

GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Virusology, PG_00039052								
Field of study	Biotechnology								
Date of commencement of studies	February 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2023/2024			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group 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	1		ECTS credits			4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Department of Microbiology -> Faculty of Chemistry								
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Beata Zalewska-Piątek						
	Teachers		dr hab. Beata Zalewska-Piątek						
				dr hab. inż. Marta Wanarska					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	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 in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		10.0		30.0		100	
Subject objectives	The aim of course of Virology is to provide the current knowledge about the viruses and their molecular biology, based on the latest research. The program of Virology course includes general information concerning the characteristics and classification of viruses and their replication, propagation in the laboratory, pathogenicity and virulence, and avoiding the immune response. Additionally, the modern approaches to the diagnosis and treatment of viral infections are characterized.								
Learning outcomes	Course out	come	ect outcome		Method of verification				

Subject contents	LECTURE						
Subject contents	Virus definition, classification and nomenclature (taxonomy). Phylogeny and morphology of viruses. Viral syndromes. Replication life cycle of viruses (DNA viruses, RNA viruses with positive and negative polarity Differentiation of the genetic structure of viruses. Pathomechanism of viral infections. Pathogenicity and virulence. Routes of infection and spread of the viruses in the host organism. The course of viral disease: (acute viral infections of short-term, acute latent infections, mortal infections, not-acute infections). Defen mechnisms of viruses. Methods of virus multiplication (semi-continuous and continuous cell lines, organ cultures, multiplication of viruses in eggs, cloning of viral genes) and viral detection (cytopathic effect, pla method, viral infections. Methods of the fast diagnostics of viruses and their antigens (serological, molecular, microscopic and classical). Isolation of viruses in cell culture. Detection of specific anti-viral antibodies. Elimination of viruses from the primary site of infections. Fetal immune resistance to infection. Rubella, cytomegalovirus disease, general herpes, varicella zoster and herpes zoster (shingles), AIDS, hepatitis B. Viral infections in patients with immunodeficiency. Basic mechanisms of resistance to viral infections. Antiviral immune resistance (non-specific, innate and specific defense mechanisms). Avoiding immune defense mechanisms by viruses. Harmful immune responses. Types of immunodeficiencies. Primary and secondary immunodeficiencies. Influenza virus and flu. Identification of the etiological agent influenza, epidemics and pandemics. Types of influenza virus antigenic differences, nomenclature and						
	vaccines. Antiviral drugs. The epidemiological and virological surveillance of influenza.						
	Bacterial polymeric adhesive systems as carriers of heterologous antigenic determinants - glycoprotein D of Herpes simplex virus and Dr fimbriae of <i>E. coli</i> strains. Isolation of native and chimeric fimbriae of Dr and Dr-HSV type from the surface of bacterial cells, purification and dialysis. Electrophoresis of protein samples. Immunidentification of proteins by Western blott (electrotransfer, detection based on the polyclonal anti-Dr and monoclonal anti-HSV antibodies). Exercise 1 and 2.						
	The propagation of bacteriophage M13mp in bacterial cells. Transformation of bacterial cells of the <i>E. coli</i> with the DNA of M13mp phage vector with a fragment of the <i>lac</i> operon. Analysis of phage plaques on agar medium. Isolation of M13 phage genetic material, in the form of 1- and 2-stranded DNA. Exercise 3 and 4.						
	Analysis of the results. Final test. Exercise 5.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Fundamentals of molecular biology and basics of immunology are required.						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	There is the composite mark including laboratory and lecture. FINAL SCORE (%) = Laboratory score - final test (%) x 0.5 + Lecture score - two tests (%) x 0. 5.	60.0%	100.0%				
Recommended reading	Jasic literature Immunology. Roitt I., Brostoff J., Male D. Translation edited by Žeromski J. Słotwinski Verlag. 2000. Molecular Virology. Collie L., J. Oxford. Translation edited by Łucz M. PZWL. 2001. The Bacteriophages. Calendar R. Oxford University Press. 2006. Fundamentals of molecular virology. Piekarowicz A. P 2012.						
	Supplementary literature	Basic Virology. Wagner E.K., Hewlett M.J. Blackwell Publishing. 2004.					
	eResources addresses	sources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: Wirusologia - new laboratorium - 2023/2024 Biotechnologia II stopień - Moodle ID: 35812 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=35812 Wirusologia - new laboratorium - 2023/2024 Biotechnologia II stopień - Moodle ID: 35812 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=35812					
Example issues/	Structure of the viruses.	L					
example questions/ tasks being completed	Diagnostic methods for the identification of viruses.						
	Immune resistance to viral infections	š.					
	Characteristics of influenza virus.						
Work placement	Not applicable						