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## Annotation

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**Specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **(N)ever the Same Phystech: History and Culture of MIPT from Ancient Times to the Present Day/(He) тот Физтех: история и культура МФТИ с незапамятных времен**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

- to form a comprehensive understanding of the history and culture of MIPT as a special type of higher polytechnic school from its inception to the present in the context of scientific and technological development of the country, including the history of technological breakthroughs, the organization of scientific research and the socio-cultural history of higher education in the post-war, late Soviet and post-Soviet periods.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- 1) to enable students to improve their knowledge and critical understanding of the history of MIPT, the key events, main stages and directions of the institute's development;
- 2) to encourage students to trace complex interconnections between the history of MIPT and the patterns, challenges and achievements of scientific and technical development of the USSR and post-Soviet Russia;
- 3) to enable students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the place and role of MIPT as a special type of higher polytechnic school within the higher education system of the late Soviet USSR and post-Soviet Russia;
- 4) to encourage students' interest and motivation to study the history of MIPT, to contribute to the formation of a sense of belonging to the culture of Phystech and identification with the community of phystechs;
- 5) to improve the ability to collect, analyse and summarise historical information, to familiarize students with conceptual and methodological tools of history and related social sciences as well as with various types of primary sources (archival documents, ego documents, periodicals, oral history, etc.);
- 6) to encourage the involvement of students in interdisciplinary social studies of MIPT, (post)-Soviet science and technology studies;
- 7) to encourage students' interest and participation in the projects of the History of Science and Technology group (Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies), the MIPT Museum, and the Phystech History Club;
- 8) to develop oral and written communication skills, presentation and discussion skills, critical thinking and general analytical skills.

## **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

### **know:**

- key events and personalities, main stages and directions of MIPT development in the context of scientific and technical development of the USSR and post-Soviet Russia;
- the place and role of MIPT as a special type of higher polytechnic school in the higher education system of the late Soviet USSR and post-Soviet Russia;
- basic approaches and terminology of the history of science and technology, socio-cultural history of higher education;
- main methods of empirical social and historical research.

### **be able to:**

- identify, formulate and analyse the problems of the institute's history, establish cause-and-effect relationships between the trajectories of MIPT development, patterns of transformation of higher education and scientific and technical development of the USSR and post-Soviet Russia;
- present the results of analytical work on the selected topic orally and in writing;
- formulate, argue and defend their opinion on the given problem orally and in writing;
- evaluate and select the necessary data, analyse, systematize and summarize the necessary information;
- create and present creative products based on historical sources and historical research.

### **master:**

- knowledge about key events and personalities, stages and trajectories of MIPT development in the context of scientific and technical development of the USSR and post-Soviet Russia;
- the main approaches and terminology of the history of science and technology, the socio-cultural history of higher education;
- the basics of empirical social and historical research methods;
- academic oral and written communication skills, presentation and discussion skills,
- critical thinking and general analytical skills.

## **Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Introduction. Origins of MIPT. Basic approaches in the history and social sciences.

Higher education in the USSR in the pre-war period: separation of higher education and research, its specific features and limitations. Industrialisation and cultivation of a “new” Soviet engineer.

Pre-war initiatives to create a higher polytechnic school and their origins: international experience, ideas, institutions. The experience of A.F.Ioffe and the Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology.

Social and cultural history of science and education. Approaches and methods. Structure and content of the course. Forms of control.

## 2. Main stages and trajectories of MIPT history in the context of scientific and technological development of Russia and USSR

The block “Main stages and trajectories of MIPT history in the context of scientific and technological development of Russia and USSR” incorporates several lectures, embracing the history of the institute from its launch as a faculty of Moscow State University to the contemporary development trends in 2010-2020s. This block includes the following topics: The post-war period: the first (1946) and second birth (1951) of MIPT; MIPT in the culture of the Cold War; "The Golden Age of Phystech": O.M.Belotserkovsky (1962-1987) and MIPT in late Soviet period; New hopes and challenges: the collapse of the USSR and early post-Soviet years; The transformation and revival of MIPT in the 2000s.

## 3. Key issues and phenomena of MIPT history and culture

The block “Key issues and phenomena of MIPT history and culture” is devoted to the the main aspects of intellectual and cultural life, including the following topics: Scientific schools at MIPT; Scientific school of L.D.Landau; (Inter)disciplinary extensions; «Raising» scientists and student science; Student life at Phystech; University with a “male” character; History of MIPT on campus: museum, archives, exhibitions; MIPT paper “For science”; MIPT history from below: memoirs and oral history.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Basic Biostatistics/Базовая биостатистика**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

Give an idea of the mechanisms of the implementation of genetic information, biostatistics and practical skills in applying bioinformatics and statistical methods for analyzing and interpreting biological data.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- give an idea of the basic methods of statistical analysis of biological data;
- make students familiar with modern understanding of statistical populational studies;
- teach how to use the main databases in the field;
- introduce basic algorithms and data formats for statistical genetics and biostatistics.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- the main methods of assessing statistical significance;
- methods for allowing for the multiplicity of comparisons;
- Meta-analysis methods;
- statistical characteristics of associative tests;
- ROC analysis;
- methods for assessing heritability and genetic risks;
- methods for reducing the number of variables when analyzing large data arrays;
- data classification methods;
- the basics of Bayesian data analysis.

##### **be able to:**

- use the Internet and reference books on scientific and applied biostatistics character to quickly find the necessary data and concepts;
- compare statistical processing methods and adequately evaluate them applicability;
- apply basic methods of biostatistics in scientific research;
- apply basic methods of biostatistics when working in the laboratory.

**master:**

- of conducting large scale data arrays;
- of computer analysis of the statistical significance of the results of genetic and medical/biological experiments.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Biological data structure and descriptive statistics

File organization and data management in EXCEL, SPSS and STATISTICA. Descriptive statistics. Some tricks of fast statistical calculations. Statistical hypothesis testing. Exact and Mediated Criteria. I and II type errors. Multiple comparison testing. Type I error control. Grouping and Simpson's Paradox. Parametric and non-parametric comparison criteria. Variance analysis.

2. Conjugacy analysis

Regression analysis. Residual analysis. Partial correlations and confounders. Contingency analysis of qualitative features. Odds ratio and relative risk. Biomarker statistics. Estimates of the test sensitivity and specificity. ROC analysis.

3. Multidimensional methods

Multiple regression analysis. Methods to reduce the number of predictors. Friedman paradox. Estimates of heritability and genetic risk. The "missing heritability" problem. Factor analysis. The principal component method. Classification methods. Cluster analysis. Discriminant analysis.

4. Bayesian statistics

Limitation of p-values. Reproducibility of experimental results. Bayesian factor. Priors. Statistics in epidemiology. Analysis of large samples. Bayesian frequency estimates of rare events.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Bioorganic Chemistry/Биоорганическая химия**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

study of the basics of modern biological chemistry (with elements of organic chemistry and molecular biology), preparing students to learn other courses of biological profile.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- students' acquisition of basic knowledge in the field of biological chemistry;
- acquisition of theoretical knowledge in the field of studying the most important processes of biological metabolism in a living cell, coordination and regulation of this exchange, and coupling of metabolic cycles;
- providing advice and assistance to students in the areas of molecular biology and biochemistry that are necessary for the implementation of their own theoretical and practical work;
- formation of students' skills of independent work with special scientific literature of biological orientation.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- fundamental concepts, laws, and theories of classical and modern biological chemistry;
- numerical values characteristic to structure of biomolecules;
- structures and functions of the main metabolites of energy and plastic metabolism of the cell;
- modern problems of biochemistry;
- modern approaches used in practical biology (biotechnology);
- experimental foundations of biological chemistry.

##### **be able to:**

- to relate the processes occurring in the living cell, with physical and chemical processes;

- navigate the structural formulas of the main components of the cell (carbohydrates, including polysaccharides, amino acids, proteins, nucleotides, nucleosides, nucleic acids (DNA, RNA), lipids, vitamins, steroid hormones);
- apply the obtained theoretical knowledge about experimental approaches in biological chemistry to solve specific experimental problems;
- use your knowledge to solve fundamental and applied problems and technological problems;
- draw correct conclusions from comparing the results of theory and experiment;
- make numerical order of magnitude estimates;
- make qualitative conclusions when moving to the limit conditions in the studied problems;
- recognise biochemical content of biological problems;
- develop new subject areas, theoretical approaches, and experimental techniques;
- get the best estimates of the measured values and correctly assess their reliability;
- work on modern, including unique, experimental equipment;
- effectively use information technology and computer technology to achieve the necessary theoretical and applied results.

**master:**

- skills to master a large amount of information;
- skills of independent work in the laboratory and on the Internet;
- culture of setting and modeling biological problems;
- skills for the proper processing of the results of the experiment and comparison with theoretical data;
- practice of research and solving theoretical and applied problems.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Water as a solvent. Acid / base properties of biomolecules.

Water as a universal medium in biochemistry. Electrolytes and non-electrolytes, electrolytic dissociation, acid-base concepts. Acid/base properties of biomolecules.

2. Structure and properties of biologic molecules: amino acids, carbohydrates, fatty acids, nucleic acids.

The possibility of biological catalysis by proteins due to the presence of ordered self-organizing structures and a wide choice of functional groups (amino acid radicals).

The most important representatives of the class of carbohydrates (monosaccharides, disaccharides). Reducing and non-reducing sugars. Ring-chain tautomerism, optical isomerism of

sugars. Polysaccharides. Structural role of carbohydrate components of the cell. Energy metabolites based on phosphoric esters of glucose and fructose. The main reactions of carbohydrates: polycondensation and hydrolysis.

Basic structural and functional characteristics of nucleic acids. The main classes of nucleic acids found in the cell: DNA and RNA. Subclasses of nucleic acids. Nucleotides and nucleosides. Macroergic compounds as a single energy currency of the cell. Structures of nucleic acids in the cell, and interactions that stabilize them (hydrogen bonds, stacking interactions).

### 3. Protein structure and function.

Protein structure and function. Levels of structural complexity, analysis of protein structure, model proteins (hemoglobin/myoglobin).

The primary structure of a protein is its unique sequence of amino acids. Secondary structure, found in most proteins, consists of coils and folds in the polypeptide chain. Tertiary structure is determined by interactions among various side chains (R groups). Quaternary structure results when a protein consists of multiple polypeptide chains. Denaturation by pH, salt concentration, temperature, or other environmental factors.

Chaperonins. Diseases associated with misfolded proteins: Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and mad cow diseases.

Main functions of proteins: structure (collagen, keratin - instead of cellulose in plants), catalysis (all enzymes except ribozymes), movement (motor and contractile proteins - actin, myosin, etc.),

transport (ion channels, transmembrane transporters, hemoglobin), hormones (insulin, erythropoetin, HGF), protection (antibodies, complement, fibrin), storage (casein, ovalbumin, transferrin), regulation (gene expression control). Important protein properties: UV light absorption, salting in/out, pH-dependent conformation. Sickle-Cell Disease: A Change in Primary Structure. Hemoglobin affinity to oxygen is dramatically reduced in acidic tissues. Bohr's effect.

### 4. Enzymes. Cell energetics.

Enzymes. Cell energetics. Biologic catalysts, active site properties. kinetics, inhibition and regulation. Cellular regulatory strategies.

The possibility of biological catalysis by proteins due to the presence of ordered self-organizing structures and a wide choice of functional groups (amino acid radicals). The concept of an enzyme as a catalyst of protein nature. The main classes of enzymes and the reactions they catalyze. Thermodynamics of enzymatic catalysis. Kinetics of enzymatic reactions, research methods, activators and inhibitors of enzymes. Molecular mechanism of action of enzymes on the example of urease. Protein denaturation, the effect of pH, ionic strength, and temperature on the activity and specificity of enzymatic reactions. Catalytic antibodies (abzymes). Enzymes of non-protein origin (ribozymes, telomerases). Coenzymes and vitamins.

### 5. Membranes and intracellular signal transduction.

Membranes and intracellular signal transduction. Membrane structure and composition, membrane transport

Basic lipids of biological membranes. Structure and composition of membranes. Interaction of proteins with membranes. Glycoproteins. Structure of the bacterial cell wall. Transmembrane proteins, their synthesis, folding and functions. Covalent interactions of membrane proteins with



the membrane. Posttranslational modification. The microphysics of membrane: viscosity, fluidity, asymmetry of the leaves. Membrane rafts. Receptor-induced and spontaneous endocytosis. Cell adhesion molecules. NO as a mediator. Diffusion through membranes: passive, lightweight, energy-dependent. Ion channel. Sodium-potassium ATPase and the occurrence of transmembrane ion potentials. Transporter proteins. Models of channel operation.

#### 6. Glycolysis and pyruvate oxidation.

Glycolysis and pyruvate oxidation. Regulation, interface with other pathways, medical significance. Fermentations.

Fermentation type of carbohydrate metabolism. The ability to extract energy by anaerobic metabolism of substrates. Glycolysis as the basic way of glucose processing. Types of fermentation (homofermentative, heterofermentative), the main metabolites of the glycolytic pathway. Pyruvic acid as a donor of the C2 fragment, an acetyl derivative of coenzyme A. Further cleavage of acetyl-COA via the aerobic pathway.

#### 7. Citric acid cycle, oxidative phosphorylation.

Citric acid cycle, electron transport chain, oxidative phosphorylation. Respiration. Regulation, interface with other pathways, medical significance.

Tricarboxylic acid cycle. TCA intermediates as raw materials for the synthesis of amino acids. ATP production by the cell during respiration. The role of reduced coenzymes (NADH, NADPH, FADH<sub>2</sub>) obtained in TCA. Electron transport chain. Conversion of the energy of the electrochemical gradient of protons into the energy of ATP.

#### 8. Gluconeogenesis, glycogen metabolism.

Gluconeogenesis, glycogen metabolism. Regulation, interface with other pathways, medical significance. Minor carbohydrates (ribose, fructose, galactose).

#### 9. Fatty acid and triglyceride metabolism.

Fatty acid and triglyceride metabolism. Fatty acid metabolism, mobilization and oxidation. Steroids and other lipids and lipid-related compounds.

#### 10. Amino acid metabolism.

Amino acid metabolism. Ammonium production and urea cycle. Amino acid degradation and biosynthesis. Clinical significance of amino acid and related metabolism.

#### 11. Integration of carbohydrate, lipid and amino acid/protein metabolism.

The need to coordinate metabolic processes in the cell. Integration of carbohydrate, lipid and amino acid/protein metabolism. Hormonal regulation: insulin, glucagon, epinephrine, glucocorticoids. Well-fed/fasting starvation states, an overview of model metabolic disease – type 1 diabetes

Ways to synchronize metabolic processes in prokaryotic cells.

## 12. Purine/pyrimidine metabolism.

Purine/pyrimidine metabolism. Organisation, synthesis and repair of DNA. Recombinant DNA.

Purine synthesis. 5-Phosphoribosyl-1-Pyrophosphate Synthesis, Phosphoribosylamine Synthesis.

Production of AMP and GMP from a Common IMP Precursor. Purine Salvage.

Degradation of purines to uric acid. Pyrimidine synthesis.

Synthesis of Pyrimidine Nucleotides from Orotate. Pyrimidine Salvage.

Deoxyribonucleotide synthesis. Nucleotide phosphate interconversion.

Diseases related to nucleotide metabolism.

Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome. Adenosine Deaminase Deficiency.

## 13. RNA transcription and control of gene expression.

The Central dogma of molecular biology. The main vector of information, regulation of the process of gene expression. messenger rna. Synthesis and processing of mRNA as a way to regulate the number and composition of proteins synthesized by the cell. Promoters and their mechanism of action. Modular organization of prokaryotic RNA polymerases. Sigma factors, and other transcription factors. Attenuated promoters on the example of a tryptophan operon promoter. Enhancers of transcription. The operon hypothesis of Jacob and Monod. Differences in biology of the gene in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Monocistronic and polycistronic organization. Mechanism of regulation of lactose operon genes. Antisense RNAs, the ability to control gene expression through RNA interference. Methods for analyzing gene expression, transcriptomics. Creating and applying libraries to DNA.

## 14. Protein synthesis and degradation. The genetic code, mutations.

Protein synthesis and degradation. The genetic code, mutations.

Protein molecules as effectors of genetic information. Implementation of three-dimensional structures based on information encoded by one-dimensional nucleic acids. Factors necessary for protein synthesis. Transport RNAs. Genetic code, its discovery, basic properties, and physical implementation of triplet code decoding. Ribosomes. Factors of protein synthesis. Protein processing and folding. Modular evolution of proteins. Antibiotics that affect translation. Posttranslational modification.

## 15. Nutrition and tissue biochemistry.

Nutrition and tissue biochemistry. Energy and matter requirements. Digestion, absorption. Nitrogen balance and essential amino acids. Micronutrients: vitamins, minerals, electrolytes, trace elements. Muscle contraction, blood clotting, liver metabolism of xenobiotics and ethanol.

## 16. General properties of aminoacids and proteins.

Laboratory work on the topic "General properties of aminoacids and proteins."

## 17. Methods of study of proteins.

Laboratory work on the topic "methods of protein research".

18. Separation of proteins.

Laboratory work "Separation of proteins".

19. Enzymes and enzymatic kinetics.

Laboratory work on topic "Enzymes and enzymatic kinetics".

20. Methods for investigation of nucleic acids.

Laboratory work on topic "Methods for investigation of nucleic acids."

21. Carbohydrates.

Laboratory work on the topic "Carbohydrates".

22. Lipids.

Laboratory work on the topic "Lipids".

23. Glycolysis and the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Biological oxidation.

Laboratory work on the topic "Glycolysis and the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Biological oxidation".

24. Metabolism of nitrogenous compounds.

Laboratory work on the topic "Metabolism of nitrogenous compounds".

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**Cancer and Molecular Cell Biology/Рак и молекулярно-клеточная биология**

### **Purpose of the course:**

Give a grounding in the molecular and cellular biology that underpins cancer biology and research. Understanding the biological aspects of the emergence and development of cancer and the formation of students' holistic understanding of the process of different cellular processes, especially the regulated cell death and its varieties.

### **Tasks of the course:**

Give a detailed and thorough understanding of the molecular and cellular basis of cancer and its treatments. Develop a deep knowledge of cancer biology, pathology, and cell death mechanisms. Increasing the understand of cancer cell biology and obtaining basic theoretical knowledge in the field of cell biology, in particular the molecular mechanisms of cell death and cancer development. Familiarization with various methods and technologies of detection and induction of cell death for the application of fundamental knowledge in modern biotechnology and medicine.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- fundamental concepts and aspects related to the emergence of cancer, its development, as well as physiological and molecular biological characteristics of cancerous tumors;
- scientific rationale for development of innovative anticancer therapies or combinations in a very competitive and integrated scientific and medical environment;
- concepts of regulated cell death, apoptosis, necrosis, autophagy, oxidative stress, and cell cycle.

