

DEGREE CURRICULUM BIOLOGY AND GENETICS

Coordination: Marta Llovera (marta.llovera@cmb.udl.cat)

Academic year 2015-16

Subject's general information

Subject name	BIOLOGY AND GENETICS
Code	100601
Semester	1st semester
Typology	Basic Training
ECTS credits	9
Groups	Classroom: one group; Seminars: 2 groups; Practical sessions: 4 groups
Theoretical credits	4.5
Practical credits	4.5
Coordination	Marta Llovera (marta.llovera@cmb.udl.cat)
Office and hour of attention	Book an appointment with the coordinator by e-mail
Department	CMB - MEX
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	Classroom: 90h Self learning: 135h
Modality	Presencial
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.
Language	Catalan/Spanish
Degree	Human Nutrition and Dietetics
Distribution of credits	Master class: 4.5 ECTS Practical sessions: 2.1 ECTS Seminars: 2.4 ECTS
Office and hour of attention	Book an appointment with the coordinator by e-mail
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Subject's extra information

1. Introduction to the subject and contextualization

This area combines Cell Biology and Genetics

Cell biology is the study of cells and their processes. It mainly focuses on eucaryotic cells with an emphasis on the internal working of the cells and the interactions between cells. Cell biology is a fundamental part of many biological disciplines including developmental biology, neurobiology, immunology, cancer biology, aging and disease states. The **cell** is the functional and structural basic unit of life, therefore the knowledge of cell composition and structure and the understanding of how cells work are fundamental aspects for biological and health sciences.

Genetics is one of the oldest and broadest fields in biology. All aspects of biology have a genetic component. Modern genetics deals with the evolution, transmission and expression of heritable traits, and includes the analysis of DNA sequence data which will help to answer basic questions of biology (Genomics). Genetic techniques are of current use by molecular biologists, cell biologists and ecologists in the quest to understand the hereditary basis of biological processes.

Topics in Cell Biology and Genetics are at the cutting edge of modern biological research. The disciplines are combined into one specialization due to their inter-relationship and overlap. Both combined areas are being used to understand disease and to design preventive measures and therapies. They also help to develop improved plant, animal, and bacterial species, and improve our knowledge and understanding of how cells function and communicate with each other. Both areas of research have contributed to the Biotechnology revolution and to the new field of Genomics.

Learning objectives

- 1) At the level of knowledge the student that pass the course must::
 - Understand and apply the theoretical concepts specified in the program.
 - Learn the concepts used to interpret cellular and physiological aspects of human disease.
 - Know the basic scientific terminology and language related to Cell Biology and Genetics
- 2) The main teaching objectives to be achieved with the activities planned are:
 - Understand and identify the fundamental microscopic tissue of the human body and its peculiarities.
 - Know the different cellular elements at the ultrastructural level and distinguish them.
 - Understand the molecular organization and functional aspects of different cellular compartments and organelles. In addition, students will learn to apply this knowledge in the interpretation of pathophysiological situations.
- 3) In addition, students who pass the course must achieve the following skills:
 - Knowing how to properly use the microscope.
 - Knowing how to perform basic conventional techniques employed in the preparation of samples to be observed under the microscope
 - Knowing how to describe what he observes with an optical microscope and to identify the fundamental tissues.
 - Describe and interpret micro-electron microscopy pictures.

- Use correctly the basic technological environment in which they develop their training (Virtual Campus, email, electronic dossiers) and work with basic office software at the user-leve
- · Acquisition of habits to be Self-Learning
- · Search, select and process information related to the subject using ICT
- · Show good study habits
- Teamwork in problem solving.

Competences

Learn the basics of chemical, biochemical, and biological concepts with application in human nutrition and dietetics

