reviewed by:

Peter Sørensen, Aarhus University, Denmark Maria Pilar Bernal, Spanish National Research Council, Spain

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Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Waste Management in Agroecosystems, a section of the journal Frontiers in Sustainable Food Systems

> Received: 16 October 2019 Accepted: 08 January 2021 Published: 18 February 2021

Citation:

Móring A, Hooda S, Raghuram N, Adhya TK, Ahmad A, Bandyopadhyay SK, Barsby T, Beig G, Bentley AR, Bhatia A, Dragosits U, Drewer J, Foulkes J, Ghude SD. Gupta R. Jain N. Kumar D. Kumar RM, Ladha JK, Mandal PK, Neeraja CN, Pandey R, Pathak H, Pawar P, Pellny TK, Poole P, Price A, Rao DLN, Reay DS, Singh NK, Sinha SK, Srivastava RK, Shewry P, Smith J, Steadman CE, Subrahmanyam D, Surekha K, Venkatesh K, Varinderpal-Singh, Uwizeye A, Vieno M and Sutton MA (2021) Nitrogen Challenges and Opportunities for Agricultural and Environmental Science in India. Front. Sustain. Food Syst. 5:505347. doi: 10.3389/fsufs.2021.505347

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In the last six decades, the consumption of reactive nitrogen (N_r) in the form of fertilizer in India has been growing rapidly, whilst the nitrogen use efficiency (NUE) of cropping systems has been decreasing. These trends have led to increasing environmental losses of Nr, threatening the quality of air, soils, and fresh waters, and thereby endangering climate-stability, ecosystems, and human-health. Since it has been suggested that the fertilizer consumption of India may double by 2050, there is an urgent need for scientific research to support better nitrogen management in Indian agriculture. In order to share knowledge and to develop a joint vision, experts from the UK and India came together for a conference and workshop on "Challenges and Opportunities for Agricultural Nitrogen Science in India." The meeting concluded with three core messages: (1) Soil stewardship is essential and legumes need to be planted in rotation with cereals to increase nitrogen fixation in areas of limited N_r availability. Synthetic symbioses and plastidic nitrogen fixation are possibly disruptive technologies, but their potential and implications must be considered. (2) Genetic diversity of crops and new technologies need to be shared and exploited to reduce N losses and support productive, sustainable agriculture livelihoods.

1



REVIEW



Recent advances in the diagnosis of COVID-19: a bird's eye view

Bhawna Sharma^a, Mohd Fardeen Husain Shahanshah^a, Sanjay Gupta^b and Vandana Gupta^a

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Introduction: The COVID-19 pandemic is still escalating and has shaped an extraordinary and pressing need for rapid diagnostics with high sensitivity and specificity. Prompt diagnosis is the key to mitigate this situation. As several diagnostic tools for COVID-19 are already available and others are still under development, mandating a comprehensive review of the efficacy of existing tools and evaluate the potential of others.

Areas Covered: Currently explored platforms for SARS-CoV-2 diagnostics and surveillance centered on gRT-PCR, RT-PCR, CRISPR, microarray, LAMP, lateral flow immunoassays, proteomics-based approaches, and radiological scans are overviewed and summarized in this review along with their advantages and downsides. A narrative literature review was carried out by accessing the freely available online databases to encapsulate the developments in medical diagnostics.

Expert Opinion: An ideal detection method should be sensitive, specific, rapid, cost-effective, and should allow early diagnosis of the infection as near as possible to the point of care that could alter the current situation for the better. Medical diagnostics is a highly dynamic field as no diagnostic method available for SARS-CoV-2 detection offers a perfect solution and requires more attention and continuous R&D to challenge the present-day pandemic situation

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 20 November 2020 Accepted 7 January 2021

KEYWORDS

SARS-CoV-2; nucleocapsid protein; diagnosis; covid-19; naat; serodiagnosis

1. Introduction

In December 2019, cases of enigmatic disease leading to pneumonia in infected individuals of unknown etiology were reported in Wuhan City, Hubei Province of China. The number of cases grew rapidly across the region, ultimately disseminating to 183 countries and 27 territories globally within a short span of around 6 months leading to a full-blown pandemic. There have

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Both the authors contributed equally to the manuscript, hence both are the 1" authors **Abbreviations**

- (1) CDC: Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- (2) CRISPR: Clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats
- (3) CSIR-IGIB: Council of Scientific & Industrial Research-Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology
- (4) CT: Computerized Tomography
- (5) DETECTR: DNA Endonuclease Targeted CRISPR Trans Reporter
- (6) FDA: Food and Drug Administration
- (7) HUDSON: Heating Unextracted Diagnostic Samples to Obliterate Nucleases
- (8) LAF: Lateral flow immunoassays
- (9) LAMP: Loop-mediated isothermal amplification
- (10) MERS-CoV: Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus
- (11) NAAT: Nucleic Acid Amplification Test
- (12) NGS: Next-generation sequencing
- (13) NP swabs: Nasopharyngeal swab
- (14) OP swabs: Oropharyngeal swabs
- (15) PBNA: Pseudovirus-based neutralizing assays
- (16) PUMCH: Peking Union Medical College Hospital
- (17) qRT-PCR: Quantitative Reverse Transcriptase -PCR
- (18) RAA: Recombinase aided amplification
- (19) RPA: Recombinase polymerase amplification
- (20) RT-PCR: Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction
- (21) SARS-CoV: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus
- (22) SARS-CoV-2: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2
- (23) sgRNA: single-guide RNA
- (24) SHERLOCK: Specific High-sensitivity Enzymatic Reporter un-LOCKing
- (25) VNA: Virus neutralization assay
- (26) WHO: World Health Organization
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Journal of Immunological Sciences

Original Research Article



Onen Access

Heterologous Protection to COVID-19 with BCG Vaccine: Deciphering the Reality Using Meta-Analysis Approach

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Article Info

Article Notes

Received: October 07, 2020 Accepted: December 11, 2020

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Keywords

BCG vaccination COVID-19 Heterologous protection SARS-CoV-2 Innate Immunity

ABSTRACT

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) emerged in China in December 2019 and has since spread to over 188 countries affecting millions of individuals. Several reports in favour or against the heterologous protection conferred by the BCG vaccine against COVID-19 came up in the initial days of the pandemic and continue to do so. In this study, we compared the three worst-affected nations: The USA, India, and Brazil, their current pandemic scenario, and their respective national BCG immunization policies. USA recommends BCG vaccine only to a specific group of people and never had a national immunization scheme in place. Meanwhile, India introduced a nationwide scheme as early as 1948 and continues to endorse BCG immunization at birth. Brazil used the oral route to administer the BCG vaccine till 1976, and then shifted to intradermal injection. The correlation coefficient for the total number of cases, cases per million, the total number of deaths, deaths per million and case fatality rate ranges between any two countries under study. This indicates a very strong positive correlation in the various epidemiological parameters between countries with no national immunization scheme (USA) and countries with stringent national policies on BCG vaccination. The strongest correlation exists between the USA and Brazil followed by Brazil and India which is very closely followed by the USA and India. We found no consistent evidence to infer in favour of the hypothesis that BCG provides any non-specific protection against COVID-19.