#### **be able to:**

- discuss the mechanisms by which cancers develop, grow, and spread within the body;
- demonstrate comprehension regarding the ways in which normal cell growth and differentiation is controlled;
- adequately assess the potential prospects for new cancer therapy;

- establish causal relationships between the biological aspects of cancer development and modern methods of therapy and diagnostics, which are increasingly being improved;
- discuss the complexity and interactions involved in the regulation of cell death and interpret the molecular consequences of cell death disturbance;
- describe the behavior of cell death mechanisms;
- understand thoroughly cancer biology and therapy driven by the most current research.

**master:**

- molecular biological and biomedical terminology related to aspects of cancer biology;
- skills in mastering a large amount of information and understanding the biological processes associated with cancer;
- skills of independent work and mastering new knowledge;
- methods for calculating the detection of various forms of cell death;
- ability to read high-peered research articles and analyze the data to discuss it in seminars;
- evaluate critically current issues in cancer research and therapy, and how to translate research findings into therapeutic applications.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Introduction to Cancer Biology

Cancer concept. Features of benign and malignant tumors. Classification of cancerous tumors. Properties of cancerous tumors.

2. DNA damage and repair. Mutations, Oncogenes and Tumor Suppressors

Types of DNA damage and damaging factors (exogenous and endogenous). Direct reverse repair. Single- (base repair, nucleotide repair, mismatch repair) and double-stranded breaks (homologous recombination, non-homologous end-joining, microhomologous end-joining and single-stranded annealing) repair systems. Cell cycle and checkpoints (G1 and G2). The role of p53 in the regulation of the cellular response to DNA damage. The concept of oncogenes and tumor suppressors.

3. The role of oncoviruses and epigenetic changes in cancer development

Types of oncoviruses. Influence of oncoviruses on the stability of the cellular genome. Epigenetic changes, their role in cancer mutagenesis. Epicarcinogens. Influence of epigenetic changes on the expression of microRNA and the activity of mobile elements.

4. Genetic heterogeneity of tumors. Cancer stem cells

Cancer stem cells. Cellular (replicative) aging. Telomeric crisis. Overcoming the telomeric crisis by cancer cells.

5. Receptors and signaling pathways in tumors

G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs) and their regulation. Signaling pathways triggered by GPCRs. Tyrosine kinase receptors, their signaling pathways and regulation. Participants in the transmission of intracellular signals: receptors, adapter proteins, G-proteins, secondary messengers, GTPases, kinases, activators and co-activators of transcription. TGF $\beta$  receptors. Cytokine receptors (JAK / STAT receptors). Integrin receptors and their ligands and signaling pathways. TNF receptors superfamily, their intracellular domains (TRAF, FADD, TRADD) and signaling. Notch receptors, their role in angiogenesis. Nuclear (intracellular) receptors.

#### 6. Molecular mechanisms of invasion and metastasis

Warburg effect. Key differences in cancer cell metabolism. Mutations and signaling pathways that affect the metabolism of cancer cells. The role of hypoxia. Adaptation of cancer cells to acidosis and hypoxia.

#### 7. Cancer cell metabolism

The concepts of invasion and metastasis. Types of cell contacts. Epithelial-mesenchymal transition. Signaling pathways involved in cancer cell migration. Tumor-associated fibroblasts. Extracellular matrix, its components and role in cancer progression. Formation of pre-metastatic niches and the role of exosomes in this process. Contribution of platelets to the process of metastasis.

#### 8. Tumor angiogenesis. Physiological features of solid tumors

The structure of capillaries and the main stages of angiogenesis: activation, elongation, maturation of blood vessels. Differences between normal and pathological angiogenesis. The role of hypoxia in stimulating vascular growth. Receptors and signaling pathways involved in angiogenesis. Pathophysiological features of solid tumors.

#### 9. Inflammatory processes in the tumor. "Immune surveillance"

How does the immune system recognize tumor cells? Presentation of neoantigens as part of MHC classes I and II. The cells of innate and adaptive immunity that carry out "immune surveillance".

#### 10. Mechanisms for avoiding immune surveillance

Dialogue of cancer cells with stromal components and immune cells. Mechanisms for avoiding immune surveillance. The role of inflammation in cancer promotion.

#### 11. Pathogenesis and key molecular events in the development of various tumors

Consideration of key mutations, signaling cascades, and the role of inflammation in the development of breast cancer, prostate cancer, non-small cell lung carcinoma, ductal adenocarcinoma of the pancreas, and cutaneous melanoma.

#### 12. Cancer targeted therapies.

Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy, Immunotherapy, Oncolytic Viruses, Cancer vaccines. Cancer drug resistance and the role of cancer stem cells. Cancer microenvironment. Studying the different types of each cancer therapy type and the mechanism by which it works. The therapeutic effects of each one and the use of different types in parallel to treat cancer.

#### 13. Cancer cell models in vitro and in vivo, showing the latest technological developments based on genetically engineered mouse models and humanized primary xenografts.

The use of organoids and spheroids to mimic the molecular mechanism of cancer in vitro.

14. Multidrug resistance in cancer: understanding molecular mechanisms, immunoprevention and therapeutic approaches.

The improvement of therapeutic regimens for different cancers. Molecular mechanisms of cancer drug resistance and mechanism underlying cancer onset to progression and invasion.

15. Basic molecular pathways that regulate genome instability in cancer and their crucial characteristics in cancer initiating cells.

The role of tumor microenvironment in genomic instability of malignant tumors. High-throughput sequencing studies of human cancers.

16. Types of cell death

Molecular mechanisms of apoptosis. Oxidative stress and apoptosis. Necrosis. Autophagy: mechanisms of survival and death. Other forms of cell death

17. Regulators and mechanisms of cell death

Regulators of cell death and survival. The role of mitochondria in cell death. Mitochondria in tumor cells. Cell death and cancer. Cell cycle and cell death. Mitotic disaster. Methods for detecting various forms of cell death.

18. Methods for detecting various forms of cell death and application in medicine

Genetic models for studying the process of cell death, phenotypes of knockout mice for key components of cell death mechanisms and “salvation” of the phenotype in double knockouts will be considered.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Cell Technology/Клеточные технологии**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

introduction to the main directions of cell technologies, methods and devices used in working with cells, a variety of areas of cell biotechnologies and prospects for their development in the coming decades.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- acquisition of initial skills in the application of methods aimed at isolating individual cell types from various sources, their cultivation (cultivation) in order to increase the number and subsequent use of the products of the vital activity of these cells or the cells themselves for scientific or scientific-practical purposes.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- basic information about cell technologies, imagine their significance for the development of biology and medicine, and the value and necessity of fundamental research in this area.

##### **be able to:**

- correlate the biotechnological task with the approaches and tools that are necessary for its solution;
- apply the obtained theoretical knowledge about experimental approaches in cell technology to solve specific experimental problems;
- use your knowledge to solve fundamental and applied problems;

##### **master:**

- skills of mastering a large amount of information;
- skills of independent work in the laboratory and on the Internet;
- culture of setting and modeling biological problems;



- skills for the proper processing of the results of the experiment and comparison with theoretical data;
- practice of research and solving theoretical and applied problems.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Subject and objectives of microbial biotechnology.

History of the use of microorganisms. The subject and tasks of biotechnology of microorganisms, the main directions. Introduction to the systematics of microorganisms, physiological groups of prokaryotes.

Legal and ethical aspects of cell technologies in medicine and biotechnology.

Prospects for the development of cellular technologies. Bioprinting.

2. Methods for producing microorganisms-producers, methods of cultivation of microorganisms.

Microbiological method for obtaining microorganisms-producers-search, isolation, evaluation of properties, introduction of the microorganism into the culture.

Genetic engineering methods for producing microbial producers, selection and screening of producers.

Methods of laboratory and industrial cultivation of microorganisms.

3. Applications of microbial biotechnology. Microbial bioenergetics.

Biotechnology of microorganisms in medicine. Antibiotics, probiotics, vaccines, vitamins, recombinant enzymes, and hormones.

Food biotechnology.

Biopesticides, the chemical fertilizers, bioherbicides and bio-fertilizer.

Bio-diagnostics and bioindication.

Biodegradation of waste.

Biohydrometallurgy.

Microbial bioenergetics.

Biotechnology of extremophiles.

Biotechnology of viral particles.

4. Directions and tasks of eukaryotic biotechnology. Stem and tissue-specific cells. Methods of isolation and cultivation of eukaryotic cells.

The history of the use of cell cultures. The main directions and tasks of biotechnology of eukaryotes. Stem (pluripotent, multipotent, polypotent unipotent) and tissue-specific cells, classification, physiological features. Biological weapon. Bioterrorism. Methods of cell isolation – biopsy, primary, and suspension cell cultures. Methods of laboratory and industrial cultivation of eukaryotic cells. Bioreactors, perfusion systems, automation of industrial cultivation.

5. Products of cellular technologies. Types of genetic editing of eukaryotic cells.

Products of cellular technologies.

Vaccines, antibodies, proteins, enzymes, and their applications. Genetic engineering methods for producing microbial producers, selection and screening of producers.

Types of genetic editing of eukaryotic cells (transformation, transfection, transduction). Advantages and disadvantages of the most commonly used methods: CRISPRcas9, TALEN, ZFN.

Biomedical technologies, application in medicine. Treatment of cancer with modified cells on the example of CAR-T, treatment of genetic pathologies.

6. In silico treatment of genetic information sequences. Validation of genetic sequences treatment using the PCR method.

In silico treatment of genetic information sequences (selection of primers, insertion sites), determination of SNP variants by PCR.

Verification of genetic sequences by PCR, sequencing (capillary Sanger sequencing, NGS, single-cell sequencing). Processing of the obtained readings, and working with libraries.

7. Use of cellular test systems in pharmacology and Biomedicine. Setting up an experiment. Methods of optical observation.

Use of cellular test systems in pharmacology and biomedicine. Two-dimensional and three-dimensional cell models (co-culture, spheroids, organoids, organotypic cultures). Screening (survival, MTT, LD50) and specific methods for assessing the effect of pharmacological substances (exposure kinetics, physiological activity, assessment of the activity of signal cascades).

Setting up an experiment. Types of experiments, experiment design, types of controls, work log, research report, standard experiment Protocol.

Methods of optical observation. Microscopy (types of microscopy, advanced microscopy, high-resolution microscopy), colorimetry, spectrometry.

8. Fixation of biological material. Immunofluorescence and immunoenzyme assays. Optogenetics and patch-clamp.

Fixation of biological material, filling, cutting, smear, immunofluorescence methods, immunoenzyme methods, radioautography, ELISA, vital cell staining.

Optogenetics and patch-clamp, electrophoresis, co-immunoprecipitation. In situ hybridization, hybridomas, FISH.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Chinese/Китайский язык**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

The formation and development of intercultural, professionally-oriented communicative competence of students at the elementary level to solve communicative problems in the professional, business, socio-cultural and academic spheres, as well as for the development of professional and personal qualities of bachelor graduates.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

Achieving the elementary level of intercultural professionally-oriented communicative competence in the course of studying the discipline "Chinese language" requires to solve a number of tasks which consist in the consistent mastering a set of sub-competencies. The main of the latter are:

- linguistic competence: the ability to understand other people's speech and express oneself in Chinese;
- sociocultural competence: the ability to take into account in communication speech and non-speech behavior adopted in China;
- social competence: ability to interact with communication partners using the relevant strategies;
- discursive competence: knowledge of the rules for building oral and written discourse messages, the ability to build such messages and understand their meaning in the speech of other people;
- strategic competence: the ability to use the most effective strategies in solving communicative problems;
- subject competence: knowledge of subject information when organizing one's own utterance or understanding of the utterance of other people;
- compensatory competence: the ability to overcome the communication barrier through the use of well-known speech and meta-language means;
- pragmatic competence: the ability to choose the most effective and expedient way of expressing thoughts, depending on the conditions of the communicative act and the task.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

**know:**

- Basic facts, realities, names, sights, and traditions of China;
- historical, social, political and cultural events in China;
- phonetic, lexical and grammatical, stylistic features of the Chinese language and its difference from the native language;
- main features of written and oral forms of communication.

**be able to:**

- Generate adequate oral and written texts in the context of a specific communication situation;
- realize the communicative intention with the aim of influencing the communication partner;
- adequately understand and interpret the meaning and intention of the author in the perception of oral and written authentic texts;
- identify similarities and differences in the systems of native, first foreign (second foreign) and Chinese languages;
- show tolerance, empathy, openness and friendliness when communicating with representatives of another culture.

**master:**

- Intercultural professionally-oriented communicative competence in different types of speech activity at the elementary level;
- sociocultural competence for successful understanding in the conditions of communication with representatives of another culture;
- various communication strategies;
- learning strategies for organizing their learning activities;
- strategies of reflection and self-esteem to self-improve personal qualities and achievements;
- different methods of memorization and structuring of digestible material;
- Internet technologies to select an optimal mode of obtaining information;
- presentation technologies for providing information.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Introductory-phonetic and introductory-hieroglyphic course. Meeting Chinese colleagues, fellow students, neighbours.

Introduction into the basics of Chinese pronunciation (putonghua) and the basic rules of calligraphy and hieroglyphics.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read words, word combinations and phrases both written in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To compose phrases, including everyday life phrases, according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. Participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action. To take part in the role-playing game “Meet the Chinese colleagues”.

Pronunciation: The sound-letter standard for recording Chinese words is pinyin, following the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and distinguishing all Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the tone system of the Chinese language, the main types of intonation of Chinese sentences.

Vocabulary: phrases of greeting and farewell, fixed expressions, courtesy phrases. Names of the countries, cities in China and the world. Common last names, social roles, educational supplies.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structures (word order, topic and comment (subject and predicate, inverted object etc.). A sentence with a quality predicate, quality adjective in the commentary position. Negative sentence form with quality predicate, quality adjective in the commentary position. Sentences with a linking verb是shì, the position of the negation 不bù in a sentence with a linking verb是shì, interrogative sentences with particles吗ma, 吧ba, 呢ne. Attribute in the possessive meaning. Particle的de. Order of attributes in a Chinese sentence. Personal pronouns in Chinese, their functions and usage. Demonstrative and interrogative pronouns in Chinese. Interrogative sentences with interrogative pronouns. Word order in an interrogative sentence with an interrogative pronoun. A sentence with a verb predicate (action verb in the commentary position). Adverbs也yěand都dōu, their place in a sentence with regard to the predicate. The combination of the adverb都dōu with the negation不bù.

Writing: basic rules of calligraphy. The basics of hieroglyphics, mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs in accordance with the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing short written statements according to the communicative task.

## 2. Getting to know the university campus, orientation in the city.

Buildings inside the campus, the insides of the building, different institutions and their location relative to each other, orientation in space and in cardinal directions. Using the acquired knowledge and skills in speech.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident

to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk, to reason within the studied topics and problems, and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard etc. To describe the university campus, ways to get to one's destination. To take part in the role-playing tour around the campus. To talk about locations and movement directions.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, courtesy phrases. Date, time, time of day, days of the week, postpositions (locatives) to specify spatial relationships.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory, and their structure schemes. Sentences of presence and possession with the verb 有 yǒu. Location indications with verbs 在 是 Postpositions (“adverbs of place”) specifying spatial relationships (前边 qiánbiān, 后边 hòubiān, 上边 shàngbiān etc.), in the function of a subject, an object and an attribute. Sentences of location (verb 在 zài, verb 有 yǒu, linker 是 shì).

Writing: mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs according to the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing messages or written statements in according to the communicative task.

### 3. Everyday life at work and at home, telling the exact time, plans for the nearest future.

Discussing the daily timetable, class schedule, plans for the nearest future, appointing a meeting. Using the acquired knowledge and skills in speech.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk, to reason within the studied topics and problems, and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard etc. To talk about the past experience in the everyday and professional life. To tell the exact time, the beginning and the ending of events, class schedule, plans for the nearest future.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, telling the exact time, days of the week, part of the day, adverbs of time today, tomorrow, yesterday, counting from 1 to 100, address, phone number.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structure schemes. Adverbial modifier of time; ways to specify time and date. Ordering adverbial modifiers of time in a sentence. Special question to the adverbial modifier of time. The verb 有 and the negation 没有. Interrogative words 几 and 多少, phrasal particles 吧 and 呢.

Writing: basic rules of calligraphy. The basics of hieroglyphics, mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs in accordance with the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing small written statements according to the communicative task.

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4. Talking about address, phone number, travel route. Shopping. Family. The weather.

Talking to the shop assistant, discussing the planned purchase, its price and quantity. Talking about the family members and pets. Discussing seasons and the weather in Russia and China, the air temperature. Discussing preferences.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk and reason within the topic studied and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard. To construct mini-dialogs with the shop assistant about the planned purchase, its price and quantity. To make dialogs about the family members. To discuss climate peculiarities of China and the speaker's country, the weather in different seasons, temperature conditions.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, courtesy phrases, purchase, goods, shops, money, counting words for different objects, money, family members. Family members and pets. Seasons of the year, the weather, natural phenomena.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structure schemes. Interrogative words 几 and 多少. Numerals 二 and 两. Using counting words depending on the noun.

Quality predicate and special question to a quality predicate with the interrogative word 怎么样.

Writing: mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs according to the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing messages or written statements in according to the communicative task.

5. Talking about present moment of action. Daily and weekly class schedule, plans for tomorrow.

Discussing free time, home tasks, present actions. Discussing plans for the nearest future, at first and then. Using the acquired knowledge and skills in speech.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk, to reason within the studied topics and problems, and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard. To discuss present actions, to talk about the class schedule and about what happens every day, every week etc. To discuss planned actions for the nearest future and their sequence.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, courtesy phrases. Time expressions from ... till ..., present moment, every day, days of the week, at first, then, institutions and purposes to visit those.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structure schemes.

Adverbs of present tense 现在 and 正在, expressions 每...都, time period expression 从...到, 先...然后... .

Modal verb 打算, talking about the purpose of a trip using a serial verb construction 去商店买东西. Adverb 一起. General question with an affirmative-negative predicate.

Writing: mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs according to the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing messages or written statements in according to the communicative task.



6. Discussing the product before purchasing, friend's birthday, choosing a present, talking about preferences.

Talking about choosing the color of the clothes, about preferences. Discussing a purchase, its benefits and drawbacks. Choosing a birthday present for a friend, discussing different options and people's preferences. Using the acquired knowledge and skills in speech.

Communicative tasks: to perceive by ear and reproduce words, word combinations, phrases according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To understand the main content of various authentic pragmatic and journalistic audio and video texts on relevant topics. To extract the necessary/requested information from various audio and video texts on the relevant topics. To read words, word combinations, phrases and small texts, written both in pinyin and in hieroglyphs, according to the pronunciation norm of the Chinese language. To read authentic texts of various styles using various reading strategies/types in accordance with the communicative task. To compose phrases and short texts according to the lexical and grammatical norms of the Chinese language. To use courtesy phrases. To participate in a dialogue-inquiry and dialogue-incident to action, to make a dialogue-exchange of views and a combined dialogue, including elements of different types of dialogues. To talk, to reason within the studied topics and problems, and give examples and arguments. To describe events, to state facts and what one has read/heard. To discuss a product before purchase, its benefits and drawbacks. To discuss a present for a friend and help with the choice. To give advice and arguments.