Subject contents

- Unit 1 **The cell as structural and functional unit of the human body.** Cell Theory. Cell diversity: size and shape, cell types. Integration of cells into tissues: Concept and types of tissue.
- Unit 2 **The cellular environment.** The extracellular matrix (ECM). The extracellular matrix of animals. Connective tissue. Components of the extracellular matrix: fibrous, amorphous ground substance. Functions of the MEC
- Unit 3 Biomembranes. Diversity of cell membranes, molecular composition and organization.
- Unit 4 **Cell membrane.** Functional aspects. Transport through membranes. Molecular transport. Transporters, ion channels and pumps. Cellular Models of interchanges with the environment. Renal epithelium: the glomerulus. Gastrointestinal mucosa: the Enterocyte ..
- Unit 5 **The cytoplasm and the energy stores.** How energy accumulates in cells?. Cytosolic glycogen stores in liver and muscle. Mechanisms of regulation of these energy stores. Cytosolic lipid stores. Adipose tissue, adipocytes. Proteasome and protein degradation. The ribosome: protein synthesis.
- Unit 6 **The mitochondria**. Morphofunctional aspects. Cellular respiration, oxygen consumption and energy production in eukaryotic animals. Maternal or cytoplasmic inheritance abnormalities.
- Unit 7 **Interaction of cells with their environment.** Physiological, cellular and molecular bases of cell communication. Biological messengers.
- Unit 8 **Cell secretion**. Cells and secretory glands. Type of secretion: merocrina, apocrine and holocrine. Secretion products. Model to study the pancreas: pancreatic beta-cells.
- Unit 9 **Endomembrane system related to the secretory pathway.** Morphofunctional aspects: endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, endosomes. intracellular trafficking
- Unit 10 **Intracellular digestion.** Endocytosis and exocytosis. Receptor mediated endocytosis. Intracellular digestion. Lysosomes: alterations of lysosomes
- Unit 11 **Cytoskeleton.** Organization of the cytoskeleton: Microtubules, microfilaments, intermediate filaments. Cell shape: centrioles and centrosomes. Microvilli and cytoplasmic extensions ..
- Unit 12 Cytoskeleton and Cell Motility. Motor proteins. Flagella and cilia. The skeletal muscle cell. The sarcomere.
- Unit 13 peroxisomes. Morphofunctional aspects. Oxidation processes in the peroxisome. Lipid Metabolism detoxification
- Unit 14 The kernel. Organisation. The envelope: pore nucleocytoplasmatic exchange. Chromatin: compacting states, morphofunctional aspects of chromatin nucleolus. DNA chromosome

- Unit 15 From DNA to proteins. RNA synthesis and processing. The ribosome. Protein synthesis and processing. Relationship between gene DNA.
- Item 16 Playing cell. The cell cycle and its regulation. Cell Division: Mitosis and functional significance. Meiosis and functional significance. Chromosomes. The chromosomal inheritance. cell death
- Unit 17 Nature molecular genetic material. Chemistry of nucleic acids. Type and structure of nucleic acids. Eukaryotic chromosome.
- Unit 18 Transcription and RNA processing. Basics of transcription in prokaryotes. Transcription in eukaryotes: promotors and phases. Processing of messenger RNA: splicing.
- Unit 19 The genetic code and protein synthesis. Aspects of encoding genetic information. The transfer RNA. The rRNA and ribosome. Translation.
- Unit 20 The control of gene expression. Epigenetics. Transcriptional regulation: transcription factors. Post-transcriptional regulation: alternative splicing. RNA interference. Translational and posttranslational regulation.
- Unit 21 replication, recombination and transposition. Basics of DNA replication. The replication machinery. Regulation of replication. Replication of telomeres. Types and models of recombination. Gene conversion. Transposable elements.
- Unit 22 mutagenesis and DNA repair. Concept and types of mutations. Origin of mutations: errors and damage. Repair mechanisms.
- Unit 23 The Legacy in character. Somatic vs. germline mutations. Characters cualitativos vs cuantitativos. Models and Models of Herencia mutations
- Unit 24 The human genome. Level of genome structure. First fuente of variability: the replication of DNA. Fuente de Segunda variability: recombination. Techniques of analysis of genetic variability
- Unit 25 Genetic diagnosis and studios population. Direct and indirect diagnosis. Ley Hardy-Weimberg.
- Unit 26 Diseases monogénicas vs poligénicas. Studiesamiento. Estudios de casos y controles. Estudios de TDT.

Methodology

	(Títol de tema o activitat pràctica)	presencial alumne (hores)	Grups	total professors (hores)
TEO	Classe teoria Biologia	23x1h=23h	1	23
PRAC	Sessions practiques Biologia	3x3h=9h	4	36
SEM	Seminaris Biologia	7x2h=14h	2	28
Tot Bio		46 h		87 h
TEO	Classe teoria Genètica	22x1h=22h	1	22
PRAC	Sessions practiques Genètica	2x3h=6h	4	24
INF	Sessions informàtica	2x3h=6h	4	24
SEM	Seminaris Genètica	5x2h=14h	2	20

Tot Gen	44 h	90 h
TOTALS	90 h	177 h

Evaluation

1) Examen final del contingut teòric: 50%

2) Proves escrites parcials dels continguts: 25%

1a avaluació parcial: 10%2a avaluació parcial: 15%

3) Qualificació dels treballs en grup dels seminaris, resolució de problemes i assistència a pràctiques: 25%

Bibliography

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