COURSE CODE: MCB 309 COURSE TITLE: MICROBIAL ECOLOGY NUMBER OF UNITS: 3UNITS COURSE DURATION: Three hours per week

COURSE DETAILS:

Course Coordinator:Dr. Akintokun,A.K. Bsc., Msc., PhD Email: <u>ron_akintokun@yahoo.com</u> Office Location: Room A212, COLNAS Other Lecturers: Dr. Balogun, S.A and Dr. Obuortor, Tolu

COURSE CONTENT:

- Microorganisms in their natural environments
- Survey of the roles of microorganisms in the ecosystems
- Symbiotic relationships
- Microbial populations and community dynamics
- Nitrogen fixation
- Methods of investigation of soil microflora

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

This is a compulsory course for all microbiology students. The students are expected to attend classes and practical sessions

READING LIST:

2.

- 1. Gillings, M. And Holmes, A.
- Plant Microbiology.
- Simon Baker, Jane Nicklin, Naveed Khan and Richard Killington. Instant Notes microbiology
- 3. Agrawal/ Parihar. Industrial Microbiology Fundamental and Application.

LECTURE NOTES

DEFINITION OF MICROBIAL ECOLOGY

• Microbial ecology is the study of the behaviour of microorganisms in their natural habitats and with the relationships between different organisms

DEFINITION OF NITROGEN FIXATION

• Nitrogen fixation is a process of conversion of gaseous form of nitrogen into combined form by some bacteria and cyanobacteria.

Nitrogen fixation is of two types symbiotic and asymbiotic nitrogen fixation.

The difference between symbiotic and asymbiotic nitrogen fixation is that microorganisms form symbiotic association with leguminous plants to fix atmospheric nitrogen. The asymbiotic nitrogen fixation microorganisms does not formed symbiotic association with plants

TION OF SOIL MICROFLORA

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION OF Soil dilution method Soil plate method Direct inoculation method Immersion method Fluorescent antibody technique Fluorescent in-situ hybridisation (FISH)