Pronunciation: meeting the basic requirements for pronouncing Chinese sounds and differentiating all of Chinese sounds by ear. Following the rules of the Chinese language tone system. The main types of intonation of Chinese sentences, the melody and rhythm of Chinese sentences of different types, phrasal accent.

Vocabulary: fixed expressions, courtesy phrases, colors and shades, properties of objects, expression "a little..." (有点儿...), vocabulary related to birthdays.

Grammar: the main communicative types of sentences - narrative (affirmative/negative), interrogative (general and special question), imperative, exclamatory and their structure schemes. Attributive construction with the 的, adverb 有点儿... and adverb 挺, alternative question with the conjunction 还是, attribute with the "prefix" 可 (可送的, 可看的, 可去的).

Writing: mastering graphemes and hieroglyphs according to the lexical and grammatical material studied. Writing messages or written statements in accordance with the communicative task.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**Digital Transformation: Social and Economic Challenges/Цифровая трансформация:  
социальные и экономические вызовы**

### **Purpose of the course:**

To familiarize students with contemporary processes of digital transformation, what consequences they might have and challenges they will lead to, to provide students theoretical tools for understanding these processes, and optimally reacting to challenges they arise.

### **Tasks of the course:**

- To provide an overview of theoretical approaches to economic transformation;
- to work out framework for transition analysis;
- to introduce students into main social and economic challenges caused by digital transformation and what dramatic consequences they might lead to;
- to familiarize students with possible economic outcomes and to show what economic policy should be to overcome all problems, avoid disastrous scenarios and get use of all the bounties digital transformation can bring.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- Core approaches to economic transformation;
- criteria used to determine stages of economic development;
- key problems of traditional economic methodology being applied to digital economy analysis.

#### **be able to:**

- Analyze social and economic phenomena caused by digital transformation;
- analyze transitional dynamics and predict possible economic outcomes for world economy, national economy, and the student himself/herself;
- determine main social and economic challenges digital transformation arises;

- provide policy options for a changing world.

**master:**

- Tools for economic transition analysis;

- tools of critical economic thinking.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Economic Transformation: Literature Survey

Various criteria of stage determination and approaches to transformation. Critique of postindustrialism. Resource scarcity and economic transformation. Vital resources and stages of development. Transitional dynamics and transformational crises. Digital economy and economics dead-end.

2. Economic Methodology: Are Our Tools Good Enough?

Resource scarcity and science without subject. Methods that we use and why they do not work anymore. Economic transformation: basic methodology.

3. Digital Economy: Challenges We Face

Resource scarcity, heterogeneity and foodchain structure of world economy. Great capital vs. labor (knowledge) battle. Monopolization and inequality. Global capital model failure. World without jobs. Challenges for science: areas of research.

4. Economic Policy in New World

Economic Policy Analysis: Are Our Tools Good Enough? Three Possible Outcomes: Capitalist (Disastrous), Revolutionary (Utopian), Regulatory (Second Best). New Challenges – New Policy. Economic Policy Mechanism

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**English Language. Drug discovery/Английский язык в фармакологии**

### **Purpose of the course:**

Basics of new drug development; methods used in the identification of target molecules; application of various technologies and methods in the development of new drugs; methods of modeling and optimization of new drugs; basics of drug quality control and compliance with safety and efficacy standards; developing an understanding of the main stages and processes involved in the development of new drugs; developing skills in analytical processing of a large array of information on the topic of specialization; mastering the practical skills necessary for the development of new drugs; developing the skills necessary for the development of new drugs.

### **Tasks of the course:**

Develop lexical skills to understand and use specific terminology in the field of drug development; study grammar structures for working with scientific literature and understanding the basic processes related to drug development; develop listening skills and understanding of speech by scientific specialists in the field of drug development; activate skills of active reading of scientific articles, drug development reports, and solving tasks related to drug development; familiarize oneself with specific tasks related to drug development and the requirements imposed on the drug development process; develop teamwork and project management skills in the field of drug development; apply information technologies and scientific resources for obtaining and processing data on drug development; familiarize oneself with the basic principles of drug development regulation in different countries and regions; develop the ability to solve communicative tasks in various situations of intercultural communication using language means; conduct interpersonal and professional communication in a foreign language taking into account cultural differences.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- The interconnection, influence, and interaction of language and culture.
- The role of language as an integral part of culture in a person's life, their behavior, and communication with speakers of other languages and different cultures, national identity.
- Understanding of the cultural-anthropological view of human beings, their lifestyle, ideas, views, customs, value systems, and perception of the world, both their own and that of others.

- The influence of culture through language on human behavior, their perception of the world and life in general.
- The history of the emergence, development stages, and methods of teaching intercultural communication.
- The concept of "culture," its role in the communication process, as well as its relation to such concepts as "socialization," "enculturation," "acculturation," "assimilation," "behavior," "language," "identity," and "global citizenship."
- The influence of various social transformations on the change of cultural identity.
- The peculiarities of perceiving other cultures, the reasons for prejudices and stereotypes in intercultural interaction.
- Mechanisms for forming intercultural tolerance and dialogue of cultures.
- Types, forms, models, and structural components of intercultural communication.
- Norms and styles of intercultural communication.
- Mental characteristics and national customs of representatives of different cultures, cultural standards on ethnic, political, and economic levels.
- The linguistic worldview of speakers of a foreign language and the features of their worldview.
- Ethical and moral norms of behavior in a cross-cultural environment.
- Language norms of oral communication culture, ethical and moral norms of behavior, accepted in the country of the studied language; stereotypes and ways to overcome them; etiquette norms of the countries of the studied language.
- Methods of systemic and critical analysis; methods of developing strategies for identifying and solving problem situations.
- The stages of the project life cycle; stages of project development and implementation; methods of project development and management.
- Methods of team formation; methods of effective team management; basic leadership theories and leadership styles.
- Rules and regularities of personal and business oral and written communication; modern communication technologies in Russian and foreign languages; existing professional communities for professional interaction.
- Regularities and features of socio-historical development of different cultures; peculiarities of intercultural diversity in society; rules and technologies of effective intercultural interaction.
- Methods of self-assessment, self-control, and self-development.

**be able to:**

- Apply methods for studying cultural systems and intercultural situations.
- Perceive, analyze, interpret, and compare cultural facts.
- Determine the role of basic cultural concepts in intercultural communication.

- Find adequate solutions in different intercultural communication situations.
- Analyze the peculiarities of intercultural communication in a collective.
- Reflect on the orientation system of their own culture.
- Recognize and correctly interpret nonverbal signals during intercultural communication.
- Create a communicative portrait of a representative of another linguistic culture.
- Reveal the significance of concepts and actions in an intercultural situation.
- Analyze similarities and differences in communication behavior from the positions of interacting cultures.
- Adequately realize their communicative intention in communication with representatives of other lingual cultures.
- Adapt to different linguistic and non-linguistic norms of behavior when encountering another culture.
- Determine the reasons for communication failures and apply methods to overcome them.
- Take the position of a partner in intercultural communication and identify possible conflicts as being rooted in the values and norms of their culture.
- Successfully overcome barriers and conflicts in communication and achieve mutual understanding.
- Reveal the connection and influence of language and culture.
- Tolerantly relate to representatives of other cultures and languages.
- Analyze the main stages and regularities of the historical development of society to form a civil position.
- Respectfully and carefully treat historical heritage and cultural traditions.
- Use models of social situations, typical scripts of interaction of participants in intercultural communication.
- Be guided by the principles of cultural relativism and ethical norms, presupposing the rejection of ethnocentrism and respect for the uniqueness of the foreign language culture and value orientations of the foreign community.
- Overcome the influence of stereotypes and carry out intercultural dialogue in general and professional communication.
- Model possible communication situations among representatives of different cultures and societies.
- Apply methods of a systemic approach and critical analysis of problem situations; develop a strategy of actions, make specific decisions for its implementation.
- Develop a project considering analysis of alternative implementation options, determine target stages, main work directions; explain the goals and formulate tasks related to the preparation and implementation of the project; manage the project at all stages of its life cycle.

- Develop a plan of group and organizational communication for the preparation and implementation of the project; formulate tasks for team members to achieve the set goal; develop a team strategy; apply effective leadership styles to lead the team to achieve the set goal.
- Apply communicative technologies, methods, and ways of business communication for academic and professional interaction in practice.
- Determine the theoretical and practical significance of the cultural and linguistic factor during the interaction of various philosophical and scientific traditions.
- Understand and tolerantly perceive the intercultural diversity of society; analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction.
- Solve tasks of personal and professional development, determine and implement priorities for improving one's own activities; apply self-assessment and self-control methodologies.

**master:**

- Norms of etiquette and behavior when communicating with representatives of a foreign culture.
- Principles of tolerance in resolving intercultural conflicts.
- Methods of communicative research, the ability to apply acquired knowledge in scientific research, oral and written communication.
- Communicative strategies and tactics characteristic of other cultures.
- Skills of correct intercultural communication, independent analysis of intercultural conflicts in communicating with representatives of other cultures and methods of their resolution.
- Ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of verbal and non-verbal communicative behavior in different cultures.
- Communication skills in oral and written forms in Russian and foreign languages for solving tasks of interpersonal and intercultural interaction.
- Skills oriented towards ethical and moral norms of behavior accepted in the cross-cultural society.
- Necessary interactional and contextual knowledge that allows overcoming the influence of stereotypes and adapting to changing conditions when interacting with representatives of different cultures.
- Methodology of systemic and critical analysis of problem situations; methods of goal setting, determining ways to achieve it, and developing action strategies.
- Methods of project development and management; methods for evaluating the need for resources and project effectiveness.
- Ability to analyze, design, and organize interpersonal, group, and organizational communications within a team to achieve the set goal; methods of organization and team management.
- Methodology of interpersonal business communication in Russian and foreign languages, using professional language forms, means, and modern communication technologies.
- Methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction.

- Technologies and skills for managing one's cognitive activities and their improvement based on self-assessment, self-control, and lifelong learning principles.

### **Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

#### 1. Topic 1. Deep Learning in Drug Discovery

Integration of deep learning methods into the process of drug discovery. Deep learning algorithms for processing large arrays of genetic and molecular data. Virtual screening. Predictive modeling. Efficiency and safety in drug development. Personalized medicine. Analyzing large sets of genomic and clinical data to identify patterns and relationships. Alternative in silico methods. Identification of novel specific inhibitors. New chemical class drugs for cancer therapy.

Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: explain and discuss Drug Discovery in the context of scientific disciplines such as biology, chemistry, and pharmacology; hypothesize and form judgments based on a large body of scientific literature; discuss relationships and patterns; translate scientific texts with respect to cultural context and genre and style; transform scientific texts in oral and written communication; participate in a simulation of a scientific conference.

#### 2. Topic 2. Design and Synthesis

Design and synthesis of promising innovative compounds as key components of Drug Discovery. Chemical structure of drug candidate. Study of factors such as solubility, stability and bioavailability. In vitro and in vivo experiments and human clinical trials. High-throughput screening. Computer modeling. Optimization of the synthesis process taking into account factors such as yield, purity and reproducibility. Drugs for the treatment of inflammation and inflammatory diseases. Combinations of creative thinking, scientific knowledge and technical expertise. Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: explain the concept of resistance and its mechanisms; discuss technological advances and automation; discuss the development and synthesis of new drugs; analyze methods of testing a large number of compounds for their potential therapeutic effects; translate scientific texts in oral and written communication; predict the properties of new drug candidates before they are synthesized; translate scientific texts with respect to cultural context and genre and style; analyze and synthesize scientific literature.

#### 3. Topic 3. Design and Optimization

Design and optimization in drug development: maximizing efficacy and minimizing side effects. Molecular targeting. Computational modeling and genomic analysis. Chemical structure. Pharmacokinetics. Toxicity. Optimization of toxicity by structural modifications. Clinical trials. Determination of efficacy, safety and optimal dosing regimen of the drug. Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: describe the molecular target, chemical structure, pharmacokinetics, toxicity and clinical efficacy of drug candidates; discuss any potential safety issues; describe the development cycles of vaccines and antiviral agents; translate scientific texts taking into account cultural context and genre and style; transform scientific texts in oral and written communication.

#### 4. Topic 4. Biological Investigation



Biological mechanisms that contribute to the development of a particular disease or condition. Key proteins or enzymes involved in the disease process. High-throughput screening. Rational drug design. Preclinical trials. Clinical trials. Virtual screening. Coping with SARS-CoV-2 and the health problems that accompany COVID-19. Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: describe sequential biological studies; describe types of screening; transform scientific texts in oral and written communication; translate scientific texts taking into account cultural context and genre and style.

#### 5. Topic 5. Bio-AI revolution

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) technologies and their application in the field of biology to solve complex problems. Recent advances in biotechnology and how they are contributing to the development of AI systems that can be used in drug discovery, gene editing, and other areas of biology. The impact of these technologies on advancing research and discovery in medicine and health care, including precision medicine, personalized therapies, disease diagnosis and prevention. The ethical and social implications of the Bio-AI revolution, including issues related to privacy, data ownership, and the potential for misuse or unintended consequences. How to evaluate and interpret biological data, such as genomic and proteomic data, using AI and ML to make predictions and model biological systems. Communicative tasks: communicate orally and in writing: effectively communicate ideas, opinions, and conclusions using scientific language and terminology; conduct extensive research and extract information from scientific literature, scientific databases, and other sources to support their work; collaborative learning and interdisciplinary problem solving skills.

#### 6. Topic 6. Trends in Drug Discovery

Recent advances in drug discovery, including high-throughput screening, computational drug design, and network pharmacology. Novel drug targets, including those based on genomics, epigenomics and proteomics, as well as recent advances in personalized medicine and precision medicine. Advanced drug delivery systems, including liposomal formulations, nanoparticle-based systems and drug-eluting implants. Advanced drug design and optimization techniques including combinatorial chemistry, fragment-based drug design and biomimetic drug design. Regulatory framework for pharmaceutical development, including intellectual property rights, FDA approval and clinical trials. Novel pharmaceutical and biotechnology research, including vaccines, biologics, and biosimilars. Communication Objectives: communicate orally and in writing: analyze and evaluate recent trends and advances in drug discovery and their impact on health care, society, and the environment; acquire the technical skills necessary to work with scientific and technical data, including data mining, statistical analysis, and data visualization; effectively communicate research results and solve critical problems using innovative technologies and methodologies.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **English Language. Intercultural Communication/Английский язык. Межкультурная коммуникация**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

Formation of cultural and linguistic competence as a basis for a respectful intercultural attitude towards spiritual, national, and other values of other countries and nations; development of graduate students' cultural sensitivity, the ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of communicative behavior in different situations; intercultural contacts, practical skills and abilities in communicating with representatives of other cultures, the ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of communicative behavior and tolerant attitude to them; mastering intercultural interaction up to the necessary and sufficient level to solve communicative and social problems in different cultural, everyday, academic and professional tasks, in communication with representatives of other cultures.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

To form the learner's ability to solve communicative tasks by language means in various situations of intercultural communication, to interact on the interpersonal and professional level in a foreign language, considering the peculiarities of the culture of the language being studied, as well as the ability to overcome intercultural differences in situations of everyday, social and professional communication; to develop the ability to reflect on one's own and other cultures, which initially prepares one to have a respectful attitude to cultural manifestations of the target language; to expand the knowledge on the corresponding culture for deep understanding of diachronic and synchronic relations between one's own and the culture of the target language; to acquire new insights into the conditions of socialization and enculturation in one's own and other cultures, social stratification, and sociocultural forms of interaction in shared cultures.

To achieve the goals and objectives of mastering the discipline, students must master a foreign language professional communicative competence, including:

**Ethnographic competence:** the ability to understand the country of the studied language, its history and culture, everyday life, prominent representatives, traditions and manners; the ability to compare the history, culture, customs of their own and other cultures, understanding of cultural specificity and the ability to explain the causes and origins of a particular cultural characteristic.

**Linguistic competence:** the ability to correctly construct grammatical forms and syntactic constructions in accordance with the norms of the studied language.

Sociolinguistic competence: the ability to use and transform language forms in accordance with the situation of foreign-language communication.

Sociocultural competence: the ability to consider verbal and non-verbal behavior of the studied language country in communication.

Social competence: the ability to interact with communication partners, possession of appropriate strategies.

Discursive competence: the ability to understand and achieve coherence of individual statements in meaningful communicative models.

Strategic competence: the ability to use the most effective strategies in solving communicative tasks.

Object competence: knowledge of meaningful information when organizing one's own statement or understanding other people's statements.

Subject-professional competence: the ability to operate with knowledge in real world communication with representatives of the studied culture, showing empathy as the ability to understand the norms, values and motives of behavior of representatives of another culture.

Communicative competence: the ability to establish and maintain contacts with representatives of different age, social and other groups of both their own and other cultures, the ability to be a mediator between their own and other cultures.

