COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL			
SCHOOL	APPLIED BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY		
ACADEMIC UNIT	BIOTECHNOLOGY		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate		
COURSE CODE	3050 SEMESTER 8th		
COURSE TITLE	GENETICS OF MODEL ORGANISMS		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures and Practicals		5
Add rows if necessary. The organi	isation of teaching and the		
teaching methods used are described in detail at (4).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS :	Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	e-class		
	https://mediasrv.aua.gr/eclass/modules/auth/opencourses.php?fc=37		

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

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- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course delves into concepts of Genetics in Model Organisms.

This course aims to introduce students to Model Organisms in terms of their contribution in Genetics and in experimental research.

It also refers to the genome, life cycle, advantages, genetic studies and applications of Model Organisms.

Finally, the aim of the course is to help students understand the methodology of accessing Genetic problems using suitable Model Organisms.

Laboratory exercises aim to deepen the understanding of the concepts and applications presented in the theory.

After successfully completing this course, students will:

• have acquired knowledge on the Genetics of Model Organisms and their importance to

research. Specifically, students learn about the following organisms: *E.coli, S.cerevisiae* – study of the cell cycle, *C. elegans* – study of apoptosis, *D.* melanogaster – study of body plan development, *M. musculus* – generation and functional analysis of transgenic animals, *D. rerio* – cardiac valve development and tissue regeneration, *A. thaliana* – study of development and hormonal control systems, *T. thermophila* – study of telomerase, planaria - study of tissue regeneration.

- have acquired competencies in the techniques of Genetic analysis and genetic manipulation in Model Organisms. Techniques include: mutagenesis, genetic selection and screening, horizontal DNA transfer, production of transgenic animals / plants, study of development, laboratory models of human disease.
- have become familiar with the new techniques that now facilitate the consolidation of new organisms as laboratory models.
- have acquired knowledge on the process of sequencing a genome, and the contribution of bioinformatics to the functional analysis of the genome.
- have developed their ability to access Genetics problems
- be able to propose appropriate organisms models for the study of specific biological processes and human diseases.
- have become familiar with the use of online tools such as: Genome data viewer to analyze chromosomes, genes and compare genomes; the OMIM database to find information about phenotypes, alleles and heredity; Primer3 and PrimerBLAST for PCR primer design; CHOP-CHOP for proper design and selection of pair sgRNAs for targeted gene knockout using CrispR/Cs9 system; Mendeley for the management of bibliography/references.
- have developed the ability to critically read a scientific publication.

General Competences	
Taking into consideration the general competences that t	he degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma
Supplement and appear below), at which of the following	does the course aim?
Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Production of new research ideas
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Project planning and management
Adapting to new situations	Respect for differences and multiculturalism
Decision-making	Respect for the natural environment
Working independently	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Team work	sensitivity to gender issues
Working in an international environment	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
 Search for, analysis and synthesis 	of data and information, with the use of the

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas

3. SYLLABUS

- I. Introduction and history of Model Organisms
- II. From genes to genomes
- III. Escherichia coli (E. coli) as a model organism
- IV. The yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae as a model organism
- V. *Caenorhabditis elegans* as a model organism
- VI. Drosophila melanogaster as a model organism
- VII. Mus musculus as a model organism: advantages and applications

VIII. Zebrafish Danio rerio: advantages and applications

- IX. The plant model Arabidopsis thaliana: advantages and applications
- X. Beyond the classic model organisms
- XI. Lab practicals: Using the Genome data viewer online tool at NCBI for analysis of genes, chromosomes, and genome comparison. Use of the OMIM (Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man) database at NCBI. Designing primers for PCR using the online tools Primer3 and primerBLAST. Design and preparation of samples for Sanger sequencing, evaluation of sequencing results. Experimental design of gene inactivation with the CRISPR / Cas9 method through appropriate online tools. Laboratory demonstration of Drosophila. Managing references with the bibliography tool Mendeley. Critical reading of a scientific publication.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face, in class		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Power point presentations,	instructive videos,	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	bioinformatics skills practicals/tutorials. Course material also made available to the students via th e-class platform.		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39	
lescribed in detail. ectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory work	18	
ieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	(tutorials) focused on		
utorials, placements, clinical practice, art vorkshop, interactive teaching, educational	Genetics problem-		
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	solving in smaller groups		
etc.	Laboratory homework	9	
The student's study hours for each learning	Independent study 59		
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Course total (Total		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	contact hours and	125	
	training)		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Theory:		
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	Written Examinatio	n: Including multiple choic uestions. (50% of final	
hoice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	Practicals:		
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, pther	 Written Examination: Including multiple choice, short answer questions, and problem solving. (35% of final grade) 		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	 Weekly graded laboratory homework. (15% or final grade) 		

5. SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Suggested bibliography :

-Relevant scientific journals:

Genetics: From genes to genomes. Fourth Edition. Hartwell Leland, Hood Leroy, Goldberg Michael, Reynolds Ann, Silver Lee. McGrawHill Education.