VNIVERSITAT DE VALÈNCIA

Course Guide
43467 Detection and identification of microbial populations

COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
Code	43467
Name	Detection and identification of microbial populations
Cycle	Master's degree
ECTS Credits	3.0
Academic year	2022 - 2023

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
2210 - Master's Degree in Research in Molecular, Cellular and Genetics Biology	Faculty of Biological Sciences	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
2210 - Master's Degree in Research in Molecular, Cellular and Genetics Biology	12 - Detection and identification of microbial populations	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
RUIZ ARAHAL, DAVID	275 - Microbiology and Ecology

SUMMARY

Detection and Identification of Microbial Populations is a theoretical course aimed at presenting to the student the importance of the study of microbial populations and the different methodological approaches that are feasible depending on the objectives set. The aim is to give an updated view of the wide range of techniques for the detection, identification and quantification of microorganisms, highlighting their advantages over other conventional techniques, without overlooking their limitations.
Its applications will also be presented in different fields of Applied Biology and professional orientations, without forgetting the necessary reinforcement in questions of taxonomy and classification, combining practical sense and scientific authority.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

2210 - Master's Degree in Research in Molecular, Cellular and Genetics Biology

- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- Be able to make quick and effective decisions in professional or research practice.
- Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.
- Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- Be able to access to information tools in other areas of knowledge and use them properly.
- To be able to assess the need to complete the scientific, historical, language, informatics, literature, ethics, social and human background in general, attending conferences, courses or doing complementary activities, self-assessing the contribution of these activities towards a comprehensive development.

LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

The student will:

- know how to distinguish between the concepts of identification, detection and typing.
- learn about the problems of studying microbial populations and communities and the advantages and disadvantages of addressing them using cultural and non-cultural methods.
- know the main approaches to the analysis of microbial populations.
- be able to distinguish detection and quantification methods based on both molecular and cultural techniques.
- learn to assess the suitability of the methods based on parameters such as the nature of the

microorganisms of interest, the scope, precision of the results, cost, set-up, etc.
- learn about the different types of rapid identification methods, including new culture-based systems and molecular methods.
- know the different approaches for the molecular typification of microorganisms and you will know how to weigh the advantages and disadvantages of each one of them.
- have learned the vocabulary and basic terminology related to rapid detection, identification and typing techniques of microorganisms.
- reinforce the notions of classification and taxonomy and its methodological approach with the most advanced techniques.
- have acquired the ability to analyze the data generated by the different methods to carry out an interpretation of the results.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction

Concept of microbial identification, typing and detection. Cultivation-dependant and cultivation-independant methods: advantages and limitations.

2. Quantification of microorganisms

Advanced methods in microscopy: epifluorescence, FISH, viability kits. Methods based on growth and activity: bioluminiscence, electric impedance, metabolites and turbidity. Automatic inoculators. Automated systems to estimate microbial concentration (Bactometer, Malthus). Aplications.

3. PCR methods for detection of microorganisms

Conventional PCR. Specificity. Sensitivity and detection limit. Sample preparation for detection by PCR: removal of inhibitors. Automated amplification detection systems: DEIA, spectroscopy, capillary electrophoresis. Real-time PCR. Multiple-PCR.

4. Detection of microorganisms in natural populations

Detection of microorganisms in natural populations. Detection strategies. Methods for separation and concentration of microorganisms from samples. Cultivation methods. Immunological methods.

5. Genetic-molecular techniques for the study of populations in their natural habitat

Electrophoretic profiles. FISH, FISH coupled to flow cytometry. High-throughput sequencing.

6. Rapid methods for microbial identification

Miniaturized automated systems (API, Vitek, Cultek). Rapid moleculatr methods (PCR, DEIA, ELISA, FISH, FAME-GC, MALDI-TOF).

7. Genetic analysis methods for the identification of microorganisms

PCR, sequence analyses of rRNA genes and housekeeping genes. Restriction analysis. Automated identification systems.

8. Intraspecific differentiation of microorganisms

Molecular methods based on electrophioretic profiles: RAPD, AFLP, Restriction of PCR amplified fragments (Sau-PCR), Polimorfism of amplified repetitive elements (REP, ERIC, BOX, Microsatelites), Macrorestriction, Multiplex-PCR, Multilocus Sequence Typing (MLST)

9. Computer analysis of data. Databasing and on-line resources.

Bioinformatic analysis to study population dinamics, epidemiologic studies, taxonomic studyies. Databases. On-line resources.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	26,00	100
Other activities	4,00	100
Study and independent work	15,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	10,00	0
TOTAL	**75,00**	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

English version is not available

EVALUATION

English version is not available

REFERENCES

Basic

- Bibliografía básica:

- Cocolin, L., Ercolin, D. (Eds.) Molecular techniques in the microbial ecology of fermented foods. Springer. 2008.
- Persing, D.H., Smith, T.F., Tenover, F.C. & White, T.J. Diagnostic Molecular Microbiology. Principles and Applications. American Society for Microbiology. Washington, D.C. 1993.
- Stackebrandt, E. Molecular Identification, Systematics, and Population Structure of Prokaryotes, Springer, Berlin. 2006.
- Tang, Yi-Wei; Stratton, Charles W. (Eds.). Advanced Techniques in Diagnostic Microbiology. Springer, Berlin. 2006.
- Towner, K.J. & Cockayne, A. Molecular Methods for Microbial Identification and Typing. Chapman & Hall, London, U.K. 1993.
- Weissensteiner, T., Griffin, H.G. and Griffin, A. M. PCR technology current innovations. 2nd Ed. CRC Press. Boca Raton, Florida. 2004.
- Olson, W.P. Automated Microbial Identification and Quantitation: Technologies for the 2000s. CRC Press, 1996.
- Towner, K.J., Cockayne, A. Molecular Methods for Microbial Identification and Typing. Springer Science & Business Media, 2013.

Additional

- Bibliografía complementaria:

- Dieffenbach, C.W. & Dveksler, G.S. PCR Primer: A laboratory manual. 2nd Ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, New York. 2003.
- Leitch, A.R., Schwarzacher, T., Jackson, D. & Leitch, I.J. In Situ Hybridization: a practical guide. Royal Microscopical Society Microscopy Handbooks. Bios Scientific Publishers Limited. Oxford, U.K. 1994.