MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING CAN THO UNIVERSITY

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

SUBJECT OUTLINE DETAILS

1. Subject: Plant Molecular Biology Lab.

- Code: BB857C

- Credits: 01

- **Hours:** 30 practice hours, 30 self-study hours.

2. Management Unit:

- **Department:** Molecular Biotechnology

- Faculty/School/Institute/Center/Department:

Biotechnology Research and Development Institute, Can Tho university

3. Prerequisites: .

4. Subject objectives:

The purpose of this course is to (i) help students gain a thorough understanding of the basic laboratory techniques in plant molecular biology; (ii) foster the development of laboratory technique and organizational skills at the bench; (iii) provide techniques including tools of DNA technology as well as the basic analysis of proteins; (iv) help students develop critical thinking skills in the interpretation and reporting of scientific data.

4.1. Knowledge:

Students will develop knowledge and understanding of:

- 4.1.1. The physical-chemical and biological principles of basic techniques and procedures used in molecular biology;
- 4.1.2. The exploration and utilization of bioinformatics resources;

4.2. Skill:

- 4.2.1. Ability to understand techniques and procedures used in plant molecular biology.
- 4.2.2. Ability how to keep a laboratory notebook and to gain the confidence and skills necessary to be able to attempt new laboratory procedures.
- 4.2.3. Develop critical thinking skills in the interpretation and reporting of scientific data.

4.3. Attitude:

- 4.3.1. Students are encouraged to develop positive values and informed critical attitudes.
- 4.3.2. Being hard-working student.
- 4.3.3. Honesty in presenting analysis results.

5. Brief description of subject content:

Plant molecular biology is the branch of biology that studies the structure and function of macro-molecules that encode and regulate the flow of genetic information used by living organisms. This subject will provide students with hands-on experience in the most basic laboratory methods used to isolate, clone and analyze nucleic acid sequences. Through a balanced combination of lectures, direct experimentation, and preparation of lab reports students will learn how to use current bioinformatics resources to identify specific DNA sequences, design primers for PCR amplification of these sequences which will be cloned, and sequenced. Students will carry out a basic structural analysis of the cloned sequences analyze some aspects of their pattern of expression. In addition, the class will carry out some plant transformation experiments.

6. Subject content structure:

6.1. Theory

Contents	Hours	Objectives
Lecture 1. Introduction to principles and techniques in molecular biology	5	4.1.1 4.2.1
1. Basic principles in laboratory		4.2.2
2. Techniques used in molecular biology		4.2.3
2. Teemiques disea in mercesius ereregy		4.3.1
		4.3.2
		4.3.3
Lecture 2. DNA/Protein extraction	5	4.1.1
2.1. Protein extraction protocol		4.2.2
2.2. DNA extraction protocol		4.2.3
2.3. Spectrophotometry & Fluorometry		4.3.1
2.4. Restriction Enzyme Digestion		4.3.2
2.5. Agarose Gel Electrophoresis		4.3.3
Lecture 3. Analytical Electrophoretic techniques in Protein		4.1.1
chemistry		4.2.1
1.1. Introduction		4.2.2
1.2. Basic Principles of Electrophoresis in Polyacrylamide		4.2.3
Gels		4.3.1
1.3. Construction of Gels		4.3.2
1.4. Running the Gel		4.3.3
1.5. Location of Protein on Gels		
1.6. SDS-polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis		
1.7. Other One-dimesional Eletrophoresis Methods		
1.8. Isoelectire Focusing		
1.9. Two-dimensional Gel Electrophoresis		
Lecture 4. Bioinformatics and PCR primer design	5	4.1.1
2.1. What is Bioinformatics?		4.2.1
2.2. PCR model		4.2.2
2.3. Primer design		4.2.3
2.4. PCR-based methods: factors influencing PCR' products		4.3.1

		4.3.2 4.3.3
Lecture 5. Cloning procedure 3.1. What is Clone? 3.2. Ligation 3.3. Transformation 3.4. Incubation 3.5. Plating	5	4.1.1 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3
Lecture 6. Cloning/Sequencing 4.1. PCR colony screen 4.2. Agarose Gel Electrophoresis 4.3. Plasmid Purification 4.4. Agarose Gel Electrophoresis 4.5. Application of Cloning and Sequencing	5	4.1.1 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.2.3 4.3.1 4.3.2 4.3.3

7. Teaching method:

- Teaching and explaining each lecture.
- Providing supplements, case studies, homeworks.

8. Duties of student:

Students have to do the following duties:

- Lecture/Class attendance: not allow to be absent more than 20% of lectures.
- Laboratory Attendance: mandatory.
- Discussion problems and doing reports: mandatory

9. Assessment of student learning outcomes:

9.1. Assessment

No.	Point components	Rules and Requirement	Weights	Objectives
1	Reports	Each group include 2-3	40%	Evaluating knowledge
		students write a report at		for each lecture
		the end of class		
2	Final exam	Observing samples to	60%	Evaluating knowledge
		determine and explain		of whole subject
		bands on gels. Besides,		
		replying some questions.		

9.2. Grading

- Grading components and final test scores will be marked on a scale of 10 (0 to 10), rounded to one decimal place.
- Subject score is the sum of all the components of the evaluation multiplied by the corresponding weight. The subject score is marked on a scale of 10 and rounded to one decimal place, then is converted to A-B-C-D score and score on a scale of 4 under the academic provisions of the University.

10. Materials:

Materials information

Code number

[1]. Plant Molecular Biology Lab Handout

File-BiRDI website

[2]. Walker, J.M., and W. Gaastra. 2007. Techniques in Molecular Biology. Croom Helm, London & Canberra

BiRDI Library

[3]. Weaver, RF. 2008. Molecular Biology. New York, NY. McGraw-Hill publisher. 5th edition, 892 pp.

BiRDI Library

11. Self-study Guide:

Week	Content	Theory (hours)	Practice (hours)	Students' duties	
1	Lecture 1. Overview of DNA structure	6		Reading Chapter 14	
	and Extraction			and Chapter 15	
	1. DNA/RNA structures			[Material 2]; Part I-	
	2. DNA Extraction			Chapter 1 [Material 3]	
	3. DNA qualification				
2	Lecture 2. Cell cycle	6		Reading Chapter 3,	
	1. Stages in cell cycle			and Chapter 5	
	2. Methods of DNA analysis			[Material 3]	
2	3. Nuclear Genome			D 1' D 4 WIII	
3	Lecture 4. Bioinformatics and PCR	6		Reading Part VIII-	
	primer design			Chapter 25 [Material	
	1. PCR model			[3]	
	2. Primer design				
	3. Factors influencing PCR' products				
4	Lecture 5. Cloning procedure	6		Reading Part II-	
	1. Ligation			Chapter 4 and Chapter	
	2. Transformation			5 [Material 3]	
	3. Incubation				
	4. Plating				
5	Lecture 6. Sequencing	6		Reading Part VIII-	
	1. PCR screen			Chapter 24 [Material	
	2. DNA Purification			3]	
	3. Agarose Gel Electrophoresis				
	4.Application of Sequencing				

Can Tho, April/25/2014

ON BEHALF OF RECTOR DEAN/ DIRECTOR

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT