Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Privolzhsky Research Medical University" Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation

> APPROVED vice-Rector for Academic Affairs E.S. Bogomolova 31 August 2021

#### WORKING PROGRAM

Name of the academic discipline: **BIOTECHNOLOGY** 

Specialty::33.05.01 PHARMACY

**Qualification: PHARMACIST** 

Department: Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Pharmacognosy

• Mode of study: full-time

Labor intensity of the academic discipline: 144 academic hours

Nizhny Novgorod 2021 The working program has been developed in accordance with the Federal State Educational Standard for the specialty 33.05.01 PHARMACY,

approved by order of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation on March 27, 2018 N 219.

#### Developers of the working program :: V.K. Osmanov, Doctor of Chemistry, Associate Professor

The program was reviewed and approved at the department meeting (protocol No. 1 of 08/29/2021)

Head of the Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and pharmacognosy, Ph.D. \_/ O.V. Zhukova /

29 August 2021

#### AGREED

Deputy Head of EMA ph.d. of biology \_\_\_\_\_\_ Lovtsova L.V.

29 August 2021

#### **1. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE**

**1.1** The purpose and objectives of mastering the academic discipline : participation forming the relevant competencies (UC-1, UC-2), general professional (GPC-1, GPC -3, GPC -6) and professional (PC-7) competencies; training of specialists with the necessary basic knowledge in the field of obtaining medicinal, preventive and diagnostic agents using biotechnology methods, as well as the formation of systemic knowledge among pharmacists on the circulation of biotechnological preparations.

**1.2 Tasks** of the disciplines - as a result of mastering the discipline, the student must:

#### Know:

- Basic terms and concepts of biotechnology.
- Modern biotechnological methods for obtaining drugs: genetic engineering, protein engineering, engineering enzymology.
- Production based on the vital activity of microorganisms and obtained as a result of biologically active substances.
- Technologies for the production of drugs based on the vital activity of microorganisms.
- The basic principles underlying modern methods for diagnosing diseases and analyzing drugs (enzymatic immunoassay, polymerase chain reaction, etc.).
- The device and principle of operation of modern laboratory and production biotechnological equipment.
- The main regulatory documents related to production, quality control, environmental safety, storage, international and domestic standards in relation to drugs obtained by biotechnological methods, as well as bio-objects - their producers.
- Major advances in modern biotechnology and bionanotechnology.
- Conditions for conducting a biotechnological process and its compliance with modern requirements for the organization of production.
- Methods for detection, selection, supporting selection and storage of industrial strains of biologically active substances producers.

#### Be able to:

- Calculate the required number of components for the preparation of nutrient media, select modes of sterilization of nutrient media and operation of equipment for continuous sterilization of nutrient media.
- Evaluate the parameters of biosynthesis in the fermenter (productivity, average rate of synthesis of the target product, yield of the target product from a given volume of culture liquid, etc.) and correct the process.
- Justify the choice of method and carry out the isolation of the target product from the culture fluid and biomass, carry out step-by-step control and

standardization of the preparations obtained (for example, determining the activity of antibiotics, enzymatic activity, cell viability).

- Justify the need for and carry out immobilization of biological objects, evaluate the effectiveness of immobilization methods used in production.
- Provide conditions for aseptic conduct of the biotechnological process and its compliance with modern requirements for the organization of production.
- Substantiate the optimization of the biotechnological process.
- Take into account the influence of biotechnological factors on the efficiency of the technological process and maintain optimal conditions for the biosynthesis of the target product.

#### **Possess:**

- Use the main ND (laboratory, pilot industrial regulations, etc.), scientific literature.
- Rules for calculating the optimal technological parameters of fermentation and their correction.
- The main methods and typical techniques for cultivating plant cells.
- Methods for the preparation and preparation of nutrient media for the cultivation of biological objects of bacterial, plant and animal nature.
- Methods of cultivation of biologically active substances producers on liquid, dense and loose nutrient media.
- The technique of carrying out all stages of immobilization and the use of immobilized biological objects.
- Methods of immune and genetic analysis, as well as determination of the biological activity of antibiotics, enzymes and immunobiological preparations.
- Participate in informing doctors of medical institutions about medical and diagnostic drugs and test systems.

