

# BioBasics 101

# The Biology of Biotech for the Non-Scientist

# **OVERVIEW**

This is the recorded BioBasics 101 course with the same content, interactive exercises, and course materials that are given in the live version. You have 3 months to view this course.

**BioBasics 101: The Biology of Biotech for the Non-Scientist** is an intensive eight-hour course that explains the foundational science upon which all biopharma therapies are based. Day one focuses on the function of DNA, RNA, proteins, and cell signaling and how each interacts in both healthy and diseased tissue. Day two builds on your new-found molecular biology knowledge. This includes a more in-depth look at genetic disease and how genetic engineering is used to create personalized medicine options for patients. The course ends with a survey of small molecule drugs, biologics, and vaccines and explains how each mitigates disease at the molecular level. BioBasics 101 will increase your scientific knowledge so that you can converse more effectively with colleagues, clients, regulators, and scientists.

BioBasics 101 was developed for the non-science professional who works within or services the biopharma industry.

# Five takeaways

- 1. Fluency in the essential terminology of the biopharma industry.
- **2.** Improved ability to communicate more effectively with colleagues, clients, scientists, and regulators.
- 3. Increased scientific understanding of your company or client products.
- **4.** Determination of how your employer or client organization "fits" in the healthcare landscape.
- **5.** Integration of your business and science operations to empower staff to recognize new opportunities.





# **AGENDA**

#### **WEEK ONE**

Industry Overview 45 minutes
Healthcare industry sectors
Industry hubs and associations
FDA and industry
NIH and industry
Academia and industry
Research support companies
Funding

#### **WEEK TWO**

**Biology: Basis of Biopharma** 60 minutes

Process of biotechnology Molecules critical to life Cell structure

Industry application: receptors and drug targets

Industry application: mitochondria disease Cell functions: signaling, protein production Focus on cell signaling

Industry application: cell signaling and cancer

#### **WEEK THREE**

DNA: Biopharma's Blueprint 45 minutes

History of DNA discovery

DNA structure

DNA organization: chromosomes and genes

Industry application: chromosome

abnormalities

DNA function: coding for proteins

Industry application: pharmacogenomics

**DNA** replication

Industry application: PCR

#### **WEEK FOUR**

# **Proteins: Biopharma's Workhorse**

40 minutes

How DNA codes for proteins

Chaperone therapeutics

Industry application: pharmacological

chaperone

Post-translational modifications (PTM) Industry application: PTM and biologics

Industry application: drug discovery

Gene expression

**Epigenetics** 

Industry application: epigenetic medicines

#### **WEEK FIVE**

# **Genetic Engineering** 55 minutes

**Plasmids** 

Restriction enzymes

Recombinant DNA/plasmid

Recombinant proteins

Making recombinant proteins

Pharm animals and plants

Recombinant proteins in healthcare





#### **WEEK SIX**

**Genetic Basis of Disease** 75 minutes

Alleles

Phenotype and genotype

Dominant and recessive genes

Industry application: disease and genes

Mutations: source of genetic variation

Causes of mutations Genetic basis of disease

Industry application: genome-wide studies

Monogenic and polygenic diseases Industry application: sickle cell anemia

Industry application: cancer

Precision medicine Companion diagnostics

Industry application: HER2+ and Herceptin

# **WEEK EIGHT**

**Drugs Mitigate Disease: An Overview** 

90 minutes

Categories and characteristics of drugs

Small molecule drugs

**Antibiotics** 

Peptide drugs

Large molecule drugs (biologics)

Vaccines

Therapeutic antibodies

**Immunotherapies** 

Gene therapies

Cell therapies

Stem therapies

**Course Evaluation** 20 minutes

### **WEEK SEVEN**

**Genomics: Understanding the Genetic** 

**Basis of Disease** 45 minutes

Genomics defined

Non-coding DNA: the regulome

Identifying mutations that cause disease

Common genetic diseases

Rare genetic disease

Industry application: identifying mutations

DNA microarrays (gene chips)

Microarrays uses

Third generation gene sequencing

Industry application: big data and rare disease Personalized medicine: integrating the 'omics Industry application: comparative genomics

