-Doplňte, prosím, bílá pole anglickou verzí českého textu.							
1	Course						
		Bioinorganic Chemistry & Biophysics o	f Plants I				
2	Coordinator	Hendrik Küpper					
4	Department	Experimental Plant Biology					
5	Course number						
6	Semester	Summer					
7	Since	2017					
8	Credits	8					
9	Prerequisites	students should be at least in their 4th semester of a BSc in Biochemistry or					
		Biophysics, or already have a BSc in any field of Biology					
10	Hours of lecture	4 (2x90min)	4 (2x90min)				
11	Units of lecture	1	1 – hours per week				
			2 – hours per semester				
			3 – days per semester				
			4 – weeks per semester				
12	Hours of practicals	0					
13	Units of practicals		see Units of lectures				
14	Type of	2	1 – written				
	examination		2 – oral				
			3 – combined				
			4 – "zápočet" only				
			6 – state exam				
15	Schedule	3	1 - odd years (01/02)				
			2 – even years (00/01)				
			3 – every year				
			4 – once per 3 years (01/02)				
			5 – once per 5 years				
16	well a trace mech variou	Ints will be introduced to basic aspects of bioinorganic chemistry and biophysics, as a selected research topics, such as metal uptake & transport, metals as essential elements e.g. for active centres of proteins (incl. effects of metal deficiency), anisms of metal toxicity, metal resistance/detoxification. They will furthermore learn as methods employed in this kind of research, as well as getting training in that ion of research data.					

17	Content of			
	lectures	Lecture (2x90min per Week)	Title	Themes
		1	Introduction into themes of this course	(a) What is "Bioinorganic chemistry & Biophysics of Plants"? (b) Biophysics of Photosynthesis as the fundamental process in plants
		2	Basics, selected important methods (I)	(a) Basics of coordination chemistry in biological Systems (b) Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (EPR, NMR) as structural tools
		3	Selected important methods (II) - methods in vivo and in situ	(a) Methods for analysing photosynthesis (fluorescence kinetics, absorption changes, O2/CO2 measurements) (b) Further methods of UV-VIS absorption and fluorescence spectroscopy <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in situ</i>
		4	Selected important methods (III) - in vitro work on metalloproteins and low molecular weight biomolecules	(a) Work with metalloproteins: expression, isolation, purification and characterisation by biochemical assays; metalloproteomics (b) Chromatographic methods: basics, advanced HPLC methods
		5	Selected important methods (IV) - X-ray spectroscopy	(a) X-ray emission spectroscopy (EDX, PIXE, µXRF) for analysing element distribution (b) X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XANES, EXAFS) for analysing metal complexes
		6	Metal uptake and transport, Metals as essential elements (incl. metal deficiency stress) (I)	(a) Biogeochemical cycles of elements, in particular metals (b) Trace element nutrition in plants: uptake and transport of transition metals
		7	Metal uptake and transport, Metals as essential elements (incl. metal deficiency stress) (II) - from ions to photosystems	(a) From physiology to biochemistry to spectroscopy and protein structure: copper and iron proteins (b) Introduction to the essential role of metals in photosynthesis: Mg in Chl, Mn in the Mn-cluster of PSII, non-heme iron in PSII, Fe in hemes and FeS-clusters in the Cytb6f-complex, copper in plastocyanin, FeS-centres in PSI, Ferredoxin,
		8	Metal uptake and transport, Metals as essential elements (incl. metal deficiency stress) (III) - further examples:	(a) Nitrogen fixation and regulation of photosynthesis for nitrogen fixation (b) Ultra-Micronutrients Cr, Ni
		9	Metal toxicity stress (I) - basics and a first example:	(a) Metal Toxicity: basic principles (where do metals bind under toxic conditions, what are the physiological consequences, how can metal toxicity be analysed mechanistically) (b) Copper as an essential, but also highly toxic, biologically
		10	Metal toxicity stress (II) - further examples	redox-active metal: from deficiency to toxicity (a) Arsenic toxicity and speciation in plants, incl. implications for human nutrition (b) Cadmium as a highly toxic but possibly also beneficial, biologically redox-inert metal
		11	Metal resistance and detoxification	(a) Principles of metal detoxification in plants: Detoxification by strong ligands, by sequestration / exclusion, etc. (b) Biotechnological use of metal accumulation in plants (Phytoremediation, Phytomining) (c) Metallothioneins: structure, biochemistry, physiological function
		12	Generally important scientific skills	(a) Literature searches and scientific writing (b) How to give a good talk, how to prepare a good poster
18	Content of practicals			

19	Literature	Selected chapters from the following textbook:		
		Crichton RC (2008) Biological Inorganic Chemistry – An Introduction. Elsevier		
		B.V., Amsterdam, 369S		
		Reviews: Küpper H, Andresen E (2016) Mechanisms of metal toxicity in plants. Metallomics 8, 269-285		
		Küpper H, Kroneck PMH (2005) Heavy metal uptake by plants and cyanobacteria. In: Metal Ions in Biological Systems, Band 44, Kapitel 5. (Hrsg.: Sigel A, Sigel H, Sigel RKO). Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York; pp. 97-142		
		Leitenmaier B, Küpper H (2013) Compartmentation and complexation of metals in hyperaccumulator plants. Frontiers in Plant Science, doi: 10.3389/fpls.2013.00374		
20	Additional	- Important: Students interested in the lecture series should contact Prof. Küpper		
	information	(Hendrik.Kuepper@umbr.cas.cz) as soon as possible to find a time for the lecture		
		series that interferes least with obligatory lectures and practicals of the students!		
		Based on this, a final decision about the timing of the lecture series will be made one week before the end of the enrolment period.		
		- Oral examination: Literature seminar - each participant explains a self-chosen original		
		scientific publication related to the themes of the lectures to the other participants of the		
		course, including a critical assessment of the methods, results and conclusions of that		
		study Some of the lectures will be given by invited guests (researchers from other universities		
		and research institutes inside and outside Czech Republic)		