#### 2. Position of the academic discipline in the structure of the General Educational Program

#### of Higher Education (GEP HE) of the organization.

2.1. The discipline *Biotechnology* refers to the core part (or the part formed by the participants of educational relations) of Block 1 of GEP HE (Academic discipline index).VIII semester.

The discipline is taught in 8 semester of study.

2.2. The following knowledge, skills and abilities formed by previous academic disciplines are required for mastering the discipline:

- history of pharmacy
- economic theory
- foreign language
- Latin language
- mathematics
- physics
- Informatics

<sup>-</sup> story

- general and inorganic chemistry, physical and colloidal chemistry, analytical, biological, pharmaceutical, toxicological chemistry

- biology
- botany
- physiology with the basics of anatomy
- microbiology
- physical Culture and sport
- cultural studies
- biophysics
- bibliography
- philosophy
- life safety, emergency medicine
- thermodynamics of chemical equilibrium of various systems
- information technology in pharmacy
- first aid
- private anatomy of systems and organs
- modern problems of medicinal chemistry
- chemistry of surface phenomena
- instrumental methods in analytical chemistry
- jurisprudence
- pathology
- pharmacology
- general hygiene
- pharmacognosy
- pharmaceutical technology
- management and economics of pharmacy
- bioethics
- *-psychology and pedagogy*
- modern methods of pharmaceutical analysis
- communication bases of pharmaceutical activity

Educational practices:

- pharmaceutical propaedeutic
- first aid practice
- practice in pharmacognosy
- practice in general pharmaceutical technology

2.3. Mastering the discipline is required for forming the following knowledge, skills and abilities for subsequent academic disciplines:

- fundamentals of ecology and nature conservation
- pharmaceutical chemistry
- toxicological chemistry
- management and economics of pharmacy
- pharmaceutical technology
- clinical pharmacology
- basics of marketing analysis of the pharmaceutical market
- excipients in the production of medicines
- clinical pharmacology with the basics of pharmacotherapy
- legal basis for the activity of a pharmacist
- biopharmacy
- biotechnology
- basics of pharmacoeconomics
- Manufacturing practices:

- practice in pharmaceutical technology
- Practice for quality control of medicines
- practice in management and economics of pharmaceutical organizations
- pharmaceutical consulting and information practice

#### **3.** Deliverables of mastering the academic discipline and metrics of competence acquisition

Mastering the discipline aims at acquiring the following universal (UC) or/and general professional (GPC) or/and professional (PC) competencies

	Competenc	The content of the	Code and name of	As a result of n stu	nastering the dis idents should:	scipline, the
N⁰	e code	competence (or its part)	the competence acquisition metric	know	be able to	possess
1.	UC-1.	Able to realize criti- cal analysis of problem situations based on a systematic approach, develop strategy actions	UC-1.1. Analyzes the problem situa- tion as a system identifying its components and connections be- tween them UC-1.2. Identifies gaps in the infor- mation needed to solve a problem situation, and de- signs processes for their elimination UC-1.3. Critically assesses reliability of information sources, works with con- flicting infor- mation from dif- ferent sources UC-1.4. Develops and meaningfully argues the strategy of solving the problem situations based on the sys- tem and interdisci- plinary approaches UC-1.5. Uses logi- cal and methodo- logical tools for critical evaluation of modern con- cepts of philosoph- ical and social na-	<ul> <li>methodology of abstract thinking for systematization of processes and construction of cause- and-effect relationships;</li> <li>modern theoretical and experimental methods for the implementation of own and borrowed results of scientific research into practice.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>abstract, analyze and synthesize the information received;</li> <li>highlight and to systematize the essential properties and connections of objects, to identify the main patterns of the objects under study;</li> <li>search, select and analyze information obtained from various sources in order to make the best decision at the modern scientific level, in accordance with professional tasks and the requirements of legal documents.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>methods of self-control, abstract and analytical thinking;</li> <li>skills in analyzing methodological problems that arise in solving research and practical problems, including those in interdisciplinary areas;</li> <li>skills of presenting an independent point of view</li> </ul>

