



## UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / SUBJECT SPECIFICATION

<b>Predmet:</b>	Izbirne vsebine in novosti v genetiki in genomiki medicine
<b>Subject Title:</b>	Selected topics and novelties in genetics and genomics in medicine

Študijski program Study programme	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Year	Semester Semester
Splošna medicina General medicine - EMŠP		1	2

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University subject code:

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Labor work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
5	40				45	3

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:

Izred. prof. dr. Uroš Potočnik

Jeziki /

Languages:

Predavanja / Lecture:

Vaje / Tutorial:

Slovenski/Slovene

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Prerequisites:

Vsebina:

- genetika in genomika
- genomika in odkrivanje novih zdravil
- genomika raka
- asociacijske študije za odkrivanje novih genov povezanih s kompleksnimi boleznimi (avtoimunske bolezni, rak, astma, sladkorna...)
- tehnologije v genomiki: nanotehnologija, mikromreže (biočipi), tehnologija za avtomatsko gensko tipizacije enonukleotidnih polimorfizmov v celotnem genomu (SNPov), sekvenciranje celotnih genomov, Maldi-TOF, 2-D elektroforeza
- funkcijska genomika
- transkriptomika
- farmakogenomika in toksikologija
- fiziološka genomika
- primerjalna (komparativna ) genomika
- mikrobna genomika
- proteomika
- bioinformatika: podatkovne zbirke v genetiki in genomiki, programska orodja (za urejanje, analizo in poravnavo nukleotidnih zaporedij, za risanje in segregacijsko analizo družinskih dreves, za statistično genetiko)
- projekt humani genom in projekt HapMap
- genetske razlike med posamezniki

Content (Syllabus outline):

- genetics and genomics
- genomics in drug discovery
- cancer genomics
- disease association study in common complex diseases (autoimmune diseases, cancer, asthma, diabetes...)
- genomic technologies: nanotechnology, microarrays (Biochips), whole genome genotyping of Single nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs), Maldi-TOF, 2-D electrophoresis
- functional genomics
- transcriptomics
- pharmacogenomics and toxicology
- physiological genomics
- comparative genomics
- genomics of microorganisms
- proteomics
- bioinformatics: human genome databases, bioinformatics tools (genome sequence analysis, design and segregation analysis of family tree data)
- statistical genetics and disease association analysis
- Human genome and HapMap projects
- Genetic diversity among individuals
- Population genetics: size and structure of

- populacijska genetika: velikost in struktura populacije, naravni izbor, mutacije, genetski zdrs, genski pretok, parjenje v sorodstvu; molekularna evolucija, molekularna ura, nastanek genomov
- genetski testi v diagnostiki bolezni
- genska terapija
- etika v genomiki

population, natural selection, mutations, genetic drift, gene flow, inbreeding, molecular evolution, molecular clocks, evolution of genomes

- Genetics in diagnosis
- Gene therapy
- Ethics in genomics

#### Temeljni literatura in viri / Textbooks:

1. STRACHAN T and READ AP: Human Molecular genetics, Garland Publish, Inc., New York, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., 2004
2. BROWN MS: Essentials of medical genomics, John Wiley&sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2003
3. Nussbaum RL, McInnes,RR, Huntington FW: Thompson & Thompson Genetics in Medicine., 6th Ed, Saunders Co.,Philadelphia, 2001
4. Philip Benfey,: Genomics , Prentice Hall, Inc., New Jersey , 2005
5. Liciano J. (ed.): Pharmacogenomics, The Search for Individualized Therapies, John Wiley&Sons, 2002

#### Cilji:

Študenti bodo poglobili razumevanje načinov dedovanja, strukture in primerjave genov in genomov, genetske raznolikosti in genetskih napak povezanih z nastankom bolezni. Povdarek bo na prenosu novih znanj in dosežkov genomike, molekularne genetike in biomedicinske tehnologije v klinično prakso na področjih preprečavanja in diagnosticiranja bolezni, načrtovanju in uporabi molekularnih in bioloških zdravil ter individualiziranemu zdravljenju na osnovi genetskih testov. Študentom bodo predstavljene možnosti, prednosti, omejitve, tveganja in etični vidiki uporabe tehnologij molekularne genetike in genomike v medicinske namene. Povdarek bo tudi na interpretaciji genetskih testov in genetskem svetovanju pri monogenih in kompleksnih boleznih.

