

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Tissue and genetic engineering, PG_00053341								
Field of study	Biomedical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, Biomedical Engineering								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		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	2		ECTS credits			5.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Department of Microb	Department of Microbiology -> Faculty of Chemistry							
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. R	-					
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	oject Seminar		SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	15.0			0.0	60	
	E-learning hours inclu	uded: 0.0						<u> </u>	
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-st	udy	SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		10.0	10.0			125	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with the basic techniques of genetic and tissue engineering applied in biomedical engineering. The aim of the course is to draw attention to the physical and chemical foundations of the discussed techniques and to draw attention to further possibilities of their development. The ethical aspects of using some methods are also discussed.								
Learning outcomes	Course out	come	Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K7_K01] is ready to develop models of pi behaviour in the wor environment; underta critically evaluate act own, teams and orgathey are part of; lead take responsiblly perform roles taking into accusocial needs, including developing the achies the profession,nobeleveloping rules of pethics and acting to other these rulesning to develop the services and acting to other these rulesning to develop the services and acting to develop these rulesning to develop the services and acting to develop these rulesning to develop the services and acting the services are services and services are services are services and services are services and services are services and services are services and services are services are services and services are services are services and services are services are services are services are services and services are services and services are	The student works in a group. The student develops social behavior related to teamwork. The student knows the ethical aspects related to the use of biomedical engineering methods.			[SK2] Assessment of progress of work [SK1] Assessment of group work skills [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work				
	[K7_U53] can apply advanced equipment used in biomedical diagnostics  [K7_W51] Knows and understands, to an increased extent, selected aspects of chemistry and biochemistry constituting general knowledge in the field of biomedical engineering.		The student is able to use the equipment used in selected aspects of medical diagnostics, e.g. PCR reaction, fluorescence microscopy, immunological methods.  The student knows and understands at an extended level the physical and chemical foundations of the genetic and tissue engineering methods.			[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation [SW1] Assessment of factual			

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Subject contents	Lecture
Subject contents	
	Genetic engineering:
	Introduction to the use of genetic engineering in modern biomedical engineering.
	2. DNA modifications - restriction enzymes and DNA ligation.
	3. DNA replication as the basis of the in vitro nucleic acid amplification technique, PCR. PCR as a diagnostic method.
	Plasmids as a basic tool in the creation of recombinant bacterial organisms.
	Biotechnological production of proteins of medical importance.
	6. Fundamentals of DNA sequencing techniques and modern methods of genome sequencing. Ethical aspects resulting from the sequencing of the human genome.
	7. siRNA technology - mechanism, application, ethical aspects.
	8. CRISPR technology - mechanism, application, ethical aspects.
	Tissue engineering:
	Tissue engineering - definition and scope of the subject.
	Genetic basis of tissue differentiation.
	3. Genetic basis of histocompatibility.
	Basic assumptions concerning the culture of animal tissues and cells.
	5. In vitro methods of cell and tissue culture - a detailed aspect.
	Tissue cultures as a source of recombinant proteins - genetic basis for the functioning of tissue expression systems.
	7. Modern materials in biomedical engineering of tissues and organs.
	Bacterial and plant biomaterials in genetic engineering.
	Exercises and laboratory
	The exercises and the laboratory are conducted jointly, interpenetrating each other.
	I. Isolation of plasmd DNA from bacteria. Chemical and physical properties of nucleic acids as the basis for methods of their purification. DNA isolation of pUC19 plasmid.
	Restriction enzymes and DNA ligases - enzymatic modification of nucleic acids. Digestion of plasmid pUC19 with Smal and HindIII enzymes.
	3. In silico design of a process for the construction of the recombinant plasmid pUC19-DraE.

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	4. Reaction of nucleic acid amplification. Amplification of the gene encoding the bacterial DraE adhesin protein.							
	5. In silico design of the pET30-DraE recombinant plasmid construction process.							
	6. Construction of the recombinant plasmid pUC19-DraE - ligation reaction. Transformation of E. coli BL21DE3 cells with the pET30-GFP plasmod.							
	7. Transformation of Top10 cells with ligation mixture containing plasmid pUC19-DraE.							
	8. Acquainting with the basic methods of cultivating eukaryotic cells.							
	9. Establishing and culturing human bladder cell lines.							
	10. The use of immunofluorescence microscopy to study the adhesion of E. coli Dr + -GFP bacteria to the human bladder cell line.							
	11. Examination of the ability of E. coli bacteria to form a biofilm on various polymers used in medical engineering.							
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Basic knowledge of biochemistry a	nd chemistry.						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade					
	Exercises and laboratory grade	60.0%	50.0%					
	Lecture grade	60.0%	50.0%					
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Various types of materials attached to the content of the course on the eNauczanie platform.						
	Supplementary literature	·						
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:						
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Examples of laboratory and exercise topics:1. Isolation of plasmid DNA from bacteria.2. Cutting DNA with restriction enzymes.3. In silico design of a recombinant plasmid construction process.4. DNA amplification. 5. Eukaryotic cells cultures.Sample lecture questions:1. What is the mechanism of restriction enzymes?2. What is the DNA replication mechanism?3. How does the PCR reaction work?4. What are the components of the PCR reaction?5. What is the difference between the siRNA and CRISPR techniques?6. What methods are used to sequence genomes?							
Work placement	Not applicable							

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