			ture in its subject			
			0			
			uivus			
2.	UC-2.	Able to manage the project at all stages of its life cycle	ture in its subject areas UC-2.1. Formu- lates a project task on the basis of the set problems and a method of its solu- tions through the implementation of the project man- agement UC-2.2. Develops a project concept within the frame- work of the designated prob- lem: formulates the purpose, tasks, jus- tifies the relevance, significance, ex- pected results and possible areas of their application UC-2.3. Plans nec- essary resources, including taking into account their replaceability UC-2.4. Develops a project imple- mentation plan us- ing planning tools UC-2.5. Moni- tors the progress of the project,	principles for developing a project implementation plan in the field of professional activity at all stages of its life cycle	develop a project implementation plan in the field of professional activity at all stages of its life cycle, providing for problem situations and risks	methods of planning and executing projects under conditions of uncertainty, managing the project (supporting the implementation of the project)
3.	GPC-1.	Able to use basic biological, physical- chemical, chemical, mathematical methods for the development, research and examination	of the project, corrects devia- tions, makes ad- ditional changes to the project implementation plan, clarifies zones of respon- sibilities of pro- ject participants GPC-1.1. Applies basic biological methods of analy- sis for the devel- opment, research and examination of pharmaceuti- cals and medici- nal plant raw ma- terials GPC-1.2. Applies basic physical-	modern biotechnological methods for obtaining drugs: genetic engineering, protein engineering, engineering enzymology, chromosome engineering, cell engineering; the most	ensure the conditions for the aseptic conduct of the biotechnologic al process and its compliance with modern requirements for the organization of production; ensure compliance	skills in compiling technological sections of industrial regulations for the production of finished dosage forms, including technological and instrumental

		ofmadiai	ahamiaal 1	important	with the rules	schemes for
		of medicines,	chemical and	important technological	of industrial	schemes for the
		the	chemical analysis	processes for the	hygiene,	production of
		manufacture	methods for the	processing of	environmental	finished
		of medicinal	development, re-	plant and animal	protection,	dosage forms;
		products	search and exam-	raw materials and	labor, safety;	the ability
			ination of medic-	the production of	take into	to draw up a
			inal products and	pharmaceutical	account the	material
			medicinal plant	products;	influence of	balance and
			raw materials	technologies for the production of	biotechnologic al factors on	carry out calculations,
			GPC-1.3. Applies	medicines based	the efficiency	taking into
			the basic methods	on the vital	of the	account the
			of physical-	activity of	technological	consumption
			chemical analysis	microorganisms;	process and	rates of all
			in the manufac-		maintain	types of the
			ture of medicinal		optimal conditions for	technological
					the	process in the production of
			products	4	biosynthesis of	various drugs
			GPC-1.4. Applies		the target	by stages;
			mathematical		product;	rules for
			methods and per-			calculating
			forms mathemat-			the optimal
			ical processing of			technological parameters of
			data obtained			fermentation
			during the devel-			and their
			opment of medi-			correction;
			cines, as well as			technique
			research and ex-			for carrying
			amination of			out all stages
			medicines and			of immobilizatio
			medicinal plant			n and the use
			raw materials			of
						immobilized
						biological
						objects;
4	GPC-3.	Able to carry	GPC-3.1. Com-	• laws and legislative acts of the Russian	• put into practice the basic	<ul> <li>Skills in carrying out</li> </ul>
		out	plies with norms	Federation, normative	principles of the	preventive
		professional	and rules estab-	and methodological materials of the	system of quality control and safety	measures to ensure the
		activities	lished by the au-	Ministry of Health of	of	quality of
		taking into	thorized state au-	Russia, regulating the	biotechnological	biotechnological
		account	thorities when	procedure for conducting	medicines in the conditions of	medicinal products at the
		specific	solving the tasks	examinations provided	pharmaceutical	level of their
		economic,	of professional	for in the state registration of	organizations;	production, transportation
		environmenta	activity in the	medicines;		and storage.
		l, social	field of medicine	•general principles for the development,		
		factors within	circulation	testing and registration		
		the	GPC-3.3. Per-	of biotechnological		
		framework of	forms labor ac-	medicines		
		the system of				
		•	tions taking into			
		regulations of	account their im-			
		the medicine	pact on the envi-			
		circulation	ronment, prevent-			
		sphere	ing the occur-			
			rence of envi-			
			ronmental haz-			
			ards			

