

。 GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE PLANT SUBSTANCES, PG_00063458							
Field of study	Biotechnology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
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	at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish	Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		3.0	3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessmer	Assessment form		assess	assessment	
Conducting unit	Department of Chemi	stry, Technolog	gy and Biotech	nology of Food	-> Faci	ulty of C	hemistry	
Name and surname	Subject supervisor dr hab. inż. Barbara Kuszni			arbara Kusznie	rewicz			
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Barbara Kusznierewicz					
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	ect 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							
	Additional information: Classes will be conducted both in stationary and remotely. The implementation and assessment of the lecture and laboratory parts will be closely linked to the activities included in the course on the e-learning platform. Lectures will be conducted online. These classes will include a presentation of individual issues by the lecturer and short e-tests for students conducted during the lecture, concerning a given lecture using the e-course. Passing the lecture part is after the student obtains at least 60% of all e-tests. Laboratory classes will be conducted in stationary. At least a week before the practical classes, the student will receive materials on issues related to the topic and the course of the exercise. Information from these materials will be additionally discussed in great detail at the beginning of the classes by the teacher. After completing the exercise, each student must fill in an "exit pass" in the form of an e-test on the e-learning platform. Passing the laboratory is after obtaining at least 60% of the e-tests and after passing the e-report from the exercises. The report must be completed individually by each student on the e-learning platform.							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-st	udy	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.							

