

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	33045
<b>Name</b>	Cellular and tissue biology
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	5.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2018 - 2019

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1100 - Degree in Biology	Faculty of Biological Sciences	2	First term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1100 - Degree in Biology	19 - Cell biology	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
MORANTE REDOLAT, JOSE MANUEL	21 - Cellular Biology and Parasitology
NACHER ROSELLO, JUAN	21 - Cellular Biology and Parasitology

**SUMMARY**

The Cell and Tissue Biology course has a close connection with another subject, Cell Structure, in which students study the cell as the structural and functional unit of living matter. In this new course, students study the higher organizational levels: the cell clusters that conform the animal and plant tissues and the groups of tissues that constitute the organs. The study is undertaken from a functional morphological perspective.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**



### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### Other requirements

## OUTCOMES

### 1100 - Degree in Biology

- Skills in analysis and synthesis.
- Capacidad de obtención, organización, planificación y gestión de la información.
- Utilización del vocabulario de la materia.
- Habilidad para el trabajo en equipo.
- Capacidad de construir un texto escrito comprensible y organizado.
- Capacidad para realizar una exposición oral de forma clara y coherente.
- Conocer la estructura y función de los tejidos y órganos animales y vegetales.
- Conocer las técnicas histológicas para microscopía óptica y electrónica.
- Conocer las nociones fundamentales de biología del desarrollo.
- Capacidad de plantear y resolver problemas experimentales en Biología Celular y Tisular.

## LEARNING OUTCOMES

Identify and diagnose histological preparations

- Interpret electron microscopy images
- To identify the cell types of animals and plants
- Identify the tissues of animals and plants
- Identify the stage of cell cycle from histological preparations
- Design experiments on the formation and maintenance of tissues and interpret their results

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Plant Histology: Meristems and mature tissues.

Primary and secondary meristems. Coating tissues: epidermis and periderm. Parenchyma, collenchyma and sclerenchyma. Secretory tissues. Conducting tissues: xylem and phloem.



**2.**

**Animal Histology: epithelial tissue**

Epithelial tissue. The epithelial cell. Basal lamina. Coating epithelia and glandular epithelia

**3.**

**Animal Histology: Connective tissue**

Connective tissue. Mesenchyme. Components of connective tissue cells and extracellular matrix. Fat

**4. Animal Histology: Skeletal tissues**

Skeletal tissues. Notochord. Cartilage. Cellular components and cartilage matrix. Histogenesis cartilage. Types of cartilage. Bone tissue: bone matrix and cell components. The osteon. Histogenesis, growth and remodeling of bone.

**5. Animal Histology: Blood and lymph**

Blood and lymph. Cell types. Hematopoiesis. Hematopoietic tissues and organs.

**6. Animal Histology: Lymphocytes and Immune System**

Lymphocytes and immune system. Lymphoid organs

**7. Animal Histology: Muscle tissue**

Muscle tissue. Histogenesis. Skeletal muscle. Structure of the sarcomere. Motor unit: neuromuscular junction. Cardiac muscle. Smooth muscle fibers.

**8. Animal Histology: Nervous Tissue**

Nervous Tissue. Histogenesis. Structure of neurons: soma, dendrites and axon. Synapses. Glial cells: astrocytes, oligodendrocytes, Schwann cells and microglia.

**9. Practical classes**

Plant tissues observation

Simple epithelia. Stratified epithelia. Epidermis and its appendages. Connective tissue. Adipose tissue.

Muscular tissue. Supporting Tissues: cartilage and bone

Blood. Hemopoietic and lymphoid organs

Nervous Tissue. Observation of neurons and glial cells.

The excretory system: the kidney and the urinary passages.

The respiratory system: Trachea, lung. Endocrine organs.

Digestive tube and glands .



Male reproductive system and female reproductive system. Testes and ovaries.  
Sense organs.

## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	27,00	100
Laboratory practices	20,00	100
Tutorials	3,00	100
Development of group work	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	25,00	0
Preparing lectures	25,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	20,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The acquisition of knowledge by the student, will be based on four pillars:

### 1. Theory classes.

For about an hour, the teacher transmits knowledge to students of the subject with the support of appropriate teaching materials for each topic. In addition, promotion of the involvement of students through questions or issues that arise debate.

Virtual Classroom will be used to provide students with all learning materials.

### 2. Practical classes.

In laboratory sessions of two hours, the student will analyze different preparations and photographs of light and electron microscopy, led by the teacher. The goal is for students to recognize the different tissues and organisms found in a collection of histological preparations processed with basic techniques.

### 3. Interdisciplinary work.

This is a mandatory activity crosscutting interdisciplinary common to all subjects of the second degree course in Biology.

Each working group will hold a seminar consisting of a written and an oral presentation on a topic assigned by lot from among those proposed by teachers. The work shall be considered related to the subject on which depends the issue and will be assigned a tutor and a co-trustee.

Students of the course, the tutor of work and an assistant professor will attend seminars and participate in the selection of the work, its quality and originality, will be presented at the Congress of Biology.

Alternatively to this activity any other transversal activity backed by CAT can be carried out as part of a project of educational innovation.

### 4. Student's class work.

Should be considered as all the work that the student engaged in the preparation of the course regardless of attendance at lectures, practicals, seminars, tutorials and exams.



Are considered: a) the hours of study each week to be spent to expand and consolidate the knowledge acquired in class, b) the additional work that the teacher can plan for the student to perform throughout the semester as an adjunct classes of theory and practice (eg. answering questionnaires).

Finally, include tutorials to monitor the degree of student learning. These one-hour sessions to solve problems or address issues of interest.

## EVALUATION

They consider the knowledge gained in theory, practice, and interdisciplinary activity. The course is divided into two "block assessment" independent: theoretical (with optional midterm exam) and practical block (90%) and block interdisciplinary activity (10%). The evaluation of other activities (lectures, discussion of articles and current affairs ...), link, if appropriate, the evaluation of theoretical and practical block.

### Block theory and practice:

To assess knowledge of theory and practice block, the student will make two written exams: a raise questions of theory and other practical questions arise. Optionally, an oral interview or additional questionnaire may be convened to confirm the qualifications rate. To pass this block, students must earn a minimum of 5 points out of 10 in both examinations independently. When both tests are passed, the final block will be 80% of the grade of 20% theory and practical note.

If any of the two tests was not obtained a minimum of 5 out of 10, will be discontinued completely theoretical and practical block and therefore the course is suspended. In the case that one of the two exams would be suspended, their qualification would be saved until next call; nevertheless the practical classes must be repeated in the next course.

### Block interdisciplinary activity:

The mark obtained in interdisciplinary work will involve 10% of the final grade for the course. Participate in the rating of the tutor an assistant professor at the oral work (with a relative weight corresponding to 60% and 40% respectively). The assessment of this activity includes both the science content covered, such as how they have been presented, especially valuing the ability to communicate and transmit ideas and concepts. The papers selected for presentation at the Congress of Biology have an extra qualification, equivalent to 10% of the grade of activity.

In the case of suspension of the subject, the qualification of interdisciplinary work will be saved for next year.

In the event that is not conducted interdisciplinary work will be suspended subject related to this interdisciplinary work and if the rest of the course is approved, keep the grade until next year.

In the case of not carrying out interdisciplinary work and is not linked to course work, you must obtain a grade equal to or greater than 5 on a maximum of 9, not having scored in the interdisciplinary activity.



## REFERENCES

### Basic

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### Additional

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