Abbreviations

BCG: Bacillus Calmette-Guérin

COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019

DPT: Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Tetanus

HPV: Human Papillomavirus

HSV: Herpes Simplex Virus

ICTV: International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses

OPV: Oral Poliovirus Vaccine

RSV: Respiratory Syncytial Virus

SARS-CoV-2: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2

TB: Tuberculosis

WHO: World Health Organization

Introduction

It all started back in December 2019 when the case(s) of pneumonia of unknown etiology came up in Wuhan, China, and spread across the world in over 188 countries within months.

REVIEW



SARS-CoV-2 therapeutics: how far do we stand from a remedy?

Anurag Singh¹ · Vandana Gupta¹®

Received: 19 August 2020 / Revised: 20 November 2020 / Accepted: 29 November 2020 © Maj Institute of Pharmacology Polish Academy of Sciences 2021

Abstract

The SARS-CoV-2 has affected millions worldwide and has posed an immediate need for effective pharmacological interventions. Ever since the outbreak was declared, the medical fraternity across the world is facing a unique situation of offering assistance and simultaneously generating reliable data with high-quality evidence to extend the scope of finding a treatment. With no proven vaccine or other interventions available hitherto, there is a frenzied urgency of sharing preliminary data from laboratories and trials to shape a global response against the virus. Several clinical trials with investigational and approved repurposed therapeutics have shown promising results. This review aims to compile the information of the reported molecules approved for emergency use and those under clinical trials and still others with good results in the studies conducted so far. Being an RNA virus, SARS-CoV-2 is prone to mutation; thus, the possibility of gaining resistance to available drugs is high. Consequently, a cocktail therapy based on drug interaction with different stages of its replicative cycle is desirable to reduce the chances of evolving drug resistance. Since this virus encodes several proteins, including 16 nonstructural and 4 structural proteins, this review also offers an insight into potential drug targets within SARS-CoV-2.

Keywords Antiviral · COVID-19 · Drug repurposing · SARS-CoV-2 · Target proteins

Abbreviations

3CLpro	Chymotrypsin-like protease
ACE2	Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2
ARDS	Acute respiratory distress syndrome
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019

CQ Chloroquine

HCQ Hydroxychloroquine

IFN Interferon

MERS-CoV Middle East Respiratory Syndrome

Coronavirus

Nsp Nonstructural protein
ORF Open reading frame

RCT Randomised Controlled Trial
RdRp RNA-dependent RNA polymerase

We do not recommend these drugs to be taken without a valid prescription. Guidelines from regulating authority must be followed strictly.

Published online: 03 January 2021

SARS-CoV Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Coronavirus

SARS-CoV-2 Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

Coronavirus 2

TMPRSS2 Transmembrane Serine Protease 2

RECOVERY Randomised Evaluation of COVID-19

Therapy

Introduction

Very recently, in December 2019, a novel coronavirus, now designated as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), triggered a pneumonia outbreak in Wuhan, China [1], and since then has spread rapidly across the world. This outbreak was declared to be a "pandemic by the World Health Organisation (WHO) on March 11, 2020". SARS-CoV-2 belongs to the same family of viruses as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV), which caused outbreaks in 2002 and 2012, respectively. According to Johns Hopkins University and Medicine Coronavirus Resource Center (https://coronavirus.jhu.edu), there have been 56,901,880 laboratory-confirmed cases with over



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FOLDSCOPE: A NEW AGE EXPLORATORY EDUCATIONAL TOOL

Lalit Mohan, Keshav Goyal, Shaubhik Anand, Muskan Mittal, Shrabani Snigdha, Tavleen Bajwa, Kusum R Gupta, Rakesh Kumar Gupta and Prerna Diwan*

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Abstract

Science influences all aspects of everyday life. From the environment to the food we eat, science is everywhere. So its very important that we develop and facilitate the use of devices which are simple to use for everyone. Foldscope is one such instrument that can help us explore life sciences to environmental science, physical science to earth science, engage students in learning science beyond the classrooms, inquiring, questioning and investigating the world around them. In this chapter we present various observations made through the foldscope using cheek cells and blood cells after staining with different stains. It's affordability and flexibility to attach to any smart phone camera for taking photos and video adds to its value and scope for virtual microscopy and microscopy for all.

Foldscope is an optical microscope that can be assembled from simple components, including lens and some sheets of paper by the technique of origami. This paper microscope developed by Manu Prakash, designed to cost less than US\$1 is an ideal system for field investigations. The Foldscope is about the size of a bookmark. The commercial Foldscope kit includes magnets that help investigator attach the foldscope to Smartphones or tab devices so that photos and videos can be easily taken. Foldscope offers several advantages, easy to carry, ultralow cost, ease of photos and videos can resolution, versatility to view different types of cells including human cells, fungal, algal and nanding, and a documental sampling, biological research and diagnostic evaluations. It can be utilized effectively for hands on science education of college and school students to generate their interest and to utilized effectively los includes the interest and to enable them to explore science. This in long term will enhance scientific temperament among students to drive them towards innovation and research. Anyone can be easily trained to use foldscope and is therefore suitable for masses. towards innovation that the digital zoom. We obtained images of cheek cells and blood cells it provides a magnification of 140X along with the digital zoom. We obtained images of cheek cells and blood cells it provides a magnification (methylene blue, acetocarmine, Feulgen) and generated data of cell images with minimal using different stains (methylene blue, acetocarmine, Feulgen) and generated data of cell images with minimal investment for preliminary exploratory educational or research studies.

Foldscope for routine staining procedures

The buccal epithelial cells also commonly referred to as check cells are routinely used in practical sessions in The buccai epithetial sessions in schools and colleges in laboratory settings to understand the basic structure of eukaryotic animal cells and to schools and colleges in laboratory settings and mitochondria by various staining techniques. schools and coneges in the state of schools and mitochondria by various staining techniques with the use of light identify its different constituents like nucleus and mitochondria by various staining techniques with the use of light identify its different collections are also studied by research scientists extensively to study human DNA as potential microscope. These cells are also studied by research scientists extensively to study human DNA as potential microscope. These coils are discussed and in other health conditions. Buccal cells are easy to collect models to enable the early diagnosis of oral discusses and in other health conditions. Buccal cells are easy to collect models to enable the daily and formula, a technique that is minimally invasive and painless. These being the first simply by scrapping the inside of mouth, a gents entering the mouth including potential. simply by scrapping the mouth and line of contact with any hazardous agents entering the mouth including potential carcinogens, pollutant and line of contact with any hazardous agents entering the mouth including potential carcinogens, pollutant and genotoxic agent. Hence we viewed these cells through foldscope.

Simple staining of Human Cheek Epithelial Cells for viewing general organization of an animal cell: Sterile Simple staining of Attachment of the Stain of the Stain of the Staining of the toothpicks were used to calculate and stain methylene blue was poured over the smear and allow it to stand for slide. The smear was allowed by gentle washing of the smear with water to remove the average of the smear with water to remove the average of the smear with water to remove the average of the smear with water to remove the average of the smear with water to remove the average of the smear with water to remove the average of the smear with water to remove the average of the smear water to remove the average of the a slide. The smear was allowed by gentle washing of the smear with water to remove the excess stain. The slide was 60 seconds. This was followed by gentle washing after the smear with water to remove the excess stain. The slide was 60 seconds. This was followed by grant observed with foldscope. Thin, irregular, flat cells with a darkly staining prominent nucleus in each blot dry and observed with foldscope. were observed (Figure 1)



Phytochemicals as Antiviral Agents: Recent Updates

Ritu Ghildiyal, Vijeta Prakash, V. K. Chaudhary, Vandana Gupta, and Reema Gabrani

1 Introduction

The distressing threat of viral diseases to human beings raises a serious concern worldwide. New viral diseases have been reported continuously with severe health issues, and the lack of effective antiviral treatment makes them more severe (Kapoor et al. 2017). Most of the viral diseases like influenza, HIV, and chikungunya and other diseases caused by alphaviruses and flaviviruses are emerging with the great risk. More recently, Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) caused by a newly identified coronavirus has become pandemic, and affected world's population severely. Nowadays, the development of effective treatment and antivirals against virus has become difficult, due to the ability of viruses to mutate their genome and become resistant to drugs (Irwin et al. 2016). Moreover, the antiviral drugs also exhibit adverse side effects, which directly and indirectly affect the human health. This leads towards the development of plant-based drugs and herbal treatments with minimal side effects (Biswas et al. 2019). Human depends on the traditional plants to fulfill their basic necessities. Plant-based anti-infection treatments are attracting the focus of modern world healthcare researchers, because of the minimal side effects with effective health benefits. Over the past few years, plant-based drug discovery has been continuously evaluated for its antibacterial, antiviral, anticancerous, and

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© Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. 2020 M. K. Swamy (ed.), *Plant-derived Bioactives*, https://doi.org/10,1007/978-981-15-1761-7_12

The Gandhian Way of Life: An Impeccable Solution to World Environmental Concerns

Rakesh Kumar Gupta and Prerna Diwan

Abstract

"The Earth has enough resources for our need but not for our greed."

This inspiring phrase of Gandhi depicts his concern for nature and environment. Gandhi's consciousness of environment and concerns are clear in the entirety of his works and discourses. Gandhian way of thinking considers human beings and their environment as mutually interlinked, as a feature of an incorporated entirety, and as part of an integrated whole. Gandhi's direction for people to exercise restraint with respect to the utilization of natural resources is significant in the current time frame to fathom the issues emerging with high consumerism lifestyle and high generation of waste. Gandhi's crusade was not against technology driven development, but it was against its misapplication in terms of unsustainable development.

Gandhi, dismissed the present day so called modern method of life and work, and propagated the practice of self-reliance and standing through agriculture, charkha and the village ways for every single person. The application of Gandhian principles and standards can assist us to create a low serbon world by investing in nature-based calculation.



Role of Herbivore-Associated Molecular Patterns (HAMPs) in Modulating Plant Defenses

Garima Malik, Ritu Chaturvedi, and Sunila Hooda

Abstract

Being sessile organisms, plants have evolved a vast range of resistance mechanism to offset biotic stress caused by insect herbivores. The coevolution of plants and insect herbivores has not only generated advanced defense strategies in plants but also led to development of feeding strategies and counter-adaptive mechanisms in insects. Several plant species can differentiate insect attack from mechanical damage by the perception of a suite of chemical signals or herbivoreassociated elicitors (HAEs), also known as herbivore-associated molecular patterns (HAMPs), produced by the insect. HAMPs could arise from insect oral secretions (OS), saliva, digestive waste products, and ovipositional fluids. Apart from elicitors, OS from some insect herbivores also contain effectors that suppress plant antiherbivore defenses. HAEs are dissimilar in their origin and structure, ranging from FACs (fatty acid-amino acid conjugates) such as volicitin, chemically related oxylipins, sulfur-containing fatty acids (caeliferins), peptides (systemins and inceptins) to high-molecular-weight enzymes (glucose oxidase and glucosidase). The perception of HAEs leads to the commencement of specific physiological processes in plants in order to defend themselves from insect attack. These responses can vary from changes in plant's metabolic activity and gene expression pattern to changes in their overall growth and development. Some HAEs are also known to counteract the defense response of plants. However, relatively less is known about the molecular components used by plants to perceive and recognize HAEs and the downstream signaling pathways leading

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© Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. 2021 I. K. Singh, A. Singh (eds.), *Plant-Pest Interactions: From Molecular Mechanisms to Chemical Ecology*, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-2467-7_1

9. Trainings Received by Faculties



CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that Sunila Hooda has participated in the Online Workshop on Introduction to Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis in Health Research at ICMR-

National Institute of Medical Statistics on 17th - 18th March 2021.

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Dr. Geetha Menon Scientist-E, ICMR-NIMS

Dr. Saurabh Sharma, Scientist-B, ICMR-NIMS

HIVIII COO

Dr. M. Vishnu Vardhana Rao Director, ICMR-NIMS

Topics Covered

Analysis of High Throughput Screening
Data - SD

Hit list Triaging with SAR

Guided Multi Parameter Optimisation of 2D & 3D SAR

Guiding Compound Selection & Design in Hit-to-Lead

Metabolite, Toxicity Endpoint Predictions with Scaffold hopping

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Discussions on case studies

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Topics Covered

Target Identification and Validation

Analysis of High Throughput Screening
Data - SD

Hit list Triaging with SAR

Guided Multi Parameter Optimisation of 2D & 3D SAR

Guiding Compound Selection & Design in Hit-to-Lead

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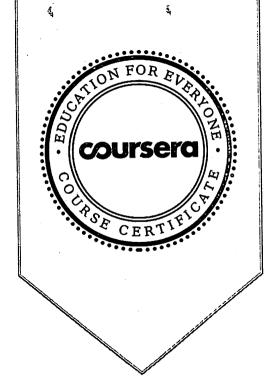
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Record of Achievement

Introduction to COVID-19: methods for detection, prevention, response and control

SUNILA HOODA

April 20, 2020



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Confirmation of Participation

Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) Treatment Facility Design

SUNILA HOODA

August 23, 2021





Certificate Number: 900810

Issue Date: 06 Jul 2021

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Issued To

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10 Jul 2020



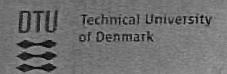
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M Sivakumar

Chief Executive Officer ICT Academy

This certificate can be validated at verify.ictacademy.in



oB.cofenzo

PRERNA DIWAN

has surcessfully examplesed

Metagenomics applied to surveillance of pathogens and antimicrobial resistance

G Held An Sporktung Desite

an online non-credit complemental by Technical University of Demosark (DTU) and till red through Coursets

COURSE



10. Exhibitions / Seminars / Training Courses Conducted



Ram Lal Anand College, University Of Delhi



Media Production Centre in Association with Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

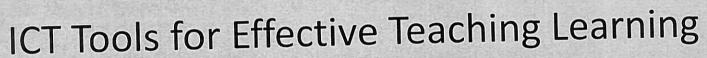
UNDER DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME

Organises

One Week ONLINE

Faculty Development Program(FDP)

on



for College Faculty



FOR REGISTRATION:

https://forms.gle/U3T5VE9dksCm24yNA

Dates: 5th to 9th August 2020

Session Timings: 3-5.30 pm



Dr Rakesh Kumar (Dept of Hindi) Coordinator, Media Centre Dr Prerna Diwan Coordinator, IQAC Dr Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal





RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI PRESENTS

One Week Online
Faculty
Development
Program on
Biosafety,
Bioethics and IPR

Registration QR code



UNDER DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME
24th to 28th AUGUST, 2020
3 to 6pm on Google Meet

Inviting Science Faculty and Research Scholars to take this opportunity and listen to many luminaries and experts in these areas.

Registration link: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSfeJ0d1ob-qKFZiPQEqKnlCnwR 4AsTeleQN6J4MRE--qb5hw/viewform?usp=sf link

Dr M Salome John Coordinator Dr. Prerna Diwan DBT Star College Scheme Coordinator

Dr Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal



DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE



presents

DBT Sponsored National Workshop Under Star College Scheme
On

MOLECULAR DOCKING IN DRUG DESIGN



DR. IMTAIYAZ HASSAN

"Introduction to InstaDock"

TALK: 11AM - 01PM

HANDS ON SESSION: 02PM - 04PM

Assistant Professor (Structural Biology)
Centre of Interdisciplinary Research in
Basic Sciences
Jamia Millia Islamia

Prerequisite softwares (USE LAPTOPS / DESKTOPS ONLY)

PyMol (https://pymol.org/2/)

InstaDock: (https://hassanlab.org/instadock/about)

Register: https://forms.gle/EBCsLmc3Fkv65Bst8
LAST DATE TO REGISTER 31ST MARCH 2021 | 05:00 PM
Zoom Meeting link:

https://zoom.us/j/96749351142?pwd=andhR0k1aUFYUkREOGFEcTZWZVI0QT09
Participation E-certificates will be issued only to those who attend both days' sessions.

"Explore Bioactive Conformation using Docking in SeeSAR"

TALK: 11AM - 01PM

HANDS ON SESSION: 02PM - 04PM

DR. GIRINATH PILLAI

Director & Chief Scientific Officer

Zastra Innovations

Mentor of Change

Niti Avod's Atal Tinkering Lete

Niti Ayog's Atal Tinkering Lab Govt. of India

ORGANIZERS

STUDENT COORDINATOR
Anurag Singh
9471158656

Dr. Vandana Gupta | CONVENER |
Dr. Prerna Diwan
Dr. Sunila Hooda

Dr. Rakesh K Gupta PRINCIPAL



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



PRESENTS
WEBINAR SERIES UNDER DBT-STAR COLLEGE SCHEME
May 15th &16th 2020; 2-3pm

NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING & METAGENOME ANALYSIS

Day 2
16th May 2020
Link
https://meeting.zoho.in
/meeting/register?sessi
onId=1397305821

For all Life Science
Faculty, Research
Scholars
&
Students

Host: Dr Prerna Diwan Co-Host: Dr Kusum R Gupta

Contents

- Overview of Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)
- Overview of 16S amplicon metagenome, whole metagenome and whole metatranscriptome
- Understanding of workflow of 16S amplicon metagenome analysis

PRESENTER: TORAL MANVAR, TEAM LEAD, BIOINFORMATICS, XCELRIS LABS LTD.

> Dr Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal

May 15-16th,

2-3pm

2020



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY



PRESENTS

DBT SPONSORED INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR UNDER THE STAR COLLEGE SCHEME

ON

NANOPARTICLES IN BIOLOGY

02:00PM | 29TH JANUARY 2020 | AMPHITHEATRE, RLAC

Prof. CHRISTELLE PRINZ

Lunds University, Sweden

'One Dimensional Nanostructures for Biosensing'

DR. ELKE HEBISCH

Lunds University, Sweden

'Nanostructure- Assisted Particle Delivery into Living Cells'

Patron

DR. RAKESH KUMAR GUPTA



MIKROBIOLOGIKA

Program Co-ordinators

DR. VANDANA GUPTA

DR. PRERNA DIWAN

CELEBRATING 30 YEARS OF DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI







MIKROBIOLOGIKA

PRESENTS

DBT SPONSORED NATIONAL SEMINAR UNDER STAR COLLEGE SCHEME

NC

METAGENOMICS AND GENOME EDITING

10:00AM | 5TH FEBRUARY 2020 | AMPHITHEATRE, RLAC

Patron

DR. RAKESH KUMAR GUPTA



Program Co-ordinators

DR. VANDANA GUPTA DR. PRERNA DIWAN

LAST DATE: 29TH JANUARY 2020
REGISTER AT: forms.gle/3cugjz1j4ijrCAg29

For more queries
MICROBIOLOGYRLA@GMAIL.COM



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY



MIKROBIOLOGIKA PRESENTS A WEBINAR ON

IOLECULAR DOCKING: A POWERFUL TOOL FOR RESEARH AT COLLEGE LEVEL

DR. VANDANA GUPTA ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

03:00PM - 04:30PM | 30th April, 2020

Google Meet code: avv-abzd-gpi

DR. PRERNA DIWAN Teacher In-Charge

DR. RAKESH KR. GUPTA Principal



Ram Lal Anand College University of Delhi



Invites application for

4 week Online Certificate Course

For Undergraduate Students on

Science Writing and Research Ethics

Organised by

Department of Microbiology

under the aegis of

Start Date (tentative): 6th July 2020

DBT STAR College Scheme

Important dates:

Registration opens on: 29th June 2020

Registration closes by: 4th July 2020

Limited Seats and preferences will be given to RLA students

Link for online registration:

COURSE HIGHLIGHTS

- > Effective scientific writing
- Searching the literature
- > Referencing tools
- > Plagiarism
- Communicating Science



Dr. Prerna Diwan Coordinator, Star College Scheme

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Expert Lectures twice a week
- · Interactive session once a week
- Weekly assignments
- · Hands on training

For further information, please contact: dr.shaliniswami@gmail.com

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal

Dr. Shalini Swami Coordinator



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



PRESENTS

Online Certificate Course on "Exploring Feasible Alternative Technologies to Address Environmental Issues"

> UNDER DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME 12th SEPTEMBER to 22nd November, 2020

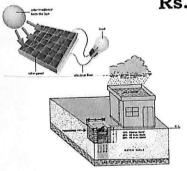
Classes will be hosted on Google Meet on Weekends (2 to 4 pm)



e-Certificate will be provided after completion of the course

Course fees: Free (for Ram Lal Anand College's Students) Rs. 1000/- (Non-Ram Lal Anand Participant)





Registration Link:

https://forms.gle/xuMyrRcsnVsfKYGV6

Dr. Swagata Karmakar Course Coordinator Department of Environmental **Studies**

Dr. Prerna Diwan **DBT Star College Scheme** Coordinator

Vice-Principal

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE DBT STAR COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY



Presents a certificate course

on

Duration 40 hours Saturday &Sunday

PYTHON In Biological Sciences

Limited number of seats
Only For undergraduate
and postgraduate
students

16th January, 2021

Resource Person:

Scan to Register

Irganizing Committee

.Dr. Prerna Diwan, Associate Professor &

Poordinator, DBT Star College Scheme

. Dr. Shalini Swami, Assistant Professor,

Department of Microbiology



Dr. Kshipra Chauhan

Founder: EduBooster Research and Technology Consultancy, Ph.D (Biotechnology), National Justitute of Malaria Research, JCMR



Payment link:

Attps://www.payumoney.com/customer/users/paymentOptions/#/0393F2FFFC8FA76E25095AF01FC24B6D/Payments1/21

28

Patron:

Dr. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Principal, Ram Lal Anand College

12. Outreach Activities









RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE

DBT STAR COLLEGE

"MIKROBIOLOGIKA" society, Department of Microbiology

In association with

Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre (RGCIRC)

Presents



EXPERT TALK: "BE CANCER AWARE"BY

Dr. A.K. Dewan
Director, Surgical Oncology

(Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre)

Monday, 22nd March 2021 from 12:30-1:30pm

Along with an Introduction to

UDISHA: An HPV Vaccination Initiative

by the members of the Dept. of Microbiology, Ram Lal Anand College, New Delhi, who are conducting a survey cum awareness campaign about HPV and cancers caused by it in order to assess the awareness level and to create awareness and encourage people to proactively take the timely vaccination and safeguard against these cancers.

Register here: https://forms.gle/Q6PVkRd8TCa1wh557

Zoom link for talk: https://zoom.us/j/93166804808?pwd=WmJobFZIYUdJbW5zOTUwNTNWcjhYZz09

(Participation certificates to be provided)

Student Co-ordinators Anurag Singh (President) - 9471158656 Patron R. K. Gupta Organizers: Dr. Kusum R. Gupta We are trying to gather information on the community awareness level of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV). Please help us out by filling this survey form: https://forms.gle/wZEhujtwNYooish66

If after filling this form you wish to learn more about HPV and its health impact, cancers caused by it and availability of vaccines, please follow the link that appears after filling the form.

If you wish to shoulder responsibility in spreading awareness and want to volunteer for this campaign, you may join us by signing up as volunteer: https://chat.whatsapp.com/DxWmeOrxCzBBV3VvZCMCea

Remember to join the Whatsapp group for further communication.

About UDISHA:

We, the members of a scientific community from Department of Microbiology, Ram Lal Anand College, University of Delhi, are interested in spreading awareness regarding Cancers Caused by HPV (Human Papilloma virus) and it's vaccination. As a part of this initiative, we are conducting a survey to analyse the Public awareness regarding the occurrence and prevention of HPV caused cancers. Kindly fill this form and help us progress through the campaign.

सम्भात भावर कालण

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय बेनिटो हुआरेज़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110021 (इंडिया)

Ram Lal Anand College

University of Delhi Benito Juarez Road, New Delhi-110021 (India) Tel. No.: 011-241125

Fax: 241121

E-mail: rlac.du@gmail.co

rlac.bjr.du@gov

Website: www.rlacollege.edu

Dated: 18 March 2021

To

Ms Tanishka Aggarwal Student, III Year BSc. (Hons) Biotechnology Amity University, Noida

Subject: Internship for one month Starting 1st March, 2021

Dear Tanishka

This is with reference to your mail dated 6th February 2021, seeking research internship opportunity under my supervision at Department of Microbiology, starting from March 1, 2021 to 31st March 2021, I hereby offer you the same.

You will be working on project "Antibiotic Resistance Profiling of air Microflora".

Your lab working timings will be from 9.30 am to 4 pm in the laboratory.

Best of Luck

Sincerely

Dr Prerna Diwan Associate Professor Department of Microbiology

BALLWAN

Recieved



Tel. No.: 011-24112557 Fax: 24112151 E-mail: rlac.du@gmail.com; rlac.bjr.du@gov.in

Website: www.rlacollege.edu.in

Benito Juarez Road, New Delhi-110021 (India)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that the project work entitled "E. coli gyrase, an important target for novel therapeutics in silico drug repurposing approach" has been carried out by Mrs RAKHI CHANDRAN, a student of M.Sc. Biotechnology (4th semester), of Noida International University, Gautam Budh Nagar, UP. It is certified that she has successfully completed her six months (from February 2020 to July 2020) dissertation under my supervision at Ram Lal Anand College, University of Delhi, New Delhi.

Date:

Dr. Vandana Gupta

Associate professor

Department of Microbiology

Ram Lal Anand College,

University of Delhi, New Delhi-110021.