5	GPC-6.	Able to understand the principles of modern information technologies and use them to solve the tasks of professional activity	GPC-6.2. Per- forms an effec- tive search for in- formation neces- sary to solve the tasks of profes- sional activity us- ing legal refer- ence systems and professional pharmaceutical databases GPC-6.3. Uses specialized soft- ware for mathe- matical pro- cessing of obser- vational and ex- perimental data in solving problems	modern means of computing technology	use modern computer technology and basic office applications And graphic packages; evaluate way of implementing information systems and devices for solving task	methods of practical use modern computers to search information processing and fundamentals numerical methods for solving applied tasks
	PC-7.	Able to carry out operations related to the technological process in the production of medicines and their control	of professional activity PC-7.5. Monitors the compliance of the raw materials and excipients used with the re- quirements of regulatory docu- mentation	basic terms and concepts of biotechnology; theoretical foundations of biopharmaceutical s; device and principles of operation of modern laboratory and production equipment; main trends in the development of pharmaceutical technology, new directions in the creation of modern dosage forms and therapeutic systems	draw up a material balance for individual components of the technological process use educational, scientific, popular science literature for professional activities;	the ability to draw up a material balance and make calculations taking into account the consumption rates of all types of technological processes in the production of various drugs by stages

# 4. Sections of the academic discipline and competencies that are formed when mastering them

,	Competency		Section content
p / p	code	disciplines	in didactic units
1	UC-1, UC-		Introduction to biotechnology. History of development. The main
1.	2, GPC-1,		achievements of the modern stage of development of biotechnology.

	GPC -3, GPC -6, PC-7	Theoretical foundations of biotechnological productions	Biomedical technologies. The main objects of biotechnology. Bioobjects as a means of production of medicinal, preventive and diagnostic agents. Metabolism. Basic processes of cellular metabolism. The concept of primary and secondary metabolites. Mechanisms of regulation of metabolic processes. Theoretical foundations for obtaining primary metabolites. Anaerobic processes (obtaining ethanol, lactic acid, glycerin). aerobic processes. Methods for the industrial production of Krebs cycle acids and their derivatives (citric, itaconic ketoglutaric, pyruvic acids). Theoretical foundations for obtaining secondary metabolites. Methods for regulating the biosynthesis of antibiotics and steroids. 6-apk. Semi-synthetic antibiotics. Production of amino acids, coenzymes and vitamins. Biotransformation of organic substances. Obtaining drugs in the processes of biotransformation. Biodegradation of xenobiotics. Biological methods of wastewater treatment and waste disposal.
2.	UC-1, UC- 2, GPC-1, GPC -3, GPC -6, PC-7	Main processes and devices of biotechnological productions	Components of the biotechnological process. The structure of biotechnological production. The cultivation of producer cells is the central link in the biotechnological process. Surface and deep cultivation. Preparation of raw materials, air and seed. Sterilization and maintenance of aseptic conditions. Technological and instrumental design of the deep cultivation process (continuous and periodic, according to the scheme of ideal mixing or displacement, chemostatic and turbidostatic mode). Advantages and disadvantages of these schemes. The main technological equipment of biotechnological industries. Features of biotechnological productions, in comparison with similar chemical ones. Methods of aeration, mixing, heat removal and defoaming. Problems and methods of pre-sterilization of process equipment and maintenance of aseptic conditions during the process. Control and management of biotechnological products. Exo- and endometabolites. Features and basic technological methods for the isolation, purification and drying of protein products.
3.	UC-1, UC- 2, GPC-1, GPC -3, GPC -6, PC-7	Fundamentals of technology for cultivating cells and tissues of multicellular organisms. Cellular engineering.	Features of the technology of cultivation of cells and tissues of plants and animals. protoplasts and hybridomas. Fundamentals of cell engineering. Improvement of biological objects by methods of cell engineering.
4	UC-1, UC- 2, GPC-1, GPC -3, GPC -6, PC-7	selection and mutagenesis. Fundamentals of genetic engineering. Genetically engineered drugs.	Mutagenesis. Improvement of biological objects by methods of mutagenesis and selection. Fundamentals of genetic engineering. Advantages and differences of genetic engineering methods for improving biological objects in comparison with classical methods of mutagenesis and selection. Creation of fundamentally new biological objects by genetic engineering methods (recombinant DNA technology). The sequence of operations carried out by a biotechnologist-genetic engineer. Control of recombinant gene expression. Problems and difficulties. Directed mutagenesis. Recombinant proteins and polypeptides (insulin, growth hormone, interferons). Traditional and genetic engineering methods of obtaining. Features of quality control. Methods of determination (in relation to insulin). Use of recombinant microorganisms to obtain commercial products (amino acids, vitamins, antibiotics, natural biopolymers). Potential hazards when working with recombinant and transgenic organisms. Control of research in the field of genetic engineering. Ethical and legal issues associated with the cloning of humans and human organs and tissues.
5.	UC-1, UC- 2, GPC-1, GPC -3,	Medical and pharmaceutical	monoclonal antibodies. Receiving technology. The use of monoclonal antibodies in immune diagnostics (enzymatic immunosorbent assay) and as drugs and highly specific catalysts

