



## COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

| Course unit title  | Course unit code |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Bioinformatics III | 6BIOB3           |

| Lecturer(s)   | Department where the course unit is delivered   |
|---|---|
| <b>Coordinator:</b> Saulius Gražulis<br><b>Other lecturers:</b> | Department of Mathematical Computer Science<br>Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics<br>Vilnius University |

| Cycle                | Type of the course unit |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> (BA) | Compulsory              |

| Mode of delivery | Semester or period when the course unit is delivered | Language of instruction |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Face-to-face     | 6-th semester  | Lithuanian, English     |

| Prerequisites  |
|--|
| <b>Prerequisites:</b> Methods of computer program construction, linear algebra, calculus, chemistry, molecular biology |

| Number of credits allocated | Student's workload | Contact hours | Individual work |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 5                           | 138                | 66            | 72              |

| Purpose of the course unit: programme competences to be developed  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Purpose of the course unit is to teach students to find the necessary structural information in open access structural databases, process the obtained data using existing programs and their own coded algorithms, critically assess the obtained results and draw biologically relevant conclusions from them.         |  |  |
| <b>Generic competences:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ability to search, analyse, represent and organise the information (<i>GK1</i>).</li> <li>Ability to apply the knowledge in practice (<i>GK2</i>).</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| <b>Specific competences:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natural and life sciences (<i>SK7</i>).</li> <li>Software engineering (<i>SK8</i>).</li> <li>Data coding, representation and mining. (<i>SK9</i>).</li> <li>Extracting, representation and analysis of bioinformatics data (<i>SK11</i>).</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Learning outcomes of the course unit: students will be able to   | Teaching and learning methods  | Assessment methods   |
| Understand information provided in 3D structural models, structure-function relationship; know the state-of-the art methods of three-dimensional structure determination.  | Lectures, seminars, problem-based learning, individual assignments, practical classes, self-study. | Midterm exams; final exam; topic-related practical classes, practical work report. |
| Use structural information about biological macromolecules, evaluate reliability of structural models, use the existing structure analysis methods.  |  |  |
| Create bioinformatics programs with known or novel algorithms and to apply these programs for processing structural data.  |  |  |
| Critically assess the results of computations from the pre-existing software and from the newly created programs.  |  |  |

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|--|--|--|
| Draw biologically relevant conclusions from the results of bioinformatics computations on structural data. |  |  |
|--|--|--|

| Course content: breakdown of the topics   | Contact hours |           |          |          |                 |               |                 | Individual work: time and assignments   |
|---|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
|   | Lectures      | Tutorials | Seminars | Practice | Laboratory work | Contact hours | Individual work | Assignments   |
| 1. Structural organization of proteins and nucleic acids, primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure levels  | 2             |           |          | 2        |                 | 4             | 4               | Self-study of scientific publications and other sources; individual assignments as provided in the course teacher's web-site <sup>1</sup> . |
| 2. Representation of spacial structures in computers: coordinate systems, file formats (PDB, CIF, etc.)   | 6             |           |          | 6        |                 | 12            | 11              |   |
| 3. Geometry of the protein chain.   | 2             |           |          | 2        |                 | 4             | 4               |   |
| 4. Physical interactions determining structure of proteins and nucleic acids; the use of interaction information for validation and prediction of 3D structures | 6             |           |          | 6        |                 | 12            | 11              |   |
| 5. Crystal symmetry and its use for macromolecule structure description   | 4             |           |          | 4        |                 | 8             | 8               |   |
| 6. Experimental methods for 3D structure determination and information that they provide  | 4             |           |          | 4        |                 | 8             | 8               |   |
| 7. Algorithms for 3D structure analysis (Kabsch algorithm and others)   | 6             |           |          | 6        |                 | 12            | 13              |   |
| 8. Prediction and validation of 3D structures   | 2             |           |          | 2        |                 | 4             | 3               |   |
| 9. Preparation for exam, exam   |               | 2         |          |          |                 | 2             | 10              |   |
| Total   | 32            | 2         |          | 32       |                 | 66            | 72              |   |

