Recruitment to the Post of Non-Teaching Positions
(On Deputation)

Advertisement No.: NITT/R/Deputn/2021/01  Date: 22 February 2021

Online applications for recruitment (by deputation) for the posts of Registrar and Deputy Registrar are invited from eligible candidates. For detailed advertisement, essential qualifications and other information, visit the Institute website, i.e. www.nitt.edu.

Important date:
- Opening date of online portal: 24 February 2021
- Last date for submission of online application: 26 March 2021
- Last date for submission of hardcopy: 05 April 2021

Registrar (i/c)

Immunological Techniques using Fish Model
A Laboratory Manual

Using fish model for Immunology Lab Exercises is mainly to avoid the constraints of having large animal house and maintaining animals like rabbits and mice which are traditionally used for immunology laboratory exercises. Fishes have most of the immunological components and mechanisms found in higher vertebrates like rabbits and mice though in a simpler style. Hence, fish is an ideal vertebrate model for demonstrating immunological concepts.

The immunological exercises covered in this manual include dissection of lymphoid organs, separation of leucocytes from these organs, antigen preparation, immunization, bleeding technique, antiserum preparation and assays like lysozyme activity and ROS production by phagocytes, antibody production, allograft rejection, DTH reaction, expression of immune-related genes and vaccination. These techniques are being routinely used in institutions where the author’s trainees teach Immunology. This manual will be useful for teaching Immunology in Biology, Zoology, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Fisheries, Veterinary Science and related Life Sciences UG/PG programmes.

Following are the publishers’ links for ordering the Indian and International versions of the manual
- https://www.amazon.com/dp/1644296330

For assistance, contact author: rdmichael2000@gmail.com
Click a link above to see more about the manual and the author
Prof. Dr. R. Dinakaran Michael.