		Teachin	g Guide		
	ldentifyir	ng Data			2019/20
Subject (*)	Genomics	Genomics Code			610441014
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Bioloxí	ía Molecular , C	elular e Xenética		
		Descr	iptors		
Cycle	Period	Ye	ar	Туре	Credits
Official Master's Degre	e 2nd four-month period	Fir	rst	Optional	3
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish		·		
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Bioloxía				
Coordinador	Vila Taboada, Marta		E-mail	marta.vila.taboa	ada@udc.es
Lecturers	Becerra Fernandez, Manuel E-mail manuel.becerra@udc.es			@udc.es	
	Vila Taboada, Marta marta.vila.taboada@udc.es			ada@udc.es	
Web				'	
General description	Genomics applies recombinant D	NA, Sanger DN	IA sequencing and	Next Generation Sec	uencing methodology, and
	bioinformatics to sequence, asse	mble, and analy	ze genomes. Dicip	olines in genomics em	compass several areas of study,
	including structural and functiona	I genomics, cor	nparative genomic	s, 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	Mastering oral and written expression in a foreign language.
C3	Using ICT in working contexts and lifelong learning.
C8	Valuing the importance of research, innovation and technological development for the socioeconomic and cultural progress of society.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Stud	y progra	amme
	CO	mpeten	ces
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	

Whole Genome Sequencing	Mate-pair libraries
	Annotation
	Comparative genomics
	Palaeogenomics
Next Generation Sequencing (NGS)	Platforms
	Paired-end libraries
	Introduction to data analysis
Metagenomics	Metabarcoding
Clinical genomics	Amplicon-seq
	Panel-seq
	Exome-seq
	Pharmacogenomics
Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs)	Genome wide association studies (GWAS)
	Digital genetic testing
Functional genomics	Transcriptome analysis: microarrays and NGS (RNA-seq)
	Epigenomics
Computer lab	Using GALAXY for analysis of NGS data.
	2. Gene expression analysis using BABELOMICS.
	3. Farmacogenomic analysis using PHARMKGB.
	4. Introduction to the Intregative Genomics Viewer (IGV).

Planning			
Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
	hours	work hours	
A3 A11 B1 B5 B9 C2	7	21	28
C3			
A3 A11 B1 C8	14	28	42
A3 A11 B1 C8	2	0	2
	3	0	3
	Competencies A3 A11 B1 B5 B9 C2 C3 A3 A11 B1 C8	A3 A11 B1 B5 B9 C2 7 C3 A3 A11 B1 C8 14 A3 A11 B1 C8 2	Competencies Ordinary class hours Student?s personal work hours A3 A11 B1 B5 B9 C2 C3 7 21 A3 A11 B1 C8 14 28 A3 A11 B1 C8 2 0

	Methodologies		
Methodologies	nodologies Description		
ICT practicals	OUr 7-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).		
Guest lecture /	The instructors explain the main contents of each topic interacting as much as possible with the students.		
keynote speech	note speech		
Objective test	Written exam.		

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

	Assessment		
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Objective test	Objective test A3 A11 B1 C8 In order to pass the subject, all students will have to score at least 28 (out of 70)		70
		points in a multiple choice test and/or short-answer questionnaire.	

ICT practicals	A3 A11 B1 B5 B9 C2	Attendance to computer labs is mandatory.	30
	C3	In order to pass the subject, all students will have to score at least 15 (out of 30)	
		points in a hands-on exam: a set of bioinformatic exercises to be solved using the	
		software introduced during the computer labs.	

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. When resitting, 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 May.

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 interpretatio	
	of experiments. Chapman & amp; amp; Hall/CRC	
	- Bowtell, D., Sambrook, J. (2003). DNA Microarrays. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.	
	- E. Rinaldis, A. Lahm. (2007). DNA microarrays: current applications. Wymondham: Horizon Bioscience	
	- McLachlan, G. J., Do, K-A., Ambroise, C (2004). Analyzing Microarray Gene Expression Data. Wiley-Interscience.	
	John Wiley & Dons	
	- Brown, T. A. (2018). Genomes4. Garland Science	
	- Pevsner, J. (2015). Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics. Wiley Blackwell	
	- Kulkarni, S., Pfeifer, J. (2015). Clinical Genomics. A guide to Clinical NGS. Academic Press, Elsevier	
	- Robison, P.N., Piro, R.M., Jäger, M. (2018). Computational Exome and Genome Analysis. CRC Press, Taylor & Computational Exome and Genome Analysis.	
	Francis Group	
Complementary	- Sensen, Christoph W. (2005). Handbook of genome research genomics, proteomics, metabolism, bioinformatics,	
	ethical & legal issues . Wiley-VCH	
	- Zhanjiang, Liu (2007). Aquaculture genome techonologies. Blackwell	
	- Dale Jeremy (2008). From genes to genomes: concepst and applications of DNA technology. John Wiley & DNA technology.	
	Sons	
	- ()	
	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/sequencing/why/index.htmlEMBL (European Molecular Blology Laboratory), Bioinformatics.	
	http://www-db.embl.de/jss/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	
	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-S	
	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

Do not take this subject if your level of English is lower than B1.

(*)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.