UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Molecular Biology I

2627-2-E0202Q008

Aims

The course aims to provide students with basic knowledge about the structure and function of biological macromolecules (DNA, RNA and proteins) and their biosynthesis (DNA replication, transcription and translation).

Knowledge and understanding.
The student will acquire knowlege about the structure, function and mechanisms of biosynthesis of DNA, cellular RNAs and proteins. At the end of the course the student will be able to understand the role played by these macromolecules in a living system. He will also have to know the main differences in the mechanisms of biosynthesis between a prokaryotic and a eukaryotic system.
Applying knowledge and understanding.
At the end of the course the student will be able to apply the knowledge acquired in point 1 in subsequent courses and in laboratory experiences and to use the ability to understand for the purposes of subsequent study and / or research activities.
Making judgments.
At the end of the course the student will be able to elaborate the acquired knowledge to recognize situations and problems in which the learned knowledge can be used. In order to enable the acquisition of these skills, exercises based on the integration of transversal skills will be tackled in the course of the lessons.
Communication skills.
At the end of the course, students will be able to appropriately describe the issues concerning molecular biology, with the most appropriate language.
Learning skills
At the end of the course, the students will be able to analyze the literature will be able to apply, integrate and connect the acquired knowledge with with that of other courses with particular regard to cellular, genetic and biochemical disciplines..

Contents

1. Structure of DNA, chemical and physical characteristics of DNA. DNA topology. DNA replication, replicative fork, and replication origins.

2. RNA and transcription: stable RNAs and labile RNAs. Bacterial RNA polymerase. Bacterial promoters and terminators. Elements of transcription regulation in bacteria. RNA polymerases and promoters in eukaryotes. Transcriptional regulation in eukaryotes;. Structure and biosynthesis of cellular RNAs.

3. Ribosomes and protein synthesis. Activation of amino acids. Genetic code. Phases and mechanism of protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Examples of adjustment at the translational level.

Detailed program

1. Biological macromolecules and living systems. Structure of macromolecules and their characteristics (weak bonds, specific interactions, catalysis, cooperative transitions). History of Molecular Biology and discovery of DNA as a genetic material. DNA structure and replication: primary and secondary structure of DNA, the double helix B, A and Z, chemical-physical characteristics of DNA (density, viscosity, intercalation, etc.), denaturation and renaturation kinetics. DNA topology, topoisomers and topoisomerase type I and II; chromatin and chromosome organization. DNA replication, replicative fork and replicons. Enzymes involved in replication (DNA polymerase, DNA ligase, helicase, primase, etc.). The replisoma in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; origins of replication in bacteria and eukaryotes. Centromeres and telomeres.
   2) RNA and transcription: chemical-physical characteristics, purification, separation and analysis of cellular RNAs. Stable and labile RNA. Structure and properties of RNA polymerase of prokaryotes. Identification and analysis of bacterial promoters and terminators. Elements of regulation of transcription in bacteria. RNA polymerases and promoters in eukaryotes. Transcriptional regulation in eukaryotes; basal transcription factors and transactivators, enhacers and UAS; regulation of the GAL system in yeast. Structure and biosynthesis of tRNA, ribosomal RNA and messenger RNA. Introns and exons: mechanisms of splicing and introns of group I and II.
   3) Ribosomes and protein synthesis: structure and evolution of ribosomes. Activation mechanisms of amino acids. Genetic code and codon-anticodon interactions. Phases and mechanism of protein synthesis in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; Start, elongation and end reaction. Inhibitors of protein synthesis and their mechanism of action. Examples of translational regulation.

Prerequisites

Background: General Biology; Organic Chemistry
Specific prerequisites: Organic chemistry
General prerequisites: Students can take the exams of the second year after passing the exams of Institutions of Biology, General and Inorganic Chemistry, Mathematics, and Foreign Language.

Teaching form

30 two-hour lectures, in person, Delivered Didactics (Didattica erogativa, DE) focused on the presentation-illustration of contents by the lecturer supported by slides, tutorial movies and diagrams. 2 two-hour practical activities, in person, Interactive Didactics (DI). All activities are delivered in presence. Teaching language: italian. Lecture recordings will be available on the e-learning page dedicated to the course.

Textbook and teaching resource

Learning material (slides of the lessons, movies and diagrams) is available at the e-learning platform of the course.

Recommended textbooks:
- Capranico et al. "Biologia Molecolare", Edises 2016
- Amaldi et al "Biologia Molecolare" Ed. Ambrosiana 2018
- Watson et al. "Biologia Molecolare del gene" Zanichelli 2022

Semester

First semester

Assessment method

Writtten + oral examination. A two-hour written examination is based on 5 open questions . The minimum requirement for taking the oral examination is the correct and comprehensive answer to at least 3 questions, reaching a mark of at least 18/30. The oral examination consists of a discussion on the issues of written examination and, possibly, on further issues from the whole course content. There are no in itinere tests.

Office hours

Contact: Monday from 10 am to 12 am or anytime, upon request by email

Sustainable Development Goals

QUALITY EDUCATION