SYLLABUS

Subject:	Biology 2		
Study Programme:	General Medicine	Study Period:	2. semester
Evaluation:	exam	Subject Type:	mandatory(compulsory)
Content:	2 lecture and 3 exercise hours /week		Total 70 hours

Department: Department of Medical Biology

Week	Lectures	Practical Lessons
1.	Mutations I - classification of mutations, mechanisms of mutagenesis, gene (point) mutations	Gene expression – gene structure and function, transcription, translation, genetic code
2.	Mutations II - structural and numerical chromosome mutations	Mutations I – gene mutations and chromosome aberrations, consequences of mutations
3.	Mendelian inheritance - historical overview, general characteristics, Mendel's laws of inheritance	Mutations II – nomenclature and karyotype explanation
4.	Gene linkage Heredity and sex Quantitative genetics - polygenic inheritance, heritability, multifactorial diseases	Mendel's laws of inheritance – genotype and phenotype, gene, allele, locus, laws of segregation and independent assortment, Mendelian inheritance in humans
5.	Inheritance of blood group systems I. – ABO, H, Rh, MNS	Gene linkage – linkage group, crossing over and power of linkage
6.	Inheritance of blood group systems II. – Lewis, Secretor, Kell, Duffy. MHC (HLA)	Heredity and sex - chromosomal determination of sex, sex-linked inheritance, sex-limited and sex-influenced traits
7.	1 st written test	Inheritance of blood group systems I – ABO system, Rh system, MNS, Lewis, haemolytic disease of the newborns
8.	Population genetics – Hardy- Weinberg law, panmixis, population equilibrium, inbreeding, genetic drift, eugenics, euphenics	Inheritance of blood group systems II – HLA antigens, gene interactions, epistasis and hypostasis

SYLLABUS

9.	Genealogy and genetic counselling	Population genetics – Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, influence of mutations, migration, selection and genetic drift
10.	Genetics of cancer	Genealogy – pedigree analysis, construction of pedigree, autosomal and sex-linked inherited traits in pedigree, dominant and recessive inheritance
11.	Cell signaling	Genetic counselling I – purpose, aim and general characteristics of genetic counselling, prenatal diagnosis of genetic diseases
12.	Molecular biology methods in human genetics – basic principles and techniques	Genetic counselling II – solving model problems
13.	Molecular biology methods in clinical practice 2 nd written test	Molecular biology methods – PCR, electrophoresis, restriction endonucleases, DNA sequencing, hybridization of nucleic acids
14.	Ethical issues in human genetics	Evaluation of prerequisites and compensations