

# Course information

#### No need to purchase a text book:

- Book available on line print it if you must (slides will be on line)
   BEFORE CLASS:
  - read via Nota Bene (you will received an email invitation to join)
  - required: generate one or two (good) question inspired by the reading - may be used on exams...

#### some (but not many) beSocratic activities

- you should have received an email invitation
- you will need silverlight installed in your browser

# Course information

### No co-seminar:

- different from the other MCDB intro course

Exam review: in class before each exam

- we will consider possible questions (some from you)

#### Exams

- held during class time (~10 questions)

Learning assistant - Aidan Barker

Taking with me: make an appointment

#### Exams (350 point):

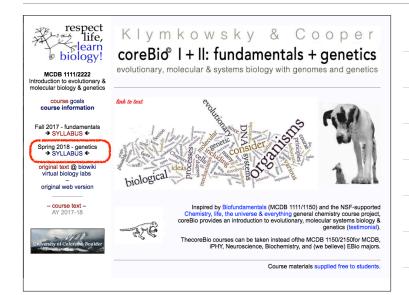
- two 100 point midterms, and a 150 point final

#### Questions from readings (worth 50 points)

- handed in at the start of each class

#### Semester project (worth 50 points)

- pick a genetic disease or process
  - research and present (in a short 5-8 page paper or a 5 minute video) what is known about the genes involved, or the pathogenic mechanism
  - we will review topics & storyboards in class -
    - submitted by week 4, paper due **before** last week of classes



# course learning goals

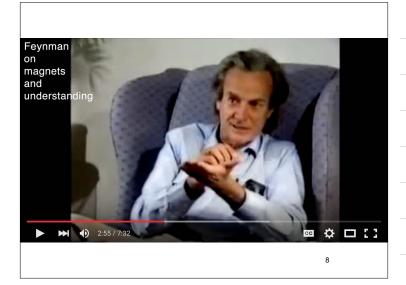
- behavior of genes (and alleles) along chromosomes
  - types of mutations / types of alleles
  - generation of variation (mutation / alleles)
- behavior during cell division / reproduction
  - meiosis independent segregation/recombination
  - sex-linked traits, maternal effects and imprinting
- interactions between alleles
  - linkage
  - synthetic phenotypes
- genetically influenced pathologies (GWAS)
  - somatic behaviors somatic selection
    - cancer and neurodevelopment

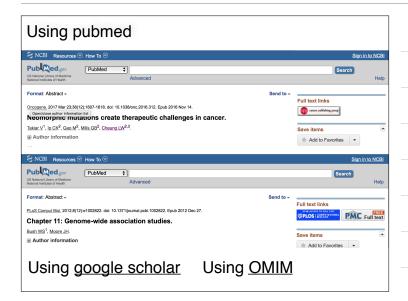
## We assume...

- Learning is not easy
  - requires engagement & effort
  - formulating clear questions & complete answers

## • Understanding biology

- involves understanding / ability to work with what are often strange and unfamiliar ideas
- not memorizing words (although you have to learn the language)
- Articulating your assumptions + practicing using them and getting useful feedback (coaching) are key





Darwin: variation (inherited) + selection (various types)  Mendel: discrete (genetic) factors + phenotypes  Genetics and Genomics Timeline  1908  Archibald E. Garrod (1857-1936) postulates that genetic defects cause many inherited diseases  In 1896, Archibald E. Garrod became interested in patients with a rare but rather harmless disorder known as alkaptomaria. When exposed to air, patients' urine turns distinctively dark. Garrod soon concluded that alkaptomaria is a congenital disorder, not the result of a bacterial infection as was commonly thought. Rare in the general population but frequent in children of first-cousin marriages, the incidence of alkaptomaria conformed to the pattern of recessive inheritance described by Gregor Mendel in his experiments with peas.	
Constinue and Consmiss time line	
Genetics and Genomics time-line	
DNA spit kits: 23andMe's ancestry results 'most	
confounding,' new report says : video	
next	
day 2. Core ideas in molecular / cell biology Reviewing important terms & concepts in Complete introductory beSocratic survey	
January Seviewing important terms & concepts in molecular biology Review Chapters 7-9 if necessary	
Genetic Variety and the Human Body	
MU(T) AN(T)S	
WIGOTIA NOTIS	