Pragmatic competence: the ability to choose the most effective and expedient way of expressing thoughts, depending on the conditions of the communicative act and the task set.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- interrelation, mutual influence and interaction of language and culture;
- the role of language as an organic part of culture in human life, behavior and communication with speakers of other languages and other cultures, national individuality and identity of peoples;
- the concept of a cultural and anthropological view of a person, his/her way of life, ideas, attitudes, customs, system of values, perception of the world - his/her own and others';
- the influence of culture through language on human behavior, worldview and life in general;
- the history of emergence, development stages and teaching methods of intercultural communication;
- the meaning of the concept of "culture", its role in the communication process, as well as the relationship with such concepts as "socialization", "inculturation", "acculturation", "assimilation", "behavior", "language", "identity", "global citizenship";
- the impact of various social transformations on cultural identity changes;
- the specifics of how other cultures are perceived, the causes of prejudice and stereotypes in intercultural encounters;

- mechanisms of forming intercultural tolerance and dialogue of cultures;
- types, kinds, forms, models, structural components of intercultural communication;
- the norms and styles of intercultural communication;
- features of mentality and national customs of different cultures, cultural standards of ethnic, political and economic plans;
- linguistic worldview of native speakers of foreign languages, their distinctive features of outlook and understanding of the world;
- ethical and moral norms of behavior in a culturally different environment;
- language standards of oral communication culture, ethical and moral norms of behavior adopted in the country of the studied language; stereotypes and ways to overcome them; norms of etiquette in the country of the studied language;
- methods of systematic and critical analysis; methods of developing an action strategy for identifying and solving a conflict situation;
- stages of the project life cycle; stages of project development and implementation; methods of project development and management;
- team building techniques; methods of effective team management; basic leadership theories and leadership styles;
- rules and patterns of personal and business oral and written communication; modern communication technologies in Russian and foreign languages; existing professional communities for professional interaction;
- regularities and peculiarities of social and historical development of different cultures; peculiarities of intercultural society diversity; rules and methods of effective intercultural interaction;
- methods of self-assessment, self-control and self-development

**be able to:**

- apply the techniques of studying cultural systems and intercultural situations;
- perceive, analyze, interpret and compare cultural facts;
- determine the role of basic cultural concepts in intercultural communication;
- find adequate solutions in various intercultural communicative situations;
- analyze the peculiarities of intercultural communication in a team;
- reflect on the reference system of one's own culture;
- recognize and correctly interpret nonverbal signals in the process of intercultural communication;
- compose a communicative portrait of a representative of another linguistic culture;
- discover the meanings of concepts and actions in an intercultural situation;

- analyze coincidences and differences in communicative behavior from the perspective of the cultures in contact;
- adequately implement one' s communicative intentions when communicating with representatives of other linguistic cultures;
- switch when encountering another culture based not only on linguistic, but also on non-linguistic norms of behavior;
- identify the causes of communicative problems and apply ways to overcome them;
- take the position of a partner in intercultural communication and identify possible conflicts as conditioned by the values and norms of one' s culture;
- successfully overcome barriers and conflicts in communication and achieve mutual understanding;
- reveal the relationship and mutual influence of language and culture;
- be tolerant of other cultures and languages;
- analyze the main stages and regularities of the historical development of society to form their civic position;
- respect and preserve the historical heritage and cultural traditions;
- use models of social situations, typical scenarios of interaction of participants of intercultural communication;
- guide the principles of cultural relativism and ethical norms, which imply rejection of ethnocentrism and respect for the diversity of foreign language culture and value orientations of foreign-language societies;
- overcome the influence of stereotypes and carry out intercultural dialogue in general and professional lines of communication;
- model possible communicative situations between representatives of different cultures and societies;
- apply methods of systematic approach and critical analysis of problem situations; develop action strategies, make concrete decisions to implement them;
- develop a project taking into account the analysis of alternative options for its implementation, determine the target stages, the main directions of work; explain the goals and formulate tasks related to the preparation and implementation of the project; manage the project at all stages of its life cycle;
- develop a plan of collective and organizational communications in preparation and implementation of the project; formulate tasks for team members to achieve the set goal; develop a team strategy); apply effective styles of team leadership to achieve the set goal;
- apply communicative technologies, methods and ways of business communication in practice for academic and professional interaction;
- determine theoretical and practical significance of cultural and linguistic factors in the interaction of different philosophical and academic traditions;

- understand and tolerate intercultural diversity of society; analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;
- solve the problems of personal and professional development, determine and implement the priorities of improvement of own activity; apply the methods of self-assessment and self-control.

**master:**

- norms of etiquette and behavior when communicating with representatives of other cultures;
- principles of tolerance in resolving intercultural conflicts;
- methods of communicative research, the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in research activities, oral and written communication;
- communicative strategies and tactics characteristic of other cultures;
- skills for proper intercultural communication, independent analysis of intercultural conflicts in the process of communication with representatives of other cultures and ways to resolve them;
- the ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of verbal and nonverbal communicative behavior across cultures;
- oral and written communication skills in Russian and foreign languages to solve interpersonal and intercultural communication issues;
- skills of operating with a focus on ethical and moral norms of behavior accepted in a foreign cultural society;
- the necessary interactive and contextual knowledge, allowing to overcome the influence of stereotypes and adapt to changing conditions in contact with representatives of different cultures
- methodology of systematic and critical analysis of problematic situations; methods of setting a goal, determining the ways to achieve it, developing action strategies
- methods of project development and management; methods of resource and project efficiency evaluation;
- the ability to analyze, design and organize interpersonal, collaborative and organizational communication in a team to achieve an objective; methods of organization and management of the team;
- methods of interpersonal business communication in Russian and foreign languages, with the use of professional language forms, tools, and modern communication technologies;
- methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction;
- technologies and skills for managing one's own cognitive activity and improving it on the basis of self-assessment, self-control and principles of lifelong learning.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Topic 1. Culture and language

The fundamental principles of intercultural communication and dialogue of cultures. Cultural worldview: an understanding of the values, norms, and morals of one's own culture and those of others. Types of relations between cultures. Linguistic system. The communicative function of language. Various forms of language communication. Human speech as a means of transmitting and receiving the bulk of vital information. The correlation between human speech and the language system as a whole. The meaning of language in peoples' cultures. Language as a unique means of storing and passing information, as well as controlling human behavior. The relationship between language, culture and communication. Language culture, language personality communication, identity, stereotypes of consciousness, world pictures, etc.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: explaining the values and ethical norms of one's own culture and those of other cultures; discussing the characteristics and types of relationships between cultures; discussing the importance of taking into account the differences in the means of communication and the communication styles of other cultures; expressing hypotheses and one's own perspective on the interaction between language and culture.

## 2. Topic 2. Typology of cultures

The fundamental principles of intercultural communication and dialogue of cultures. Cultural worldview: an understanding of the values, norms, and morals of one's own culture and those of others. Types of relations between cultures. Parametric model of culture by G. Hofstede. Theory of cultural standards by A. Thomas. Differentiation of cultures by R. Lewis and F. Trompenaars. Perceptual stereotypes, prejudices and their functions, importance for intercultural communication. Tolerance in intercultural communication.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: explaining the differences in various types of cultures; discussing the specifics of cultural standards, models, concepts; describing the values, norms, and morals of one's own culture and those of other peoples; analyzing coincidences and differences in communicative behavior from the perspective of contacting cultures; taking the partner's position in intercultural communication and identifying possible conflicts as conditioned by values and norms of his/her culture; discussing possible problems in communication with the representative of another culture and ways to resolve them in case analysis.

## 3. Topic 3. The essence and types of intercultural communication

Existing cultural differences between different people. Overcoming intercultural differences as the main goal of interpersonal communication. Cognitive, social and communication styles of intercultural communication. Verbal and nonverbal communication. Forms and methods of verbal and nonverbal communication. Paraverbal communication. National and cultural characteristics of verbal and nonverbal communicative behavior in different cultures.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: describing events, concepts (space, time, personality, life, etc.) in terms of one's own and other cultures; discussing means of verbal and nonverbal intercultural communication; finding similarities and differences in ways of intercultural communication, typical for foreign and one's own cultures; modeling features of communicative behavior of representatives of one's own and other cultures in a role play.

#### 4. Topic 4. Intercultural scientific communication

Forms of academic and intercultural communication: oral, written, formal, informal. Academic communication: intercultural aspect. Intercultural academic communication and the problems of translation. Academic text as a subject-sign model in a monocultural and intercultural environment. Difficulties and contradictions that occur in the perception and understanding of foreign-language texts.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: describing similarities and differences in foreign-language and native-language academic communication; using cultural standards in situations of oral and written intercultural academic communication; transforming academic texts (from oral to written, from formal to colloquial, etc.); translating academic texts with regard to cultural context and genre type affiliation.

#### 5. Topic 5. International academic mobility

Academic mobility as a means of intercultural communication. The importance of intercultural communication for academic mobility. Features of social and academic adaptation in the context of academic mobility. Intercultural communication and communicative competence in the process of academic mobility.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: discussing the benefits of international academic mobility; giving examples of academic mobility in foreign-language and native-language cultures; solving issues related to cultural adaptation in an international academic environment; participating in a role play on typical situations of international academic mobility.

#### 6. Topic 6. Intercultural communication in business

Etiquette and business communication features in different countries. General principles of business etiquette. National principles of business negotiations. Comparing the etiquette of business negotiations. European and Asian communication styles. General features of business etiquette in Asian countries. The influence of different cultural factors on business development of companies planning to enter foreign markets. Communication strategies for achieving mutual understanding in international business. Working with Chinese partners. Knowledge of cultural characteristics as a competitive advantage. Participating in international projects and programs. Working in an international team.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: describing corporate cultures, norms of business etiquette and behavior accepted in the native and foreign countries; solving common problem situations in intercultural business communications; using effective interpersonal communication strategies in intercultural business communications; writing a business e-mail to a foreign partner taking into account his/her cultural affiliation; negotiating with representatives of another linguistic culture.



## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**English Language. Leadership in Science, Industry and Academia/Английский язык.  
Лидерство в науке, индустрии и образовании**

### **Purpose of the course:**

Formation and development of social, business, cultural and professionally-oriented communicative competencies in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for solving communicative tasks in the socio-cultural, academic and professional-business spheres of activity, as well as for the development of professional and personal qualities of master's graduates.

### **Tasks of the course:**

To form the learner's ability to solve communicative tasks by language means in various situations of intercultural communication, to interact on the interpersonal and professional level in a foreign language, considering the peculiarities of the culture of the language being studied, as well as the ability to overcome intercultural differences in situations of social and professional communication. To achieve the goals and objectives of studying the course, students are to master a foreign language general professional communicative competence, including:

Linguistic competence: the ability to correctly construct grammatical forms and syntactic constructions in accordance with the norms of the studied language.

Sociolinguistic competence: the ability to use and transform language forms in accordance with the situation of foreign-language communication.

Sociocultural competence: the ability to consider verbal and non-verbal behavior of the studied language country in communication.

Social competence: the ability to interact with communication partners, possession of appropriate strategies.

Discursive competence: the ability to understand and achieve coherence of individual statements in meaningful communicative models.

Strategic competence: the ability to use the most effective strategies in solving communicative tasks.

Object competence: knowledge of meaningful information when organizing one's own statement or understanding other people's statements.

Pragmatic competence: the ability to choose the most effective and expedient way of expressing thoughts, depending on the conditions of the communicative act and the task set.

## **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

### **know:**

- methods of system and critical analysis;
- methods of developing an action strategy to identify and solve a problem situation;
- stages of the project life cycle;
- stages of project development and implementation; methods of project development and management;
- methods of forming teams;
- methods of effective team management, characteristics of communicative behavior in the process of intercultural communication;
- basic leadership theories and leadership styles;
- rules and patterns of personal and business foreign language oral and written communication;
- modern communication technologies in Russian and foreign languages, culturally determined features of communication in the process of intercultural communication;
- existing professional communities for professional interaction;
- patterns and features of socio-historical development of various cultures;
- features of the intercultural diversity of society;
- rules and technologies of effective intercultural interaction; methods of self-assessment, self-control and self-development.

### **be able to:**

apply methods of a system approach and critical analysis of problem situations;

- to search for solutions to the problem situation and develop a strategy of actions to achieve the goal, to make certain decisions for its implementation, using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- to assess the impact of the decisions taken on the external environment of the planned activity and the relationships of the participants in this activity;
- to develop a project considering the analysis of alternative options for its implementation, to determine the target stages, the main directions of work;
- formulate goals and objectives, relevance, significance related to the preparation and implementation of the project, expected outcomes and possible areas of their application, using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- manage the project at all stages of its life cycle;

- organize and coordinate work with due account for the diversity of the project participants' cultures;
- develop a plan of group and organizational communications during the preparation and implementation of the project;
- formulate tasks for team members to achieve the goal; develop a team strategy using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- apply effective team leadership styles to achieve the set goal;
- exchange business information in oral and written forms in the language being studied;
- to present the results of academic, scientific and professional activities at various events, including international;
- to put into practice communication technologies, methods and patterns of business communication for academic and professional interaction;
- to identify the specifics of the philosophical and scientific traditions of the main world cultures, to understand and tolerate the intercultural diversity of the society;
- analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;
- to solve the tasks of personal and professional development, to determine and implement priorities for improving the own activities;
- apply methods of self-assessment and self-control; apply methodologies of improving and preserv health in the process of life.

**master:**

- methodology of system and critical analysis of problem situations;
- methods of setting goals, determining ways to achieve it, developing strategies for actions using foreign language oral and written speech skills;
- methods of project development and management, forecasting the results of activities using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- methods of assessing the need for resources and the effectiveness of the project using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- ability to analyze, design and organize interpersonal, group and organizational communications in a team to achieve a goal;
- methods of organizing and managing a team, applying the skills of intercultural interaction in the language being studied;
- methodology of interpersonal business communication in the language being studied, using professional language forms, means and modern communication technologies for academic, scientific and professional interaction;
- methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction;

- skills necessary for writing translation and editing various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.);
- ability to determine theoretical and practical significance of the cultural and linguistic factor in the interaction of various philosophical and scientific traditions;
- technologies and skills to manage the own cognitive activity and improve it based on self-assessment, self-control and principles of self-education throughout life.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Topic 1. The new reality of the leadership concept
2. Topic 2. The phenomenon of scientific leadership in the modern world
3. Topic 3. Leadership in academia, science and industry
4. Topic 4. Scientific, educational and scientific-technical projects

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**English Language. Modern Combinatorics/Английский язык. Комбинаторика**

### **Purpose of the course:**

Study of the history of mathematics; development of master's students' foreign language competence for successful interaction in the field of the studied science, ability to correctly interpret specific manifestations of communicative behavior in different situations of professional context; practical skills and abilities in communicating oral and written discourse; development of creative and analytical thinking for the implementation of projects in the field of mathematics and computer science; refraction of English language skills to the study and application of knowledge in a specific field of mathematics and computer science; development of the skills of master's students in the field of mathematics and computer science

### **Tasks of the course:**

To develop the learner's ability to solve communicative tasks in various situations of professional and general cultural interaction by linguistic means, to carry out interpersonal and professional communication in a foreign language taking into account the peculiarities of the culture of the studied language, as well as the ability to overcome intercultural differences in situations of social and professional communication; to develop the ability to accumulate subject knowledge and operate them in foreign-language communication; to expand the knowledge and skills of the learner in the foreign language.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- the relationship, mutual influence and interaction of language and culture;
- the role of language as an organic part of culture in human life, behavior and communication with speakers of other languages and other cultures, national identity and identity of peoples;
- an idea of cultural and anthropological view of person, their way of life, ideas, views, customs, value system, perception of the world - their own and others';
- the influence of culture through language on human behavior, his worldview and life in general;
- the history of emergence , stages of development and methods of teaching intercultural communication;

- the content of the concept of "culture", its role in the communication process, as well as its relation to such concepts as "socialization", "enculturation", "acculturation", "assimilation", "behavior", "language", "identity", "global citizenship";
- the influence of various social transformations on the change of cultural identity;
- peculiarities of perception of other cultures, causes of prejudices and stereotypes in intercultural interaction;
- mechanisms of formation of intercultural tolerance and dialog of cultures;
- types, kinds, forms, models, structural components of intercultural communication;
- norms and styles of intercultural communication;
- mental peculiarities and national customs of representatives of different cultures, cultural standards of ethnic, political and economic plan;
- the linguistic picture of the world of speakers of a foreign language culture, the peculiarities of their worldview and understanding of the world;
- ethical and moral norms of behavior in a foreign cultural environment;
- language norms of oral communication culture, ethical and moral norms of behavior accepted in the country of the studied language; stereotypes and ways to overcome them; etiquette norms of the countries of the studied language;
- methods of systematic and critical analysis; methods of developing an action strategy for identifying and solving a problem situation;
- stages of the project life cycle; stages of project development and realization; methods of project development and management;
- methods of team building; methods of effective team leadership; basic leadership theories and leadership styles;
- rules and regularities of personal and business oral and written communication; modern communicative technologies in Russian and foreign languages; existing professional communities for professional interaction;
- regularities and peculiarities of socio-historical development of different cultures; peculiarities of intercultural diversity of society; rules and technologies of effective intercultural interaction;
- methods of self-assessment, self-control and self-development.

**be able to:**

- apply methods of studying cultural systems and intercultural situations;
- perceive, analyze, interpret and compare cultural facts;
- determine the role of basic cultural concepts in intercultural communication;
- find adequate solutions in various situations of intercultural communication;
- analyze the peculiarities of intercultural communication in a team;

- reflect the orientation system of one's own culture;
- recognize and correctly interpret non-verbal signals in the process of intercultural communication;
- compose a communicative portrait of a representative of a different linguoculture;
- reveal the meaning of concepts and actions in an intercultural situation;
- analyze coincidences and differences in communicative behavior from the perspective of the cultures in contact;
- adequately realize their communicative intention in communication with representatives of other linguocultures;
- switch when meeting with another culture to other not only linguistic but also non-linguistic norms of behavior;
- identify the causes of communicative failures and apply ways of overcoming them;
- take the position of a partner in intercultural communication and identify a possible conflict as conditioned by the values and norms of his/her culture;
- successfully overcome barriers and conflicts in communication and reach mutual understanding;
- reveal the interrelation and mutual influence of language and culture;
- show tolerance to the representatives of other cultures and languages;
- analyze the main stages and regularities of the historical development of society to form a civic position;
- respect and cherish historical heritage and cultural traditions;
- use models of social situations, typical scenarios of interaction between participants of intercultural communication;
- be guided by the principles of cultural relativism and ethical norms, which imply the rejection of ethnocentrism and respect for the uniqueness of foreign-language culture and value orientations of foreign-language society;
- overcome the influence of stereotypes and carry out intercultural dialog in general and professional spheres of communication;
- model possible situations of communication between representatives of different cultures and societies;
- apply methods of systematic approach and critical analysis of problem situations; develop a strategy of action, make concrete decisions for its realization;
- develop a project taking into account the analysis of alternative variants of its implementation, define target stages, main directions of work; explain the goals and formulate tasks related to the preparation and implementation of the project; manage the project at all stages of its life cycle;
- develop a plan of group and organizational communications in preparation and implementation of the project; formulate tasks for team members to achieve the set goal; develop a team strategy); apply effective styles of team leadership to achieve the set goal;

- to apply in practice communicative technologies, methods and ways of business communication for academic and professional interaction;
- determine the theoretical and practical significance of the cultural and linguistic factor in the interaction of different philosophical and scientific traditions;
- understand and tolerantly perceive the intercultural diversity of society; analyze and take into account the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;
- to solve the problems of personal and professional development, to determine and realize priorities of improving one's own activity; to apply methods of self-assessment and self-control.

**master:**

- norms of etiquette and behavior when communicating with representatives of a foreign language culture;
- principles of tolerance in resolving intercultural contradictions;
- methods of communicative research, the ability to apply the acquired knowledge in research activities, oral and written communication;
- communicative strategies and tactics characteristic of other cultures;
- skills of correct intercultural communication, independent analysis of intercultural conflicts in the process of communication with representatives of other cultures and ways to resolve them;
- norms of etiquette and behavior when communicating with representatives of a foreign language culture;
- principles of tolerance in resolving intercultural contradictions;
- methods of communicative research, ability to apply the acquired knowledge in research activities, oral and written communication;
- communicative strategies and tactics characteristic of other cultures;
- skills of correct intercultural communication, independent analysis of intercultural conflicts in the process of communication with representatives of other cultures and ways of their resolution;
- skills of correct interpretation of specific manifestations of verbal and non-verbal communicative behavior in different cultures;
- communication skills in oral and written forms in Russian and foreign languages to solve problems of interpersonal and intercultural interaction;
- skills of activity with orientation on ethical and moral norms of behavior accepted in a foreign cultural society;
- the necessary interactive and contextual knowledge to overcome the influence of stereotypes and adapt to changing conditions in contact with representatives of different cultures;
- methodology of systematic and critical analysis of problem situations; methods of setting a goal, determining ways to achieve it, and developing strategies of action;



- methods of project development and management; methods of assessing the need for resources and project efficiency;
- the ability to analyze, design and organize interpersonal, group and organizational communications in a team to achieve the goal; methods of organization and team management;
- methods of interpersonal business communication in Russian and foreign languages, using professional language forms, means and modern communication technologies;
- methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction;
- technologies and skills to manage and improve their cognitive activity on the basis of self-assessment, self-control and principles of self-education throughout life.

