

SRUTHY V AJAY BSc. Zoology, Postgraduate in Biotechnology

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To work for challenging and stimulating environment with good scope of growth and career development with a total communication for excellence this changes my calibre. To work with full strength in dynamic organization which provides new challenge that help to add value to the organizations and the individuals. Seeking a challenging career to value on time performance, where I can enhance my working skills, strength and experience which helps achieving target.

TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

- Good Proficiency in Microsoft Word, PowerPoint Presentation, Excel, Photoshop and working on internet applications.
- Practical Trainings Undergone are Chromatographic Techniques, Electrophoretic Separation of Proteins, Estimation of Cholesterol in Serum, Sterilization and Disinfection Techniques, Staining Methods, Biochemical Tests, Antibiotic Sensitivity Test, Immunological Tests, Wine Production from Grapes, Immobilization of Enzyme, Bacteriological Examination of Water by MPN method, Determination of Dissolved Oxygen from Water sample, Chemical Oxygen Demand and Biological Oxygen Demand, Preparation of Vermicompost, Food Analysis, Isolation of DNA and Polymerase Chain Reaction

WORK HISTORY

- Worked as Junior Molecular Biologist in DIANOVA LABORATORIES Elamkulam, Ernakulam, Kerala. Has done RT-PCR test analyses DNA through a swab sample from the nose or throat to check for COVID-19 infection. RT-PCR (Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction) tests have been the most sought-after tests to check for COVID-19 infections since the beginning of the pandemic in India. In this test, a small amount of DNA is taken through a swab from the test candidate, which is then used to amplify specific sequences of the genetic material and diagnose if there is an infection. The swab can either be nasopharyngeal or oropharyngeal, which means it can be sampled from both the nose and the throat.

Has also worked on Rapid antigen tests (sometimes known as a rapid diagnostic test – RDT) detect viral proteins (known as antigens). Samples are collected from the nose and/or throat with a swab. These tests are cheaper than PCR and will offer results more quickly, although they are generally less accurate. These tests perform best when there is more virus circulating in the community and when sampled from an individual during the time, they are most infectious.

- Completed thesis and dissertation work on Tropical Institute of Ecological Sciences (TIES), Ecological Research Campus, Kottayam on May 2021. The *Lactobacillus* genus consists of a rod-shaped, Gram-positive, non-spore forming, non-pigmented, catalase negative and microaerophilic to strictly anaerobic lactic acid bacteria, that have widespread use in fermented food production. In this present study, *Lactobacillus sp.* were isolated from four different samples and were identified based on colony morphogenesis and some biochemical tests. The isolates were able to produce bacteriocins and was tested for antimicrobial activity against multi-drug resistant bacteria.

- Completed thesis and dissertation work on Extraction and Estimation of Carotenoids from Four Species of Shrimps from Alphonso College, Pala in February 2019. Shrimps are sources of carotenoids, astaxanthin is the predominant and it has been shown to be an effective pigment when incorporated into feeds for Salmonidae and crustaceans. Therefore, the extraction of shrimp wastes can be used as a source of colouring and flavouring agent in marine products. Carotenoids play a major role in commercial aquaculture. Carotenoids are responsible for pigmentation of muscle in food fish and skin colour in ornamental fish. The aim of this study was to extract and estimate the carotenoid pigment from four different shrimp species (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*, *Parapenaeopsis styliifera*, *Metapenaeus dobsoni* and *Aristeus alcoki*). Carotenoids were extracted from shrimp waste and fillet by ethanolic extraction. Maximum carotenoid was observed using colorimeter. Among the four species studied, the fillet extract of *Metapenaeus dobsoni* shows highest amount of carotenoid while the waste extract was highest in *Aristeus alcoki*. In the diets of fish for which pigmentation is important, synthetic and natural carotenoid source are included. The pigment is also considered in medical and biomedical studies and its application due to its biological function as a vitamin A precursor and its high antioxidative effects. Pigmentation is one of the important quality attributes of the aquatic animal for consumer acceptability.

CREDENTIALS

EDUCATION

- ❖ Bachelor of Science in Zoology 2019 from Alphonsa College, Pala, Kerala under Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam.
- ❖ Master of Science in Biotechnology 2021 from Sree Narayana Arts and Science College, Kumarakom, Kottayam, Kerala under Mahatma Gandhi University Kottayam.

PERSONAL DOSSIER

- Languages Known : English, Malayalam, and Hindi
- Marital Status : Unmarried
- Nationality : Indian

AFFIRMATION

I hereby declare that all the above cited information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, belief, and records.

Place: Kerala

Date: 20-05-2022

Yours Faithfully,

Sruthy V Ajay