

课程大纲 COURSE SYLLABUS

1.	课程代码/名称 Course Code/Title	XXX /单分子技术 XXX/Single-molecule techniques
2.	课程性质 Compulsory/Elective	专业选修 Elective
3.	开课单位 Offering Dept.	生命科学学院-化学生物系 School of Life Sciences-Department of Chemical Biology
4.	课程学分/学时 Course Credit/Hours	3 学分/48 学时 3/48h
5.	授课语言 Teaching Language	中英 Chinese and English
6.	授课教师 Instructor(s)	王玲 助理教授 Ling Wang Assistant Professor
7.	开课学期 Semester	春季 Spring
8.	是否面向本科生开放 Open to undergraduates or not	否 No
9.	先修要求 Pre-requisites	(如面向本科生开放, 请注明区分内容。 If the course is open to undergraduates, please indicate the difference.) 本科水平的生物化学和分子生物学 Prerequisites include a college level of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
10.	教学目标 Course Objectives	(如面向本科生开放, 请注明区分内容。 If the course is open to undergraduates, please indicate the difference.) 单分子技术是一门介绍前沿的单分子技术来解决生物学难题的课程。新兴技术的突破是推动生命科学飞速发展的助力, 本课程将重点讲解各单分子技术的发展、应用及独特优势, 并结合拟解决的生命科学研究中的关键难题, 加深学生对动态生命学过程的思考和理解, 并拓展思维、发掘解决难题的新视野和方法。 Single-molecule techniques is a course that introduces the development of cutting-edge single-molecule techniques and their applications in solving complicated biological questions. Advances in technologies are essential for life sciences, therefore this course aims to expand the knowledge of versatile single-molecule techniques and their unique advantages in biological researches for students. In combination with fundamental biological questions, the course will deepen the understanding and critical thinking of dynamically regulated biological processes, helping them to explore important questions with new angle and methods.
11.	教学方法 Teaching Methods	(如面向本科生开放, 请注明区分内容。 If the course is open to undergraduates, please indicate the difference.) 理论讲授为主, 采取课程作业、课堂讨论、文献汇报相结合的教学方式。 The course adopts the teaching method of combing teacher's lecture (mainly), class

homework, class discussion and paper presenting.

12. 教学内容

Course Contents

(如面向本科生开放, 请注明区分内容。 If the course is open to undergraduates, please indicate the difference.)

Section 1

第 1 讲: 单分子技术简介 (2 学时)

Lecture 1: Introduction of single-molecule techniques (2h)

第 2 讲: 生物大分子的动态调控 (2 学时)

Lecture 2: The dynamic regulation of macromolecules (2h)

a. 核酸与蛋白质 nucleic acids and proteins

b. 动态生物学过程 dynamic cellular processes

Section 2

单分子荧光检测及应用 (12 学时)

Single-molecule fluorescence-based detection and application (12h)

第 3 讲: 单分子 FRET (4 学时)

Lecture 3: Single-molecule FRET (4h)

a. FRET 的基本原理及样品准备

Basic principles and sample preparation for FRET

b. 基于全内反射荧光显微镜的 FRET

TIRF-based FRET

c. 基于共聚焦扫描显微镜的 FRET

Confocal microscopy-based FRET

d. 在核酸-蛋白复合物和膜蛋白动态调控中的应用实例

Case studies in nucleic-protein interactions and membrane transport cycles

第 4 讲: 单分子荧光共定位 (4 学时)

Lecture 4: Single-molecule fluorescence colocalization (4h)

a. 基于全内反射荧光显微镜的单分子多色荧光共定位

TIRF-based single-molecule multi-color colocalization

b. DNA 窗帘技术

DNA curtain

c. 在 DNA 复制、转录以及编辑过程中的应用实例

Case studies in replication, transcription and CRISPR targeting

第 5 讲: 单分子成像与示踪 (4 学时)

