		Teachin	g Guide			
	Identifying Data					
Subject (*)	Chromosomes. structure. function and evolution Code			610441015		
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Bioloxía Molecular , Celular e Xenética					
		Desc	riptors			
Cycle	Period	Ye	ear	Туре	Credits	
Official Master's Degree	2nd four-month period	Fi	rst	Optativa	3	
Language	Spanish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Bioloxía					
Coordinador	Mendez Felpeto, Josefina E-mail josefina.mendez@udc.es					
Lecturers	Mendez Felpeto, Josefina E-mail josefina.mendez@u			z@udc.es		
Web	http://xenomar.es					
General description	This material is an advanced app	oroach to the st	udy of the eukaryotic	c chromosome struct	rural and dynamic point responsible	
	for packaging, transmission, maintenance and regulation of DNA function in different cellular contexts system. The Contents aim to complete previous knowledge acquired by students in matters related to Genetics and Molecular Biology at					
	the undergraduate or graduate studies, helping to establish a conceptual view from up state of the art research.					

	Study programme competences / results
Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	Skills of using usual techniques and instruments in the cellular, biological and molecular research: that are able to use techniques and
	instruments as well as understanding potentials of their uses and applications.
А3	Skills of understanding the functioning of cells through the structural organization, biochemistry, gene expression and genetic variability.
A6	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.
B2	Skills of decision making for the problem solving: that are able to apply theoretical knowledges and practical acquired in the formulation of
	biological problems and the looking for solutions.
В3	Skills of management of the information: that are able to gather and to understand relevant information and results, obtaining conclusions
	and to prepare reasoned reports on scientific and biotechnological questions
B4	Organization and work planning skills: that are able to manage the use of the time as well as available resources and to organize the work
	in the laboratory.
B5	Correct oral and written communication on scientific topics in the native language and at least in another International diffusion language.
B6	Skills of team work: that are able to keep efficient interpersonal relationships in an interdisciplinary and international work context, with
	respect for the cultural diversity.
B7	Personal progress skills : that are able to learn from freelance way, adapting to new situations, developing necessary qualities as the
	creativity, skills of leadership, motivation for the excellence and the quality.
B9	Skills of preparation, show and defense of a work.
C1	Skills of expressing correctly, so much of oral form as written, in the official languages of the autonomous region.
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.
C4	Skills of take place for the exercise of an open citizenship, highbrow, critic, committed, democratic and solidary, able to analyze the reality,
	diagnosing problems, formulating and to implement solutions based on the knowledge and oriented to common good.
C5	Understanding the importance of the enterprising culture and to know means within reach of enterprising people.
C6	Considering critically the knowledge, technologies and the available information to solve problems with which should face.
C7	Assuming as a professional and citizen the importance of the apprenticeship over the 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	y progra	amme	
		competences /		
		results		
Understand the knowledge of genetics from the perspective of eukaryotic chromosome as a structural and dynamic system.	AR1	BR1	CC1	
	AR3	BR2	CC2	
	AR6	BR3	CC3	
	AR11	BR4	CC4	
		BR5	CC5	
		BR6	CC6	
		BR7	CC7	
		BR9	CC8	
Ability to understand the organization of genes, genomes and chromosomes from a comparative and focused on the	AR1	BR1	CC1	
relationship between structural, functional and evolutionary aspects perspective.	AR3	BR2	CC2	
		BR3	ССЗ	
		BR4	CC4	
		BR5	CC5	
		BR6	CC6	
		BR7	CC7	
		BR9	CC8	
Increase the theoretical knowledge in the analysis of the structure, function and evolution of chromosomes in eukaryotes.	AR1	BR1	CC1	
	AR3	BR2	CC2	
		BR3	CC3	
		BR4	CC4	
		BR5	CC5	
		BR6	CC6	
		BR7	CC7	
		BR9	CC8	

Contents				
Topic	Sub-topic			
Block 1 Structural organization of hereditary material.	The hereditary material DNA / RNA			
	Levels of organization. The eukaryotic chromosome			
	Chromosomes and chromosomal proteins			
	Maintaining the chromosomal organization of the human chromosome protozoa.			
Block 2. Chromatin and chromosome dynamics	Chromosome dynamics. Control of the cell cycle and mitosis. Euchromatin and			
	heterochromatin. The Histone variants and histone code. Chromosomes and function:			
	polytechnics and lampbrush chromosomes.			
Block 3. Chromosomes and evolution.	Karyotypes in different taxa. Comparative analysis. Cytotaxonomy and evolutionary			
	aspects.			

