

Short Methods Courses & Method Seminars; Extended Methods Course

Mar-Aug 2011 (A)

* Course will also be offered in the next course announcement (Sep 2011 - Feb 2012)
*? Course might be offered again in the next course announcement (to be confirmed)

Department/Group	Supervisor(s)	ID	* Title of Course	Credits	Date
Biochemistry					
Fischle, Wolfgang	Winter, Stefan / Kost, Nils	A 75	* Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)	1,0	May 2011
Görlich, Dirk	Frey, Steffen	A 80	* Advanced bacterial protein expression and purification	1,0	12-13 May 2011
Höbartner, Claudia	Höbartner, Claudia	A 32	* Chemical synthesis and enzymatic ligation of RNA and DNA oligonucleotides	1,0	18-19 May 2011
Jahn, Reinhard	van den Bogaart, Geert / Park, Yongsoo	A 33	* Reconstitution of neuronal exocytosis	1,0	4-5 Apr 2011
Jahn, Reinhard	Chua, John / Binotti, Beyenech / Boyken, Janina	A 35	* Co-immunoprecipitation as a technique to study protein-protein interactions	1,0	16-18 Mar 2011
Jahn, Reinhard	Kühnel, Karin	A 36	* Protein purification and characterization	1,0	9-10 Jun 2011
Lührmann, Reinhard	Hartmuth, Klaus	A 82	* Affinity purification methods for the isolation of large heterogeneous macromolecular assemblies	1,0	29-31 Mar 2011
Lührmann, Reinhard	Hartmuth, Klaus	A 93	* The application of RNA structure determination methodology to the analysis of RNA-protein interactions in RNP complexes	1,5	18-20 May 2011
Rehling, Peter	Reinhold, Robert	A 53	Blue-native PAGE analysis of membrane protein complexes	1,0	tba
Rehling, Peter	Vukotic, Milena	A 91	Activity measurements of respiratory chain enzymes	0,5	tba
Rehling, Peter	Deckers, Markus	A 92	* Subcellular fractionation	0,5	tba
Rodnina, Marina	Milon, Pohl	A 81	* Introduction to transient kinetic methods	1,0	11-12 Apr 2011
Schmitt, Hans Dieter	Schröter, Saskia	A 34	* BiFC (bimolecular fluorescence complementation) in yeast	1,0	Apr 2011
Tittmann, Kai	Piontek, Alexander / Schneider, Stefan	A 64	* Principles and methods of protein purification by chromatography	1,0	28-29 Mar 2011
Tittmann, Kai	Meyer, Danilo / Sitte, Astrid	A 71	* Thermodynamic characterization of biomolecular interactions by isothermal titration calorimetry	1,0	31 Mar - 1 Apr 2011

Urlaub, Henning	Atanassov, Ilian / Hofele, Romina / Karaca, Samir / Qamar, Saadia	A 65	*	Sequence analysis of proteins and their post-translational modifications by MALDI-ToF and electrospray ionization (ESI) mass spectrometry	1,0	23-25 Mar 2011
Walter, Lutz	Walter, Lutz / NN	A 66	*	Isolation of recombinant proteins by affinity chromatography and binding studies	1,0	9 Mar 2011
Wintermeyer, Wolfgang	Wintermeyer, Wolfgang / Draycheva, Albena	A 105		Equilibrium studies of protein-ligand interactions using fluorescence techniques	1,0	16-17 May 2010

