

BASICS OF GENETIC ENGINEERING

Course Workload		Assessment form (examination/ graded test/ ungraded test)
ECTS	Hours	
6	216	Exam

Students will know how to formulate an activity approach in the study of personal development; to describe the concept of skills development in the field of genetic engineering; to explain the effectiveness of the tasks of genetics to obtain recombinant RNA and DNA, the allocation of genes from the body (cells) and the implementation of gene manipulation; to understand the concepts of biotechnology and genetic engineering; explains the purpose of genetic engineering as an applied science; to realize the influence of the selected parameters to achieve the planned result; to formulate the basic methods of creating gene banks and their use for analysis; to know the concept of "socio-cultural differences"; to justify the reasons for the manifestation of cultural characteristics in human behavior; to be familiar with the concept of "non-discriminatory environment"; to be aware of discriminatory ways of interaction in the performance of professional tasks; to substantiate the actual problems of genetic engineering, explains the main methods of creating gene banks and their use for the analysis of genomic sequences; to describe the theoretical and applied aspects of selection of organisms on the target product; to formulate the main achievements and new developments in the field of artificial genome manipulation; to describe the methods and models used in modern DNA technologies for scientific and industrial purposes; to explain the principles of modern technological equipment for solving research problems in the field of genetic engineering.

Course structure:

1. GENETIC ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES

- 1.1. Introduction: The history of genetic engineering.
- 1.2. Methods of gene isolation and analysis.
- 1.3. Switching off and modifying genes.
- 1.4. Methods of gene delivery to the cell.
- 1.5. Methods of analysis of gene expression products.

2. ADVANCES IN GENETIC ENGINEERING

- 2.1. Transgenic bacteria.
- 2.2. Transgenic animals.
- 2.3. Transgenic plants.
- 2.4. Human genetic engineering.

3. CURRENT TRENDS IN GENETIC ENGINEERING

- 3.1. Programmable exonucleases for gene modification.
- 3.2. Meganucleases.
- 3.3. Transposons.
- 3.4. Recombinases.
- 3.5. Chemical agents for DNA cleavage.