

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Molecular Biology, PG_00059424							
Field of study	Biotechnology							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2025/2026		
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 Microb	oiology -> Facu	Ity of Chemistr	у				
Name and surname	Subject supervisor dr hab. inż. Lucyna Holec-Gąsior							
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers							
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 incl	uded: 0.0	•		•		•	
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation in classes include plan			Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study 60 hours			8.0		57.0 125		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_K04		The student has the ability to work with biological materials such as nucleic acids and proteins.			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK3] Assessment of ability to organize work		
	K6_U06		appropriate technique to perform a specific task. The student is able to prepare a laboratory stand. The student uses the basic techniques			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment		
	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		

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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 and eukaryotic cell. DNA replication (basic rules of the replication process: initiation, elongation, and termination; proteins participating in the replication process; characteristics of DNA polymerases). DNA damage and repair (types of mutations, the molecular basis of mutations; mutagens, DNA repair mechanism). DNA recombination (tholliday 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 process, 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: protein folding, chaperones, signal sequences; chemical modifications of proteins (acetylation, glycosylation, phosphorylation, 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 and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
	lecture - written exam	60.0%	60.0%			
	laboratory - short written tests	60.0%	40.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature  1. Baj J., Markiewicz Z. Molecular biology of bac 2012. 2. Węgleński P. Molecular genetics. PWN, Warsaw, 2018. 3. Brown T.A. Genomes. PWN, Warsaw, 2018. 4. Turner P.C., McLennan A.G., Bates A.D., Whe Lectures. Molecular biology. PWN, Warsaw, 5. Matthews. H.R., Freedland R.A., Miesfeld R.I. Molecular Biology in Outline. Prószyński i S-k					
	Supplementary literature	Scientific publications on the presented issues.				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol> <li>What is the dogma of molecular biology?</li> <li>Characteristics of nucleic acids.</li> <li>What is the three-dimensional structure of DNA in a prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell?</li> <li>What is the molecular mechanism of DNA replication?</li> <li>What are the types of DNA damage?</li> <li>Models of recombination DNA.</li> <li>What is the molecular mechanism of transcription?</li> <li>What are the types of RNA polymerases?</li> <li>How does RNA mature in a eukaryotic cell?</li> <li>Diversity of RNA structure and function.</li> <li>What is the molecular mechanism of the translation process?</li> <li>What are the post-translational modifications of proteins.</li> <li>Methods of testing nucleic acids.</li> <li>Properties and application of restriction enzymes as tools in the study of nucleic acids.</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ol>					
			dy of nucleic acids.			

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