#### Objectives:

Student will deeply understand how genes works in health. and disease The focus will be on structure of genes and genomes, genetic diversity and mutation in human genome associated with disease. The focus will be on how can we transfer human genome discoveries and use of genomic technologies into clinical practice for disease prevention, diagnosis, development of novel molecular targeted biological drugs and individualized treatment based on patients genetic and gene expression profiles. Possibilities, advances, limitations, ethical issues and potential risks using genomics in biomedicine will be discussed. Examples of interpretation of genetic test and genetic counseling in monogenic and complex diseases will be discussed.

#### Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:  
Delovanje genov in celotnega genoma v zdravju in bolezni

Prenesljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:  
laboratorijske metode in experimenti v biomedicini

#### Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and Understanding:

- The role of genes and whole genome in health and disease

Transferable/Key Skills and other attributes:  
laboratory methods and experimental techniques in biomedicine

#### Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Predavanja
- Seminar

#### Learning and teaching methods:

- Lectures
- seminar

#### Načini ocenjevanja:

Delež (v %) /  
Weight (in %)

#### Assessment:

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):
seminar	40 %	seminar
Izpit	60 %	Examination

#### Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

JOSTINS, Luke, MITROVIČ, Mitja, POTOČNIK, Uroš, et al. Host-microbe interactions have shaped the genetic architecture of inflammatory bowel disease. *Nature*, ISSN 0028-0836, 2012, vol. 491, no. 7422, str. 119-124, doi: 10.1038/nature11582. [COBISS.SI-ID 512230968], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 15. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 131, čistih citatov (CI): 130, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 52, Scopus do 8. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 168, čistih citatov (CI): 167, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 266]; SCI impact factor=36.28

RIVAS, Manuel A, MITROVIČ, Mitja, POTOČNIK, Uroš, et al. Deep resequencing of GWAS loci identifies independent rare variants associated with inflammatory bowel disease. *Nature genetics*, ISSN 1061-4036, 2011, vol. 43, no. 11, str. 1066-1073, doi: 10.1038/ng.952. [COBISS.SI-ID 15421974], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 14. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 124, čistih citatov (CI): 124, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 34, Scopus do 15. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 139, čistih citatov (CI): 139, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 38]; SCI impact factor=35.53

LIU, Jimmy Z, MITROVIČ, Mitja, POTOČNIK, Uroš, et al. Dense genotyping of immune-related disease regions identifies nine new risk loci for primary sclerosing cholangitis. *Nature genetics*, ISSN 1061-4036, 79 str., ilustr. <http://www.nature.com/ng/journal/vaop/ncurrent/full/ng.2616.html>, doi: 10.1038/ng.2616. [COBISS.SI-ID 512280376], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 18. 12. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 9, čistih citatov (CI): 9, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 2, Scopus do 1. 1. 2014: št. citatov (TC): 12, čistih citatov (CI): 12, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 3]; SCI impact factor=35.53

BERCE, Vojko, PINTO KOZMUS, Carina, POTOČNIK, Uroš. Association among ORMDL3 gene expression, 17q21 polymorphism and response to treatment with inhaled corticosteroids in children with asthma. *Pharmacogenomics journal*, ISSN 1470-269X, Dec. 2013, vol. 13, iss. 6. <http://www.nature.com/tpj/journal/vaop/ncurrent/full/tpj201236a.html>, doi: 10.1038/tpj.2012.36. [COBISS.SI-ID 4406079], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 23. 12. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, Scopus do 23. 10. 2013: št. citatov (TC): 3, čistih citatov (CI): 3, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 1]; SCI impact factor=5.13

REPNIK, Katja, POTOČNIK, Uroš. Haplotype in the IBD5 region is associated with refractory Crohn's disease in Slovenian patients and modulates expression of the SLC22A5 gene. *Journal of gastroenterology*, ISSN 0944-1174, 2011, vol. 46, no. 9, str. 1081-1091, doi: 10.1007/s00535-011-0426-6. [COBISS.SI-ID 15110422], [JCR, SNIP, WoS do 5. 4. 2012: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0, Scopus do 24. 11. 2011: št. citatov (TC): 0, čistih citatov (CI): 0, normirano št. čistih citatov (NC): 0]; SCI impact factor=4.16