

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

# SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

# Biodiversità e Bioprospecting

2122-1-F0601Q078

#### **Aims**

Knowledge and understanding: Several drugs, nutraceuticals and materials derive from the plants. Knowing the plant biodiversity and evolution allows us to discover new molecules and phytocomplexes useful to human health. The aim of the course is to provide tools to study about the plant biodiversity and their bioactives metabolites (bioproscpeting) for cosmetic, nutraceutical and food use.

Applied knowledge and understanding: the course will allow the student to learn about biodiversity analysis methods and strategies to perform 'bioprospecting' analysis.

Making judgments: Interpreting information on the biodiversity to propose strategies for protecting and enhancing plants also in relation to the territorial characteristic.

Communication skills: the course aims to provide students with the skills to communicate effectively, appropriately and with specific language, the concepts related to biodiversity, plant conservation and the enhancement of the metabolic richness of the plant world.

Learning skills: at the end of the course the student will have to be able to study in depth the topics covered in the course, also interfacing with experts in the field or consultation of websites and specific bibliography texts.

#### **Contents**

The course is dedicated to the study of plant biodiversity starting from the analysis of the main evolutionary stages from the algae to the current flowering plants. The bioprospecting approach will allow us to look at biodiversity also for practical purposes and to to discover new molecules, genes, metabolic pathways and phytocomplexes useful for the human health and industry.

#### **Detailed program**

Biodiversity as a source of molecules and bioactive phytocomplexes. Origin of life, organisms' evolution and their metabolic richness. Plant evolution: from algae to land. Fundamental steps of plant evolution and the role of environmental characteristics in selecting biodiversity. Superior plants: origin and diversification. Angiosperms and their evolution. Italian flora: origin and peculiarities. Biomes and conservation actions for biodiversity. Environment, biodiversity and molecular responses.

Plant richness, a resource for human nutrition and health. Resources of plant origin. By-products and their valorisation.

Bioextraction and Bioactivity. Bioprospecting: study systems and perspectives.

Future nutrition: foodomics.

#### **Prerequisites**

General botanics and systematics.

## **Teaching form**

Frontal lessons.

#### **Textbook and teaching resource**

Diapos showed at lessons are available on the e-learning Platform.

#### Semester

Second semester

#### Assessment method

The oral exam will evaluate the student's knowledge about the plant biodiversity, ecological restoration and the used of plant for human aims (bioprospecting).

The exam consists of 3-4 questions. The first is an open question on a general topic of the course to evaluate the study method. The second questions is directed to evaluate the ability of student to have learned the main evolutionary phases of plant and the tools used for their studies. The last two questions are dedicated to plant restoration and plan bioprospecting and the ability of student to analyse these topic on technical and practical point of view

Evaluation criteria: scientific and technical knowledge about plant biodiversity and Bioprospecting, the critical reelaboration of the acquired knowledge, the ability to communicate as well the scientific language.

## Office hours

On appointment; mail to: massimo.labra@unimib.it