Philadelphia Dive sity Faculty of Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering 1st semester, 2014/2015

				<u>(</u>	<u>Course Syllabus</u>
Course Title: Molecular Biology		Course code: 240386			
Course Level: 3 rd Year		Course prerequisite (s) and/or corequisite (s): Cell Biology 240233			
Lecture Time: 9:10-10.00am STT		Credit hours: 3			
		Academic			
		<u>Staff</u>			
Name	Rank	Location	Office	Hours	E-mail Address
8		Location	M&W:		
Dr. Raida Khalil	Associate Professor	914	11:00 am Thu: 13-1	-13.00pm 5pm	R_khalil@Philadelphia.edu.j o

Course module description:

This module is a major (Mandatory) Departmental course for the third Year. The course covers the central dogma of molecular biology including gene replication, transcription, translation, gene expression regulation in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes and the future practical application for each process.

Course module objectives:

This course aims at introducing the student to the basic concepts in molecular Biology. It begins by considering the molecular nature of genes and organization of the prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes. This is followed by DNA replication, repair, gene expression and regulation of gene expression. Techniques used to study these processes will be covered in brief.

Course/ module components

Text Book

Title: Molecular Cell Biology Author(s): Lodish, A. Berk etal Year: 2012 Publisher: W. H. Freeman and Company ISBN:978-07167-7601-7

Teaching methods:

Lectures (power points, White Board, Discussion)and assignments.

Learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding

Student will learn the essential concepts of molecular biology which include the structure and function of nucleic acids and the molecular mechanisms of DNA replication and gene expression.

Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).

Students should be able to:

Deduce the structure of DNA and the mechanism of its replication.

Correlate the DNA structure to its function

Correlate the protein-DNA interaction to DNA replication and gene expression

Predict the consequences of various types of mutations on gene expression and organism's viability.

Communication skills (personal and academic).

The instruction medium is English

For every lecture the last five minutes will be open for discussion. For further discussion, the students are welcome at the lecturer's office hour.

Practical and subject specific skills (Transferable Skills).

This course provides the student with a good background in molecular biology which enables him to practice some molecular biology techniques in the practical part of this course (240387).

Assessment instruments

Quizzes. Home works Exams

Allocation of Marks		
Assessment Instruments	Mark	
First examination	20%	
Second examination	20%	
Final examination: 50 marks	40%	
Reports, Quizzes, Home works	20%	
Total	100	

Expected workload:

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 50-minute lecture/tutorial.

Attendance policy:

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

Course/module academic calendar

Week	Торіс	Chapter #	Pages
1	The nature of genetic material		Ŭ
	The chemical nature of polynucleotides	3	33-36
	The DNA structure (double helix and A,B, Z-forms	2	40-41
			101-
	(revision)	4	108
			438-
	DNAs of various sizes and shapes	10	443
	RNA as genes.		
	RNA secondary and tertiary structures		
	Physical chemistry of nucleic acids		
	Organell DNA (assignment)		
2	Chromotin structure	10	420-
2		10	421
	Histories		
	Nucleosomes		
	Condensation of chromatin		
	Euchromatin and heterochromatin		
			111-
3	Molecular structure of genes	4	115

4-5	Bacterial operons and the production of polycistronic mRNAs Eukaryotic genes and the production of monocistronic mRNAs Simple and complex transcription units in eukaryotic genome Alternative splicing and skipping RNA processing of the complex transcription units. The complexity of the eukaryotic genome Protein-coding genes solitary genes, duplicated and gene families. Repitious DNA: simple and highly repeated DNA sequences: satellite, minisatellite, microsatellite. Moderately repeated DNA sequences: transposons, viral and nonviral retrotransposons (LINES and SINES). mechanisms of transpositions. processed pseudogenes Unclassified spacer DNA. Enzymology of DNA replication DNA polymerases Helicase DNA ligase Primase Telomerases	10 10 10 7 4	405- 408 408- 424 119- 145 106- 107
	<u>First Hour Exam in week No. 6</u>		
	DNA replication machinery		
	General features of DNA replication		
	Replication in prokaryotes		
	Replication in eukaryotes		
	DNA damage and repair Nucleotide excision repair. Base excision repair. Mismetele geneir.	10	193- 216
	Nusinaton repair.		
	Double strand breakage repair.		108
9-11	Transcription	4	108- 114 115-
	RNA polymerase structure in prokaryotes and eukaryotes.	4	118 447
	Transcription initiation by RNA polymerase I, II, III and	11	463 468-
	organell-specific RNA polymerases. Regulatory sequences in prokaryotes and eukaryotes Activators, repressors and general transcription factors	11	491

	Molecular mechanisms of transcription activation and repression: Modulation of chromatin structure Gene expression silencing Histone deacetylation and hyperacetylation Mediators Activators and co-activators control assembly of the preinitiation complex. Stages of transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes: Initiation, Elongation and Termination		
	<u>Second Hour Exam in week No. 11</u>		
12	Nuclear mechanisms of post-transcriptional control Pre-mRNA processing: Splicing Capping Cleavage/Polyadenylation Pre-rRNA processing: Splicing Cleavage Exonucleolytic digestion Base modification Pre-tRNA processing: Splicing Cleavage Exonucleolytic digestion Base modification Pre-tRNA processing: Splicing	12	493-504 525-531
13	Export of mRNPs from the Nucleus	12	514-517
14	Cytoplasmic mechanisms of post-transcriptional controlMechanisms of mRNA degradation in the CytoplasmSurveillance mechanisms prevent translation of improperlyprocessed mRNAsLocalization of mRNAs permits production of proteins at specific regions within the cytoplasmMicro RNAs (miRNAs)RNA interference (RNAi)	9 12	393 518-524
15	Translation The genetic code (revision) The structure of: t-RNA (revision) Prokaryotic and eukaryotic ribosomes Aminoacylation of tRNA (revision) Stages of translation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes	4	119-131

Module references

<u>Books</u>

Title:Essential Molecular iology

Author(s): Malacinsk G. M.

Publisher: Jones and Bartlett Publishers Year: 2003 ISBN:0-7637-4011-X

Title: 'Instant Molecular notes Biology,2001 Author(s) 'Turner et al. Publisher: BIOS Scientific Publishers Limited. ISBN: Title:'Molecular Biology-Understanding the Genetic revolution'2005 Author(s): Clark, D.P. Publisher: Elsevier Academic Press. ISBN: 0-12-175551-7. Title:'Cell and Molecular Biology' 2002 Author(s): Karp, Publisher: John Wiley and Sons., ISBN: 0-471-38913-7

<u>Journals</u>

Biotechnology The Asian Network for Scientific Information http://www.ansinet.org/c4p.php?j_id=biotech

Genetics & Molecular Biology Brazilian Society for Genetics http://www.scielo.br/cgi-bin/fbpe/fbsite?got=site &pid=1415-4757&lng=en

American Journal of Biochemistry & Biotechnology The Asian Network for Scientific Information <u>http://ansinet.org/sciencepub/c4p.php?j_id=ajbb</u>

Bioscience - Journal of College Biology Teaching The Association of College & University Biology Educators. http://papa.indstate.edu/amcbt/bioscene.html

International Journal of Biological Sciences Ivyspring International Publisher http://www.biolsci.org/index.htm

Websites http://users.rcn.com/jkimball.ma.ultranet/BiologyPages/P/Promoter.html#Transcription s tart site.

http://users.rcn.com/jkimball.ma.ultranet/BiologyPages/T/Translation.html.