Planning					
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours	
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours		
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A6 A11 B1 C5 C6 C7	8	8	16	
Seminar	A3 B3 B4 B5 B6 B9	4	20	24	
	C1 C2 C3				
Objective test	B7 B2 C8 C4	1	5	6	

A1 A3 C8	/	7	14
B1 B4 B5 B6 B7 B9	1	11	12
C3			
	3	0	3
3			

(\*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies			
Methodologies	Description			
Guest lecture /	Professor transmit theoretical knowledge in keynote sessions related to the thematic blocks of matter. The contents shall			
keynote speech	comply with the previous knowledge acquired by students in their undergraduate studies or degree.			
Seminar	Students will develop and produce a single seminar dossier with more specific knowledge than provided in lectures. It will be			
	presented to the rest of his colleagues in the field corresponding to the schedule.			
	A report it will be given in writing to the teacher and will be presented orally in class.			
Objective test	Students will take an individual exam that will assess the knowledge acquired at the end of the course.			
Laboratory practice	Methodologies for working with chromosomes are made.			
	Activities to apply the adquired knowledge to chromosome techniques			
Oral presentation	Referred to the seminar dossier prepared singly or jointly by the students. If the work is done in groups, each student will			
	present a part of the seminar.			
	They quality of the report/seminary will be assessed in terms of content and references. Both the submitted writen report and			
	oral presentation will contribute to the assessment.			

	Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description			
Laboratory practice	Personal attention is understood as an orientation focused on improving and increasing the previous basic knowledge of			
Oral presentation	students, learning to discern the most appropriate literature to the subject of the seminars and improve the standard of			
Seminar	scientific methodology.			
	The teacher will help the students solving doubts that may arise in performing the activities entrusted to it.  It will take in the timetable of tutorials available to the teacher.			

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies /	Competencies / Description	
	Results		
Laboratory practice	A1 A3 C8	They include the development of own basic and applied research in practical	10
		situations chromosomes.	
		Ability A and B	
Oral presentation	B1 B4 B5 B6 B7 B9	Students will prepare a written seminar that will be presented orally to the rest of his	20
	C3	teammates on a specific aspect of the subject.	
		Ability A,B	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A6 A11 B1 C5 C6 C7	Students must attend the teacher's explanations, assistance will be evaluated positively.	5
,		AbilityA 1,3,6,9,11 and B 1,3,4,5,6,7,9	
Seminar	A3 B3 B4 B5 B6 B9	Students will present a written seminar part of the art. Quality, consistency and	35
	C1 C2 C3	timeliness of scientific content will be assessed.	
		It is a mandatory activity.	
		Ability A,B	



Objective test	B7 B2 C8 C4	The objective examination or test will show students the knowledge acquired on the	30
		core issues of matter	
		It is a mandatory activity.	
		Ability A,B	

## **Assessment comments**

Os alumnos semipresenciais deberán asistir a Práctica/Visita. Ademais de traballar nun seminario específico para solventar a non asistencia as sesións maxistrais e as presentacions orais.

A proba obxectiva e obligatoria.

Os alumnos NO PRESENTADOS serán aqueles que non asistan a ninguha das 5 metodoloxías propostas.

	Sources of information
Basic	ELGIN, S.C.R. and WORKMAN, J.L. 2000. Chromatin Structure and Gene Expression. Oxford University Press, New
	York.LI, W.H. 1997. Molecular Evolution. Sinauer, MA.LIMA-DE-FARIA, A. 2008. Praise of Chromosome "Folly".
	World Scientific/Imperial College Press.LYNCH, M. 2007. The origins of Genome Architecture. Sinauer Associates,
	Sunderland, MA.NEI, M. & KUMAR, S. 2000. Molecular Evolution and Phylogenetics. Oxford University Press,
	NY.REECE, R.J. 2004. Analysis of Genes and Genomes. Ed. Wiley & Sons.SUMNER, A.T. 2003. Chromosomes:
	Organization and Function. Blackwell Publishing.VAN HOLDE, K.E. 1988. Chromatin. Springer-Verlag, NY.VERMA,
	R.S. & BABU, A. 1995. Human Chromosomes: Principles and Techniques.2ª Ed. McGraw-Hill.WEINGARTEN, C.N.
	2009. Sex Chromosomes: Genetics, Abnormalities and Disorders. Springer.WOLFFE, A.P. 1998. Chromatin: Structure
	& Function. Academic Press, San Diego, CA. ZLATANOVA, J. & LEUBA, S.H. 2004. Chromatin Structure and
	Dynamics: State-of-the-Art. Elsevier, Amsterdam.



