COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION - IMMUNOTECHNOLOGIES

Course unit title	Code
IMMUNOTECHNOLOGIES	

Lecturer(s)	Department(s)
Coordinator: Assoc. Prof. Irutė GIRKONTAITĖ	Centre of Innovative Medicine Department of Immunology,
Other(s):	Molėtų pl. 29, LT-08409, Vilnius

Cycle	Level of the course unit	Type of the course unit
Full-time studies (2 nd stage)	1 out of 1	Elective

Mode of delivery	Period of delivered	Language(s) of instruction
Face to face	2 nd semester, spring	Lithuanian

Prerequisites and corequisities							
Prerequisites: Completed courses: immunology,	Corequisities (if any):						
molecular biology, biochemistry, genetics,							

Number of credits allocated to the course unit	Student's total workload	Contact hours	Self-study and research hours
5	133	72	61

Purpose of the course unit: programme competences to be developed

Upon the successful completion of this course, students will acquire:

Subject-specific competences:

- knowledge on the basic principles and definitions of immunology, its modern achievements and practical ways of implementation;
- understanding of the principles of operation of immunological methods and their use in diagnostics, medicine, biotechnology, and scientific research;
- skills to analytically, critically and systemically analyze and evaluate information related to immunotechnologies;
- skills a to apply knowledge in practice, research and independent work;

General competences:

- skills to perform research and practical work requiring analytical and innovative thinking;
- skills for group work, logical argumentation, critical thinking;
- skills to clearly and scientifically present knowledge on the cell technologies to the professionals and non-professionals.

Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Describes the basics of modern immunotechnology, the development of the products of the immunotechnology, the application of immunological methods in biotechnology, pharmacy, diagnostics, therapy and scientific investigation;	Problem-basedteaching during the lectures, discussions during the seminars, laboratory work, independent work reading and analyzing of the literature	Test, the reports of laboratory work, discussions during the seminars
 Explains the connection between immunotechnology and other nature sciences. Explains the importance of immunotechnology for the development of other sciences, the input of immunotechnology to the biotechnology. 	Problem-basedteaching during the lectures, discussions during the seminars, independent work reading and analyzing of the literature	Test, discussions during the seminars
 Explains the basic use of the concepts of immunotechnology, adapting them to the laboratory work; Analyzes and summarizes the scientific information. 	Discussions during the seminars, laboratory work, consultations	Test, discussions, the reports of laboratory work

Ability to work independently and in the groups, to lead the group discussions and to participate in the discussion, to do research work, to link theory with practical work; to prepare the presentations and critically evaluate the presentations prepared by the colleagues	independent reading and					W	Test, the reports of laboratory work,discussions during the seminars			
-			Cont	tact h	ours			Self-study work: time		
Content: breakdown of the topics	Lectures	Tutorials	Seminars	Exercises	Laboratory work	Internship/work placement		Self-study hours	and assignments Assignments	
1. Preparation and purification of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies	14		6		12		32	21	Independent study of scientific literature Analysis of the topic-related scientific papers; seminar presentation, self-directed learning. Preparation for the laboratory work and the seminar, seminars and tests.	
The structure and functions of antibodies and immunoglobulins. B cell activation and antibody production	2						2	3		
Production of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies. Antigen preparation, immunizations, animals used to produce polyclonal antibodies.	2		2		2		6	4		
Production of monoclonal antibodies. Hybridoma technology.	2		2		10		14	2		
Purification of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies. The fractionation and labeling of antibodies.	2						2	2		
The construction of recombinant antibodies Therapeutic antibodies and their production. Humanized and human antibodies. Production of human monoclonal antibodies	2						2	2		
Construction of high affinity antibodies using phage display. Ribosomal and mammalian cell display technologies	2		1				3	4		
The production of recombinant antibodies in bacteria, yeasts, insect and mammalian cells, transgenic plants and animals. Practical applications of antibodies for diagnostic, therapy, biotechnology, scientific investigations. Production of therapeutic antibodies.	2		1				3	4		
2. The main immunological methods and their application	16		8		12		36	15	Independent study of scientific literature Analysis of the topic- related scientific papers; seminar presentation, self-	

