

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

| Course Title | | PCR and App | lication Fields | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|---|
| Course Code | | VBY644 | | Couse Level | | Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree) | | | |
| ECTS Credit | 3 | Workload | 80 (Hours) | Theory | 1 | Practice | 2 | Laboratory | 0 |
| Objectives of the Course | | The principle of of PCR, some applications of PCR and evaluation of results. | | | | | | | |
| Course Content | | The principle of | of of PCR, so | me applicati | ons of PCF | R and evaluatio | n of results. | | |
| Work Placement | | N/A | | | | | | | |
| Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods | | Explanation | n (Presenta | tion), Experime | ent, Demonsti | ration, Individual | Study | | |
| Name of Lectu | rer(s) | | | | | | | | |

Assessment Methods and Criteria

| Method | Quantity | Percentage (%) | |
|---------------------|----------|----------------|--|
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 20 | |
| Final Examination | 1 | 60 | |
| Quiz | 2 | 10 | |
| Assignment | 2 | 10 | |

Recommended or Required Reading

- 1 PCR Troubleshooting and Optimization: The Essential Guide. Caister Academic Press. Edited by: David Rodriguez-Lazaro
- 2 A-Z of Quantitative PCR. Stephen A. Bustin.

| Week | Weekly Detailed Cour | se Contents |
|------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Theoretical | The definition and history of PCR |
| | Practice | Presentation the Central Laboratory |
| 2 | Theoretical | Application areas of PCR |
| | Practice | Presentatiom of equipments |
| 3 | Theoretical | The advantages of PCR |
| | Practice | Preparation of application plan |
| 4 | Theoretical | PCR of the reasons for limiting |
| | Practice | Preparation of tools and equipment |
| 5 | Theoretical | Developments in PCR |
| | Practice | Sample preperation |
| 6 | Theoretical | The basic components of PCR |
| | Practice | Analysis |
| 7 | Theoretical | Types of PCR |
| | Practice | Analysis |
| 8 | Practice | Analysis |
| | Intermediate Exam | Midterm exam |
| 9 | Theoretical | Efficient PCR amplification conditions |
| | Practice | Analysis |
| 10 | Theoretical | The general problems by PCR |
| | Practice | Analysis |
| 11 | Theoretical | Sources of potential contamination of PCR |
| | Practice | Analysis |
| 12 | Theoretical | Needs to be done to prevent contamination of PCR |
| | Practice | Analysis |
| 13 | Theoretical | Potential problems related to pcr |
| | Practice | Evaluation of results |
| 14 | Theoretical | The use of PCR in the diagnosis of diseases |
| | Practice | Discussion |



| 15 | Theoretical | Discussion | |
|----|-------------|---------------------|--|
| | Practice | Control of homework | |
| 16 | Final Exam | Final exam | |

Workload Calculation

| Activity | Quantity | Preparation | Duration | Total Workload | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| Lecture - Theory | 14 | 0 | 1 | 14 | |
| Lecture - Practice | 14 | 0 | 2 | 28 | |
| Assignment | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | |
| Quiz | 2 | 5 | 0.5 | 11 | |
| Midterm Examination | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 | |
| Final Examination | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 | |
| | | Т | otal Workload (Hours) | 80 | |
| | [Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS | | | | |
| *OF hours would and in an angle of an A FOTO | | | | | |

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

| 1 | Laboratory work to learn the layout. |
|---|--|
| 2 | Learn how to use PCR. |
| 3 | To learn the application areas of PCR |
| 4 | To learn how to prepare samples for PCR applications |
| 5 | To learn the advantages and disadvantages of PCR |
| | |

Programme Outcomes (Biochemistry (Veterinary Medicine) Doctorate)

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|----|---|
| 1 | Has a deep and broad knowledge about the field and the interdisciplinary area related with the field through the achievements gained in undergraduate and professional levels. |
| 2 | Has the knowledge to create original ideas, analyze them and develop definition/product/diagnosis methods by using the knowledge gained in undergraduate and/or professional experience, when needed. |
| 3 | Is knowledgeable about theories and practices in methodological and scientific research methods to run an independent research. |
| 4 | Excels in the laboratory, clinical and similar fields by using the theoretical and practical information gained in former education, and has the ability to create solutions in related fields. |
| 5 | Designs and develops scientific methodology for the advanced level/newly defined/emerged problems about the field. |
| 6 | Excels in the known scientific methods in the field for the advanced level/ newly defined/emerged problems. |
| 7 | Designs unique researches and implements independently. |
| 8 | Analyzes, synthesizes and evaluates the new ideas in related fields by using critical thinking. |
| 9 | Plans, creates teams and carries out the interdisciplinary research projects in order to create solutions to the known/newly defined problems. |
| 10 | Joins to congresses, panels, symposiums, workshops, seminars, article discussions and problem solving sessions in different disciplines, and exchanges information with the other professionals to contribute to the solutions. |
| 11 | Broadens the borders of scientific information by publishing scientific articles in national and/or international peer-reviewed journals. |
| 12 | Creates new ideas and methods to contribute to the technological, social and cultural progress, or to help the development of information society by using the theoretical, practical, independent research, abilities responsibly. |
| 13 | Designs and implements social projects with the awareness of creating an information society. |
| 14 | Compiles and interprets any type of data (field observation, scientific knowledge etc.) in accordance with the aims. |
| 15 | Develops and uses strategies about related topics with the field. |
| 16 | Implements and defends institutional and practical information and abilities in accordance with the needs of the country and the world, and changes when necessary. |
| 17 | Follows up and uses all the updates about the field (scientific information, legislations etc.), and has the qualification to change them. |
| 18 | Adopts lifelong learning as a principle and acknowledges that the information gained through research is the most valuable gain. |
| | |

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

| | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| P1 | 5 | | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| P2 | 5 | | | | |



| P3 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
| P8 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| P12 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| P15 | 5 | | | | |
| P18 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |