		Teaching	g Guide		
	Identifying	Data			2023/24
Subject (*)	Genetics		Code	610G02019	
Study programme	Grao en Bioloxía			'	
		Descri	ptors		
Cycle	Period	Yea	ar	Туре	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period Second		Obligatory	6	
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish		·		
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Bioloxía				
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Lecturers	,		E-mail	natalia.mallo@u	ıdc.es
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Web					
General description	This subject's conceptual focus em	phasizes the f	fundamental ideas	of Genetics: the basic	cs of heritable traits and an
	introduction to methodologies used	in this discipli	ine. By passing G	enetics, students will p	rove to have acquired the
	theoretical knowledge and analytical skills needed to take the following subjects: Molecular Genetics (3rd year,				
	compulsory), Population and Evolutionary Genetics (3rd year, compulsory), and Cytogenetics (4th year, optional).				

	Study programme competences / results		
Code	Study programme competences / results		
A1	Recoñecer distintos niveis de organización nos sistemas vivos.		
A2	Identificar organismos.		
A4	Obter, manexar, conservar e observar especímenes.		
A11	Identificar e analizar material de orixe biolóxica e as súas anomalías.		
A12	Manipular material xenético, realizar análises xenéticas e levar a cabo asesoramento xenético.		
A20	Muestrear, caracterizar e manexar poboacións e comunidades.		
A26	Deseñar experimentos, obter información e interpretar os resultados.		
A29	Impartir coñecementos de Bioloxía.		
A30	Manexar adecuadamente instrumentación científica.		
A31	Desenvolverse con seguridade nun laboratorio.		
B1	Aprender a aprender.		
B2	Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.		
В3	Aplicar un pensamento crítico, lóxico e creativo.		
B4	Traballar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.		
B5	Traballar en colaboración.		
В6	Organizar e planificar o traballo.		
B8	Sintetizar a información.		
В9	Formarse unha opinión propia.		

Learning outcomes	
Learning outcomes	Study programme
	competences /
	results

Mendelian genetic analysis: the gene as unit of inheritance	A1	B1	
	A12	B2	
	A26	В3	
	A29	B5	
	A30		
	A31		
To study the chromosomal basis of inheritance, sex determination, extranuclear inheritance as well as genetic linkage and	A1	B1	
recombination.	A4	B2	
	A12	В3	
	A26	B4	
	A29	B5	
	A30	В6	
	A31	В9	
To learn about changes in the genetic material	A2	B1	
	A11	B2	
	A26	В3	
	A29	B5	
		В9	
ntroduction to quantitative and population genetics	A1	B1	
	A20	B2	
	A26	В3	
	A29	B5	
	A30	В6	
	A31	B8	

Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic	
1. Introduction to Genetics	Subdisciplines of Genetics	
	Model organisms	
	History of Genetics	
2. Mendelian Genetics	Mendel?s experiments: mono and dihibrid crosses	
	Concept of geno and phenotype	
	Terms and symbols	
	Pedigree analysis	
3. Chromosomal Basis of Inheritance and Sex Determination	Genetic implications of mitosis and meiosis	
	Chromosomal theory of inheritance	
	Sex determination	
	Sex-linked inheritance	
	Sex-limited and sex-influenced traits	
	Gene dosage compensation	
4. Extensions of and Deviations from Mendelian Genetic	Modification of dominance relationships	
Principles	Multiple alleles	
	Lethality	
	Penetrance and expressivity	
	Pleiotropy	
	Gene interaction and epistasis	
	Position effect	
	Environmental interactions	