						directed learning.
						Preparation for the
						laboratory work and
						the seminar, seminars
						and tests.
Surface resonance method, precipitation and	2			2	2	
agglutination reactions: principle of the methods						
and application. Radioimmunoassay (RIA).						
Immunochemical methods and their application:	3		5	8	2	
ELISA, antibody array						
Immunochemical methods and their application:	2	1		3	2	
Western bloting, Dot bloting						
Immunochemical methods and their application:	2	2		4	3	
immunoprecipitation						
Immunological methods for cell investigation:	3	2	2	7	2	
cell ELISA. ELISPOT. The investigation of cell						
proliferation .						
Microscopy. Light, fluorescence and electronic		1		1		
microscopy for immunochemical methods.						
Immunohistofluorescence,						
immunocitofluorescence, imunohistochemistry,						
immunocitochemistry.						
Flow cytometry – a method for cell investigation.	2	1	5	8	2	
Cell separation. Using antibodies for cell	2	1		3	2	
separation						
3. The application of immunological methods	2	2		4	5	
and components of immune system to						
biopharmacy.						
Vaccines and cytokines for pharmaceutical	1	2		3	2	
industry.						
The cells of immune system used for therapy.	1			1	3	
Dendritic cell vaccines. Immunotherapy,						
elimination of cells producing autoantibodies.						
Preparation for the exam					20	Preparation for the
						exam.
Total	32	16	24	72	61	

Assessment strategy	Weight, %	Assessment period	Assessment criteria
Test I	15	After the 1st	Assessment criteria:
		part of the	The test consists of 45 questions(open or closed),
		course	each evaluated at one point. The test are prepared and
			written using VU VMA Virtual Learning Environment
Test II	15	After the 3 rd	Assessment criteria:
		part of the	The test consists of 45 questions(open or closed),
		course	each evaluated at one point. The test are prepared and
			written using VU VMAVirtual Learning Environment
Seminar	20	All semester	Assessment criteria:
			It is estimated for an individual task (10 points) and
			active participation (10 points). Each student receives an
			individual task at the beginning of the semester. The student
			has to do experimental design, to select appropriate methods
			and reagents and to "perform" virtually experiments.
Laboratory work		All semester	Laboratory work attendance and discussing about the results
reporting			is mandatory. The students do not get points for that.
			The aim of the discussion about the laboratory work is to
			determine whether students have understood the appropriate
			work

Exam	50	The end of the	The examination is done using VU VMAVirtual Learning
		semester	Environment. The students are required to answer45-
			50 questions (open or closed). Depending on the complexity
			of the question, each answer can by evaluated from 1 to
			6 points. The students are able to collect during the exam up
			to 90points.
			The final assessment consists o fseminars (20%) in both
			tests(30%) and exam (50%).
			Pass:
			10 (excellent) - ≥95%
			9 (very good)- 85 -94%
			8 (good) - 75 -84%
			7 (highly satisfactory) - 65 -74%
			6 (satisfactory) - 55 -64%
			5 (sufficient) - 45-54%
			insufficient
			4 - 35 - 44%
			3- 25 -349%
			2-15- 24%
			1 -≤ 14%

Author	Year of publication	Title	Issue of a periodical or volume of a publication	Publishing place and house or web link
Compulsary reading				
Abul K. Abbas, Andrew H. H. Lichtman, Shiv Pillai	2011	Cellular and molecular immunology	7 edition	Amazon
Optional reading				
Delves, Peter J.	1995	Antibody Applications Essential Techniques		John Wiley & Sons, Incorporated
AP Johnstone and MW Turner	1997	Immunochemistry. A practical approach	Practical Approach Series, 177	Oxford University press
Edited by J.E.Bressley	1993	Immunocytochemistry. A practical approach.		IRLPRESS
Edited by I.Lefkovits.	1997	Immunology Methods manual		Academic press,
Edited by J.H.Peters, H.Baumgarten.	1992	Monoclonal antibodies.		Springer-Verlag.
Thomas J.Kindt, Barbara A. Osborne, Richard A. Goldsby	2006	Kuby Immunology	6 edition	Amazon
Edited by Sera J.Morgan, David C.Darling	1993	Animal cell culture.		Scientific Publishers.
Edited by T.S.Hawley, R.G.Hawley.	2004	Flow Cytometry Protocols	Second edition,	Volume 263 of Methods in Molecular Biology Series Biomed Protocols
Edited by W.Paul.	2013	Fundamental Immunology	7th edition	Wolters Kluwer Health
Edited by Rafael Fernandez-Botran, Vaclav Vetvicka	1995	Methods in Cellular Immunology		CRC Press,
Edited by P.M.O'Brien, R.Aitken.	2002	Antibody Phage Display. Methods and protocols.		Humana press.
Edited by B.K.C.Lo.	2004	Antibody Enginering. Methods and protocols.		Humana Press,
Current protocols in				http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com

Immunology					/book/10.1002/0471142735
Current protocols in cell biology					http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/book/10.1002/0471143030
Edited by F.Ausubel, R.Brent, R.E.Kingston, D.D.Moore, J.G.Seidman, J.A.Smith, K.Struhl. Wiley.	1995	Short protocols molecular biology	in	Third edition	John Wiley & Sons, New York.