Subject contents Including the search methods tests The student is able to use basis indicating the student individial procedures at the stage of sample preparation and fails (IV) Assessment of stakit, the showledge gained from the statistic search indication of the showledge gained from the statistic search indication of the methods and instruments for activity The student indication of the showledge gained from the statistic search indication of the methods and instruments for activity The student indication of the showledge search of factual invokedge search of factual invoked	Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification			
Subject contents Identify applications in waters Identify applications in waters contained in waters Subject contents Interview of the social indext of thest of thesocial indext of the social indext of the social index		[K7_U02] uses research methods used in biotechnology and related	analytical procedures at the stage of sample preparation and final determinations using basic	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task			
Subject contents erist in importance of providing relable information and opinions is the provide relable information about them. [SU4] Assessment of ability to use microsciences is able to provide relable information and bound them. Subject contents Is estimated fields using experimental methods and bound relable discoverses and the provide relable information and bound relable information and bound relable discoverses and bound relable discoverses and bound information and bound relable discoverses and bound relable discoverses and bound relable discoverses and bound information and bound relable discoverses and bound relable discoverses and bound relable discoverses and analyses of information and bound relable discoverses and analyses of relable discoverses and analyses of relable discoverses and analyses of relable discoverses and analyses of relable discoverses and analyses industry (harmaceuticals, contextor), three cultures, relable discoverses and analyses and relable discoverses and analyses relable discoverses and analyses relable discoverses and analyses and relable discoverses andin analyses relable discoverses andin analys		and function of biomolecules and the methods and instruments for determining their quantity and	distinguishes different classes of phytochemicals, knows their potential applications in various industries and is able to adapt analytical procedures to qualitative, quantitative and	projects [SW1] Assessment of factual			
International scientific problems in biotechnology and related fields using experimental methods and bioinformatics, statistics and specialized databases practice the knowledge of plant methods and bioinformatics, activity and processing methods activity and processing methods activity and processing methods activity and processing methods of the methods of use in industry. Selects appropriate techniques of the databases use methods and tools use knowledge gained from the subject Subject contents Lectures: individual groups of phytochemicals. Analyses the oblained results and assesses the databases Issue methods and tools. Processing of plant materials (biolection of wild plants, cultivation, in vitro cultures). Subject contents Lectures: individual groups of phytochemicals. Analyses the oblained results and assesses the databases Subject contents Lectures: individual groups of plant materials (biolection of wild plants, cultivation, in vitro cultures). Origin of plant materials (collection of wild plants, cultivation, in vitro cultures). Processing of plant materials (collection of wild plants, cultivation, in vitro cultures). Organographic groups of plant materials (sollection of wild plants, cultivation, in vitro cultures). Processing of plant materials (collection of wild plants, cultivation, in vitro cultures). Organographic groups of plant materials (collection of wild plants, cultivation, in vitro cultures). Processing of plant materials (collection of wild plants). Proreneguistites Proreneguistites of phronito compou		role and importance of providing reliable information and opinions	verify knowledge regarding the use and effects of plant preparations on human health and is able to provide reliable	communication skills, including			
Lectures: 		technological and scientific problems in biotechnology and related fields using experimental methods and bioinformatics, statistics and specialized	practice the knowledge of plant materials, their quality, biological activity and processing methods and methods of use in industry. Selects appropriate techniques and conducts analyses of individual groups of phytochemicals. Analyses the obtained results and assesses the quality of the tested material in the	use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU2] Assessment of ability to			
Allium plants (alliin/allicin) and Rosaceae plants (cyanogenic glycosides/emulsin) • Establishment and management of spirulina cultures, determination of initial culture parameters. • Analysis of cultivated spirulina, evaluation of culture efficiency, determination of final culture conditions determination of the content of assimilation pigments in the obtained biomass. Prerequisites and co-requisites • Knowledge of the basics of organic chemistry - essential when discussing the structures of bioactive phytochemicals. • Ability to operate basic laboratory equipment and measuring devices. • Ability to operate basic griteria	Subject contents	 History of the use of plant materials by humans, definition of pharmacognosy. Origin of plant materials (collection of wild plants, cultivation, in vitro cultures). Processing of plant materials (drying, storage, standardization). Organographic groups of plant materials. Use of plant materials in industry (pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, nutraceuticals, functional food, biomaterials). Primary and secondary metabolites of plants (definitions and functions in plants). Biosynthesis of secondary metabolites of plants (definitions and functions in plants). Classification and division of secondary metabolites of plants. Characteristics of phonolic compounds (flavonoids, flavones, flavonols, isoflavones, flavanones, anthocyanins, flavanols, hydrolysable tannins, phenolic acids). Characteristics of terpenoid compounds (hemiterpenes, monoterpenes, sesquiterpenes, diterpenes, triterpenes (saponins, steroids, sterois, cardiac glycosides), tetraterpenes). Characteristics of sulphur-containing compounds (glucosinolates, sulfoxides). Characteristics of sulphur-containing compounds (glucosinolates, sulfoxides). Characteristics of introgen-containing compounds (glucosinolates, sulfoxides). Methods of increasing the content of secondary metabolites in plant raw material (artificial selection, plant crossbreeding, elicitation, in vitro cultures, application of genetic engineering). Introduction to metabolomics - modern techniques for analyzing the plant metabolome Laboratories: Establishment of sprout cultures, application of elicitation. Determination of the effect of elicitation on the total phenolic content, antioxidant activity and anthocyanin biosynthesis of plant sprouts. Purine alkaloids - SPE isolation and quantitative determination using HPLC. Isolation of essential oi					
and co-requisites phytochemicals. • Ability to operate basic laboratory equipment and measuring devices. Assessment methods Subject passing criteria							
		phytochemicals.					
	Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria Lectures 60.0% 50.0%			, v				
Laboratories 60.0% 50.0%							

Recommended reading	Basic literature	 Plant Secondary Metabolites, Alan Crozier Michael N. Clifford Hiroshi Ashihara, Wiley 		
	Supplementary literature	Latest review and original publications on phytochemicals.		
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie: ZWIĄZKI BIOAKTYWNE POCHODZENIA ROŚLINNEGO - Moodle ID: 36004 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/moodle/course/view.php?id=36004		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	 Definition and classification of secondary plant metabolites. What functions do secondary metabolites perform in plants? Examples of applications of phytochemicals in various industries. What biological activities can be expected from individual groups of secondary plant metabolites? Methods of isolation, analysis and detection of bioactive phytochemicals. 			
Work placement	Not applicable			

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