5. Genetic Mapping in Eukaryotes	Linkage, recombination and mapping of genes on chromosomes
	Interference and coincidence
	Genetic map function
6. Genetic Analysis and Mapping in Bacteria and	Mapping bacterial genes using conjugation, transformation and trnasduction
Bacteriophages	Genetic recombination and gene mapping in bacteriophages
	Fine structure of the gene: rll system of phage T4
7. Extranuclear Inheritance	Infectious inheritance
	Organelle inheritance
	Heteroplasmy
8. Quantitative Genetics	Types of quantitative traits
	Infinitesimal model
	Components of the phenotypic variance
	Heritability
9. Population Genetics	Allele and genotype frequencies
	Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium and departures
10. DNA Organization in Chromosomes	Bacterial and viral genomes
	Genome size: the C-value paradox
	Eukaryote chromosomes
	DNA packaging: Nucleosomes and Chromatin
	Centromeres and Telomeres
	Lampbrush and polytene chromosomes
	Karyotype
11. DNA Mutation	Types of mutations
	Spontaneous and induced mutation
12. Variations in Chromosome Structure	Deletions
	Duplications
	Inversions
	Translocations
13. Variations in Chromosome Number	Euploidy and aneuploidy
	Trisomic analysis
	Polyploidy: autopolyploidy, allopoliploidy
14. Developmental Genetics	Maternal effect genes and zygotic genes controlling embryionic development in
	metazoans

Teaching labs	Lab 1. GENETIC ANALYSIS IN CORN (Zea mays): INTERACTION AND EPISTASIS
	Description of shape and colour of F2 seeds (kernel) obtained from different crosses
	Hypothesis testing (chi-square)
	Inference of genotype and phenotype of generations P and F1
	Genetic and Biochemistry basis of the observed phenotypes
	Lab 2. SETTING UP EXPERIMENTS USING Drosophila sp.
	Raising and handling Drosophila in the lab
	Life cycle
	Analysing fruit flies: distinguishing sex and observation of some mutant phenotypes
	Lab 3. LINKAGE MAPPING IN Drosophila sp.
	Reciprocal crosses between wild an mutant strains
	Analysis of offspring (F1)
	Testcrosses, analysis of offspring (F2) and statistical approach to determine the
	linkage order and map distances
	Lab 4. POLYTENE CHROMOSOME OF THE SALIVARY GLANDS OF Drosophila sp.
	Extraction of larval salivary glands
	Staining with orcein
	Examination of the slides under the microscope
	Lab 5. COMPUTER LAB.
	Introduction to bioinformatics databases and resources offered through the NCBI
	Getting familiar with the following databases: PUBMED, BOOKS, TAXONOMY,
	OMIM.

	Plannin	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Laboratory practice	A2 A4 A11 A12 A26	15	22.5	37.5
	A30 A31 B1 B2 B3 B4			
	B5 B6			
Mixed objective/subjective test	B1 B2 B3 B8 B9	2.5	0	2.5
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A11 A12 A20 A26	24	84	108
	A29 B1 B2 B3			
Personalized attention		2	0	2
(*)The information in the planning table is fo	r guidance only and does not	take into account the l	neterogeneity of the stud	dents.

Methodologies		
Methodologies	Description	
Laboratory practice		
	The teaching labs are designed to allow groups of students to work side by side in order to (i) better comprehend certain	
	issues of the syllabus and (ii) see ?real? science as approachable, accessible and exciting.	
	Each lab relies on a theoretical basis (teacher explanation + reading assignment) and a hands-on activity.	
Mixed	The final exam is usually composed by questions/essays to assess theorecial knowledge and a set of problems/exercises.	
objective/subjective		
test		
Guest lecture /	Master class and reading groups: the teacher will explain the main contents of each lesson and will assign texts for further	
keynote speech	reading. Working with small groups will allow the exchange of ideas among students, under direct supervision of the lecturer.	



	Personalized attention		
Methodologies	Description		
	All students are welcome to receive regular tuition in both theory and practical issues of the subject. Individual or group		
	appointments may be arranged with the teacher.		

