## **COURSE OUTLINE**

(1) GENERAL				
SCHOOL	School of Agricultural	S	ciences	
ACADEMIC UNIT	Biosystems & Agricultural Engineering			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	BAE_800 SEMESTER 8 <sup>th</sup>			
COURSE TITLE	AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY			
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		e g	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lecture	_	3	
	Tutorials		0	
	Laboratory		2	
	TOTAL		5	5
Add rows if necessary. The organ				
	re described in detail at (d)		1.0.1.0	
COURSE TYPE general background,	Background (Fundamental Principles of Environmental Hydraulics			
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	& Hydrology) Skills Development (Water quality control)			
PREREQUISITE	There are no prerequisite courses.			
COURSES:	There are no proroquistic courses.			
LANGUAGE OF	Greek For Erasmus students in English			
<b>INSTRUCTION and</b>	-8			
<b>EXAMINATIONS:</b>				
IS THE COURSE	Yes			
OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE				
(URL)				

#### (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
  - 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 will introduce the student to the field of plant biotechnology, modification and use of the plants for improvement of human well being.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the 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	Project planning and management			
information, with the use of the necessary	Respect for difference and multiculturalism			
technology	Respect for the natural environment			
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and			
Decision-making	sensitivity to gender issues			
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism			
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking			
Working in an international environment				
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others			
Production of new research ideas				
The student will learn modern protocols of plant transgenesis including transformation and				

regeneration. Plant genetics, selection and crossing of Arabidopsis thaliana as well as plant

pathology based on the interaction of Tobacco with Tobacco Mosaic Virus (TMV) will be introduced.

In general, upon completion of this course the student will have further developed the following general skills (from the list above):

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies Adaptation to new situations Decision making

Autonomous work

Teamwork

Respect for the natural environment Exercise criticism and self-criticism

# (3) SYLLABUS

The course involves study of:

- 1. Plant tissue culture
- 2. Model plants in Plant Biotechnology
- Transgene features (factors that affect expression, modification, promoters, etc.) 3.
- 4. Agrobacterium tumefaciens (biology, Ti plasmid, tumor formation, T-DNA transfer, transformation, vector systems, transgene analysis)- Agrobacterium rhizogenes
- Methodologies for direct gene transfer (particle bombardment, electroporation etc.) 5.
- 6. Clean DNA technology
- 7. Plastid transformation
- 8. Transient gene expression-Gene silencing transformation systems
- 9. Applications:
  - Improved Agronomic traits 0
  - Improved quality and yield traits 0
  - Improved developmental traits 0
  - 0 Molecular "pharming"
- 10. Risk assessment
- 11. Patents- Public acceptance of transgenic plants
- 12. Molecular breeding
- 13. Genomics and mutagenesis (tagging, high-throughput systems, etc.)

#### Laboratories

- · Isolation and quantitative analysis of nucleic acids
- Nucleic acid electrophoresis
- Specific sequence DNA detection Molecular Hybridization
- Restriction enzymes Gene mapping
- Plasmids Transformation of bacteria
- Polymerase chain reaction Applications
- Bioinformatics Databases
- · Genetically modified crops

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	<ul> <li>Use of ICT (power point) in Te</li> <li>Use of ICT (power point) in La</li> <li>Use of ICT in Communication</li> </ul>	Laboratory exercises in Physical Chemistry     Use of ICT (power point) in Teaching		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 39		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Laboratory 26			
practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Writing short reports of laboratory exercises	13		

clinical practice, art workshop,	Final Exams	3			
interactive teaching, educational	Study hours and	44			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	preparation for the				
etc.	laboratory exercises and the				
The student's study hours for each	final examination				
learning activity are given as well as	Course total	125			
the hours of non directed study according to the principles of the					
ECTS					
STUDENT	1. The laboratories participate by 30% in the final grade. In order				
PERFORMANCE	to be examined in theory, the student must have completed all the				
EVALUATION	laboratories and have been successfully examined in them.				
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	<ul> <li>aboratories and nave been successfully examined in them.</li> <li>The main assessment criteria focus on understanding and correlating the knowledge that students gain from the course with other knowledge. Particular emphasis is placed on whether they have developed the ability to apply this knowledge to crop selection and to assess the impact of these changes on the environment. Emphasis is also placed on demonstrating critical ability and justifying the choices they make in each problem.</li> <li>Evaluation is dynamic. It mainly involves problem solving. is done orally or in writing or with a combination of the two, with or without pre-examination on the basic principles of the course, with or without exculpatory advances and with other test or inventive methods, depending on the composition of the dynamics and the needs of the audience.</li> <li>The above are done in the Greek language. For foreign language students (eg Erasmus students) conducted in English</li> </ul>				

## (5) RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

### Suggested bibliography:

- Βιβλίο [59415066]: ΒΙΟΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΦΥΤΩΝ, Πολυδεύκης Χατζόπουλος Λεπτομέρειες
- Βιβλίο [77119689]: ΜΟΡΙΑΚΗ ΒΙΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ ΦΥΤΩΝ, Κρίτων Καλαντίδης, Δήμητρα Μηλιώνη, Καλλιόπη Παπαδοπούλου, Σταμάτης Ρήγας, Ανδρέας Ρούσσης, Κοσμάς Χαραλαμπίδης, Πολυδεύκης Χατζόπουλος Λεπτομέρειες
- Βιβλίο [2625]: ΑΝΑΣΥΝΔΥΑΣΜΕΝΟ DNA, James D. Watson κ.α. Λεπτομέρειες

-Complementary bibliography:

• Plant Biotechnology, Slater A., Nigel W.S, Fowler M.R., Oxford University Press, 2003.