## Complementary

Annunziato AT (2005) Split decision: what happens to nucleosomes during DNA replication? J. Biol. Chem. 280:12065-12068Arents G, Moudrianakis E (1995) The histone fold: a ubiquitous architectural motif utilized in DNA compaction and protein dimerization. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U S A 92:11170-11174Brown DT (2001) Histone variants: are they functionally heterogeneous. Genome Biol. 2:1-6Luger K, Mäder AW, Richmond RK, Sargent DF, Richmond TJ (1997) Crystal structure of the nucleosome core particle at 2.8 A resolution. Nature 389:251-260Cairns BR (2005) Chromatin remodeling complexes: strength in diversity, precision through specialization. Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev. 15:185-190 Downey M, Durocher D (2006) Chromatin and DNA repair: the benefits of relaxation. Nat. Cell Biol. 8:9-10Eirín-López JM, Ausió J (2009) Origin and evolution of chromosomal sperm proteins. Bioessays in press Eirín-López JM, Frehlick LJ, Ausió J (2006) Protamines, in the footsteps of linker histone evolution. J. Biol. Chem. 281:1-4 Eirín-López JM, González-Romero R, Dryhurst D, Méndez J, Ausió J (2009) Long-term evolution of histone families: old notions and new insights into their diversification mechanisms across eukaryotes. In: Pontarotti P (ed) Evolutionary Biology: Concept, Modeling, and Application. Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg, p in pressGrigoryev SA (2004) Keeping fingers crossed: heterochromatin spreading through interdigitation of nucleosome arrays. FEBS Lett. 564:4-8Henikoff S (2005) Histone modifications: Combinatorial complexity or accumulative simplicity? Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U S A 102 Henikoff S, Ahmad K (2005) Assembly of variant histones into chromatin. Annu. Rev. Cell. Dev. Biol. 21:133-153Kasinsky HE, Lewis JD, Dacks JB, Ausió J (2001) Origin of H1 histones. FASEB J. 15:34-42Kimmins S, Sassone-Corsi P (2005) Chromatin remodelling and epigenetic features of germ cells. Nature 434:583-589Lewis JD, Saperas N, Song Y, Zamora MJ, Chiva M, Ausió J (2004) Histone H1 and the origin of protamines. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U S A 101:4148-4152Malik HS, Henikoff S (2003) Phylogenomics of the nucleosome. Nat. Struct. Biol. 10:882-891Ramakrishnan V, Finch JT, Graziano V, Lee PL, Sweet RM (1993) Crystal structure of globular domain of histone H5 and its implications for nucleosome binding. Nature 362:219-223Strahl B, Allis CD (2000) The language of covalent histone modifications. Nature 403:41-45van Holde KE, Zlatanova J (1995) Chromatin higher order structure: chasing a mirage? J. Biol. Chem. 270:8373-8376Vignali M, Workman JL (1998) Location and function of linker histones Nat. Struct. Biol. 5:1025-1028Woodcock CL, Dimitrov S (2001) Higher-order structure of chromatin and chromosomes. Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev. 11:130-135Recursos Webhttp://www.udc.es/grupos/xenomar/chromevol/Welcome.htmlhttp://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/http://www.timetree.org/ http://tolweb.org/tree/phylogeny.htmlhttp://research.nhgri.nih.gov/histones/http://www.ebi.ac.uk/msd-srv/oca/oca-docs/ oca-home.htmlhttp://www.chromdb.org/http://www.ensembl.org/index.htmlhttp://swissmodel.expasy.org/

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Genetic Variation Mechanisms/610441005

Proteomics/610441013

Human Genetics/610441016

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Protein Structure and Dynamics/610441011

Genomics /610441014

Bioinformatics and Biomolecular models /610441020

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Stem Cells and Cell Therapy/610441009

Genetic Toxicology /610441017

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.