GPC -6, PC-7	biotechnology.	("catalytic antibodies"). Immunobiotechnology. Immune sera and vaccines. Recombinant vaccines (subunit, attenuated, "vector"). Probiotics and normoflora. Methods of DNA diagnostics. Molecular genetics of man. Gene therapy ex vivo and in vivo. Drugs based on "antisense oligonucleotides". Ribozymes and small interfering RNAs as drugs. Biotechnology in the XXI century.Genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics and their importance for the search for new drugs. Human Genome Project. The main directions of development of medical biotechnology in the "postgenomic era". Biotargets and basic approaches to their search. "ivet" genes, conserved peptides, kinases, signaling cascades as promising targets for the action of new generation drugs.Medicalchemistry" - a symbiosis of chemistry and biotechnology in "postgenomic era".Rational drug drag design strategy. Finding leader compounds (hit- and led-compounds). Combinatorial chemistry and HTS screening. Optimization of leader connections (docking, QSAR method). Methods for creating drugs based on compounds - leaders (prodrugs, bioisosteres,
		peptidomimetics, chiral and metabolic transition).

# 5. Volume of the academic discipline and types of academic work

	Labor intens	ity (VIII semester)
Type of educational work	volume in credit	volume in academic
	units (CU)	hours (AH)
classroom work, including	2	66
Lectures (L)	0.6	14
Practicals (P)	1.4	52
Student's individual work (SIW)	1	42
Mid-term assessment		
exam	1	36
TOTAL LABOR INTENSITY	4	144

# 6. Content of the academic discipline

6.1 Sections of the discipline and types of academic work

No.	No.	Name	Ty	pes o	f educ	ationa	l woi	·k (in A	ACH)	Evaluation t	ools
	semest	section	L	LP	Р	S		SIW	Total		
p / p	er	disciplines									
1	VIII	Theoretical foundations of								Individual	survey,
		biotechnological	4		10			8	22	tests	
		productions									
2	VIII	Main processes and devices								Individual	survey,
		of biotechnological	2		10			6	18	tests	sui ve y,
		productions								10313	
3	VIII	Fundamentals of									
		technology for cultivating								Individual	survey,
		cells and tissues of	2		6			6	14	tests	survey,
		multicellular organisms.								10515	
		Cellular engineering.									
4	VIII	selection and mutagenesis.									
		Fundamentals of genetic			10			6	18	Individual	survey,
		engineering. Genetically	2		10			0	10	tests	
		engineered drugs									
5	VIII	Medical and	4		16			16	36	Individual	survey,

pharmaceutical biotechnology.						tests, course project
TOTAL	14	52		42	108	

\* - L – lectures; LP – laboratory practicum; P – practicals; S – seminars; SIW – student's individual work.

