

		Teaching Guide				
	Identifying D	Data		2018/19		
Subject (*)	Chromosomes. structure. function and evolution Code		610441015			
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Bioloxía Molecular, Celular e Xenética					
		Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Туре	Credits		
Official Master's Degre	ee 2nd four-month period	First	Optional	3		
Language	Spanish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Bioloxía					
Coordinador	Mendez Felpeto, Josefina	E-mail	josefina.mende	josefina.mendez@udc.es		
Lecturers	Gonzalez Tizon, Ana Maria	E-mail	ana.gonzalez.ti	zon@udc.es		
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Web	http://xenomar.es					
General description	This material is an advanced approace	ch to the study of the eukary	otic chromosome struct	ural and dynamic point responsible		
	for packaging, transmission, maintenance and regulation of DNA function in different cellular contexts system. The					
	Contents aim to complete previous ki	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.
A3	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 o
	biological problems and the looking for solutions.
B3	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 wor
	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
	con	npetenc	es /
		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	CC3
		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
	7.1.10	BR3	CC3
		BR4	CC4
		BR5	CC5
		BR6	CC6
		BR7	CC0 CC7
		BR9	CC8
		DK9	000

	Contents
Торіс	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	B2 B7 C4 C8	1	5	6
Laboratory practice	A1 A3 C8	7	7	14
Oral presentation	B1 B4 B5 B6 B7 B9	1	11	12
	C3			
Personalized attention		3	0	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.		

Description sonal attention is understood as an orientation focused on improving and increasing the previous basic knowledge o
least leave in the discourt the most environments literations to the evolution of the service and increases the standard of
lents, learning to discern the most appropriate literature to the subject of the seminars and improve the standard of
entific methodology.
teacher will help the students solving doubts that may arise in performing the activities entrusted to it.
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		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies / Results	Description	Qualification
Laboratory practice	A1 A3 C8	They include the development of own basic and applied research in practical situations chromosomes. Ability A and B	10
Oral presentation	B1 B4 B5 B6 B7 B9 C3	Students will prepare a written seminar that will be presented orally to the rest of his teammates on a specific aspect of the subject. Ability A,B	20



Guest lecture /	A6 A11 B1 C5 C6 C7	Students must attend the teacher's explanations, assistance will be evaluated	5
keynote speech		positively.	
		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	B2 B7 C4 C8	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:
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	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.
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	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.
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	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. 10:882-891 Ramakrishnan V, Finch JT, Graziano V, Lee PL, Sweet RM (1993) Crystal
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	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.