

GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Biologically Active Plant Substances, PG_00058235							
Field of study	Biotechnology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject		2022/2023			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific			
						research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish			
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		3.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessmer	Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Chemistry, Technology and Biochemistry of Food -> Faculty of Chemistry							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Barbara Kusznierewicz					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Barbara Kusznierewicz					
		Zuzanna Koziara						
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
of instruction	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes includ plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	45		5.0		25.0		75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize students with the classification, occurrence and biological activity of plant secondary metabolites, methods of their acquisition and analysis, and to present their role in plant life, practical importance for humans and biotechnological methods of their production.							

Learning outcomes Course outcome		Subject outcome	Method of verification				
	[K7_U05] is able to apply instrumental methods of quantitative and qualitative analysis and studies on activity of biomolecules, select and apply diagnostic and analytical methods in the field of his/her specialty with particular emphasis on genetic, molecular and microbiological diagnostics and diagnostics based on antigen-antibody reaction	The student selects appropriate techniques and performs analyzes of individual groups of phytochemicals. Analyzes the obtained results and evaluates the quality of the tested material in the context of its biological activity.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment				
	[K7_W02] has advanced knowledge of structure and activity of enzymes and biologically active compounds also in pharmacological context, knows basic instrumental methods of qualitative and quantitative analysis and activity studies of biomolecules	The student distinguishes between different classes of phytochemicals, knows their potential use in various industries and is able to adapt analytical procedures to qualitative and quantitative determinations as well as biological activity.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				
	[K7_W07] knows issues related to plant and animal raw materials, their quality, impact on human health, processing technology and chemical and biological hazards resulting from process treatment and storage	The student has knowledge of plant raw materials, their quality, biological activity and methods of processing and use in industry.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				
	[K7_K03] is conscious and able to explain the importance of the development of science and technology for the economy	The student understands the importance of continuous acquisition of knowledge and conducting scientific research as key elements of the development of civilization.	[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice				
	[K7_U04] is able to predict potential properties of biomolecules and biologically active compounds on the basis of knowledge of their chemical structure and apply methods of molecular modelling of biomolecules	The student is able to predict the potential properties of biologically active compounds based on the knowledge of their chemical structure.	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment				
Subject contents	Lectures: The history of the use of plant materials by man. The form of plant material and its classification. Principles of plant harvesting, modern methods of testing biologically active plant substances. Definition and systematics of plant secondary metabolites. The most important products of plant secondary metabolism, including: terpenes, phenolic compounds, compounds containing nitrogen and sulfur. Information will be given on the role they play in both plant and animal organisms, as well as examples of biotechnological methods of their production and the use of entire groups and/or individual compounds in various industries.Laboratories: 1. Determination of the effect of elicitation on the antioxidant properties of plant sprouts. 2. Purine alkaloids - isolation and quantification. 3. Isolation of essential oils and the use of TLC bioautography. 4. Determination of the antimicrobial activity of essential oils. 5. Establishing and running a microalgae culture. 6. Analysis of the grown micoalgae.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites							
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria Laboratory		50.0%	50.0%				
	Lecture	50.0%	50.0%				
Recommended reading	PZWL		(ączkowski PWN v Kohlmunzer, Wydawnictwo Lekarskie yczna. Kayser O., Müller R. PZWL				
	Supplementary literature - Plant Secondary Metabolites, Alan Crozier Michael N. Clifford Him Ashihara, Wiley						

	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: BIOLOGICZNIE AKTYWNE SUBSTANCJE ROŚLINNE - Moodle ID: 29026 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=29026
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	in the plant?Examples of the use of	secondary metabolites.What are the functions of secondary metabolites phytochemicals in various industries.What biological activities can be lant secondary metabolites.Methods of isolation, analysis and detection
Work placement	Not applicable	