



COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
Code	33153
Name	Microbial pathogenesis
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2020 - 2021

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. Period year
1109 - Degree in Biochemistry and Biomedical Sciences	Faculty of Biological Sciences	4 Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1109 - Degree in Biochemistry and Biomedical Sciences	14 - Materia de asignaturas optativas	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
AMARO GONZALEZ, CARMEN	275 - Microbiology and Ecology

SUMMARY

Microbial pathogenesis is an elective course on the degree of Biochemistry and Biomedicine consisting of a total of 6 credits. It was preceded by courses that provide the student a basic understanding of microbiology, genetics, biochemistry and cell biology that will be used in this discipline. The course's main objective is the knowledge of the molecular mechanisms by which pathogenic microorganisms, mainly bacteria, cause infectious diseases. The course has a theoretical and a practical part where students will become familiar with laboratory techniques used for diagnosis, treatment and control of infectious diseases as well as the valuation methodology of virulence factors.

The syllabus includes 8 theoretical thematic units and 8 practical units to be taught by the teachers of the subject plus 10 seminars to be taught by students.



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

1101 - Degree in Biochemistry and Biomedical Sciences

- Know how to apply the knowledge gained in the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of human diseases.
- Conocer los principales métodos y técnicas experimentales aplicadas al estudio de la salud y enfermedad humanas, su etiología y la efectividad de los tratamientos.
- Conocimiento de las enfermedades y disfunciones más frecuentes.
- Conocer los organismos patógenos de humanos, las patologías que provocan y conocer los fundamentos de las principales estrategias terapéuticas.
- Conocer los mecanismos de interacción hospedador-patógeno para entender factores de virulencia en enfermedades infecciosas y parasitarias.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Acquisition and understanding of the basic knowledge on microbial pathogenesis

Acquisition of minimum strategies to work in a clinical microbiology or molecular microbiology laboratory

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. General concepts

U1. Introduction. Pathogen and infectious disease. Host-pathogen relationship and classification of pathogens. Virulence and clone. Virulence factor. Epidemiology: reservoirs and transmission. Genome, accessory genome and Pangenoma: importance of mobile genetic elements and TGH in the evolution of pathogens.

U2. Vaccines and passive immunization. Vaccines: definition and types. Comparison between live and dead vaccines. First, second and third generation vaccines. Fourth and fifth generation vaccines. Strategies to increase and redirect conferred immunity: adjuvants and immunostimulants. Ideal vaccine. Vaccines in use and calendars. Clinical trials for the development of a human vaccine. Passive immunization.



U3. Host colonization. Mucosal colonization. Bacterial adhesion: types of adhesins. Biogenesis and assembly of fimbriae. Afimbral adhesins and invasins. Strategies for residing intracellularly. Biofilms. Bacterial multiplication: siderophores and exoenzymes. Resistance to the immune system.

U4. Agresinas. Bacterial aggressions and types. Bacterial secretion systems. Extracellular toxins: superantigens, cytolsins, toxins A + B. Injectable toxins. Toxins and mobile genetic elements. Modulins: LPS and septic shock.

U5. Regulation of virulence genes. Introduction. Operons and regulones. Directional regulation: two-component systems, global regulators, sigma factors, regulatory networks, H-NS proteins, regulatory RNA and Quorum sensing. Random regulation: gene duplications and rearrangements.

2. Some interaction models bacterium-human

Topic 6. *Vibrio cholerae*. Cholera: transmission, reservoirs and pandemics. Epidemiology of cholera: first studies; CTXfi phage and cholera toxin; islands of pathogenicity; genomes and evolutionary steps; Faruque's hypothesis. Virulence factors: cholera toxin; structure, receiver and mode of action; type VI secretion system. Coordinated regulation of virulence. Diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Cholera vaccines.

Topic 7. *Shigella*. Dysentery and hemolytic uremia syndrome (HUS). Is *Shigella* a *coli* ?: intraspecific classification. Phylogeny and evolution. Origin of virulent strains: virulence plasmids. Animal models. Invasion and expansion to neighboring cells: molecular mechanisms. Toxin Shiga: SUH. Pathogenicity islands. Evolution of *Shigella*. Regulation dependent on Vir R. Genomes. Diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Vaccines.

Topic 8. *Yersinia*. Pathogenic species. Diseases caused by yersinias. The plague: types and current situation. Fish pandemics. Phylogeny. Important events in its evolution. Virulence factors: adherence, colonization and invasion. Antiphagocytic system: SST3 and injectable toxins. Phases of bubonic and pneumonic plague. Diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Vaccines.

3. Seminars

Seminari 1: *Helicobacter pylori*.

Seminari 2: *Neisseria meningitidis*

Seminari 3: *Staphylococcus*

Seminari 4: *Listeria*

Seminari 5: *Legionella*.

Seminari 6: *Mycobacterium*

Seminari 7. Muerte celular causada por bacterias

Seminari 8. Microbioma y enfermedades infecciosas: el caso de *Clostridium difficile*

Seminari 9. Covid-19: situación actual

Seminari 10. Últimas aproximaciones al diseño y desarrollo de vacunas



4. Laboratory practices

UP1. *Vibrio vulnificus* and human vibriosis. The pathogen and vibriosis. Risk factors. Epidemiology. Isolation and identification methodology: FDA standards. Phylogeny. Virulence factors. Chemotherapy. Prevention.

