

BIO 220: General Microbiology

This course covers the fundamental principles of microbiology, which includes the characteristics of bacteria, archaea, eukaryotes, and viruses; chemical and physical control methods of microbial growth; and interactions between microbes and humans in relation to pathology, immunology, and the role of normal biota. The laboratory experience focuses on microbiological techniques including culturing, microscopy, staining, identification, and control of microorganisms. Two 120-minute laboratories are required.

Credits: 4

Lab Hours: 2

Lecture Hours: 2

Prerequisites:

BIO 103 BIO 103 or BIO 103A or BIO 201 (RECOMMENDED 4 SEMESTER HOURS OF CHEMISTRY).

Program: [Biology](#)