### **Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

#### 1. 1. Topic 1. Mathematics as a science

History of development of mathematics as a science. Outstanding scientists and fundamental discoveries. Connection of mathematics with other sciences. Basic arithmetic operations. The concept of number. History of numbers. Numerical systems. Axioms. Logic and proofs. Definitions. Variety of theories.

Communicative tasks: to reason about the development of mathematics as a science; to make reports on outstanding discoveries in mathematics and computer science; to participate in a role-playing game on the theme "Outstanding mathematicians of different epochs"; to exchange opinions on the relationship between mathematics and other sciences; to participate in debates on the theme of the discovery or invention of mathematics; to operate with basic mathematical concepts; to analyze different number systems; to participate in a conversation on the theme of the evolution of number as a basic mathematical component.

#### 2. Topic 2: Scientific discoveries and achievements in mathematics and computer science

Scientific and technological revolution. The contradictory nature of scientific and technological progress. Development of information technologies. Natural sciences in the second half of XX - early XXI century. New approaches to explaining the world. Game theory of John von Neumann. Jordaan's theory of sets. Theory of algorithms. Graphical processing units (GPUs). Machine learning stored procedure in databases (PL/Python).

Communicative tasks: to participate in a discussion on the topic of scientific and technological revolution; to build logical statements about the contradictions of scientific and technological progress; to tell about scientific discoveries in the field of mathematics and computer science; to analyze new approaches to explaining the world; to search for necessary information on the topic; to find and offer a combinatorial problem for the group to solve.

#### 3. Topic 3: Fundamentals of Combinatorics

History of combinatorics. Possible and impossible in combinatorics. Basic concepts of combinatorics. Permutation. Enumeration of combinations. The concept of factorial. Binomial

coefficient. Partitioning problems. Formulas. Placements. Principle of inclusion and exclusion. Pigeonhole principle.

Communicative tasks: discuss and operate with the basic concepts of combinatorics; solve cases/problems on combinatorics of different types and explain their solution; in small groups exchange opinions about the possibility of applying one or another approach when solving combinatorial problems; express a reasoned opinion when solving a logic puzzle on the example of TED Talk Riddles; summarize the main ideas of a scientific article.

#### 4. 4. Topic4: Combinatorics and graph theory

Basic concepts of graph theory. Eulerian graphs. Hamiltonian graphs. Shortest paths. Trees. Planar graphs. Coloring of graphs. Dimensions of graphs. Combinatorial objects and methods of combining and permutation. Network theory, connectivity, optimization.

Communicative tasks: participate in a conversation on graph theory, give a proof of theorems on graph theory, describe the construction of the Eulerian cycle; in small groups discuss and propose a solution to the letter carrier's problem for different types of graphs; formulate in combinatorial terms problems related to discrete objects; apply basic algorithms of discrete optimization; speak out about possible ways of decoding ciphers, solving other problems of information theory.

#### 5. Topic 5: Scope of combinatorics

Relation of combinatorics to other sciences. Game theory. Probability theory. Cryptography. Complexity analysis of various algorithms. Statistical physics. Number of combinations. Sets. Formation of ordered sets.

Communicative tasks: discuss solutions to typical combinatorial problems; participate in brainstorming and make an oral report on the topic "Scope of Combinatorics"; exchange opinions on the possibility of expanding the scope of combinatorics; in small groups discuss the cultural value of combinatorics in different countries of the world and present their point of view to the group; participate in a role-play on solving combinatorial problems in everyday life; compare combinatorial methods used in various industries, identify and discuss in small groups

#### 6. 6. Topic 6: Derivative functions

Fibonacci numbers, definition and notation. Golden Ratio. Catalan numbers, recurrence and explicit formulas. Applications: correct bracket sequences, number of triangulations of a convex polygon, number of ways to connect points on a circle by non-intersecting chords.

Communicative tasks: to explain in an argumentative manner the significance of Fibonacci numbers and the golden section in various spheres of human life (cybernetics, computer science, engineering, architecture, art, biology); to participate in the discussion of the topic; to formulate questions on the essence of the discussed problem.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**English Language. Modern State of Artificial Intelligence/Английский язык.  
Современное состояние искусственного интеллекта**

### **Purpose of the course:**

The study of the main directions of development and the state of artificial intelligence at the present stage as a promising section of data science: methods of intelligent analysis of big data, machine learning methods, methods of presentation and primary data processing, opportunities, advantages and limitations of AI technologies in their use, the use of artificial intelligence methods in scientific research and other areas of human activity, terminology of the AI sphere in Russian and English.

### **Tasks of the course:**

To form the ability of the student to solve communicative tasks by language means in various situations of professional intercultural communication, to carry out interpersonal and professional communication in a foreign language, taking into account the peculiarities of the culture of the language being studied and the sphere of professional activity of the student, as well as the ability to overcome intercultural differences in situations of social and professional communication; to teach proficiency in specialized vocabulary, to understand and describe situations of artificial intelligence application in various fields of knowledge, such as: public administration, education, healthcare, science, transport, industry, commerce; to be aware of the need to use and develop AI, to be ready to implement the developments of fundamental science in a specific product created on the basis of information technology; freely use terminology related to the field of AI in both Russian and English.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- methods of system and critical analysis;
- methods of developing an action strategy to identify and solve a problem situation;
- stages of the project life cycle;
- stages of project development and implementation; methods of project development and management;
- methods of forming teams;

- methods of effective team management, characteristics of communicative behavior in the process of intercultural communication;
- basic leadership theories and leadership styles;
- rules and patterns of personal and business foreign language oral and written communication;
- modern communication technologies in Russian and foreign languages, culturally determined features of communication in the process of intercultural communication;
- existing professional communities for professional interaction;
- patterns and features of socio-historical development of various cultures;
- features of the intercultural diversity of society;
- rules and technologies of effective intercultural interaction; methods of self-assessment, self-control and self-development.

**be able to:**

- apply methods of a system approach and critical analysis of problem situations;
- to search for solutions to the problem situation and develop a strategy of actions to achieve the goal, to make certain decisions for its implementation, using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- to assess the impact of the decisions taken on the external environment of the planned activity and the relationships of the participants in this activity;
- to develop a project considering the analysis of alternative options for its implementation, to determine the target stages, the main directions of work;
- formulate goals and objectives, relevance, significance related to the preparation and implementation of the project, expected outcomes and possible areas of their application, using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- manage the project at all stages of its life cycle;
- organize and coordinate work with due account for the diversity of the project participants' cultures;
- develop a plan of group and organizational communications during the preparation and implementation of the project;
- formulate tasks for team members to achieve the goal; develop a team strategy using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- apply effective team leadership styles to achieve the set goal;
- exchange business information in oral and written forms in the language being studied;
- to present the results of academic, scientific and professional activities at various events, including international;
- to put into practice communication technologies, methods and patterns of business communication for academic and professional interaction;

- to identify the specifics of the philosophical and scientific traditions of the main world cultures, to understand and tolerate the intercultural diversity of the society;
- analyze and consider the diversity of cultures in the process of intercultural interaction;
- to solve the tasks of personal and professional development, to determine and implement priorities for improving the own activities;
- apply methods of self-assessment and self-control; apply methodologies of improving and preserve health in the process of life.

**master:**

- methodology of system and critical analysis of problem situations;
- methods of setting goals, determining ways to achieve it, developing strategies for actions using foreign language oral and written speech skills;
- methods of project development and management, forecasting the results of activities using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- methods of assessing the need for resources and the effectiveness of the project using the skills of foreign language oral and written speech;
- ability to analyze, design and organize interpersonal, group and organizational communications in a team to achieve a goal;
- methods of organizing and managing a team, applying the skills of intercultural interaction in the language being studied;
- methodology of interpersonal business communication in the language being studied, using professional language forms, means and modern communication technologies for academic, scientific and professional interaction;
- methods and skills of effective intercultural interaction;
- skills necessary for writing translation and editing various academic texts (abstracts, essays, reviews, articles, etc.);
- ability to determine theoretical and practical significance of the cultural and linguistic factor in the interaction of various philosophical and scientific traditions;
- technologies and skills to manage the own cognitive activity and improve it based on self-assessment, self-control and principles of self-education throughout life.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Topic 1. Artificial intelligence as science and technology

The history of the term "artificial intelligence (AI)". AI science as part of the computer science complex. AI-based technologies in the computer technologies system. AI and interdisciplinary research. Two directions of AI: pure (descending) and dirty (ascending). Three waves of AI. Directions of AI.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to explain ethical principles; and to discuss the of AI development trends and its role in interdisciplinary research.

## 2. Topic 2. Approaches to building artificial intelligence

Intuitive approach and Turing test. Symbolic and logical approaches. Agent approach, MAS and swarm intelligence. A hybrid approach. Strong (general) and weak (applied) AI.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to explain differences in approaches; to discuss the features of approaches to building AI; to analyze the development of approaches, situational cases.

## 3. Topic 3. Key challenges and threats of the development of artificial intelligence systems

Some successful projects that implement AI capabilities. The Philosophy of Artificial Intelligence (Chinese Room). The possibility or impossibility of modeling human thinking as one of the philosophical problems in the field of AI. Concerns: complete dependence on computers, unpredictability, the use of AI for military purposes, social risks, existential risks, errors in AI systems

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to describe the origins of artificial intelligence, the main provisions of its philosophy; to model the features of the development of artificial intelligence in the essay "How artificial intelligence will change our lives.

## 4. Topic 4. Applied fields of activity for artificial intelligence

Expert systems and DSS. Pattern recognition. Chatbots. Creation. Autonomous cars. Robots and avatars. The AI Effect.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to describe the areas of practical application of artificial intelligence; to transform scientific texts (from oral to written, from scientific and journalistic style to conversational, etc.); to translate scientific texts taking into account the professional context and genre-style affiliation.

## 5. Topic 5. Spheres of life and artificial intelligence: a map of the application of AI technologies

Artificial intelligence and public administration. Artificial intelligence and security. Artificial intelligence and transport. Artificial intelligence and industry. Artificial intelligence and education. Artificial intelligence and science. Artificial intelligence and healthcare. Artificial intelligence and culture. Artificial intelligence and the development of new industries.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to discuss the use of artificial intelligence in various sectors of the economy and scientific knowledge; to give examples of the possibilities of using artificial intelligence in various branches of scientific knowledge.

## 6. Topic 6. Current state and prospects of artificial intelligence development

Related technologies. Artificial intelligence and quantum technologies. Artificial intelligence and nanotechnology. Development of artificial neural network (INS) technologies. Processing of natural languages. Machine translation systems. Machine learning.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to describe related technologies; to solve situational cases; to write a business email to a foreign partner, taking into account his cultural affiliation; to negotiate with representatives of another linguistic culture.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**Genetic and Genomic Engineering/Генная и геномная инженерия**

### **Purpose of the course:**

mastering the basic concepts, modern knowledge and principles, as well as research methods, the implementation of hereditary information in living systems, to understand the use of approaches and techniques of genetic and genomic engineering in the context of solving bioinformatics problems.

### **Tasks of the course:**

- mastering by students of basic knowledge (concepts, concepts, methods and models) of genetic and genomic engineering used in biology;
- acquisition of theoretical knowledge and practical skills and knowledge in the field of genetic and genomic engineering technologies and their application in biology and medicine;
- providing advice to students in the course of solving model problems on the application of bioinformatics in fundamental biology and medicine.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- fundamental concepts and principles of the implementation of hereditary information in living systems;
- modern principles and problems of application of genetic and genomic engineering methods for solving various biological and medical problems;
- legal and ethical aspects of the application of genetic and genomic engineering for solving medical and biotechnological problems. Features of legal regulation in Russia and abroad.

#### **be able to:**

- set goals and objectives for research using genetic and genomic engineering technologies in biology and medicine, understand the goals and objectives;
- use their knowledge to solve problems and apply the technology of applying genetic and genomic engineering in biology and medicine;



- evaluate the correctness of the problem formulations and build algorithms for achieving their optimal solution in various living systems;
- set goals and objectives for research using genetic and genomic engineering technologies in biology and medicine, understand the goals and objectives;
- use your knowledge to solve problems and apply the technology of applying genetic and genomic engineering in biology and medicine;
- evaluate the correctness of the problem formulations and build algorithms for achieving their optimal solution in various living systems;
- to apply the obtained fundamental knowledge for applied purposes of applying genetic and genomic engineering technologies for solving fundamental problems and problems of practical medicine.

**master:**

- skills of mastering a large amount of information and approaches to solving problems in molecular biology and medicine;
- skills of independent work and mastering new knowledge, abilities and skills;
- principles and approaches to solving biological and medical problems related to genomics;
- terminology, including working terms sufficient to understand the scientific literature.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Realization of genomic information in a cell

Analogy: Software and Hardware.

Features of the implementation of hereditary information in living systems. Maintaining the integrity of the genome: replication, recombination and repair of genomic DNA. Central dogma of biology. Gene expression: transcription and translation.

2. Genetic engineering techniques

Major milestones in the creation of recombinant DNA technology. Vectors and enzymes in genetic engineering. Restriction enzymes, DNA manipulation enzymes. Cloning techniques

3. Polymerase chain reaction and its modifications

PCR, gene isolation by PCR, primer design - gene-specific primers, nested primers, degenerate primers, optimization of PCR components and temperature conditions, PCR controls, PCR types

- reverse PCR, nested PCR, TAIL PCR, LAMP, semi-quantitative PCR, RT-PCR in real time with SYBR and Taqman probe, site-directed mutagenesis.

#### 4. Methods for cloning and creating DNA libraries

Sticky end cloning, blunt end cloning, cloning using adapters, linkers and homopolymer tail, GATYWAY cloning, Gibson assembly cloning, cDNA library construction, cDNA subtraction libraries, normalized cDNA libraries, genomic libraries

#### 5. Genomic engineering in eukaryotes

Genomic engineering in yeast. Genomic engineering in mice. Programmable artificial nucleases: Meganucleases, ZFN, TALN, CRISPR system. Use of the CRISPR system in knockouts, gene insertions, genomic editing, transcriptional regulation, and epigenomics. Radix editors CBE and ABE. Genome-wide CRISPR screening. Cellular Engineering. Genomic engineering of animals and plants.

#### 6. Application of the CRISPR system in cell biology

Varieties of CRISPR nucleases. Cas nickases and Cas inactivated proteins. Application of the CRISPR system in cell biology. RNA editing. Radix editors CBE and ABE. CRISPR detection of specific DNA and RNA. The problem of the specificity of the CRISPR system. Delivery of nucleases into cells and tissues. Gene therapy. Social and ethical problems of genome editing in higher organisms.

#### 7. DNA structure

DNA structure. DNA analysis. Assembly. Genetic mutations in DNA. Double helix formation.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**German for Scientific Purposes/Немецкий язык для научных целей**

### **Purpose of the course:**

Formation and development of social, business, intercultural and professionally-oriented communicative competencies for solving communicative tasks in the socio-cultural, academic and professional-business spheres of activity, as well as for the development of professional and personal qualities of a graduate.

### **Tasks of the course:**

To form the learner's ability to solve communicative tasks by language means in various situations in the academic and professional sphere, to acquire knowledge in a wide range of fields of science, to make an in-depth analysis of information and to form his opinion both orally and in writing.

To achieve the goals and objectives of mastering the discipline, students must master a foreign language professional communicative competence, including:

Linguistic competence: the ability to correctly construct grammatical forms and syntactic constructions in accordance with the norms of the studied language.

Sociolinguistic competence: the ability to use and transform language forms in accordance with the situation of foreign-language communication.

Sociocultural competence: the ability to consider verbal and non-verbal behavior of the studied language country in communication.

Social competence: the ability to interact with communication partners, possession of appropriate strategies.

Discursive competence: the ability to understand and achieve coherence of individual statements in meaningful communicative models.

Strategic competence: the ability to use the most effective strategies in solving communicative tasks.

Object competence: knowledge of meaningful information when organizing one's own statement or understanding other people's statements.

Domain expertise: the ability to operate with knowledge in conditions of real communication with the studied culture representatives, manifestation of empathy as the ability to understand the norms, values and motives of behavior of another culture representatives.

Communicative competence: the ability to establish and forge contacts with representatives of various age, social and other groups of native and other linguistic cultures, the ability to be a mediator between the own and foreign-language cultures.

Pragmatic competence: the ability to choose the most effective and expedient way of expressing thoughts, depending on the conditions of the communicative act and the task set.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- features of speech activities in German;
- the main phonetic, lexical and grammatical phenomena and structures used in oral and written speech when communicating in German, their difference from the native language for the reasoned and logical construction of statements that allow the application of the studied language in everyday, academic, scientific, business and professional communication;
- features of foreign-language academic communication, techniques for extracting and delivering foreign-language information for academic purposes;
- fundamentals of organizing written communication, types of written communicative tasks and functions of written communication tools;
- specifics of using verbal and non-verbal means in situations of foreign-language communication;
- types and features of written texts and oral presentations, general content of complex texts on abstract and specific topics, features of foreign-language texts, universal patterns of structural organization of the text, including highly specialized texts;
- rules of using various technical means for the purpose of searching and extracting foreign-language information, basic rules of determining the relevance and reliability of foreign-language sources, analysis and synthesis of information;
- world achievements, discoveries, events from the field of history, culture, politics, social life;
- general forms of teamwork organization; special aspects of behavior and interests of other participants; fundamentals of strategic planning of the team to achieve the goal;
- standard types of communicative tasks, goals and objectives of business negotiations, socio-cultural features of business negotiations, their communicative-pragmatic and genre features;
- vocabulary and terminology for academic, scientific and professional communication.