UP2. Isolation of the pathogen from environmental samples (water and oysters). Isolation of *V. vulnificus* by enrichment and sowing in selective and differential media. Means of enrichment. Selective and differential means. General means of growth. Sampling, sample processing and isolation. Identification of presumptive colonies and purification on general means.

UP3. Multiplex PCR identification: species identification and discrimination of dangerous strains in Public Health. DNA extraction. Description of multiplex PCR: target genes, primers and PCR conditions. Performing multiplex PCR: electrophoresis and interpretation of results.

UP4. Treatment and control. Therapeutic control method: antibiogram and MIC of quinolones and fluoroquinolones. Discussion of control measures proposed by the FDA.

UP5. Virulence factors: toxins and exoenzymes. Role of toxins and exoenzymes in the virulence of *V. vulnificus*. Obtaining toxins from isolated strains: cellophane paper technique. Titration assessment of VvhA toxins, MARTX and Vvp protease usand

UP6. Resistance to the innate immune system. Importance of iron and complement resistance in sepsis caused by *V. vulnificus*. Methodology for the assessment of human serum resistance in healthy and immunocompromised patients using vuluibactin VuuA receptor and capsule production as deficient mutant controls. Competition tests.

UP7. Triparental conjugation: a tool for genetic modification. Introduction of a plasmid with marker genes (*lacZ* and kanamycin resistance) by triparental conjugation in *V. vulnificus*. Usefulness of the procedure.

UP8. Research methods in microbial pathogenesis: Methodological discussion seminars on a selection of scientific articles

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	37,00	100
Laboratory practices	20,00	100
Tutorials	3,00	100
Development of group work	30,00	0
Study and independent work	40,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	5,00	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	5,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Theoretical classes. The teacher will present the topics of the syllabus using the expository method / master class. Students will present the theoretical seminars that appear in the syllabus (an average of two students / seminar) and will also be able to propose alternative seminars. The seminars will be presented in Aula Virtual power point spoken of 15-20 min of duration 1 week before his exhibition and discussion in class

Practical classes. The internship teacher will be in charge of showing the student how to work in the laboratory with pathogens of biological risk 2. The laboratory practices will be complemented with resolution of exercises and problems (exercise, test and implementation of previous knowledge). The teacher will distribute a series of scientific articles to groups of 2-4 students and the students will make a 5 min speech in power point that will be presented in Aula virtual 2 days before their discussion in class.

Group / personal tutorials. Assist and guide students in relation to problems that arise during the development of face-to-face and non-face-to-face activities. The Aula Virtual Tutorials tool will be used and discussion forums will be created

EVALUATION

Evaluation

The examination of the theoretical part will consist of:

- a) a final test-type exam of the theory explained by the teacher to be performed in 1-1h and a half. The exam will preferably be done in person and if it could not be using Virtual Classroom and homework tool. In this case, if any student had connection problems, a new exam date would be agreed. The grade obtained will count for 40% of the final grade.
- b) the theoretical seminar. The scientific contents, the presentation and the defense will be evaluated, as well as the participation in the discussion session of the seminars of the companions. The grade obtained will be the same for all components of the seminar and will account for 40% of the final grade

The examination of the practical part will consist of:

- a) A final exam in the form of questions and problems that will be carried out together with the theory. The grade obtained will count for 15% of the final grade.
- b) A practical seminar. The scientific contents, the presentation and the defense as well as the participation in the discussion session of the seminars of the companions will be evaluated. The grade obtained will count 5% of the final grade



To pass the subject you have to get a 5 out of 10 globally

REFERENCES

Basic

- Bacterial pathogenesis: a molecular approach (fourth edition). Wilson B.A. et al. ASM, Washington D.C. 2019.

Additional

- Artículos de revisión actualizados cada año sobre los temas tratados en la asignatura

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

1 y 2) Contenidos y Volumen de trabajo.

Sin cambios.

3) Metodología.

El punto de inicio dado el número de estudiantes y las aulas disponibles es de plena presencialidad en las actividades. Sin embargo, ante la posibilidad de que la evolución de la situación derivada de la COVID-19 obligue a una reducción de la presencialidad, se tomarán las siguientes medidas:

1) Las actividades presenciales en aula (Clases y Seminarios) se sustituirían en función de las herramientas tecnológicas disponibles en el aula en el momento de desarrollo del curso, por las siguientes metodologías:

-Videoconferencia síncrona



- Presentaciones Powerpoint locutadas en Aula Virtual
- Propuestas de actividades en Aula Virtual y entrega de tareas por Aula Virtual
- Discusiones en foros asíncronos en Aula Virtual

2) Las actividades presenciales de prácticas de laboratorio, se sustituirían por las siguientes metodologías:

- prácticas de laboratorio simuladas mediante videoconferencia
- Presentaciones Powerpoint locutadas en Aula Virtual
- Trabajo con datos experimentales suministrados
- Discusiones en foros asíncronos en Aula Virtual

3) Para tutorías y dudas se utilizarían las siguientes metodologías:

- Chats síncronos en Aula Virtual
- Foros asíncronos en Aula Virtual
- Comunicación directa profesor-estudiante a través del correo institucional

4) Evaluación.

En caso de que los exámenes no pudieran ser presenciales, se realizarían ‘on line’ en Aula Virtual mediante las herramientas disponibles.

Los detalles concretos de la adaptación a las situaciones que se pudieran producir se supervisarán por la CAT y se comunicaran a los estudiantes a través de Aula Virtual