		Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2017/18		
Subject (*)	Genomics	Code	610441014			
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Bioloxía Molecular , Celular e Xenética					
		Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	Credits		
Official Master's Degree	e 2nd four-month period	First	Optativa	3		
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Bioloxía					
Coordinador	Vila Taboada, Marta	E-	mail marta.vila.ta	marta.vila.taboada@udc.es		
Lecturers	Vila Taboada, Marta E-mail marta.vila.taboada@udc.es		boada@udc.es			
Web		,	'			
General description	Genomics applies recombinant DNA	, Sanger DNA sequenc	ing and Next Generation	Sequencing methodology, and		
	bioinformatics to sequence, assemble	e, and analyze genome	es. Diciplines in genomics	emcompass several areas of study		
	including structural and functional genomics, comparative genomics, and metagenomics, and have led to an "omics"					
	revolution in modern biology.					

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
А3	Skills of understanding the functioning of cells through the structural organization, biochemistry, gene expression and genetic variability.
A11	Skills of understanding the structure, dynamics and evolution of genomes and to apply tools necessary to his study.
B1	Analysis skills to understand biological problems in connection with the Molecular and Cellular Biology and Genetics.
B5	Correct oral and written communication on scientific topics in the native language and at least in another International diffusion language
В9	Skills of preparation, show and defense of a work.
C2	Skills of dominating the oral form expression and compression and written of a foreign language.
C3	Skills of Using basic tools of the information technologies and communications (ICT) necessary to the exercise of his profession and for the apprenticeship over his life.
C8	Considering the importance that the investigation has, the innovation and the technological development in the socioeconomic advance and cultural of the society.

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes		Study programme		
		competences		
To learn the basics of the different molecular techniques used in genomics, with particular emphasis in NGS	AR3		CC3	
	AR11			
To acquire an updated view about the current scope and future perspectives of structural, functional and evolutionary	AR3	BR1	CC2	
genomics	AR11	BR5	CC8	
		BR9		
To understand how genomes evolve and how molecular and bioinformatic tools are used for that purpose	AR3	BR1	CC2	
	AR11	BR5	CC8	
		BR9		
DNA microarrays: experimental set up and data analysis.	AR3			
	AR11			

Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic	
The Human Genome Project	History and results	

Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)	Platforms
	Introduction to data analysis
Structural Genomics	Annotation
	Clinical diagnosis
	NGS applications
Functional Genomics	Epigenomics
	Transcriptomics
	Microarrays & amp; NGS applications
Comparative Genomics	
Computer lab	Using GENOMESPACE for genomic analysis
	2. Gene expression analysis and microarrays

Planning	g		
Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
	hours	work hours	
A3 A11 B1	7	14	21
B5 B9 C2 C3 C8	1.55	6.2	7.75
A3 A11 B1 C8	14	28	42
A3 A11 B1 C8	2	0	2
	2.38	0	2.38
	A3 A11 B1 B5 B9 C2 C3 C8 A3 A11 B1 C8	Competencies Ordinary class hours A3 A11 B1 7 B5 B9 C2 C3 C8 1.55 A3 A11 B1 C8 14 A3 A11 B1 C8 2	Competencies Ordinary class hours Student?s personal work hours A3 A11 B1 7 14 B5 B9 C2 C3 C8 1.55 6.2 A3 A11 B1 C8 14 28 A3 A11 B1 C8 2 0

Methodologies			
Methodologies	Description		
ICT practicals	OUr 10-hour, computer lab curriculum was developed to accompany the lecture course in Genomics. The students work on		
	their own web-based investigations and present their results to each other (active learnning).		
Oral presentation	Students may hold a 10-minute speech about a genomic issue previously agreed with the instructors.		
Guest lecture / keynote speech	The instructors explain the main contents of each topic interacting as much as possible with the students.		
Objective test	Written exam.		

Personalized attention		
Methodologies	Description	
Oral presentation	Instructors will typically be available via email. Students can arrange for in-person tutoring sessions.	
ICT practicals		

Assessment				
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification	
Oral presentation	B5 B9 C2 C3 C8	Optional activity: each student may hold a 10-minute speech presenting a scientific paper (instructor's approval required). Assessment will also include the quality of the student's answers to any question from the audience after his/her talk.	15	
Objective test	A3 A11 B1 C8	In order to pass the subject, all students will have to score at least 28 (out of 70) points in a multiple choice test and/or short-answer questionnaire.	70	
ICT practicals	A3 A11 B1	Attendance to computer labs is mandatory for non-distance learners. In order to pass the subject, all students will have to score at least 8 (out of 15) points in a hands-on exam: a set of bioinformatic exercises to be solved using the software introduced during the computer labs.	15	

Assessment comments

Students scoring at least 50 (out of 100) points but not reaching the aforementioned thresholds (ICT practicals and Objective test) will be awarded a 4.5 (out of 10) score. In the second opportunity they can choose to take both exams or only the failed one.

Mark "A with distinction" will only be awarded to outstanding students passing the subject in June.

Students will be scored as "ABSENT" (Non presentado) only when not involved in any of the assessed activities.

In the case of exceptional circumstances, lecturers may assist the student to improve his/her learning process and/or catch up on missed work/assessments. The student is responsible for liaising with his/her lecturer to organise this assistance by e.g. applying for: an extended deadline to present his/her work or taking an exam in a different date. The coordinator can request evidence about the reason for such an application.

Sources of information **Basic** - Allison, David B., et al (2006). DNA microarrays and related genomics techniques design, analysis, and interpretation of experiments. Chapman & amp; amp; Hall/CRC - Lesk, Arthur M. (2012). Introduction to Genomics. Oxford University Press - Bowtell, D., Sambrook, J. (2003). DNA Microarrays. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press. - E. Rinaldis, A. Lahm. (2007). DNA microarrays: current applications. Wymondham: Horizon Bioscience - Campbell, A.M & Camp; Heyer, L.J. (2007). Discovering Genomics, Proteomics & Camp; amp; Bioinformatics. Pearson Benjamin Cummings - McLachlan, G. J., Do, K-A., Ambroise, C (2004). Analyzing Microarray Gene Expression Data. Wiley-Interscience. John Wiley & Dons; Sons - Sensen, Christoph W. (2005). Handbook of genome research genomics, proteomics, metabolism, bioinformatics, Complementary ethical & amp; amp; legal issues . Wiley-VCH - Futuyama, Douglas J. (2006). Evolution. Sinauer Associates - Straalen, Nico M. van (2006). An introduction to ecological genomics. Oxford University Press - Zhanjiang, Liu (2007). Aquaculture genome techonologies. Blackwell - Dale Jeremy (2008). From genes to genomes: concepst and applications of DNA technology. John Wiley & Damp; amp; RECURSOS EN INTERNET: Biological database compilation at NAR: http://nar.oupjournals.org/content/vol29/issue1DOE Joint Genome Institut. Why sequence them? http://www.jgi.doe.gov/seguencing/why/index.htmlEMBL (European Molecular Blology Laboratory), Bioinformatics. http://www-db.embl.de/iss/servlet/de.embl.bk.emblGroups.EmblGroupsOrg/serv 0?t=0ExPASy (Expert Protein Analysis System). http://us.expasy.org/GeneMark: http://opal.biology.gatech.edu/GeneMark/GenomeNet (Kyoto University Bioinformatics Center).http://www.genome.jp/Genoscope. Le séquençage des génomes. http://www.genoscope.cns.fr/externe/Francais/Sequencage/GOLD (Genomes Online Database). http://www.genomesonline.org/Human genome: advanced annotation tutorial.http://www.mad-cow.org/00/annotation_tutorial.htmlHuman Genome Project Information.http://www.ornl.gov/sci/techresources/Human_Genome/home.shtmllañez Pareja, E. (1997). Introducción a los Proyectos Genoma. http://www.ugr.es/~eianez/Biotecnologia/genoma-2.htmlKEGG (Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes). http://www.genome.jp/kegg/kegg2.htmlNacional Human Genome Research Institute: http://www.genome.gov/NCBI (National Center for Biotechnology Information). http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/The Sanger Institute.http://www.sanger.ac.uk/TIGR (The Institute for Genomic Research). http://www.tigr.org/tRNAscan-SE 1.21. http://www.genetics.wustl.edu/eddy/tRNAscan-SE/The WWW Virtual Library: Model Organisms: http://www.ceolas.org/VL/mo/

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before



Cellular Techniques/610441001

Molecular Techniques/610441002

Genetic Variation Mechanisms/610441005

Regulation of gene expression/610441006

Bioinformatics and Biomolecular models /610441020

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Proteomics/610441013

Chromosomes. structure. function and evolution /610441015

Human Genetics/610441016 Genetic Toxicology /610441017

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Project/610441022

Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.