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies /	Description Qualificat	
	Results		
Mixed	B1 B2 B3 B8 B9	The final exam (theory, set of problems) aims at evaluating student's performance by 80	
objective/subjective		(i) showing his/her understanding of theoretical concepts, (ii) developing	
test		problem-solving strategies, and (iii) communication skills.	
Laboratory practice	A2 A4 A11 A12 A26	Laboratory attendance is mandatory. Pass mark of 50% in the corresponding lab test.	20
	A30 A31 B1 B2 B3 B4	Grading will reflect the students' comprehension of the topic, their analytical skills, as	
	B5 B6	well as how well the document is written and presented.	

Assessment comments



To pass the subject, students must score at least 50% pass in Laboratory Practice as well as 50% in Mixed objective/subjective test.

The Mixed objective/subjective test (final exam) will include both theory and exercises.

If the cumulative final score is 5.0 or higher, but the student failed either the Mixed objetive/subjective test and/or the laboratory exam (50% pass mandatory in both of them), the grade report will read the grade of the failed exam.

Having said this, students with scores [4.5-4.9] in Laboratory Practice may pass the subject if their score in the Mixed objective/subjective test is 5.0 or higher and the final cumulative result is 5.0 or higher.

Students with scores [4.5-4.9] in the Mixed objective/subjective test may pass the subject if their score in Laboratory Practice is 5.0 or higher and he final cumulative result is 5.0 or higher. In this case, even if the final cumulative result is higher than 5.0 the final grading will be 5.0.

Pass marks (5.0 or higher) obtained in Laboratory Practice will be kept for the July examination session and the two opportunities of the next academic year if scored at least 50% pass. For example, someone who pass his/her labs in 1st opportunity of year 2020/21 may keep that mark until the July examination session of year 2021/22. Also, if he/she passed the lab exam in the 2nd opportunity of year 2020/21, that result will also be kept until the July examination session of year 2021/22.

Pass marks (5.0 or higher) obtained in the Mixed objective/subjective test (1st opportunity) will be kept for the July examination session (2nd opportunity) but never for the next academic year.

Official withdraw from the course is only possible if the student attends neither Mixed objective/subjective test (final exam) nor the Laboratory Practice exam.

Part-time students or students who participate in equality and diversity support programs are welcome to participate in this subject. The teachers will adapt the different compulsory activities in order to enable these students to fulfill the aims of the course.

If the university discovers a case of fraud or plagiarism in any exam or assignment, the student will fail the whole subject or just the assignment (respectively) as stated in the academic rules and regulations of our university.

	Sources of information
Basic	Griffiths AJF et al. (2012) Introduction to Genetic Analysis. WH Freeman, New York LibroKlug WS, Cummings MR
	(2011) Essentials of Genetics. Pearson, San Francisco LibroPierce BA (2011) Fundamentos de Genética: Conceptos
	y Relaciones. Editorial Médica Panamericana, Buenos Aires LibroPierce BA (2008) Genetics: A Conceptual Approach.
	WH Freeman, New York LibroRussell PJ (2010) iGenetics. A Molecular Approach. 3rd edition. Pearson International
	Edition