Lecture 5: Single-molecule imaging and tracking (4h)

a. 超分辨率成像技术 Super-resolution microscopy

b. 单分子示踪 Single-molecule tracking

c. 细胞水平的荧光标记与实验设计

Fluorescence labelling and experimental design in the cell

	<p>d. 在转录和神经生物学中的应用实例 Case studies in transcription and neuron biology</p>
Section 3	<p>单分子力谱操纵及应用 (12 学时) Single-molecule force-based manipulation and application (12h)</p> <p>第 6 讲: 细胞的力学调控 (4 学时) Lecture 6: Mechanical regulation of cells (4h)</p> <p>a. 马达蛋白 motor proteins b. 细胞之间和细胞-基质之间的接触 cell-cell and cell-matrix contact c. 力学感应与传导 Mechanical sensor and transduction</p> <p>第 7 讲: 光镊与磁镊 (4 学时) Lecture 6: Optical tweezers and magnetic tweezers (4h)</p> <p>a. 光镊 Optical tweezers b. 在马达蛋白和细胞突出中的应用实例 Case studies in motor proteins and cell protrusion c. 磁镊 Magnetic tweezers d. 在细胞骨架蛋白和 DNA 超螺旋中的应用实例 Case studies in cytoskeleton proteins and DNA supercoiling</p> <p>第 8 讲: 原子力显微镜和生物膜力探针 (4 学时) Lecture 8: Atomic force microscopy and biomembrane force probe (4h)</p> <p>a. 原子力显微镜 Atomic force microscopy b. 生物膜力探针 Biomembrane force probe c. 应用实例 Case studies</p>
Section 4	<p>第 9 讲: 单分子荧光与力谱操纵的联合技术及其应用 (4 学时) Lecture 9: Correlative single-molecule fluorescence-detection and force-manipulation (4h)</p> <p>a. 共聚焦荧光扫描与光镊联合 Confocal scanning with optical tweezers b. 全内反射荧光显微镜与光镊联合 TIRF with optical tweezers c. 应用实例 Case studies</p>
Section 5	<p>第 10 讲: 纳米孔单分子技术 (4 学时) Lecture 10: Nanopore single-molecule techniques (4h)</p> <p>a. 纳米孔 DNA 测序 Nanopore DNA sequencing b. 纳米孔蛋白质测序 Nanopore protein sequencing</p>
Section 6	<p>第 11 讲: 膜片钳与分子动力学模拟 (4 学时) Lecture 11: Patch clamp and molecular dynamics simulation (4h)</p> <p>a. 膜片钳 Patch clamp b. 分子动力学模拟 Molecular dynamics simulation</p>

	c. 应用实例 Case studies
Section 7	第 12 讲: 单分子技术在生命科学领域的广泛应用 (4 学时) Lecture 12: The versatile application of single-molecule techniques in life sciences (4h) a. 染色质的动态 Chromatin dynamics b. 蛋白质的折叠与功能 Protein folding and function c. 生物大分子的相分离 Macromolecular phase separation d. 细胞骨架和力学 Cytoskeletal filaments and cell mechanics
Section 8	文献汇报与课题构思 (4 学时) Paper and proposal presentation (4h)
Section 9	
Section 10	
13. 课程考核 Course Assessment	
	(① 考核形式 Form of examination; ②. 分数构成 grading policy; ③ 如面向本科生开放, 请注明区分内容。 If the course is open to undergraduates, please indicate the difference.) 20% 出勤 Participation 20% 小测 Quiz 20% 作业 Assignment 40% 课堂讨论和演讲 Discussion and presentation
14. 教材及其它参考资料 Textbook and Supplementary Readings	
	Single-molecule techniques: a laboratory manual Paul R. Selvin, Taekjip Ha 2007. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press Handbook of single molecule biophysics Ahmet Yildiz; Peter Hinterdorfer; Antoine Oijen 2009. Springer-Verlag New York