# 6.2. Thematic schedule of educational work types:

Thematic schedule of lectures

No.	Nouse of locture toring	Volume in AH
p/n	Name of lecture topics	8 semester
1.	Introduction to biotechnology. The main objects of biotechnology. Basic processes of cellular metabolism. Mechanisms of regulation of metabolic processes. Theoretical foundations for obtaining primary metabolites. anaerobic processes. aerobic processes.	2
2.	Theoretical foundations for obtaining secondary metabolites. Biotransformation of organic substances.	2
3.	Components of the biotechnological process. Surface and deep cultivation. Technological and instrumental design of the process of deep cultivation.	2
4.	The main technological equipment of biotechnological productions. Methods for isolation and purification of biotechnological products. Engineering enzymology and medical technologies.	2
5.	Mutagenesis and selection. Fundamentals of genetic engineering. The main genetically engineered products of protein and non-protein nature.	2
6.	monoclonal antibodies. Immunobiotechnology. recombinant vaccines. Methods of DNA diagnostics. Gene therapy ex vivo and in vivo. Medicines based on oligonucleotides.	2
7.	Biotechnology in the XXI century.Genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics. Human Genome Project. Biotargets and basic approaches to their search.Medicalchemistry" - a symbiosis of chemistry and biotechnology in"postgenomic era".The strategy is "From gene to drug".	2
	Total:	14

\*(full-time form, with the use of EIOS and DOT)

# 6.4. Thematic plan of practicals

No. p / p	Name of the topics of practicals	Volume by semesters in ACH 8 semester
1	Obtaining primary metabolites. Regulation of biologically active substances biosynthesis in production conditions. anaerobic processes. aerobic processes. Obtaining carboxylic acids.	5
2	Obtaining secondary metabolites. Theoretical foundations and basic techniques. Biosynthesis of antibiotics, vitamins and amino acids. Methods of biotransformation. Biotransformation in the production of medicinal substances. Bioutilization of waste and xenobiotics.	5
3	The main stages of biotechnological production. cultivation methods. Modes	5

	of operation of fermenters. Control and management of biotechnological productions.	
4	Main and auxiliary equipment. Methods for isolation and purification of biotechnological products. Immobilized enzymes and cells.	5
5	Fundamentals of technology for cultivating cells and tissues of multicellular organisms. Cellular engineering.	5
6	selection and mutagenesis. Basic methods and approaches. Fundamentals of genetic engineering.	5
7	Genetically engineered drugs.	5
8	Immunobiotechnology. Monoclonal antibodies in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. hybrid technology. Methods of DNA diagnostics. Molecular genetics of man. Gene therapy ex vivo and in vivo. Medicines based on oligonucleotides. Genetically engineered vaccines.	5
9	Genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics. Medical biotechnology in the postgenomic era.	6
10	Medical chemistry. Rational drug design. Pharmacogenomics and Chemogenomics.	6
	Total: (Total AC)	52

\*(full-time form, with the use of EIOS and DOT)

# 6.7. Types and topics of student's individual work (SIW)

/#	Types and topics of SIW	Volume in Ah 8 semester
1	work with literary and other sources of information on the studied section	28
2	coursework preparation	14
	TOTAL (total - ACH)	42

# 7. Types of assessment formats for ongoing monitoring and mid-term assessment

No.		Types	Name of section		As	sessment for	rmats
p /	semester	of	of academic	Competence	types	number of	number of test
p	number	control	discipline	codes		test	task options
	2	3	4		5	questions 6	7
1		-	-		-	÷	-
1.	VIII	Current	Theoretical		Tests,	26	5
			foundations of		individual		
			bio-		survey		
			technological		-		
			productions				
2.	VIII	Current	Main processes		Tests,	35	5
			and devices of		individual		
			biotechnological		survey		
			productions		5		
3.	VIII	Current	Fundamentals of		Tests,	15	5
			technology for		individual		
			cultivating cells		survey		
			and tissues of		-		
			multicellular				

			organisms. Cellular engineering.			
4.	VIII	Current	selection and mutagenesis. Fundamentals of genetic engineering. Genetically engineered drugs	Tests, individual survey	18	5
5.	VIII	Current	Medical and pharmaceutical biotechnology.	Tests, individual survey	15	5
	VIII	final		Exam	2	24