A MOLECULAR DOCKING STUDY TARGETING SARS-COV-2 3CLPRO: AN IN-SILICO DRUG REPURPOSING APPROACH

DISSERTATION

Submitted by

SHUBHAM SACHDEVA

ROLL NO: 19MBR-031

In partial fulfilment of the requirements of the award of the degree

Of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

In

MICROBIOLOGY

To the



DEPARTMENT OF BIOSCIENCES
JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA
NEW DELHI-110025
June 2021

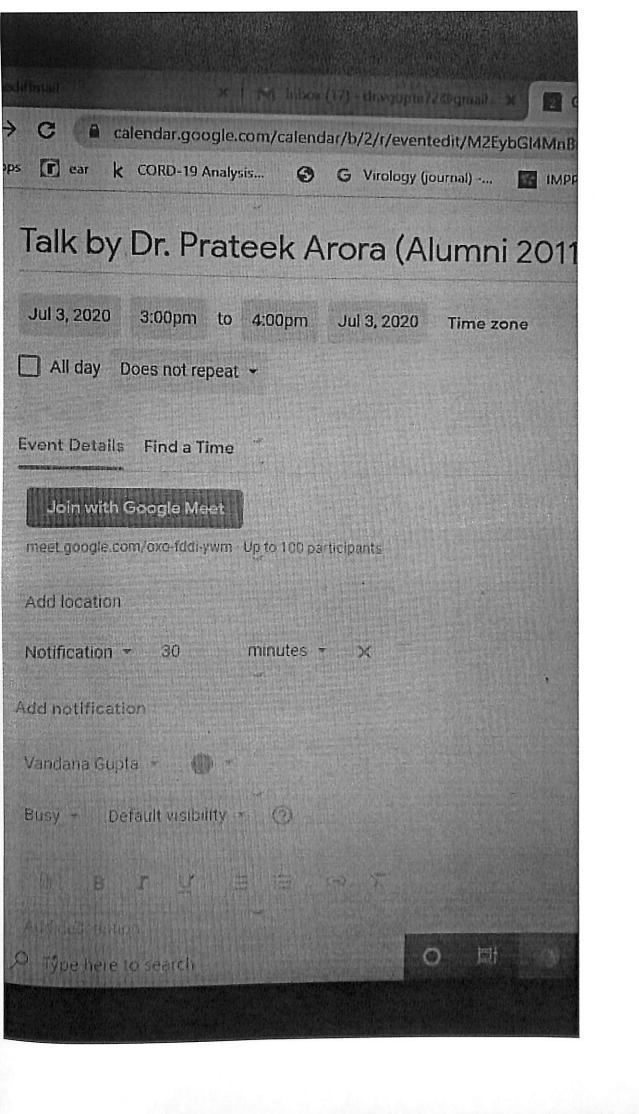
CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Shubham Sachdeva, student of M. Sc. Microbiology from the Department of Biosciences, Jamia Millia Islamia, has completed his dissertation entitled "A Molecular docking study targeting SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro: An In-silico drug repurposing approach" under my supervision at Department of Microbiology, Ram Lal Anand College, New Delhi from 15-12-2020 to 10-06-2021. I further certify that this is an authentic piece of work carried out by him in my laboratory. To the best of my knowledge, the matter embodied in the project has not been submitted to any other University/Institute for the award of any Degree or Diploma. I wish him success and best of luck for all future endeavors.

and our

Dr. Vandana Gupta Associate professor Department of Microbiology Ram Lal Anand College, University of Delhi, Delhi-21

14. Invited Lectures



Ram Lal Anand College, University of Delhi

presents

One-week Online Faculty Development Program on Biosafety, Bioethics and IPR

Under DBT Star College Scheme

For Faculty of Biological Sciences and Research Scholars

24th to 28th August, 2020

3.00 to 6.00 pm on Google Meet

Schedule for DAY 1, 24th August, 2020

Time	Name of Resource Person	Proposed Title of Talk	Topics to be covered
3.00 pm to 5.00 pm	Dr. Shailesh D Pawar Scientist E & Officer I/C ICMR- National Institute of Virology (NIV)- Mumbai Unit (Formerly Enterovirus Research Center), Haffkine Institute Compound, Acharya Donde Marg, Parel, Mumbai-400 012	An Introduction to Biosafety: Biosafety levels, Biosafety Cabinets and Risk Group Classification	 Biosafety levels Types of biosafety cabinets Risk groups of microorganisms Disposal of biohazardous waste National Biosafety Guidelines and Regulations
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	Dr. Senthil Kumar Venugopal Professor & Dean, FLSB, SAU	Implementation of Biosafety Guidelines in India and Role of the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBSC)	 An overview of the national regulatory system for Biosafety Role of DBT, MoEF, RDAC, RCGM, GEAC and IBSC Functioning and responsibilities of the IBSC Communication with RCGM, PIs and Funding Agencies

Schedule for DAY 2, 25th August, 2020

Time	Name of Resource Person	Proposed Title of Talk	Topics to be covered
3.00 pm to 5.00 pm	Dr. Sucheta Banerjee Kurundkar, PhD, MBA Director Training Clinical Development Services Agency Translational Health Science & Technology Institute, Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India NCR Biotech Science Cluster, 3rd Milestone, Gurgaon- Faridabad Expressway, Faridabad 121001	National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research Involving Human Participants and Children	National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Clinical trials for Medical Research Patient informed consent questionnaire
5.15 pm to 6.15 pm	Prof. N Raghuram School of Biotechnology, GGS Indraprastha University, Sector 16C, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110078, INDIA. Chair, International Nitrogen Initiative Co-Investigator, UKRI-GCRF South Asian Nitrogen Hub Editor-in-Chief, Physiology and Molecular Biology of Plants SC Member, UNEP Global Partnership on Nutrient Management President, SCON/ING, Trustee, Sustainable India Trust & VP, PHSSFSS	An Overview of Intellectual Property Rights	 Introduction and importance/need for intellectual property rights (IPR) Different types of IPR Genesis and Development of IPR in India Some important examples of IPR.

