

SDAŃSK UNIVERSITY 的 OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Molecular Biology, PG_00059424								
Field of study	Biotechnology								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
Education level	first-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	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			5.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Department of Microbiology -> Faculty of Chemistry								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	dr hab. inż. Lucyna Holec-Gąsior							
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	60	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation i classes incluc		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		8.0		57.0		125	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to provide knowledge in the field of molecular genetic mechanisms and basic research techniques used in molecular biology. Knowledge and understanding of the processes related to the replication and expression of genetic material. Knowledge of various techniques of molecular biology and the ability to use them in practice. Ability to work in a molecular biology laboratory with the use of appropriate research tools as well as the analysis and processing of results.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	K6_W06		The student defines the basic concepts of molecular biology. It explains the central dogma of biology. Understands the basic processes taking place in the cell: replication, transcription, and translation. The student has knowledge of the structure of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA). Understands the mechanism of action of the following cellular enzymes: DNA polymerases, RNA polymerases, topoisomerases, ligases, restriction enzymes, phosphatases, and kinases. The student has knowledge of the regulation of gene expression, DNA damage, and repair.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
	K6_U06		specific task. The student is able to prepare a laboratory stand. The student uses the basic techniques and methods used in the molecular biology laboratory.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
	K6_K04		The student has the ability to work with biological materials such as nucleic acids and proteins.			[SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice			

Subject contents	LECTURE: Introduction to molecular biology. The dogma of molecular biology. Basic concepts (gene, genotype, phenotype, nucleic acids, replication, transcription, translation). Characteristics of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA). Three-dimensional structure of DNA in a prokaryotic call advayotic cell. DNA replication (basic rules of the replication process: initiation, elongation, and termination; proteins participating in the replication process; characteristics of DNA polymerases). DNA dramage and repair (types of mutations, the molecular basis of mutations; mutagens, DNA repair mechanism). DNA recombination (Holliday homologous recombination model; localized recombination; transposition; gene conversion). Transcription in Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes (basic rules of transcription, initiation, elongation, termination, characteristics of RNA polymerases). RNA maturation processes. Regulation of transcription in bacteria (lactose operon, tryptophan operon, catabolic repression mechanism, attenuation). Regulation of transcription in eukaryotes (chromatin modifications, protein activators and repressors of the transcription processes, structural motifs responsible for interactions with nucleic acids). Differentiation of RNA structure and function (types of RNA acid; ribosome structure, transfer RNA, messenger RNA). RNA maturation processes. Translation and its regulation (molecular mechanism of translation: initiation, elongation, termination). Genetic code. Proteins - structure and properties. Post-translational protein modifications. glocalytation, physphorylation, proteolytic cleavage, controlled protein degradation, the role of ubiquitin). Basic techniques for the study of nucleic acids and proteins.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of the basics of cell biology and microbiology.						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	laboratory - short written tests	60.0%	40.0%				
	lecture - written exam	60.0%	60.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature	 2012. Węgleński P. Molecular genetics. PWN, Warsaw, 2012. Brown T.A. Genomes. PWN, Warsaw, 2018. Turner P.C., McLennan A.G., Bates A.D., White M.R.H., Short Lectures. Molecular biology. PWN, Warsaw, 2011. Matthews. H.R., Freedland R.A., Miesfeld R.L., Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in Outline. Prószyński i S-ka, Warsaw, 2000. 					
	eResources addresses						
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 What is the dogma of molecular biology? Characteristics of nucleic acids. What is the three-dimensional structure of DNA in a prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell? What is the molecular mechanism of DNA replication? What are the types of DNA damage? Models of recombination DNA. What is the molecular mechanism of transcription? What are the types of RNA polymerases? How does RNA mature in a eukaryotic cell? Diversity of RNA structure and function. What is the molecular mechanism of the translation process? What are the post-translational modifications of proteins. Methods of testing nucleic acids. Properties and application of restriction enzymes as tools in the study of nucleic acids. 						
Work placement	Not applicable						