# **8.8.** Educational, methodological and informational support for mastering the academic discipline (printed, electronic publications, the Internet and other network resources)

# 8.1. Key literature references

No	Name according to bibliographic requirements	Number of co	opies
		At the	In the library
		department	
1.	Sazykin, Yu.O. Biotechnology: textbook. allowance for students of higher education. textbook institutions / Yu.O. Sazykin, S.N. Orekhov, I.I. Chakaleva; ed. A.V. Katlinsky M.: Publishing Center "Academy", 2006 256 p.	1	100
2.	Egorova T.A. Fundamentals of biotechnology / T.A. Egorova, S.M. Klunova, E.A. ZhivukhinM: Publishing Center "Academy", 2003208 p.	1	100
3.	Pharmaceutical microbiology // Pod. ed. V.A.Galynkina, V.I. Kocherovets M.: Arnebia, 2003 351s.	1	10

# 8.2. Further reading

No	Name according to bibliographic requirements	Number of co	opies
		At the	In the library
		department	
1.	Pharmaceutical biotechnology - a guide to practical classes:		1
	textbook. allowance / ed. V.A. Bykova, A.V. Katlinsky M.:		
	Geotra-media, 2009 423 p.		
2.	Glick B. Molecular biotechnology. Principles and application	1	10
	/ B. Glick, J. PasternakM. "Mir". 2002590 p.		
3.	Biotechnology: textbook / I.V. Tikhonov [and others]; ed.		1
	acad. RAAS E.S. Voronina St. Petersburg: GIORD, 2005		
	792p.		
4.	Zagoskina, N.V. Biotechnology: theory and practice:		1
	textbook. allowance for universities / N.V. Zagoskin [and		
	others]; ed. N.V. Zagoskina, L.V. Nazarenko M .:		

Publishing House Onyx, 2009 496 p.		
------------------------------------	--	--

# 8.4. Electronic educational resources for teaching academic subjects8.4.1. Internal Electronic Library System of the University (IELSU)

Name of the electronic resource	Brief description (content)	Access conditions	Number of users
Internal electronic library system (VEBS)	Proceedings of the teaching staff of the department of UEF and FT: textbooks and teaching aids, monographs, collections of scientific papers, scientific articles, dissertations, abstracts of dissertations, patents.	From any computer on the Internet, using an individual login and password	Not limited

		1		
N 0	Name of the electronic resource	Brief description (content)	Access conditions	Number of users
1	Electronic database "Student Advisor"	Educational literature + additional materials (audio, video, interactive materials, test tasks) for higher medical and pharmaceutical education. Editions are structured by specialties and disciplines in accordance with the current Federal State Educational Standards of Higher Professional Education.	From any computer on the Internet, using an individual login and password [Electronic resource] - Access mode:http://www.studmedlib.ru/	General subscription of PIMU
2	Electronic library system "Bukap"	Educational and scientific medical literature of Russian publishing houses, incl. translations of foreign	From any computer located on the Internet by login and password, from the computers of the academy. Subscribed editions are available for reading. [Electronic resource] - Access mode: http://www.books-up.ru/	General subscription of PIMU

# 8.4.2. Electronic educational resources acquired by the University

		publications.		
3	"Bibliopoisk"	Integrated search service "single window" for electronic catalogs, ELS and full-text databases. The results of a single search in the demo version include documents from domestic and foreign electronic libraries and databases available to the university as part of a subscription, as well as from open access databases.	For PIMU, access to the demo version of the Bibliopoisk search engine is open: http://bibliosearch.ru/pimu.	General subscription of PIMU
4	Domestic electronic periodicals	Periodicals on medical topics and higher education	From the computers of the Academy on the platform of the electronic library eLIBRARY.RU Access mode: https://elibrary.ru/	Not limited
5	International scientometric database "WebofScienceCoreColle ction"	WebofScience covers materials on natural, technical, social, humanities; takes into account the mutual citation of publications developed and provided by ThomsonReuters ; has built-in search, analysis and management of bibliographic information.	Free access from PIMU computers Access mode:http://apps.webofknowledg e.com	Free access from PIMU computers