Complementary

Atherly, A.G., Girton, J.R. & Donald, J.F. 1999. The Science of Genetics. Saunders College Publishing, Fort Worth, USA.Brooker, R.J. 2005. Genetics: Analysis and Principles (2nd ed). McGraw-Hill, Boston, USA.Falconer, D.S. & Mackay, T.F.C. 2000. Introducción a la Genética Cuantitativa. Acribia, Zaragoza. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J. & Snustad, D.P. 1998. Principios de Genética (4ª ed). México DF, México. Griffiths, A.J.F., Gelbart, W.M., Miller, J.H. & Driver, Lewontin, R.C. 2000. Genética Moderna. Interamericana-McGraw-Hill, Madrid.Lodish, H., Berk, A., Zipursky, S.L., Matsudaira, P., Baltimore, D. & Darnell, J. 2000. Biología celular y Molecular (4ª ed). Panamericana, Madrid.Pierce, B.A. 2006. Genética. Un enfoque conceptual (2ª ed.) Editorial Médica Panamericana, Buenos Aires.Russell, P.J. 2002. iGenetics. Benjamin Cummings, San Francisco, USA.Snustad, D.P. & D. Simmons, M.J. 2006. Principles of Genetics (4ed). John Wiley & Dons, Inc. New York, USA. Tamarin, R.H. 2002. Principles of Genetics (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill, Boston, USA.Bibliografía de ProblemasBenito Jiménez, C. 1997. 360 Problemas de Genética Resueltos Paso a Paso. Síntesis, Madrid. Jiménez Sánchez, A. 2001. Problemas de Genética para un Curso General (2ª ed). Servicio de Publicaciones Universidad de Extremadura, Cáceres.Lacadena, J.R., Benito, C., Díez, M., Espino, F.J., Figueiras, A.M., Ochando, M.D., Rueda, J., Santos, J.L., Sendino, A.M., Vázquez, A.M. & Derral, Alhambra, Madrid, Ménsua, J.L. 2003. Genética. Problemas y ejercicios resueltos. Pearson Prentice Hall, Madrid. Ochando, D. 1990. Genética poblacional, evolutiva, cuantitativa. Problemas. Eudesa Universidad, Madrid. Tormo Garrido, A. 1998. Problemas de Genética Molecular. Editorial Síntesis, Madrid. Viseras Alarcón, E. 1998. Cuestiones y Problemas Resueltos de Genética (2ª ed). Universidad de Granada, Granada. Recursos webAcompañamiento electrónico de librosHTTP://WWW.WHFREEMAN.COM/MGA/. Modern Genetic Analysis y An Introduction to Genetics Analysishttp://www.ultranet.com/~jkimball/BiologyPages/ Versión online del libro de Biología de JW Kimball. http://www.mhhe.com/tamarin7. Sitio web con problemas, ejercicios y links a otras páginas. Animaciones e ilustracioneshttp://www.dnaftb.org/dnaftb/ DNA from de beginning. Conceptos básicos de la herencia y biología molecular.Cursos de Genética onlinehttp://www.ndsu.nodak.edu/instruct/mcclean/plsc431/431g.htmBases de datos y herramientas bioinformáticashttp://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ National Centre for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) de USA.http://www.udc.es/biblioteca/ Biblioteca de Universidade da Coruña.Diccionarios, atlas y glosariosKing, R.C. & Stansfield, W.D. 1990. A dictionary of genetics (4th ed.) Oxford Unversity Press, New York, USA.Passarge, E. 2001. Color Atlas of Genetics (2nd ed). Thieme, Stuttgart, Germany.Rieger, R., Michaelis, A. & Dry, Green, M.M. 1991. Glossary of genetics. Clasical and molecular (5th ed). Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg, Germany.

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Statistics/610G02005

Biology: Basic Levels of Organisation of Life I (Cells)/610G02007 Biology: Basic Levels of Organisation of Life II (Tissues)/610G02008

Biochemistry I/610G02011

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Molecular Genetics/610G02020

Population Genetics and Evolution/610G02021

Cytogenetics/610G02022

Other comments



Attendance at the master classes enables understanding of the subject matter and allows for addressing any doubts or questions that may arise during the explanations. Any doubts or difficulties regarding any aspect of the subject should be resolved as soon as possible, either in the in-person classes or by attending individual tutorials. Attending tutorials (individual or group) facilitates the correct resolution of problems, issues, or doubts that may arise during the preparation of the material and reinforces learning. Students are advised to make use of them. Studying should involve regularly consulting the recommended bibliography. Group study and work promote understanding and develop critical thinking skills. Green Campus Program, Faculty of SciencesTo help achieve an immediate sustainable environment and comply with point 6 of the "Environmental Declaration of the Faculty of Sciences (2020)," the documentary work carried out in this subject:a. Will be primarily requested in virtual format and electronic support.b. If done on paper: Plastics will not be used. Double-sided printing will be done. Recycled paper will be used. The creation of drafts will be avoided.

(*)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.