

## Gene Technology (I700233)

**Course size** *(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)*

**Credits 4.0**

**Study time 120 h**

**Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2026-2027**

A (semester 1)

English

Gent

lecture

practical

independent work

**Lecturers in academic year 2026-2027**

Kyndt, Tina

LA25

lecturer-in-charge

Boudolf, Véronique

LA25

staff member

De Mey, Marjan

LA25

co-lecturer

**Offered in the following programmes in 2026-2027**

[Bachelor of Science in Bioscience Engineering Technology](#)

**crdts**

4

**offering**

A

[Linking Course Master of Science in Biochemical Engineering Technology](#)

4

A

**Teaching languages**

English

**Keywords**

Cloning vectors, expression vectors, cDNA and genomic libraries, DNA, RNA and protein analysis techniques, PCR applications, molecular markers, gene isolation, gene and genome analysis

**Position of the course**

Gene technology is, on the one hand, used for targeted modification of organisms, and therefore the desired DNA fragment needs to be cloned. On the other hand, a multitude of molecular techniques are being used to investigate living organisms and to identify individuals or characteristics. A diversity of techniques have been optimized and novel techniques are constantly developed. In this course, these techniques are explained and their applications are illustrated. Next to basic concepts also more recent trends are explained.

**Contents**

**Introduction**

Gene technology and molecular diagnostics

Prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes

Gene expression

**DNA hybridization**

Probe technology, detection methods

in situ hybridization

colony hybridization

macro and microarray (chip) technology

**PCR and qPCR**

Basic principles

problems concerning specificity, accuracy and contaminations

technical variants of PCR

non-PCR amplification methods

(semi)quantitative PCR, real-time PCR and digital droplet PCR

applications

**Recombinant DNA**

enzymes used for recombinant DNA  
restriction enzyme-based DNA assembly  
non-restriction enzyme-based DNA assembly  
synthesis and cloning of cDNA and cDNA libraries  
genomic libraries  
analysis of clones

### **Sequencing**

Sanger sequencing

### **Cloning vectors and applications**

basic structure of a vector  
expression vector for production of proteins  
examples of recombinant proteins: enzymes, therapeutics, vaccines, etc.

### **Analysis of genetic variation via DNA polymorphisms**

Introduction to molecular markers  
molecular marker analysis across the genome  
specific DNA regions for specific applications  
applications of molecular markers in plant or animal breeding  
comparison of different markers for different applications  
marker-assisted selection or biotechnology?

### **Initial competences**

- Insight in the structure of DNA, RNA and proteins
- Knowledge about gene expression (transcription and translation)

### **Final competences**

- 1 Have knowledge on genome structure and genetic diversity on molecular level
- 2 Use of techniques for analysis of DNA, RNA and proteins, with interpretation of results
- 3 Have insight in genome structure, gene structure, gene expression and regulation of gene expression
- 4 Be able to look up and analyse DNA sequences in databases, and be able to look up data in other scientific databases
- 5 execute tasks on DNA and gene analysis in a scientific framework
- 6 Be able to choose the most appropriate molecular technique for analysis of a problem
- 7 Be able to recognize and know the function of the most important elements of a DNA vector
- 8 To work concisely in a molecular lab and be able to critically analyse the results
- 9 Be able to explain and compare the pro's and con's of different molecular analysis tools
- 10 Know the correct terminology of molecular genetics and recombinant DNA technology
- 11 Be able to collaborate in a group for the execution of experiments and theoretical exercises
- 12 Orally present a group work to colleagues and experts

### **Conditions for credit contract**

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

### **Conditions for exam contract**

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

### **Teaching methods**

Lecture, Practical, Independent work

### **Extra information on the teaching methods**

The practical exercises consist of two parts.  
In part I, we use PCR-RFLP on isolated DNA of epithelial cells to determine blood type.  
In part II, a cloning experiment is executed in silico and in vitro, using electroporation-transformation and analysis via blue-white screening and PCR.

### **Study material**

Type: Handbook

Name: Practicum manual

Indicative price: € 2

Optional: no

Language : English

Author : Yves Briers, Veronique Boudolf, Margaux Vanhaverbeke

Number of Pages : 40

Online Available : Yes

Additional information: The student must bring the electronically provided material printed to the practical session

Type: Syllabus

Name: Course notes theory Gene technology

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Language : English

Number of Pages : 140

Available on Ufora : Yes

Online Available : Yes

Type: Slides

Name: Theory Gene technology

Indicative price: Free or paid by faculty

Optional: no

Language : English

Number of Slides : 600

Available on Ufora : Yes

Online Available : Yes

## References

### Course content-related study coaching

through e-mail or personally (after making an appointment)

### Assessment moments

end-of-term and continuous assessment

### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written assessment with open-ended questions

### Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

### Examination methods in case of permanent assessment

Oral assessment, Participation, Written assessment

### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment

examination during the second examination period is possible in modified form

### Calculation of the examination mark

75% on exam, 25% on report of excersises and participation. The practical score is composed of permanent evaluation (5%), a theoretical excercise (10%) and presentation/defense (10%).

Practical exercises are obligatory. Students that echew from this part can be scored as 'insufficient' for the course.

In case of legal absence, students do no need to catch up, but can get some extra theoretical questions to be answered.

Illegal absence will lead to a total score of maximum 9/20, regardless of the scores for the theoretical exam. If a student scores less than 9/20 on either theory or practicals, this student cannot pass and will receive the lowest non-pass score.

When the student does not participate in the evaluation of one of the course modules, or gets a score below 8/20 (not rounded) for one or more course modules, he/she can not succeed for the course.