Course code								
Type and description	Elective Course							
ECTS credit	1							
Course name	Engineered Immunoglobulins as Biotechnological Tools							
Course name in Polish	Inżynieria białkowych narzędzi biotechnologicznych							
Language of instruction								
Course level	8 PRK							
Course coordinator	Dr hab. inż. Małgorzata Zakłos-Szyda (0000-0001-8341-1654)							
Course instructors	Dr hab. inż. Małgorzata Zakłos-Szyda (0000-0001-8341-1654)							
Delivery methods and course duration		<u>90.2010 2011</u>						Total of teaching
		Lecture	Tutorials	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	Other	hours during semester
	Contact hours	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
	E-learning	No	No	No	No	No	No	
	Assessment criteria (weightage)				1,00		0,00	
Course objective	The aim of the course is an explanation of the immune mechanisms that allow the production of antibodies and get acquainted students with modern, highly specific immunochemical techniques and their applicability of immunochemical methods.							
Learning outcomes	 After completing the subject a student is able to: Characterise antibodies structure – outcomes W4 Explain function of immunological system leading to the production of antibodies – outcomes W4, U4 Propose the method for production of immunoglobulines used in detection systems or as therapeutics via hybrydoma technology and CHO-based systems – U4, K1 Make out a case for application of a particular analytical method or therapy and suitable preparation of antibodies – outcomes W4, U4 Characterize immunochemical methods and assess their analytical potential and limitations – extremes W4, U4 							
Assessment methods	outcomes W4, U4 Effects 1-3. Written assessment Effects 4-5. Project presentation							
	Average mark of the final written exam (40%) and the grade being work during the project (60%).							
Prerequisites	Basic knowledge in biochemistry							
Course content with delivery methods	 The lecture involves the following topics: Molecular basis of antibody production: clonal selection theory, diversity of antibodies (recombinase machinery, somatic hypermutation, gene convertion, class switch recombination), secondary immuny responses, autotolerance, immunopathology; Antigen (Ag) and antibodies (Ab) structures and their interactions: classes of immunoglobulins, the antibody combining site, affinity, avidity and valence, immune complexes formation and dissociation, specifity and cross-reactivity of antibodies; Production of poly- and monoclonal antibodies: antigenicity and immunogenicity, haptens, factors that influence immunogenicity, carrier proteins, adjuvants, animals immunization, hybrydoma technology, antiglobulins, purification of antibodies, vaccines, abzymes, chimeric and grafted antibodies, bispecific antibodies, phages display and engineering antibodies: miniantibodies, immunotoxins; Analytical methods based on the primary interaction between Ag-Ab: affinity purification, nephelometry, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence (confocal microscopy) immunoblotting, detection and quantitation of antigen by antibody (ELISA and RIA assays); secondary interaction techniques using Ag-Ab: chromatine immunoprecipitation (ChiP assays), agglutination, epitope mapping; molecular sonds; 							
Basic reference materials	Male D., Brostoff J., Roth D., Roitt I. Immunology 2012, Saunders							
Other reference materials	-							
Average student workload	12h							
outside classroom								
Comments	-							