#### **be able to:**

- understand and use language tools in all types of speech activities in German;
- conduct discussions in German in various spheres of communication: everyday life, socio-cultural, socio-political, professional;

- verbally implement a communicative intention in order to influence a communication partner to start, conduct/maintain and finish a dialogue-asking about what he saw, read, dialogue-exchanging opinions and observing the norms of speech etiquette, if necessary using strategies to restore a failure in the communication process (re-questioning, paraphrasing, etc.);
- extract general and detailed information when reading authentic scientific and scientific-journalistic German-language texts;
- provide information based on the read text in the form of a prepared monologue (presentation on the proposed topic);
- understand monologue and dialogue statements in direct communication and in audio/video recordings;
- understand communicative intentions of the received written and oral messages;
- expand the proposed argument in the form of illustrations, details, explanations;
- use modern information technologies for professional activity, business communication and self-development;
- convey in Russian the content of German-language scientific and scientific-journalistic texts in the field of professional activity;
- select literature on the topic, compile a bilingual glossary, translate and review special literature, prepare scientific reports and presentations based on the read special literature, explain the own point of view and tell about plans;
- carry out oral and written foreign language communication in accordance with the student's field of professional activity;
- use the techniques and principles of building public speech for the report;
- recognize and differentiate linguistic and speech phenomena, distinguish basic and secondary information when reading texts and listening to speech, use standard means of oral and written communication in interpersonal communication; apply adequate communicative means in standard interaction situations on professionally oriented topics;
- use graphic editors, create easily perceived visual materials;
- describe graphical information (circular histogram, table, column and line graphs); write a short article on a given topic;
- write a summary, a review, a short article-advice on the proposed topic;
- abstract and annotate foreign-language professional texts;
- present research results in a written and oral form;
- apply information and communication technologies in communication and speech activity in a foreign language;
- identify and formulate problems that arise in the process of learning a foreign language; evaluate the student's capabilities, the realism and adequacy of the planned ways and ways to achieve the planned goals.

**master:**

- intercultural professionally oriented communicative competence in different types of speech activity;
- various communication strategies: educational strategies for organizing educational activities; strategies of reflection and self-assessment in order to improve personal qualities and achievements; strategies for perception, analysis, creation of oral and written texts of various types; Internet technologies for choosing the optimal mode of obtaining information; different methods of memorizing and structuring the acquired material;
- presentation technologies for information communication;
- method of searching and analyzing information from various sources in the professional field;
- skills of annotating and abstracting original scientific and scientific-journalistic articles;
- methods of assessing and self-assessing the results of foreign language learning activities;
- methods of identifying and realizing individual language capabilities, personal and professionally significant qualities in order to improve them;
- the ability to understand the speech of native speakers at a fast rate and respond adequately considering cultural norms of international communication;
- the ability to create clear, logical monologue and dialogue statements in various situations of everyday and professional communication, using the necessary set of communication tools;
- techniques of public speech and business and professional discourse in German.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):****1. Topic 1. Flexible skills**

Social and emotional intelligence. Personal and social skills. A relationship with the self. Skills and abilities to recognize emotions, understand the intentions, motivation and desires of other people and their own, managing emotions in order to solve practical problems. Inner harmony. Self-understanding. Self-regulation. Motivation. Empathy. Creativity. Sociability. Corporationism. Criticism. Key characteristics of a successful person. Success of the individual. Overcoming difficulties.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to build logical statements about personal and social skills, to describe various situations using illustrations; to use aphorisms in communication and be able to interpret them; to discourse upon ways of achieving success, possibilities of developing internal potential, life prospects, life meaningfulness, formation of responsibility assumed voluntarily; to talk about ways of self-improvement.

**2. Topic 2. Communication in the modern world**

Communication in society. Culture of communication based on common values: honesty, respect, mutual trust. Types and forms of communication. Means of communication. Social network.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to search, receive, transmit and exchange information, to apply in practice various types of information messages: statements, texts, images, sound messages, signals, signs, forum messages, conducting discussions, expressing one's own opinion, reviewing texts, description of illustrations; reasoned essay.

### 3. Topic 3. Ecology, nature, society

Modern environmental problems. Interaction of nature and society. Environmental protection. Biosphere and humans. Ecological consciousness.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to exchange opinions on the role of ecology and modern humans' attitude to nature; to discourse upon the dependence of public health on environmental factors; to discuss the impact of environmental factors on the generation of the future; to make descriptive essays on the subject; to draw conclusions, formulate an opinion on the role of society in the preservation of natural habitats on the planet.

### 4. Topic 4. Social and ethical issues in science, industry, and consumption

Globalization of consumption and social consequences. Science for sustainable development. Production and consumption. Conscious consumption. Principles and strategies of minimalism. Consumer culture. Consumption as a new form of control in society.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to discuss the problems of consumption globalization to meet the needs of the individual, society, the state; to express a reasoned opinion about the role of science and the impact of economic development on consumer attitudes to the world; to discuss socio-ethical issues and social consequences of consumerism.

### 5. Topic 5. The New Digital World

Global technological processes related to digitalization. Digital technologies – the Internet of Things. The digital world of science and business. Immersion in the digital world. Safe gadgets. Young hackers. The influence of the digital world on the perception of modern life.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to be able to search for the necessary information on the topic; to prepare reports on the topic; to express their own judgments about the advantages, limitations and prospects of using digital technologies, and their capabilities; to participate in a group discussion; to exchange opinions on technological innovations for solving various problems using technical means of the digital world; to compose essay-reasoning on the proposed topic.

### 6. Topic 6. Industry 4.0: on the way to "digital" production

Integration and cooperation with the use of digital technologies and increased flexibility in the organization of work. Transformation of economic sectors and types of activities and its impact on employment. Creating new markets and new forms of work through digital platforms. Problems

related to big information data. Relation between the use of human and machine labor (devaluation of experience, individual support). Possibility of flexible working conditions in terms of time and location. Profound changes in the structures of organizations.

Communicative tasks: to carry out communication in oral and written forms: to discuss flexibility in the organization of work in the context of the Work 4.0 concept; to talk about transformation of economic sectors and its impact on employment and activities in the world of labor; to recognize needs and interests of the interlocutor and base on them in the process of dialogue; to make messages about the creation of new markets and new forms of work through digital platforms; to express the own point of view, to speak constructively about the relationship between the use of human and machine labor; to make messages about the choice of a strategy for flexible working conditions; to be able to justify the chosen strategy; to prepare a report on the proposed topic.



## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Immunology/Иммунология**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

- creation of students' foundations of fundamental knowledge in the field of molecular immunology.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- getting an idea of the anatomical structure, cellular composition and patterns of functioning of the immune system in humans and other mammals; - study of modern concepts of the molecular and cellular mechanisms of immune recognition of pathogens;

- getting an idea of the genetic and biochemical mechanisms of immune reactions;

- consideration of the role of the immune system in the development of socially significant diseases;

- familiarization with the mechanisms of action of the main classes of drugs that affect immunity;

- understanding of the evolution of molecular mechanisms of immunity in various species;

- study of examples of the use of knowledge about the immune system in biotechnology and genetic engineering;

- getting an idea of modern approaches to the study of immunity in humans and experimental animals;

- the formation of the fundamental foundations necessary to increase the creative and research potential of students.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- fundamental foundations of the functioning of the immune system;

- modern level of knowledge and problems of immunology;

- the possibilities of applying the acquired knowledge in medicine, pharmacology, biotechnology and other related fields.

**be able to:**

- formulate and set the research task and its stage-by-stage implementation;
- master the technique of searching and analyzing information found on the Internet;
- present the results of research in oral and visual form;
- draw correct conclusions from the comparison of the results of theory and experiment;
- use your knowledge to solve fundamental and applied problems and technological problems.

**master:**

- skills of mastering a large amount of information;
- skills of independent work in the laboratory and the Internet;
- skills of competent processing of experience results and comparison with theoretical data;
- practice of research and solving theoretical and applied problems.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. History of immunology, humoral and cellular theory of immunity. Principles of immunological recognition. The main stages of the immune response, features of the immune response to various types of pathogens. Effector mechanisms of innate immunity.

History of immunology, humoral and cellular theory of immunity. Principles of immunological recognition. The main stages of the immune response, features of the immune response to various types of pathogens. Effector mechanisms of innate immunity.

2. Classification of cells of the immune system. Hematopoiesis scheme. Dendritic cells. Human lymphatic system. The structure of the secondary lymphoid organs. Patterns of migration of myeloid cells and lymphocytes.

Classification of cells of the immune system. Hematopoiesis scheme. Dendritic cells. Human lymphatic system. The structure of the secondary lymphoid organs. Patterns of migration of myeloid cells and lymphocytes.

3. Innate immunity receptors: major families, localization, ligand recognition and signaling. Complement system.

Innate immunity receptors: major families, localization, ligand recognition and signaling. Complement system.

4. Cytokines, classification by receptor type. Chemokines. The TNF superfamily.

Cytokines, classification by receptor type. Chemokines. The TNF superfamily.

5. Development of lymphocytes in mice and humans. Receptors of lymphocytes and the formation of their diversity. Proteins involved in V (D) J recombination. Somatic hypermutation and isotype switching.

Development of lymphocytes in mice and humans. Receptors of lymphocytes and the formation of their diversity. Proteins involved in V (D) J recombination. Somatic hypermutation and isotype switching.

6. Formation of ligands for the T-cell receptor. Lymphocyte activation. Activation motifs and kinases associated with receptors. Signaling cascades and transcription factors.

Formation of ligands for the T-cell receptor. Lymphocyte activation. Activation motifs and kinases associated with receptors. Signaling cascades and transcription factors.

7. Molecular basis of costimulation. Differentiation of T-helpers and the choice of the type of immune response. Regulation of the immune response. Regulatory T cells. Immunological memory and secondary immune response.

Molecular basis of costimulation. Differentiation of T-helpers and the choice of the type of immune response. Regulation of the immune response. Regulatory T cells. Immunological memory and secondary immune response.

8. Pathological processes directly related to immunity: immunodeficiencies, autoimmune diseases, allergic reactions.

Pathological processes directly related to immunity: immunodeficiencies, autoimmune diseases, allergic reactions.

9. Oncoimmunology, concept of immunological surveillance. Antitumor immunity and approaches to its stimulation. Use of mouse models in cancer immunology.

Oncoimmunology, concept of immunological surveillance. Antitumor immunity and approaches to its stimulation. Use of mouse models in cancer immunology.

10. Mechanisms used by pathogenic viruses and bacteria to suppress host immune responses. The role of commensal microflora in maintaining immune homeostasis.

Mechanisms used by pathogenic viruses and bacteria to suppress host immune responses. The role of commensal microflora in maintaining immune homeostasis.

11. Pharmaceuticals that activate immunity and immunosuppressants. Clinical use of monoclonal antibodies, cytokines and their blockers.

Pharmaceuticals that activate immunity and immunosuppressants. Clinical use of monoclonal antibodies, cytokines and their blockers.

12. Phylogenesis of the immune system, features of antibodies in cartilaginous fish, the structure of antibodies in cyclostomes. Cas / CRISPR system in bacteria and its application in genetic engineering.

Phylogenesis of the immune system, features of antibodies in cartilaginous fish, the structure of antibodies in cyclostomes. Cas / CRISPR system in bacteria and its application in genetic engineering.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Introduction to Molecular Biology and Genetics/Введение в молекулярную биологию и генетику**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

Give an idea of the main mechanisms of storage, flow and implementation of genetic information, genome organisation. Give an overview of the diversity of tools for molecular biology.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- Give knowledge of molecular biology of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell;
- Give an overview of genetics and applied biotechnology;
- Train skills of information retrieval for research in the field of molecular biology, genetics, bioinformatics.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- physical and chemical properties of nucleic acids and chromatin proteins;
- processes involving nucleic acids and proteins;
- the main mechanisms of DNA replication, transcription;
- modern molecular biological methods for studying cell processes;

##### **be able to:**

- understand the mechanisms underlying the research methods in genetics, genomics, molecular biology;
- understand the methods of modern molecular biology and the main features of experimental setup

##### **master:**

- categories and concepts used in cell biology;

- ideas about modern methods used in the study of cells.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Biology of the cell and modern taxonomy

Structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell. Structure of viral particles. Modern data on taxonomy and phylogenetic linkage of living organisms.

2. The basics of prokaryotic and eukaryotic genome organization

Chromosomes and extrachromosomal elements in prokaryotes. Chromosomes of eukaryotes.

3. Transcription, reverse transcription, translation. DNA replication and reparation

Transcription in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Retroviruses and mobile genetic elements. RNA processing. Ribosome. Protein folding. DNA replication and reparation. SOS response.

4. Genetics. Mendel's laws. Chromosome mapping

Genes as elementary units of heredity. Mutations as the source of raw matter for evolution process. Chromosomal theory of inheritance. Mendel's laws. Genetic linkage and crossing-over. Chromosome mapping.

5. Non-Mendelian inheritance

The extrachromosomal inheritance: plastids, mitochondria. The cytoduction. The inheritance of episomes, prions, endosymbiotic organisms. Linkage disequilibrium.

6. Immunity. Innate immunity, acquired immunity. Mechanisms of antigen recognition. Inflammation.

Cellular and humoral components of innate immunity. Mechanisms of antigen recognition in innate immune response. Inflammation. The acquired immunity. The active and passive immunity.

7. Antibodies. Immune response, immune memory. Immune system and cancer.

Antigen presentation. Main histocompatibility complex. Immune response and immune memory. Immune system and cancer. Antiviral immune response. The ways by which pathogens override immune response or gain control over it.

8. Applications of antibodies and enzymes in biotechnology and research.

The applied use of organisms in biotechnology and research. Biomass production. Fabrication and conversion of organic compounds. The use of antibodies from different sources in therapy, diagnostics and research. Enzymes for use in research.

9. Genetic therapy

Genetic therapy of inherited diseases. Therapeutic approaches, delivery systems. Delivery to different organs and tissues.

## 10. Biology of aging

Free radical theory of aging. Mitochondrial theory of aging. DNA reparation efficiency and average lifespan. The role of chaperones and proteasomes in recycling and refolding of damaged proteins. The telomeres and their length

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**Medicinal Chemistry: fundamental concepts and modern approaches/Медицинская химия: фундаментальные концепции и современные подходы**

### **Purpose of the course:**

- formation of basic knowledge in medicinal chemistry, the ability to apply the knowledge gained in practice;
- understanding the basic principles of the development of physiologically active compounds based on synthetic and natural molecules;
- theoretical mastery of modern methods of computer design of physiologically active substances.

### **Tasks of the course:**

- study of basic concepts, terminology and methods of medicinal chemistry;
- study of the basic principles of drug design;
- theoretical mastering of key technologies for drug development;
- familiarization with current examples of drug development.

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- the place of medicinal chemistry in the modern paradigm of drug development;
- communication of medicinal chemistry, combinatorial synthesis and computer screening;
- approaches to optimization of pharmacokinetic and physicochemical parameters of molecules;
- the main biological targets and cascades for the action of drugs;
- principles for the development of target-specific compounds;
- principles for the rational design of libraries of chemical compounds;
- methods for the transformation of active compounds (bioisosteric approach, similarity of shape, similarity of small structural fragments, etc.) for the purpose of optimization;
- typical synthetic methods for obtaining physiologically active substances;

- key computer methods in medicinal chemistry;
- basic bases of chemical and biological information;
- communication of medicinal chemistry with modern technologies in genomics and proteomics.

**be able to:**

- use key methods of medical and chemical design of chemical compounds;
- use modern databases of chemical and biological data;
- select and apply suitable research tools and methods to solve the assigned tasks;
- critically evaluate the applicability of the recommended techniques and methods.

**master:**

- basic concepts, concepts and methods of medical and chemical design of compounds;
- basic concepts of molecular biotargets;
- basic concepts of the pharmacological properties of chemical compounds.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Medical chemistry, introduction

History of origin, subject of discipline. The tasks of medicinal chemistry. Connection with modern drug development technologies.

2. Biological targets

Lipid membranes. Nucleic acids. Proteins. Protein biological targets. Enzymes. Types of inhibition. The principles of creating drugs - enzyme inhibitors. Receptors. The structure and function of receptors. Neurotransmitters. Types of receptor modulation. Receptor agonists and antagonists. Ion channel receptors.

G-protein coupled receptors. Structure, functions, mechanisms of functioning. Lipid membranes and receptors. GPCR as a drug target. Kinase and nuclear receptors. Structure, functions, mechanisms of functioning.

3. Computer screening

Computer screening as a key technology in medicinal chemistry and drug development. Key approaches.

The main tasks of computer screening. Data analysis methods. Molecular descriptors.

Methods for the selection of molecular descriptors. Key approaches and algorithms for QSAR analysis. Regressions. Classification analysis. Evaluation of "drug-like". Projection (mapping) methods. Key approaches. Examples of tasks to be solved.

4. Database



Databases of chemical and biological information. Types of bases. Application in medicinal chemistry. Typical problems.

#### 5. Methods for Designing Chemical Structures and Compound Libraries

Methods for the design and morphing of chemical structures. Combinatorial library design.

Bioisosteric similarity.

#### 6. Molecular modeling techniques

Pharmacophore modeling methods. 2D / 3D pharmacophores.

Molecular docking. Theoretical foundations of the approaches. Basic software tools. Examples of drug design.

#### 7. Optimization of pharmacological parameters

Pharmacokinetics and metabolism (ADME properties) of medicinal substances. Forecasting and design methods.

Optimization of physicochemical and pharmacological properties of drugs. Prodrugs. Delivery systems, including targeted ones. Increasing the solubility of substances. Penetrators.

Toxicity of medicinal substances. Forecasting and design methods.

Clinical side effects of medications. Database. Assessment and forecasting methods.

#### 8. Synthetic and analytical methods

Synthetic methods for obtaining physiologically active substances. Analytical methods in medicinal chemistry. Isolation of active substances and their purification.

#### 9. Medicines based on natural molecules

Medicines based on natural molecules. Significance for health care. Research methods, analysis, modification.

Medicines based on natural molecules (continued). Actual examples.

#### 10. Drug development in topical pharmacological areas

Development of anticancer drugs, anti-infectious, cardiovascular drugs, drugs for the treatment of diseases of the nervous system, drugs in other topical pharmacological areas. The main types of drugs. Design methods. Actual examples.

#### 11. Philosophy of discipline, problems, perspectives

Philosophy of discipline. Actual problems. Advanced technologies. New Horizons.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Microbiology and Metagenomics/Микробиология и метагенетика**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

Give the essential mechanisms on human microbiome in health and disease, modern methods for analyzing the microbial diversity.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- establish basic knowledge about the interactions between structure and functions of microbiome, their interactions with the host and effect on immune, nervous and other organ systems;
- hands-on development of skills to analyze human microbiome data;
- establishing basic experimental skills and getting experience required for independent research in the field of microbial diversity.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- general concepts, current views and perspectives related to the diversity of human microbiome;
- role of microbiome in health and disease;
- potential microbial biomarkers;
- methods for profiling microbiome composition;
- formats and specifications of metagenomic data;
- bioinformatic algorithms for analyzing metagenomic data;
- experimental methods of work with microorganisms.

##### **be able to:**

- quickly find required data and concepts using Internet and scientific/applied literature on biology;
- compare structure, properties and functions of biological objects;
- apply basic bioinformatic methods for human microbiome data analysis in scientific research;

- apply basic experimental methods for work with microbes in laboratory.

**master:**

- skills of efficiently processing large volumes of information;

- standards of designing and modeling biological tasks for exploring human microbial diversity.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Human microbiome: discoveries and perspectives

Diversity of microbes in human gut and other sites. Structure and functions of human gut microbiome. Microbiome as a cornerstone of precision medicine. Recent discoveries obtained using metagenomics.