| Assessment strategy                  | Weight % | Deadline  | Assessment criteria   |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| Classwork assessment                 | 10       | Day of the lecture or practical   | A quiz (virtual learning environment) of 4 questions from topics the topics covered in the previous lectures. The scores from all answers in all quizzes are summed up; maximal sum is 100 points.  |
| Midterm test                         | 15       | Middle of the course  | Test (virtual learning environment) including questions from the topics learned so far; maximum score from this test is 150 points.   |
| Assessment of individual assignments | 50       | After each assignment, according to the schedule provided in the Virtual Learning Environment | Students must upload their assignment to the Virtual Learning Environment. The evaluation criteria of each practical assignment will include: achievement of the goals set for the practical work, coding style and readability of the code, general knowledge on the subject. Evaluation will be conducted using subtractive method: an assignment that was carried out ideally will be worth 100% of the score; each deficiency will attract negative scores depending on its importance (the importance and the nature of the deficiency will be explained). Additional (bonus) assignments may be issued to help students to correct the previous deficiencies. |

1. <https://saulius-grazulis.lt/~saulius/paskaitos/VU/bioinformatika-III/užduotys-praktikai/>

| Assessment strategy                        | Weight % | Deadline                | Assessment criteria   |
|--|----------|-------------------------|---|
| Presentation of the practical work results | 10       | Last week of the course | Students must upload a report (type-setted according to the presentation standards of the Vilnius University) to the Virtual Learning Environment and prepare a 5 – 10 min. talk on his/her work. The evaluation criteria will include: achievement of the goals set for the practical work, understanding of the topic (as judged from the answers to several topic related questions), written presentation of the work, oral presentation. The evaluation will be carried out either using the Moodle Rubric method or the subtractive method, as for the assignments.   |
| Exam                                       | 15       | Exam session            | <p>Approx. 30-question quiz covering several recent lectures (<a href="#">Bloom's</a> 1 to 9 level questions) using an electronic teaching environment (Moodle, Open edX or similar).</p> <p>To be eligible for the exam, students must fulfil all following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. carry out at least one practical work and get a positive grade for the practicals;</li> <li>2. have enough accumulated points to be able to pass the exam in principle if they score maximum points at the exam quiz;</li> </ol> <p>Participation in the final exam quiz is obligatory to pass the course, regardless of the accumulated points. Students who do not show up in the final exam will be indicated as such in the exam grading report. To pass the exam, one must score at least 50% of possible points.</p> |
| Total                                      | 100      |                         | The final mark is obtained by summing up points earned in all quizzes, tests, practicals and other course activities (summing up to 1000 points), dividing by 100 and rounding to the next largest integer (thus a sum, for instance, of 901 point would give the final mark 10).   |
| External students                          |          |                         | Taking the exam as an external student is permitted by the decision of the lecturer coordinating the subject. As a rule, taking exam as an external student is permitted for very good students (with the academic average of at least 8) who are able to master the subject on their own and only need a knowledge assessment by a qualified VU representative. The requirements that apply to an external student are the same as those to a regular course attendee. A student applying for external student status may not have academic debts; only non-academic debts are permitted.  |

| Author                           | Publ. year | Title  | Number or volume     | Publisher or URL        |
|----------------------------------|------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Required reading</b>          |            |  |                      |                         |
| Anna Tramontano                  | 2006       | Protein Structure Prediction   |                      | Wiley-VCH               |
| Janusz Bujnicki (Editor)         | 2004       | Practical Bioinformatics   |                      | Springer                |
| Carl Branden, John Tooze         | 1991       | Introduction to Protein Structure  |                      |                         |
| А. В. Финкельштейн, О. Б. Птицын | 2005       | Физика Белка   |                      | Москва, КДУ             |
| <b>Recommended reading</b>       |            |  |                      |                         |
| Arthur M. Lesk                   | 2002       | Introduction to Bioinformatics   |                      | Oxford University Press |
| Dong, Q. & Wu, Z.                | 2002       | A linear-time algorithm for solving the molecular distance geometry problem with exact inter-atomic distances. <i>Journal of Global Optimization</i> | vol. 22, pp. 365-375 | Springer                |

| Author     | Publ. year | Title  | Number or volume     | Publisher or URL                                 |
|------------|------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Kabsch, W. | 1976       | A solution for best rotation to relate two sets of vectors. <i>Acta Crystallographica A</i>  | vol. 32, pp. 922-923 | IUCr/Wiley                                       |
|            | 1968-2058  | <i>Original papers reporting structure analysis algorithms from Acta Crystallographica, Bioinformatics and other scientific journals</i> |                      | IUCr, Wiley, OUP, Academic Press, Springer, etc. |