

## Subject card

Subject name and code	MOLECULAR IMMUNOLOGY, PG_00063820							
Field of study	Biotechnology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group		Optional subject group Specialty 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	2		Language of instruction		Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS cred	ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	general academic pro	eneral academic profile Assessment form			assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Biotechnology and Microbiology -> Faculty of Chemistry -> Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Lucyna Holec-Gąsior					
	Teachers		dr hab. inż. Lucyna Holec-Gąsior					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	30.0	0.0		0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
	eNauczanie source address: https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=1228							
	Moodle ID: 1228 IMMUNOLOGIA MOLEKULARNA_2025/2025 https://enauczanie.pg.edu.pl/2025/course/view.php?id=1228							
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	45		3.0		27.0		75
Subject objectives	The aim of the course of immune processes							

Data wygenerowania: 30.09.2025 10:57 Strona 1 z 3

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification	
Learning outcomes	[K7_U05] proposes solutions to technological and scientific problems in biotechnology and related fields using experimental methods and bioinformatics, statistics and specialized databases	Students rationally select appropriate methods for their research tasks. They utilize immunodiagnostic techniques, such as ELISA, Western blotting, dot blot, and chemiluminescent enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (CLIA). They analyze, interpret, and design experiments examining immune responses and resolve technological challenges related to protein immunodetection. They can develop a diagnostic method based on antigen-antibody reactions, utilizing available immunodiagnostic techniques.	[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools	
	[K7_W01] defines the phenomena, processes and laws of living nature applied to the production of useful goods and the carrying out of services	Students define, explain, and understand the phenomena, processes, and laws of molecular biology related to the functioning of the immune system, particularly the genetic organization and regulation of B and T lymphocyte activity, the mechanisms of differentiation, variability, and regulation of antibody production, as well as the functions of immune cells and cytokines that modulate the immune response. They distinguish and classify modern immunodiagnostic techniques (ELISA, Western blotting, chemiluminescent assays) for protein identification and analysis of immune responses in research and diagnostics.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects	
	[K7_K01] understands the need to constantly update knowledge based on the state of the art in accordance with the latest scientific literature, improve professional skills and the importance of teamwork	The student is able to communicate effectively within a research and scientific team, initiate activities aimed at improving their own knowledge in accordance with the latest scientific literature, and collaborate with other members of the experimental team. They make responsible decisions regarding research and adhere to ethical principles in scientific and diagnostic work. They analyze the ethical aspects of immunological experiments. They fulfill various roles within the team, ensuring continuous development of competencies and emphasizing the need to acquire new knowledge and skills as molecular immunodiagnostic methods advance.	[SK1] Assessment of group work skills [SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice	

Data wygenerowania: 30.09.2025 10:57 Strona 2 z 3

Subject contents							
	Lecture:						
	<ol> <li>B cells (control expression of genes responsible for differentiation).</li> <li>Formation of antibodies variability (organization and recombination of immunoglobulin genes, generation of variation and regulation of transcription).</li> <li>Regulation of immunoglobulin production, maturation of the immune response and antibody isotope switching.</li> <li>T cells (organization and recombination of TCR receptor genes, a mechanism of thymus education).</li> <li>Major histocompatibility complex and other systems of blood cells antigens.</li> <li>Monocytes, NK cells and dendritic cells (formation; subpopulations, receptors, mechanisms of action).</li> <li>Cytokines modifying the function of the immune system.</li> <li>Immunohematology.</li> <li>Molecular immunology of cancer.</li> <li>Molecular ground of inherited diseases of the immune system.</li> <li>Immunodetection of proteins (ELISA, dot blot, Western blot).</li> <li>Immunological techniques (isolation of pure antibodies, isolation of populations / subpopulations of lymphocytes, methods for measuring of cell effector function, migration of lymphocytes).</li> </ol>						
	<ol> <li>Laboratory:</li> <li>Discussion of BHP regulations. Introduction to the basic techniques of immunodiagnostic.</li> <li>Immunoidentification of fusion protein using the dot blot method.</li> <li>Western blotting test with the use of a monoclonal antibody</li> <li>Westrer blotting test with the use of polyclonal rabbit serum.</li> <li>Direct ELISA assay - titration of antigen and antibodies.</li> <li>Indirect ELISA assay - detection of specific antibodies in the sera of animal with toxoplasmosis.</li> <li>Chemiluminescent enzyme immunoassay (CLIA) principles of operation, detection of specific antibodies and antigens, and interpretation of results.</li> </ol>						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of immunology and molecular biology.						
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
and criteria	Subject passing criteria final test at the end of lectures	60.0%	60.0%				
	laboratory report	60.0%	20.0%				
	final test at the end of the laboratory	60.0%	20.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature  1. Roitt I., Brostoff J., Male D. Immunology, Medical Publisher PZWL, Warsaw, 2008 2. Gołab J., Jakóbisiak M., Lasek W., Stokłosa T. Immunology, PWN. Warsaw, 2012 3. Ryba M. Molecular immunology textbook for students of biotechnology. AMG, Gdansk, 2008. 4. Węgleński P. Molecular genetics, PWN, Warsaw, 2012. 5. Drewa G., Ferenc T. Medical genetics. Handbook for Students, Elsevier, 2011						
	Supplementary literature	<ol> <li>Senatorski G. Clinical Immunology, Czelej, Lublin , 2009</li> <li>Stryer L. Biochemistry. PWN. Warsaw, 2009</li> <li>Scientific publications on the molecular basis of immune process</li> </ol>					
	eResources addresses	·					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Methods for the immunodetection of proteins.						
	2. Control of the expression of genes involved in B cell differentiation.						
	3. Formation of antibodies variability and regulation of immunoglobulin production.						
	4. Organization and recombination of TCR receptor genes.						
	5. Major histocompatibility complex and other systems of blood cells antigens.						
Work placement	Not applicable						

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.

Data wygenerowania: 30.09.2025 10:57 Strona 3 z 3