2. Microbiome as a new “organ”; its functions in health and disease

Links between human microbiome and clinical status: from associations to mechanisms. Major phyla relevant for human health. Dynamics of human microbiome during lifetime.

3. Modulation of microbiome. Clinical trials and microbiome

Metabolic interdependence of host and microbiome. Diet, probiotics, prebiotics and microbiome transplantation as key ways to manipulate human microbiome. Scientific-based evaluation of intervention efficacy.

4. Applications of omics-technologies for human microbiome research

Metagenomics. Comparative functional genomics. Metatranscriptomics. Metaproteomics. Metabolomics. Culturomics.

5. Algorithms in metagenomics-I: taxonomic composition analysis

Approaches for metagenomic reads classification. Composition, phylogeny and similarity-based methods. Processing of amplicon and shotgun sequencing data. Reference databases related to microbiome. Analytical metagenomic pipelines and online platforms.

6. Algorithms in metagenomics-II: functional composition analysis

Metagenomic assembly de novo. Metabolic potential profiling. Reconstruction of strain gene content and analysis of polymorphisms from shotgun metagenomic data. Correlation-based methods for reconstructing genomes from metagenomes. Prediction of functional potential from 16S rRNA sequencing data.

7. Comparative genomics of human gut microbes. Biotargets and mechanisms of toxin-antitoxin type II systems action

Comparative genomics of bifidobacteria, lactobacilli and other major gut phylotypes. Classification of toxin-antitoxin bacterial systems. Toxin-antitoxin type II systems in human gut microbes. MazE-MazF and RelB-RelE toxin-antitoxin systems.

8. Statistical analysis of metagenomic data

Statistical specifics of microbial composition features derived from metagenomic data. Concepts of significance and statistical power in metagenomics. Parametric and non-parametric statistical tests for metagenomic data. Integrated pipelines for meta-analysis of microbiome data.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

**Molecular and Cell Biology/Молекулярная и клеточная биология**

### **Purpose of the course:**

познакомить студентов с основными понятиями молекулярной и клеточной биологии.

### **Tasks of the course:**

- освоение студентами базовых терминов и концепций молекулярной и клеточной биологии;
- приобретение студентами способности к применению полученных знаний;
- оказание консультаций и помощи студентам в ходе освоения материала;

### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

#### **know:**

- фундаментальные понятия и принципы молекулярной и клеточной биологии;
- структуру и функции белков и нуклеиновых кислот;
- механизмы репликации, репарации и рекомбинации ДНК, транскрипции и трансляции, а также контроля экспрессии генов;
- структуру и функции клеточных мембран, внутриклеточных отсеков, цитоскелета, межклеточных соединений и внеклеточного матрикса;
- механизмы мембранного транспорта малых молекул, сортировки белков и внутриклеточного мембранного транспорта;
- механизмы преобразования энергии митохондриями и хлоропластами, передачи сигналов в клетке, клеточного цикла и смерти клетки;
- функции стволовых клеток и механизмы обновления тканей.

#### **be able to:**

- применять полученные фундаментальные знания о молекулярной и клеточной биологии для планирования научных экспериментов;

- применять полученные фундаментальные знания о молекулярной и клеточной биологии для решения практических задач, в том числе в биотехнологии и медицине.

**master:**

- навыками освоения большого объема информации;
- навыками самостоятельной работы;
- терминологией, включая специальные термины в достаточном объеме.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Клетки и геномы. Биохимия и биоэнергетика

Универсальные особенности клеток на Земле. Разнообразие геномов и древо жизни. Генетическая информация у эукариот. Химические компоненты клетки. Катализ и использование энергии клетками. Как клетки получают энергию из пищи.

2. Белки. ДНК, хромосомы и геномы

Химические компоненты клетки. Катализ и использование энергии клетками. Как клетки получают энергию из пищи. Структура и функция ДНК. Хромосомная ДНК и ее упаковка в хроматиновое волокно. Структура и функция хроматина. Глобальная структура хромосом. Как эволюционируют геномы.

3. Репликация, репарация и рекомбинация ДНК. Как клетки читают геном

Поддержание последовательностей ДНК. Механизмы репликации ДНК. Инициирование и завершение репликации ДНК в хромосомах. Репарация ДНК. Гомологичная рекомбинация. Транспозиция и консервативная сайт-специфическая рекомбинация. От ДНК к белку. От ДНК к РНК. От РНК к белку. Мир РНК и истоки жизни.

4. Контроль экспрессии генов

Обзор генного контроля. Контроль транскрипции с помощью специфичных для последовательности ДНК-связывающих белков. Регуляторы транскрипции включают и выключают гены. Молекулярно-генетические механизмы, которые создают и поддерживают специализированные типы клеток. Механизмы, усиливающие клеточную память в растениях и животных. Посттранскрипционный контроль. Регуляция экспрессии генов некодирующими РНК.

5. Структура мембраны. Мембранный транспорт малых молекул и электрические свойства мембран

Липидный бислой. Мембранные белки. Принципы мембранного транспорта. Транспортёры и активный мембранный транспорт. Каналы и электрические свойства мембран.

6. Внутриклеточные отсеки и сортировка белков. Внутриклеточный мембранный транспорт

Компартментализация клеток. Транспорт молекул между ядром и цитозолью. Транспорт белков в митохондрии и хлоропласты. Пероксисомы. Эндоплазматическая сеть. Молекулярные механизмы мембранного транспорта и поддержания компартментального

разнообразия. Транспорт от ЭР через аппарат Гольджи. Транспорт из сети транс-Гольджи в лизосомы. Транспорт в клетку из плазматической мембраны: эндоцитоз. Транспорт из сети транс-Гольджи в межклеточное пространство: экзоцитоз.

#### 7. Цитоскелет. Межклеточные соединения и внеклеточный матрикс

Функция и происхождение цитоскелета. Актин и актин-связывающие белки. Миозин и актин. Микротрубочки. Промежуточные волокна и септины. Поляризация и миграция клеток. Межклеточные соединения. Внеклеточный матрикс животных. Соединения клетка-матрикс. Стенка растительной клетки.

#### 8. Преобразование энергии: митохондрии и хлоропласты. Передача сигналов в клетке

Митохондрия. Протонные насосы электрон-транспортной цепи. Производство АТФ в митохондриях. Хлоропласты и фотосинтез. Генетические системы митохондрий и хлоропластов. Принципы передачи сигналов в клетке. Передача сигналов через рецепторы, связанные с G-белком. Передача сигналов через ферментативные рецепторы. Альтернативные пути передачи сигналов в регуляции генов. Передача сигналов в растениях.

#### 9. Клеточный цикл. Смерть клетки

Обзор клеточного цикла. Система контроля клеточного цикла. S фаза. Митоз. Цитокинез. Мейоз. Контроль клеточного деления и клеточного роста.

#### 10. Стволовые клетки и обновление тканей

Стволовые клетки и обновление эпителиальных тканей. Фибробласты и их трансформации: семейство клеток соединительной ткани. Генезис и регенерация скелетных мышц. Кровеносные сосуды, лимфатические сосуды и эндотелиальные клетки. Иерархическая система стволовых клеток: образование клеток крови. Регенерация и репарация. Репрограммирование клеток и плюрипотентные стволовые клетки.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Organic Chemistry and Fundamentals of Stereochemistry/Органическая химия и основы стереохимии**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

Exploration of theoretical fundamentals of organic chemistry as well as establishment of knowledge related to contemporary concepts of spatial structure of organic compounds.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

The main targets of the subject studying are related to getting the knowledge of the main concepts of theoretical organic chemistry, current methods of synthesis of organic compounds, methods for qualitative control, structure, and reaction reactive capability of organic compounds as well as methods of conformational analysis of organic compounds. Studying of this subject creates a theory base for concurrent successful exploration of the pull of general subjects such as chemistry of high molecular mass compound, biochemistry, structure of compounds, chemistry of colloids etc. as well as specific disciplines. The received knowledges will become a certain base for continuous qualitative and deep exploration of the following disciplines as “Medicinal Chemistry: fundamental concepts and modern approaches”, “Bioorganic chemistry” as well as for preparation, carrying-out, achievement, and review of qualified projects of the students. Also, for successful solution of R&D, scientific and research, design-and-engineering, engineering and manufacturing tasks in future professional career.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

Classification and nomenclature of organic compounds, the most important classes of organic compounds - structure, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, basic theoretical concepts in organic chemistry, mutual transformations of classes of organic compounds, as well as the subject of stereochemistry, basic principles of the theory of stereochemistry, conformational analysis of organic compounds.

##### **be able to:**

Draw up a scheme for the multi-stage synthesis of an organic compound, use reference, review and monographic literature in the field of organic chemistry. Students must also have the skills to



navigate various hypotheses and the theory of conformational analysis, as well as be able to depict the spatial structure of various organic molecules.

**master:**

- skills of mastering a large amount of information;
- skills of independent work in the laboratory and the Internet;
- skills of competent processing of experience results and comparison with theoretical data;
- practice of research and solving theoretical and applied problems.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Introduction to Organic Chemistry

The subject of organic chemistry and the main stages of its development. Methods for depicting molecules of organic compounds, structural and electronic formulas. Organic chemistry at the present stage. Types of carbon skeleton, acyclic, cyclic and heterocyclic compounds. Molecular models. Isomerism and its types. Homology. Main functional groups. Classification of organic compounds. Oxidation state and oxidative level.

2. Alkanes

Homologous series, isomerism and nomenclature. Natural sources of alkanes are oil and gas. Methanogenesis in nature. Fischer-Tropsch process.

Synthesis methods: hydrogenation of unsaturated hydrocarbons, synthesis through lithium dialkyl cuprates, electrolysis of carboxylic acid salts (Kolbe reaction), reduction of carbonyl compounds from haloalkanes (Wurtz reaction, protolysis of Grignard reagents). The nature of C-C and C-H bonds in alkanes. Conformations of ethane, propane, butane and higher alkanes. Energy diagram of the conformational state of an alkane molecule.

3. Alicyclic compounds

Cycloalkanes and their derivatives. Classification of alicycles. Tension energy of cycloalkanes and its quantitative assessment based on a comparison of the heats of formation and heats of combustion of cycloalkanes and the corresponding alkanes. Types of stress in cycloalkanes and division of cycles into small, medium cycles and macrocycles. Structure of cyclopropane, cyclobutane, cyclopentane, cyclohexane. Conformational analysis of cyclohexane. Axial and equatorial bonds in the "chair" conformation of cyclohexane. Bicyclic and polycyclic compounds, fused, bridged, spiro compounds. Decalin (cis, trans), norbornane. An idea of natural polycyclic systems of terpenes and steroids. Frame compounds: adamantane, cubane, prism, tetrahedron. Catenanes and rotaxanes.

Methods for the synthesis of cyclopropane, cyclobutane and their derivatives. Features of the chemical properties of compounds with a three-membered ring. Synthesis of compounds of the cyclopentane and cyclohexane series. Synthesis of compounds with medium and large ring sizes (ester and acyloin condensations).

4. Alkenes

Homologous series, isomerism and nomenclature. Geometric isomerism (cis-, trans- and Z-, E-nomenclature). The nature of the double bond. Molecular orbitals of ethylene. Synthesis methods: elimination of hydrogen halides from alkyl halides, water from alcohols, dehalogenation of vic-dihaloalkanes, ammonium salts (Hoffmann reactions). Wittig reaction, stereoselective reduction of alkynes. McMurry's reaction. Heck reaction

## 5. Alkynes

Homologous series, nomenclature and isomerism. The nature of the triple bond. Triple bond in a small cycle. Methods for the synthesis of alkynes using elimination reactions and alkylation of terminal acetylenes. Production of acetylene by pyrolysis of methane.

## 6. Alcadienes

Types of dienes. Isolated, cumulated and conjugated dienes. Isomerism and nomenclature. Stereochemistry of 1,3-disubstituted allenes. Relative stability of isomeric dienes. Methods for the synthesis of cumulenes and 1,3-dienes: opening of dibromocyclopropanes, dehydrogenation of alkanes, Favorsky-Reppe synthesis, homo-coupling and cross-coupling reactions on metal complex catalysts. Butadiene-1,3, structural features. Molecular orbitals of 1,3-dienes. Chemical properties of 1,3-dienes. Halogenation and hydrohalogenation of 1,3-dienes. Allyl cation. 1,2- and 1,4-addition, thermodynamic and kinetic control. Epoxidation, cyclopropanation, hydroboration. Diels-Alder reaction with alkenes and alkynes, stereochemistry of the reaction and its application in organic synthesis, dienes and dienophiles. Structural and electronic requirements for participation in the Diels-Alder reaction. Specific properties of 1,4- and 1,5-dienes. Cyclization of butadiene on metal complex catalysts. Polymerization of dienes-1,3. The structure of rubbers and modern problems in the chemistry of elastomers.

## 7. Arenes

Aromaticity concept. Aromaticity. The structure of benzene. Kekule's formula. Molecular orbitals of benzene. annulled. Aromatic and non-aromatic annulenes. Frost Circle. Aromaticity concept. Hückel's rule. Aromatic cations and anions. Non-benzenoid aromatic systems - cyclopropenyl cation, cyclopentadienyl anion, tropylium cation, cyclooctatetraene dianion. Condensed aromatic hydrocarbons: naphthalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, azulene, etc. Heterocyclic five- and six-membered aromatic compounds (pyrrole, furan, thiophene, pyridine). Antiaromaticity using the example of cyclobutadiene, cyclopropenyl anion, and cyclopentadienyl cation. Aromaticity criteria (magnetic, structural, energetic).

## 8. Electrophilic substitution reactions in the aromatic series

Classification of aromatic electrophilic substitution reactions. General understanding of the reaction mechanism, kinetic isotope effect in reactions of electrophilic substitution of hydrogen in the benzene ring. The idea of  $\pi$ - and  $\sigma$ -complexes. Arenonium ions in electrophilic substitution reactions. Influence of the nature of the substituent on the orientation and rate of the electrophilic substitution reaction. Electron-donating and electron-withdrawing substituents. Consistent and inconsistent orientation of two or more substituents in the benzene and naphthalene series. Orientants of the first and second kind.

## 9. Nucleophilic substitution reactions in the aromatic series

Bimolecular mechanism  $S_NAr$  substitution in the series of halogenarenes, substitution of the nitro group. Activating groups and orientation. Meisenheimer complexes. The concept of fluoroquinolone antibiotics. Hydride ion substitution followed by oxidation (NASH). Vicarious

nucleophilic substitution, examples of reactions with nitrobenzene, amination using hydroxylamine. Arine mechanism, structure and reactivity of dehydrobenzene (regiochemistry of addition of nucleophiles, reactions with dienes, synthesis of tryptcene), methods of synthesis from halobenzenes, o-aminobenzoic acid, concept of heteroaromatic and polyaromatic derivatives of dehydrobenzene. Anion-radical mechanism SRN synthetic capabilities, mechanism. Monomolecular mechanism for diazonium salts SN1. Catalysis by Pd and Ni complexes.

#### 10. Halogenated hydrocarbons

Isomerism, nomenclature. Methods of production from alcohols, alkanes, alkenes; replacement of one halogen atom with another, chloromethylation of arenes.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Physico-chemical Biology of Proteins: from Structure to Function and Biomedical Application/Физико-химическая биология белков: от структуры к функции**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

to give students the most important ideas about the fundamental foundations of physical and chemical biology and about modern research methods used in this area to study the components of living matter.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

formation of basic knowledge about the relationships between the structure and function of proteins, peptides, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, lipids and other biologically active compounds;

practical mastering by students of methods for studying the components of a living cell on the basis of a program of laboratory special workshops on the most important sections of physical and chemical biology;

formation of basic experimental skills among students and their acquisition of practical experience necessary for conducting independent research in the field of physical and chemical biology.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- how to describe different levels of protein structure;
- how to describe the relationship between protein structure and function;
- the significance of domains in protein function;
- the basics of protein synthesis, folding, sorting and degradation;
- the importance of post-translational modifications;
- the basics of protein analysis techniques;
- the biological role of proteins;
- the examples of biomedical application of proteins.

**be able to:**

- analyse and interpret protein sequences and structures and use this information to predict protein function;
- describe how proteins can be used for production and development of drugs, for biotechnological and other industrial and scientific purposes, and explain how this is facilitated by knowledge of the structure and function of proteins;
- choose the necessary methods and equipment for protein research;
- analyse scientific literature;
- present literature data in a clear and well-organised manner.

**master:**

- skills of assimilation of a large amount of information.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

## 1. Structure of amino acids and primary structure of proteins

The main properties of amino acids. The main stages in the development of knowledge about the structure and functions of peptides and proteins. The biological role of proteins. Configuration of the peptide bond. Ramachandran plot.

## 2. Spatial structure of globular proteins as the basis of their functional diversity

The concept of structural motifs of globular proteins: calcium-binding motif (EF-arm),  $\beta$ -hairpin, Greek key,  $\beta$ - $\alpha$ - $\beta$ -motif, etc.

## 3. Domain organization of proteins

Domain organization of proteins; classes of domain structures:  $\alpha$ -helical domains,  $\beta$ -structural domains,  $\alpha$  /  $\beta$ -domains,  $\alpha$  +  $\beta$ -domains. Representatives of characteristic domain classes and their functions.

## 4. Main structural features of fibrillar proteins

The structure of  $\alpha$ -keratin,  $\beta$ -silk fibroin, collagen. extracellular matrix proteins. The structure of muscle fibrils, actin-myosin complex. The structure of amyloid fibrils. Prion diseases. Alzheimer's disease and amyloid beta fibrils.

## 5. The general scheme of protein biosynthesis

Structure and functional sites of mRNA. Primary, secondary, tertiary structures of RNA, the role of modified nucleotides. tRNA. Aminoacylation of tRNA, aminoacyl-tRNA synthetases, their structure and mechanism of action. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic types of ribosomes. Three stages of translation: initiation, elongation and termination.

## 6. The role of signal peptides in protein sorting

Import of proteins into cellular organelles: nucleus, mitochondria, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, peroxisomes, chloroplasts.

## 7. The role of chaperones and chaperonins

The role of chaperones and chaperonins. Hsp70 Chaperones. Structure of the GroEL / GroES system

## 8. Post-translational modification of proteins

Post-translational modification of proteins

## 9. Protein degradation

Lysosomal and proteasome pathways of protein degradation in the cell. Multi-catalytic proteinase complexes. The structure of 26S proteasome. Ubiquitin and its role in proteolytic degradation. Ubiquitin-like proteins. Non-canon signals of proteasome degradation. Drugs based on proteasome inhibitors

## 10. The subject of biotechnology

Introduction to biotechnology and biomedicine. The main areas of biotechnology. Introduction to protein engineering. Biomedical application of recombinant proteins. Rational design and redesign of protein molecules. Recombinant hormones and enzymes. The principles of creating artificial proteins with desired properties. Market trends in recombinant protein therapeutics use.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Python Programming/Программирование на языке Python**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

Teaching students to program in Python at a level sufficient for use in scientific research and in professional activities.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- provide students with a clear understanding of the basics of computer science, including some areas of mathematics (number systems, logic, discrete mathematics);
- to teach students the basic algorithms for processing of numeric and text information;
- to form students' skills of using Python 3 programming language for solving specific application problems.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- fundamentals of the Python programming language;
- software development techniques;

##### **be able to:**

- to choose optimal algorithm for the particular problem;
- to develop complete complete Python programs using modern tools for writing and debugging programs;
- to use math packages of Python language to automate the solution of applied and fundamental problems;

##### **master:**

- skill of research of theoretical and applied problems;

- skill of coding of algorithmic problem's solution on Python programming language;
- ways of presenting the results;
- skills of independent work and use of information from knowledge bases in the Internet;

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Basics of Python syntax

Variables. Expressions. Functions. Conditional statements and loops.

