BIOL 251

Genetics

4 Credits

Community College of Baltimore County Common Course Outline

Description

BIOL 251 – Genetics: presents current principles of heredity at the molecular, cellular, and organismic level; discusses fundamental information concerning prokaryotic and eukaryotic gene structure, gene expression, gene organization, gene regulation, gene transfer, cancer, recombinant DNA technology, human heritable diseases, and population genetics.

Pre-requisites: MATH 083 and BIOL 110 with a minimum grade of C. CHEM 131 is recommended but not required.

Overall Course Objectives

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. predict the genotype, phenotype, and probability of progeny as a result of mono-, di-or trihybrid crosses;
- 2. explain how the chemical composition of DNA relates to its structure and function;
- 3. explain the processes of gene transcription, gene translation, and gene regulation at the level of transcriptional, translational, and post-translational control;
- 4. predict the incidence or probability of transmission of human genetic diseases;
- 5. compare the processes of genetic transmission by viruses in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells;
- 6. predict the impact of genetic mutations on gene expression, gene-product function, and viability;
- 7. distinguish between the key historical experiments that led to our current understanding of the principles of heredity;
- 8. explain the chromosomal location of known human genes and predict the risk of disease in the offspring of parents with mutations in these known genes;
- 9. estimate the map location and distance of linked and unlinked genes using complementation analysis and meiotic mapping;
- 10. evaluate genetic evidence of species and population evolution;
- 11. compare and contrast prokaryotic and eukaryotic gene structure, organization, regulation, and expression;
- 12. describe mutagenesis, the impact of mutations, and the ways in which induced mutations can be used to study genetics;
- 13. examine genetic variability and gene transfer within and among populations; and
- 14. discuss the impact of genetics on population dynamics and evolution.

Major Topics

- I. Nucleic Acid Structure
 - a. Deoxyribonucleic Acid
 - b. Ribonucleic Acid
 - c. Chemical Composition
 - d. Watson and Crick
 - e. Double-stranded Helix
- II. Chromosomes
 - a. Chromosomal Structure
 - b. Human Karyotypes
 - c. Genetic Loci on Chromosomes
 - d. Chromosomes and the Cell Cycle
 - e. Cell Division
 - i. Mitosis
 - ii. Meiosis
 - f. Chromatin Structure and Function
 - i. Telomeres
 - ii. Nucleosomes
 - iii. Centromeres
- III. Mendelian Genetics
 - a. Multiple Alleles and Codominance
 - b. Sex Linkage
 - c. Penetrance
 - d. Sex Determination
 - e. Dosage Compensation
 - f. Probability
 - g. Chi Square
 - h. Dihybrid and Trihybrid Crosses
 - i. Genetic Mapping and Recombination Frequency
- IV. Bacterial/Prokaryotic Genetics
- V. Gene Action
 - a. Replication
 - b. Transcription
 - c. Translation
 - d. Mutation and Repair
 - e. Transposable Elements
 - f. Regulation
- VI. Genetics and Cancer
 - a. Cell Signaling
 - b. Apoptosis
- VII. Recombinant DNA Technology
- VIII. Evolutionary Genetics

Course Requirements

The Common Course Outline (CCO) determines the essential nature of each course. For more information, see your professor's syllabus.

Grading will be determined by the individual faculty member, but shall include the following, at minimum:

- 2 unit exams
- 4 quizzes
- A research paper or project
- A cumulative final exam

Written assignments and research projects: Students are required to use appropriate academic resources in their research and cite sources according to the style selected by their professor.

Other Course Information

This course is an approved 4–credit General Education course in the Biological and Physical Sciences but does not fulfill the laboratory requirement

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