Schedule for DAY 3, 26th August, 2020

Time	Name of Resource Person	Proposed title of Talk	Topics to be covered
3.00 pm to 5.00 pm	Dr. Gurinderjit Randhawa, FNAAS Principal Scientist and Head Division of Genomic Resources ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources New Delhi-110012	GMOs and LMOs: Concerns, Challenges and Regulations	 GMOs/LMOs: Concerns and Challenges & Overview of International Agreements especially Cartagena Protocol GMO applications in Food and Agriculture & Environmental Release of GMOs Role of Regulatory Agencies (IBSC, RCGM, GEAC) Risk Assessment, Risk Management and Risk Communication
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	Dr Sunil Archak Officer-In-Charge Biotechnology (Plant Science) Agriculture Knowledge Management Unit ICAR- NBPGR, Pusa Campus	IPs and their Management in Agriculture	 New Plant varieties: Requirements, Rights of Breeder, Extent and Duration Commercializing Biotechnology Inventions, Case Studies Biotechnology Research and IPR Management

Schedule for DAY 4, 27th August, 2020

Time	Name of Resource Person	Proposed Title of Talk	Topics to be covered
5.00 pm to 7.00 pm	Dr Ram R. Shukla, Ph.D. Supervisory Patent Examiner, AU 1635, 1632 Technology Center 1600 USPTO (571)-272-0735	Patent Application and Examination Process at the USPTO	 The INTERNATIONAL Patent System USPTO Patent Application Process in the USA Timelines of International Applications
7.15 pm to 8.30 pm	Dr. Ram R Shukla, Ph.D. Supervisory Patent Examiner, AU 1635, 1632 Technology Center 1600 USPTO (571)-272-0735	Introduction to Patent Cooperation Treaty	 An Introduction to WIPO 2 An Overview of the PCT System Filing of a PCT Application International Cooperation

Schedule for DAY 5, 28th August, 2020

Time	Name of Resource Person	Proposed Title of Talk	Topics to be covered
3.00 pm to 5.00 pm	Ms. Richa Chaudhary	The Patenting Scenario in India	 Patents: Types of inventions protected by a patent Need for a patent; Claims; Searching a patent Drafting of a patent; Step-wise filing of a patent, Grant of patent Patent infringement, Rights and Duties of patent owner Granted Patents vs Patent Publications Indian patent Act 1970 and recent amendments
5.00 pm to 6.00 pm	Dr. Diptendu Das Senior Scientific Officer, AERB PhD Chemical Engineering, IIT Bombay	An Introduction to the use of Radioisotopes in Laboratories and an Overview of AERB guidelines	 AERB/RSD/RES guidelines for using radioisotopes in laboratories Precautions to be taken Safer Alternatives to the use of radioisotopes: an overview.

Ram Lal Anand College (Under DBT Star College Scheme) Media Production Centre and IQAC

Organise

One Week Online FDP on ICT Tools for Effective Teaching Learning for College Faculty

A 5 Day online FDP on "How to Teach Online using ICT tools" is being conducted jointly by Media Production Centre and IQAC of Ram Lal Anand College, University of Delhi. It is aimed at addressing the challenges faced by Higher education due to Covid-19 pandemic where physical contact with students is difficult. Hence, to tackle these challenges we need to migrate from Chalk and Talk method to online teaching methods quickly and smoothly. This FDP is an attempt in this direction It will help the fellow teachers gather the requisite skills to be able to plan, design, and deliver their courses online along with assessment of students.

Program Outline

Day -1 (Wednesday) 05.08.2020 3.00pm-5.30pm	Name of the Resource Person	<u> </u>	Contents
S-I	Dr. Archana Kumari Assistant Professor Jammu University 'Google Certified Trainer'	G-Suite Platform	 Understanding G-Suite Advantage of G-Suite Different Programs under G-Suite Google Meet Google Calendar Google Docs Google Sheets Google Forms Google Keep Certify'em
S-II	Dr. Archana Kumari	Hands on Activity	Create Google MeetingAdd an event to the Calendar
SIII	Dr. Archana Kumari	Hands on Activity	Create Google FormsGoogle Quiz

Assignment		Create Google Form Create Google Meet Create Google Quiz

Assignment			Prepare a PPT
S-IV	Ms Shikha Verma	Hands on Activity	• Prepare a PPT
S-III	Ms Shikha Verma	Create online study material	Lecture notesPPT
S-II	Dr. Rakesh Kumar	Hands on Activity	 Sign Up Create a Class Create Assignment
3.00pm- 5.30pm S-I	Dr. Rakesh Kumar	Google Classroom	 Google Classroom as LMS Advantages of Google Classroom
Day-2 (Thursday) 06.08.2020	Name of the Resource Person	objective	Contents

Day-3	Name of the Resource	Objective	Contents
(Friday) 07.08.2020 3.00pm- 5.30pm	Person		
S-I	Dr. Prerna Diwan	Online Meeting Apps	ZoomJio Meet
S-II	Dr. Prerna Diwan	Hands on Activity	Create Meeting on ZoomCreate Meeting on Jio Meet

S-III	Dr. Rakesh Kumar	Canvas LMS	Canvas as LMSAdvantages of Canvas
S-IV	Dr. Rakesh Kumar	Hands on Activity	SignupCreate a ClassCreate Assignment / Quiz
Assignment			Create a Class on Canvas

Day-4 (Saturday) 08.08.2020 3.00pm- 5.30pm	Name of the Resource Person	Objective	Contents
S-I	Dr. Ganpat Department of Hindi and Journalism Jamia Millia Islamia	Use of Smart Phone as a Tool	 Basic functions of a Smartphone Camera Audio Editing Social Media Literacy
S-II	Dr. Ganpat	Hands on Activity	Record and Edit an audio lecture
S-III	Dr. Ganpat	Effective online Video Lecture	 Essentials for a video lecture Effective oncamera
S-IV	Dr. Ganpat	Hands on Activity	Record and Edit a short video
Assignment			Edit a Video on Smartphone or Laptop

Day-5 (Sunday), 09.08.2020, 11.30 am -1.30: Discussion and problem solving session followed by Valedictory Session



RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE DBT STAR COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

Tresents a certificate course



Duration 40 hours Saturday & Sunday

Dr. Prerna Diwan, Associate Professor & Poordinator, DBT Star College Scheme

Dr. Shalini Swami, Assistant Professor,

Irganizing Committee

Department of Microbiology

PYTHON In Biological Sciences

16th January, 2021

Resource Person:



Dr. Kshipra Chauhan

Founder: EduBooster Research and Technology Consultancy, Ph.D (Biotechnology), National Institute of Malaria Research, JCMR

Limited number of seats Only For undergraduate and postgraduate students

Scan to Register



Payment link:

https://www.payumoney.com/customer/ users/paymentOptions/#/0393F2FFFC8F A76@25095AF01FC24B6D/Payments1/21

Patron: Dr. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta, Principal, Ram Lal Anand College

Exploring Feasible Alternative Technologies to Address Environmental Issues"

40 hours Online Certificate Course

(12th September to 22nd November 2020)