# 8.4.3 Open access resources

No.	Name of the electronic resource	Brief description (content)	Access conditions
1	Federal Electronic Medical	Includes electronic analogues of printed	from any
	Library (FEMB)	publications and original electronic	computer on the

		publications that have no analogues	Internet
		recorded on other media (dissertations,	
		abstracts, books, magazines, etc.).	
		[Electronic resource] - Access mode:	
		http://neb.rf/	
2	Scientific electronic library	The largest Russian information portal in	from any
	eLIBRARY.RU	the field of science, technology, medicine	computer on the
		and education, containing abstracts and full	Internet.
		texts of scientific articles and	
		publications.[Electronic resource] - Access	
		mode: https://elibrary.ru/	
3	Scientific electronic library	Full texts of scientific articles with	from any
	of open access	annotations published in scientific journals	computer on the
	CyberLeninka	in Russia and neighboring	Internet
		countries.[Electronic resource] - Access	
		mode: https://cyberleninka.ru/	
4	Russian State Library (RSL)	Abstracts for which there are copyright	from any
		agreements with permission for their open	computer on the
		publication[Electronic resource] - Access	Internet
		mode: http://www.rsl.ru/	
5	Reference and legal system	Federal and regional legislation, judicial	from any
	"Consultant Plus"	practice, financial advice, legislative	computer on the
		comments, etc.	Internet
		[Electronic resource] - Access mode:	
		http://www.consultant.ru/	

# 9. Material and technical support for mastering an academic discipline

- 9.1. List of premises for classroom activities for the discipline
- 1. Audience for lectures
- 2. Audiences for practical classes

# 9.2. List of equipment for classroom activities for the discipline

- 1. Multimedia complex (laptop, projector, screen, TV)
- 2. Autoclave
- 3. Apparatus for filtration
- 4. Bubbling devices
- 5. Electronic scales (including analytical)
- 6. Water bath
- 7. Disintegrator
- 8. Microscope
- 9. Mixers

# 10.Cell culture laboratory equipment

- 11.A set of general-purpose weights of accuracy class II
- 12. Steam jacketed reactor with mechanical agitation
- 13. Rotary evaporator
- 14.Steam sterilizer

15.Thermostat

16.Laboratory fermenter.

17.Fridge

18.Refrigerators glass laboratory

- 19.Centrifuge
- 20.Continuous extractor
- 21.Pull out drobe

# 9.3. A set of licensed and freely distributed software, including domestic production

22.							
Ite m no.	Software	number of licenses	Type of software	Manufacturer	Number in the unified register of Russian software	Contract No. and date	
1	Wtware	100	Thin Client Operating System	Kovalev Andrey Alexandrovich	1960	2471/05-18 from 28.05.2018	
2	MyOffice is Standard. A corporate user license for educational organizations, with no expiration date, with the right to receive updates for 1 year.	220	Office Application	LLC "NEW CLOUD TECHNOLOG IES"	283	without limitation, with the right to receive updates for 1 year.	
3	LibreOffice		Office Application	The Document Foundation	Freely distributed software		
4	Windows 10 Education	700	Operating systems	Microsoft	Azure Dev Tools for Teaching Subscription		
5	Yandex. Browser		Browser	«Yandex»	3722		
6	Subscription to MS Office Pro for 170 PCs for FGBOU VO "PIMU" of the Ministry of Health of Russia	170	Office Applica- tion	Microsoft		23618/HN1003 0 LLC "Softline Trade" from 04.12.2020	

10. List of changes to the working program (to be filled out by the template)"Biotechnology"

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education "Privolzhsky Research Medical University" Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (FSBEI HE "PRMU" of the Ministry of Health of Russia)

Department of *Name of the department* 

#### CHANGE REGISTRATION SHEET

#### working program for the academic discipline NAME OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

Field of study / specialty / scientific specialty:

Mode of study: \_\_\_\_\_

full-time/mixed attendance mode/extramural

Position	Number and name of	Contents of the changes made	Effective date of	Contributor's
	the program section		the changes	signature
1				

Approved at the department meeting Protocol No. \_\_\_\_\_of \_\_\_\_\_ 20

Head of the Department

department name, academic title

signature

(code, name)