2. Working with collections

Collection methods. Search collections. Conditional expressions and collections. Compare collections.

3. Work with files

Open and close methods. Construction with as. Read and write data in different encodings.

4. Functions and working with them

The default values of the function arguments. Mandatory and non-mandatory arguments. Positional and named arguments.

5. Modules and packages

Connect modules with the import instruction. Various import syntaxes.

Executing the module as a script. Search path. dir()

"Compilation" of modules.

Packages. Import inside the module.

6. Single-pass algorithms

The problem of finding the largest element of the sequence.

7. Sorting algorithm

Sort. The concept of recursion and its application to simple problems.



## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Russian as a Foreign Language/Русский язык как иностранный**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

The Russian as a foreign language (A2) course is aimed at the formation of intercultural professionally oriented communicative competence from the zero level to the elementary level (according to the European scale of foreign language proficiency levels) for solving social and communicative tasks in various areas of everyday, cultural, professional and scientific activities in the Russian language, as well as for further self-education.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

The tasks of the formation of intercultural, professionally oriented communicative competence consist of the gradual mastery by students of a set of competences, the main of which are:

- linguistic competence, i.e. the ability to adequately perceive and correctly use language units based on knowledge of phonological, grammatical, lexical, stylistic features of the studied language;
- sociolinguistic competence, i.e. the ability to adequately use realities, background knowledge, situationally conditioned forms of communication;
- sociocultural competence, i.e. the ability to consider during the communication speech and behavioral models adopted in the relevant culture;
- social competence, i.e. the ability to interact with communication partners, to make contact and maintain it, owning the necessary strategies;
- strategic competence, i.e. the ability to apply different strategies to maintain successful interaction in oral/written communication;
- discursive competence, i.e. the ability to understand and generate foreign language discourse considering cultural differences;
- general competence, including, along with knowledge about the country and the world, about the features of the language system, also the ability to expand and improve their own picture of the world, to be guided by the media sources of information;
- intercultural competence, i.e. the ability to achieve mutual understanding in intercultural contacts, using the entire set of skills to realize the communicative intention;
- compensatory competence, i.e. the ability to avoid misunderstandings, to overcome the communication barrier through the use of well-known speech and metalanguage means.

## **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

### **know:**

- The main facts, realities, names, attractions, traditions of Russia;
- some achievements, discoveries, events in the field of Russian science, culture, politics, social life;
- basic phonetic, lexical-grammatical, stylistic features of the Russian language and its difference from the native language;
- the main differences in writing and speaking.

### **be able to:**

- Generate adequate oral and written texts in a specific communication situation;
- to realize the communicative intention with the purpose of influencing the communication partner;
- adequately understand and interpret the meaning and intention of the author in the perception of oral and written authentic texts;
- identify similarities and differences in the systems of native and foreign languages;
- show tolerance, empathy, openness and friendliness when communicating with representatives of another culture.

### **master:**

- Intercultural professionally oriented communicative competence in different types of speech activity at the level of A2;
- social and cultural competences for successful mutual understanding in terms of communication with representatives of another culture;
- various communication strategies;
- learning strategies for organizing the learning activities;
- strategies of reflection and self-evaluation for self-improvement of personal qualities and achievements;
- different methods of memorization and structuring digestible material;
- Internet technologies to select the optimal mode of obtaining information.

## **Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. My World

Communicative tasks. To talk about your everyday activity. To tell the time. To make an appointment. To talk about your family. To fill the registration form.

Vocabulary. Verbs describing everyday activity. Time. Parts of the day. Numbers 10-100. Events. Family. Registration form.

Grammar. 1st conjugation of verbs. 1 час, 2-4 часа, 5-20 часов. Consolidate conjugation of verbs. Possessive adjectives: МОЙ/МОЯ, ТВОЙ/ТВОЯ.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of sounds: т, ть. Pronunciation of [ц], unstressed «я», «е». Pronunciation of [ж], [ш]. Devocalization of sound «ж» at the end of words.

## 2. Our Lesson

Communicative tasks. To understand your teacher's instructions in Russian. To ask people if they have something. To indicate something. To set a meeting. To talk about your plans for a week.

Vocabulary. Verbs describing activities at the lesson. Personal things. Numbers 100-1000. Days of week. Events.

Grammar. Imperative form of verbs - читайте, слушайте etc. Construction "у меня есть". Gender of nouns. Construction "У меня + событие". Nouns in plural. Days of week.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of "о" in unstressed position. [ж], [ш]. Devocalization of sound «ж» at the end of words. Pronunciation of у, г.

## 3. In the City

Communicative tasks. To talk about your city. To ask where to go. To understand signs of a city. To buy a ticket for metro. To order in a restaurant. To refuse an offer. To say where you were yesterday.

Vocabulary. Places in town (parks, restaurants, museums etc.). Words for ordering in a café or buying a ticket for metro. Russian way to say "last/next week".

Grammar. Endings of adjectives. Possessive pronouns. The prepositional case for locations. The past tense of the verb "to be".

Phonetics. Devocalization "д" at the end of words and in front of voiced consonants. Practicing the phrase "к сожалению". Words where "ч" is pronounced as [ш].

## 4. My Home

Communicative tasks. To describe your house. To call for a master to fix broken things at home. To explain location of things in the house. To talk about your free time and ways to rest at home.

Vocabulary. Furniture. Rooms. Verbs (to sleep, to want, to see, to watch, to hate). Parts of a house (wall, floor etc.). Outside the house (garden, forest). Verbs describing activities at home.

Grammar. Neuter gender nouns in plural. Masculine gender nouns in plural. Exceptions. The prepositional case, exceptions. The past tense. The accusative case for objects.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of the names of the rooms. Pronunciation of words with a change of stress in the prepositional case (в лесу, на полу, etc.). Pronunciation of [х]. Being surprised by the word "ух ты!"

## 5. Tasty Food

Communicative tasks. To explain what you need to buy. To talk about food preferences. To order and pay in a restaurant. To talk about recipes. To invite friends for dinner. To express admiration or criticism.

Vocabulary. Phrases for shopping. Phrases for restaurants. Phrases for inviting and accepting invitations.

Grammar. Personal pronouns with “нужно”, “надо”, “нравится”. The instrumental case after the preposition “с”. The future tense.

Phonetics. Pronunciation [ы], [и]. Devocalization of the voiced consonants at the end of words (б, д, в, з, ж, г). Intonation of admiration: “Как хорошо!”

## 6. Health

Communicative tasks. To talk to a doctor. To talk about health. To give recommendations. To talk about mood (I am sad, happy etc.). To agree/disagree.

Vocabulary. Parts of body. Health. Можно/нельзя. Emotions. Mood.

Grammar. Construction “у меня был”. Personal pronouns of with age, “можно”, “нельзя”. Short forms of adjectives.

Phonetics. Intonation of the interjection "ай!" when expressing pain. Pronunciation of ь, ъ.

## 7. People

Communicative tasks. To talk about people’s character. To describe appearance. To compare things. To buy clothes. To agree to do something.

Vocabulary. Adjectives. Describing a person. Adjectives. Appearance. Clothes. Colors. Size.

Grammar. Endings of adjectives. The comparative and superlative degree. The genitive case in possessive constructions. Endings of adjectives.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of [ш], [щ]. Combination «дж». Intonation of admiration urprise using the word “так”. Pronunciation of “ё” after the hushing sounds.

## 8. Transport

Communicative tasks. To talk with a taxi driver (price, address, etc.). To order a taxi. To cancel, reschedule or confirm a meeting. To talk about your trip. To describe cities.

Vocabulary. Transport. Dates. Verbs: перенести, отменить, подтвердить, прийти/приехать, уйти/уехать. The compass. Words for travelling.

Grammar. The prepositional case for transport. Ordinal numbers. The accusative case for directions with prepositions “в”, “на”.

Phonetics. Practicing the difference of pronunciation between "e" and "ё" in the conjugation of the verbs "идти", "ехать". Words where the letter "г" is pronounced as "в" (его, сегодня). Devocalization "з" in the preposition "из".

## 9. My Family

Communicative tasks. To talk about family. To accept the invitation. To talk about hobbies. To refuse the invitation. To ask and tell about biography.

Vocabulary. Family. Relatives. Activities during the holidays. Verb “уметь”. Verbs: пожениться, родиться, случиться, познакомиться.

Grammar. The genitive case. Possession. Reflexive verbs (the present tense). Заниматься + the instrumental case. Reflexive verbs (the past tense).

Phonetics. Devocalization of sound “ж” at the end of words. Pronunciation of тс, тьс = [ц]. Pronunciation of и = [ы] after ш, ж, ц.

## 10. Holidays

Communicative tasks. To congratulate with holidays. To tell about traditions. To sign postcards. To say wishes. To suggest the idea of gifts. To express surprise.

Vocabulary. Name of the holidays. Verbs: праздновать, поздравлять, прощаться, гулять. Wishes (happiness, love, luck, etc.). Gifts.

Grammar. Поздравлять + the instrumental case. The genitive case with the verb желать. The genitive case after prepositions.

Phonetics. Words with an unpronounceable "д". Words where г = [в]. Intonation of the phrase "Да ладно?!"

## 11. Shopping

Communicative tasks. To understand the information on the labels of cosmetic products. To buy groceries. To communicate in the store. To buy clothes.

Vocabulary. Body parts. Cosmetic. Stores. Numbers and time. Fruits and vegetables. Clothes, shoes, accessories. In the store.

Grammar. The genitive case. Plural. The genitive case with numbers. The genitive case.

Phonetics. Devocalization of "в" at the end of words. Devocalization of paired voiced consonants before voiceless consonants. The difference in pronunciation between "большой" and "больше".

## 12. Countries and Nationalities

Communicative tasks. To ask a person where he is from. To talk about countries. To talk about the weather. To talk about the season. To talk about traditions and nationalities.

Vocabulary. Countries. Months. Weather. Season. Verbs (to love, to call, to speak). Traditions and nationalities.

Grammar. Months in the prepositional case (when?). 2nd conjugation of verbs. Nationalities.

Phonetics. Pronunciation of р, рь, ю. Pronunciation of the names of nationalities.

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Theory of Probability/Теория вероятностей**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

- mastering the basic modern methods of probability theory.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- Students mastering basic knowledge (concepts, concepts, methods and models) in probability theory;
- acquisition of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in probability theory;
- acquisition of theoretical knowledge and practical skills in probability theory;
- providing advice and assistance to students in conducting their own theoretical research in probability theory.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

- Fundamental concepts, laws of probability theory;
- modern problems of the corresponding sections of probability theory;
- concepts, axioms, methods of proof and proof of the main theorems in the sections included in the basic part of the cycle;
- basic properties of the corresponding mathematical objects;
- analytical and numerical approaches and methods for solving typical applied problems of probability theory.

##### **be able to:**

- Understand the task;
- use your knowledge to solve fundamental and applied problems;
- evaluate the correctness of the problem statements;

- strictly prove or disprove the statement;
- independently find algorithms for solving problems, including non-standard ones, and conduct their analysis;
- independently see the consequences of the results;
- accurately represent mathematical knowledge in probability theory in oral and written form.

**master:**

- Skills of mastering a large amount of information and solving problems (including complex ones);
- skills of independent work and mastering new disciplines;
- the culture of the formulation, analysis and solution of mathematical and applied problems that require the use of mathematical approaches and methods for their solution;
- the subject language of probability theory and the skills of competent description of problem solving and presentation of the results.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Discrete probability spaces.

Discrete probability spaces. The classic definition of probability. Examples.

2. Independence of an arbitrary set of random variables.

Independence of an arbitrary set of random variables. Independence criterion, a theorem on the independence of Borel functions from disjoint sets of independent random variables.

3. Random variables in discrete probability spaces.

Random variables in discrete probability spaces. Independence of random variables. The mathematical expectation of a random variable, its basic properties. Dispersion, covariance and their properties.

4. Random elements, random variables and vectors.

Random elements, random variables and vectors. A sufficient condition for the measurability of a mapping, a corollary for random variables and vectors. Actions on random variables.

5. Carathéodory's theorem on the continuation of a probability measure (proof of uniqueness).

Carathéodory's theorem on the continuation of a probability measure (proof of uniqueness). Lebesgue theorem on distribution function

6. Conditional probabilities.

Conditional probabilities. The formula for total probability. Bayes formula. Examples

## **Annotation**

**Major: 19.04.01 Биотехнология**

**specialization: Medical Biotechnology/Медицинская биотехнология**

### **Tissue Engineering/Тканевая инженерия**

#### **Purpose of the course:**

Mastering by students of fundamental knowledge in the field of biology, biochemistry, human biophysics for the application of this knowledge in the field of regenerative medicine. Study of methods and methods for studying the processes of biophysics and medical physics, as well as engineering methods used for solutions and research in these areas. Gaining knowledge about the practical application of tissue engineering to maintain health and prolong human life.

#### **Tasks of the course:**

- To form ideas about the principles and possibilities of tissue engineering from the point of view of physiology and cellular technologies.
- To form ideas about tissue engineering as an effective tool for regenerative medicine.
- To provide knowledge about the possibility of using cell technologies in regenerative medicine.
- Getting an idea of the direction of development of the regenerative medicine of the future.
- To give knowledge of the basic methods of cell technology and tissue engineering of organs.

#### **List of the planned results of the course (training module)**

As a result of studying the course the student should

##### **know:**

Fundamentals of cell technologies and their place in regenerative medicine.

Principles and capabilities of tissue engineering from the point of view of physiology and cellular technologies.

Basic concepts of tissue engineering as an effective tool for regenerative medicine.

##### **be able to:**

Apply and select, in accordance with the task, the main methods of cell technologies and tissue engineering of organs.



**master:**

Knowledge of the possibility of using cell technologies in regenerative medicine.

The main methods of cell technology and tissue engineering of organs.

**Content of the course (training module), structured by topics (sections):**

1. Introduction: tissue engineering and regenerative medicine.

Introduction: the main events in the history of the study of the cell: the invention and development of microscopic technology, the discovery of the cell and the main cellular components. Subject of the study of modern cell biology; basic methods of cytological analysis (light and electron microscopy, fluorescence microscopy, immunocytochemistry, autoradiography, cytochemistry, molecular hybridization, cell culture, cell hybridization); connection of cell biology with other branches of biology.

2. Cell culture. The main methods of working with them, the specifics of working with cells of different types.

Universal cell features. Cell theory. The main postulates of modern cell theory: a single plan of the structure of cells, the law of cell reproduction, totipotency of cells of multicellular organisms; the concept of cell differentiation; the concept of a cell as a single integrated system of components, a cell as a unit of structure, functioning, development and pathology of organisms. The main components of the cell: nucleus, hyaloplasm, ribosomes, cytoskeleton; vacuolar system (EPR, AH, lysosomes, endosomes), mitochondria, plastids, plasma membrane.

Cell culture methods, cell specification, peculiarities of working with different types of cells

3. Methods for working with primary cell cultures: working with laboratory animals, methods for isolating cardiomyocytes and hepatocytes

Working with laboratory animals, rules for conducting operations, primary cultures, cultivation methods, methods for isolating cell cultures, features of protocols for isolating various types of cells

4. Cell lines.

Types of cell lines. Immortalization of cell lines and their characterization. Properties of immortalized cultures. Induced and embryonic pluripotent stem cells. Line cultivation methods. Methods for obtaining lines.

5. Using stem cells, methods of directed differentiation.

Embryogenesis. Stem cell concept. The concept of pluripotency. Hematopoietic cells. Embryonic stem cells. Their allocation. Features and rules for their use. The use of stem cells in tissue engineering, regenerative medicine, pharmaceuticals.

6. The concept of cellular reprogramming, induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs). Direct reprogramming.

Induced pluripotent stem cells. Their difference from embryonic. Cellular reprogramming. The concept of reprogramming and genetic modifications of cells. Chimeras. Direct reprogramming. Features of differentiation of IPSC. Open questions about the use of IPSC.

7. Methods for the structural organization of cell cultures: hydrogels, electrospinning, three-dimensional printing.

Formation of substrates. Biomaterials in Tissue Engineering. Methods for the structural organization of cell cultures: hydrogels, electrospinning, three-dimensional printing. Bioprinting. Features of the methods and limitations of applicability.

8. Tissue engineering of the heart, the main features of working with cardiomyocytes

The heart as an organ. Heart from the point of view of electrophysiology. Heart tissue. Cardiac tissue culture. Cultivation of cardiomyocytes. Construction of heart tissue with materials. 2 D and 3D models of the heart. Action potential. A wave of excitement. Arrhythmias. Features of conducting excitation waves in cell culture. Heart failure. Myocardial infarction and its consequences.

9. Electrophysiological methods and optical mapping.

Currents and action potential of cardiomyocytes. Electrophysiological methods for the study of a single cardiomyocyte. Patch Clamp as Voltage clamp and current clamp. Method configurations. Electromechanical syncytium. Visualization of excitation waves. 2D and 3D optical mapping methods.

10. The main directions of development of tissue engineering of the heart

The main directions of development of tissue engineering of the heart. Simulation of cardiac tissue and conduction of excitation waves. Artificial heart. Test systems for drugs. Cell therapy.

11. Tissue engineering of the liver.

The liver as an organ. Liver function. Features of the structure of the liver. Artificial liver. Failure treatment methods now. Tissue Engineering as a Treatment Method.

12. Cellular technologies in bone tissue regeneration.

Bone marrow. Mesenchymal stem cells. Self-regeneration of tissues. Bone tissue regeneration. Immunity. Types of bones. Cellular technologies for trauma treatment.

13. Tissue Engineering of Nerve Tissue

Нейроны. Виды нейронов. Синапсы. Проведение возбуждения по нейрональным сетям. Регенерация нервных клеток. Тканевая инженерия для регенерации нервной ткани.

14. Retinal regeneration

Features of the structure of the eye. The first attempts at cell therapy. Artificially grown cornea and retina. Retinal regeneration. Application of tissue engineering for the treatment of eye diseases.

15. Combination of tissue engineering methods with methods of genetic modification of cells and tissues.

Genetic and genomic engineering methods. Combination of tissue engineering and genetic engineering techniques. Application problems. Channel rhodopsin. Crispr-Cas9 method. Data processing. CAGE analysis.