UNDER DBT STAR COLLEGE SCHEME

Program Schedule

Day	Date	Speaker	Affiliation	Topic
1	12-Sep-	Mr. Subrahmanyam	Chief Executive Officer,	Future Energy: Solar
1	20	Pulipaka,	National Solar Energy	Technology and
-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Federation of India	Application
		e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	(NSEFI)	
2	13-Sep-	Mr. Shubham	Director at Global Green	Skywater collection:
	20	Oswal	Concepts Pvt Ltd	Rain water harvesting,
				Ground water recharge
3	19-Sep-	Mr. Rahul Singh	Assistant Manager,	Managing solid wastes
1	20	•₩F Table 1 Table 1	ICLEI South Asia	and the state of t
4	20-Sep-	Mr. AK Singh	CEO, Perfect Bio -Waste	Effective use of
	20		& Power Management	domestic waste: Bio gas
			Pvt. Ltd.	en al la companya de
5	26-Sep-	Dr. Arunava Dutta	Postdoctoral researcher	Saving biodiversity
	20		Centre for Invasion	across local to global
		· 49°	Biology	scale
i ·			Dept. of Botany and	
4			Zoology	
1			Stellenbosch University	
1			South Africa	TYPE TO SERVICE THE SERVICE OF THE S
6	27-Sep-	Dr. Prabhat Kumar	Director & CEO	Waste water treatment
~~·~	20	Tanwar	Detecinnovations Pvt Ltd	plant - STP
7	03-Oct-	Ms. Bedoshruti	Senior Programme	Assessing the feasibility
•	20	Sadhukhan	Coordinator ICLEI South	of Climate change
			Asia	adaptation's local practices
	04.0	N.C. 37a:1.1	DIRECTOR (Technical)	Electronic waste
8	04-Oct-	Mr. Vaibhav	and lead consultant,	management: challenge
	20	Nautiyal	Environemnt Health &	and solution at local
			Safty, INDUS	level
	10.0	Mr. Daiash Issasia	Chief Manager, Delhi	Urban ecotourism for
9	10-Oct-	Mr. Rajesh Juneja	Tourism,	more committed
	20		Delhi Government	citizens: challenge and
			Deliti Government	solution at local level
-				portation at 10cal level

10	11-Oct- 20	Dr. Vinod Kumar	Assistant Professor, Special Centre for Nanoscience, Jawaharlal Nehru University	Sustainable landfill in the future framework of waste management: local-level challenges and solutions
11	17-Oct- 20	Dr. Arti Jain	Assistant Professor, Daulat Ram College, University of Delhi	Green Genesis of personal care products: a step towards the
		े स्ट्री - स्ट्री		protection of the environment and human health at local level
12	18-Oct- 20	Mr. Priyanshu Jain	Founder, Director at Agri Joy & Indian Hydroponics	Hydroponics: a sustainable alternative to soil gardening
13	24-Oct- 20	Ms. Roopa Kumari	Assistant Professor, Ramjas College, University of Delhi	Air pollution: Environmental problems and practicle solutions
14	31-Oct- 20	Dr. Sanchayita Rajkhowa	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Jorhat Institute of Science & Technology, Jorhat, Assam, India	Toxic Metals in the Environment: Impact and Removal
15	01- Nov-20	Dr. Pawan Kumar Jha	Founder Director, MARC India, Ex, Sr.Technical Specialist (FSM, SLWM and toilet technology), a	Decentralised composting: a sustainable solution at home
			World Bank supported project	Honic
16	07- Nov-20	Dr. Beena Negi	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Gargi College, University of Delhi	Applying green chemistry to address local and global environmental issues
17	08- Nov-20	Dr. Dinesh Albertson Winston	Field Biologist, Aravalli Biodiversity Park and Scientist, CISMHE, University of Delhi	Herbal Garden: Sustainable urban greening strategies for compact cities
18	15- Nov-20	Dr. Arif Ahamad	Assistant Professor, Daulat Ram College, University of Delhi	Urban Water Management in Delhi NCR: Yamuna River Pollution and Sustainable Solutions for the Future
19	21- Nov-20	Dr. Amit K Singh	Assistant Professor, Deshbandhu College, University of Delhi	Nature-based solutions for natural disasters management
20	22- Nov-20	Mr. Sandeep Chaturvedi	President, Biodiesel Association of India (BDAI)	Bio-diesel: Viable Alternative to Environmental Pollution





RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



PRESENTS WEBINAR SERIES UNDER DBT-STAR COLLEGE SCHEME May 15th &16th 2020; 2-3pm

NEXT GENERATION SEQUENCING & METAGENOME ANALYSIS

Day 2

16th May 2020

Link

https://meeting.zoho.in
/meeting/register?sessi
onId=1397305821

For all Life Science Faculty, Research Scholars & Students

Host: Dr Prerna Diwan Co-Host: Dr Kusum R Gupta

Contents

- Overview of Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)
- Overview of 16S amplicon metagenome, whole metagenome and whole metatranscriptome
- Understanding of workflow of 16S amplicon metagenome analysis

PRESENTER: TORAL MANVAR, TEAM LEAD, BIOINFORMATICS, XCELRIS LABS LTD.

> Dr Rakesh Kumar Gupta Principal



DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY RAM LAL ANAND COLLEGE



presents

DBT Sponsored National Workshop Under Star College Scheme On

MOLECULAR DOCKING IN DRUG DESIGN



DR. IMTAIYAZ HASSAN

DAY-1 31ST MARCH 2021 "Introduction to InstaDock"

TALK: 11AM - 01PM

HANDS ON SESSION: 02PM - 04PM

Assistant Professor (Structural Biology) Centre of Interdisciplinary Research in Basic Sciences Jamia Millia Islamia

Prerequisite softwares (USE LAPTOPS / DESKTOPS ONLY)

PyMol (https://pymol.org/2/)

InstaDock: (https://hassanlab.org/instadock/about)

Register: https://forms.gle/EBCsLmc3Fkv65Bst8 LAST DATE TO REGISTER 31ST MARCH 2021 | 05:00 PM

Zoom Meeting link:

https://zoom.us/j/96749351142?pwd=andhR0k1aUFYUkREOGFEcTZWZVI0QT09 Participation E-certificates will be issued only to those who attend both days' sessions.

DAY-2 1ST APRIL 2021 "Explore Bioactive Conformation using Docking in SeeSAR"

TALK: 11AM - 01PM HANDS ON SESSION: 02PM - 04PM



DR. GIRINATH PILLAI **Director & Chief Scientific Officer** Zastra Innovations Mentor of Change Niti Ayog's Atal Tinkering Lab Govt. of India

ORGANIZERS

STUDENT COORDINATOR **Anurag Singh** 9471158656

Dr. Vandana Gupta | CONVENER | Dr. Rakesh K Gupta Dr. Prerna Diwan Dr. Sunila Hooda

PRINCIPAL