Molecular Biology & Genetics

Brenig, Bertram	Schütz, Ekkehard	A 06	*	Genotyping using FRET on the LightCycler	1,0	Jun/Jul 2011
Brenig, Bertram	Brenig, Bertram	A 07	*	Fragment analysis and Sanger DNA sequencing using the ABI3100	1,0	Jun/Jul 2011
Dobbelstein, Matthias	Schulz, Ramona / Schmidt, Franziska	A 10	*	Assessing promoter activity by luciferase assays	1,0	Mar 2011
Dobbelstein, Matthias	Keitel, Ulrike / Holembowski, Lena	A 11		Polymerase Chain Reaction I and advanced applications	1,0	5-6 May 2011
Fischer, André	Stilling, Roman / Agbemeyah, Hope / Bahari Javan, Sanaz	A 84	*	Chromatin-immunoprecipitation and epigenomic gene-profiling in the adult brain	1,0	tba
Görlich, Dirk	Frey, Steffen	A 77	*	PCR: self-made enzymes, helpful additives and insights into the reactions	0,5	10 May 2011
Jakobs, Stefan	Grotjohann, Tim / Brakemann, Tanja	A 37	*	PCR based mutagenesis strategies to evolve (photoswitchable) fluorescent proteins	1,0	12-13 Apr 2011
Walter, Lutz	Gruber, Jens	A 68	*	Mechanisms of RNA silencing	1,0	May 2011

Cell Biology & Microbiology, Imaging

Eimer, Stefan	Hegemann, Jan / Kittelmann, Maike / Wiechmann, Carolin	A 110		High Pressure Freeze Electron Microscopy on its way to Correlative Microscopy and 4D EM	2,0	18-22 Jul 2011 or 25-29 Jul 2011
Görlich, Dirk	Kadian, Chandini	A 79		Permeabilized cell assays for studying intracellular protein transport	0,5	tba
Kehlenbach, Ralph	Kehlenbach, Ralph	A 39	*	Analysis of nucleocytoplasmic transport by flow cytometry	0,5	Jul 2011
Nave, Klaus-Armin	Möbius, Wiebke	A 44	*	Subcellular localization of proteins by immunoelectron microscopy of cryosections	1,0	9-10 May 2011
Olympus / Bodenschatz	Schmidt, Helge	A 46/I	*	Theory and basics of fluorescence microscopy and imaging / Introduction to life science research applications FRET, FRAP, FLIM, caging-uncaging, GFP, Fluorescence microscopy of living cells	1,0	18/20 Jul 2011

Olympus / Bodenschatz	Schmidt, Helge	A 46/II	* Theory and basics of fluorescence microscopy and imaging / Introduction to life science research applications FRET, FRAP, FLIM, caging–uncaging, GFP, Fluorescence microscopy of living cells	1,0	19/21 Jul 2011
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Developmental Biology, Anatomy & Histology

Borchers, Annette	Wehner, Peter	A 04	Imaging of migrating neural crest cells	1,0	3-4 Mar 2011
Eichele, Gregor	Miletic, Helena	A 13	* Mouse histology & <i>in situ</i> expression analyses	1,0	9-10 May 2011
Hahn, Heidi	Nitzki, Frauke	A 28	<i>In situ</i> hybridization of paraffin embedded tissue sections	1,0	4-6 Apr 2011
Oster, Henrik	Oster, Henrik	A 47	* Real-time luminescence recording and imaging	1,0	9 & 13 May 2011
Shcherbata, Halyna	Shcherbata, Halyna	A 56	Introduction to basic histology techniques	1,0	3-18 Mar 2001 or 4-11 Apr 2011
Stadelmann-Nessler, Christine	Stadelmann-Nessler, Christine	A 60	* Non-radioactive <i>in situ</i> hybridization	1,0	Mar/Apr 2011
Wimmer, Ernst / Bucher, Gregor	Wimmer, Ernst / Bucher, Gregor	A 108	* Homologs and Paralogs – how they evolve and how to distinguish them	0,5	1 Jul 2011

Vertebrate Animal Models

Bähr, Mathias	Lingor, Paul	A 01	* Introduction to animal experiments	0,5	5 Apr 2011
Bayer, Thomas A.	Wirhth, Oliver	A 02	* Alzheimer's disease: Behavioural and neuropathological analysis of transgenic mouse models	1,0	27-28 Jun 2011
Brembeck, Felix	Thiede, Nadine	A 05	* Basic anatomy of genetically engineered mouse models	0,5	Apr/May 2011
Brembeck, Felix	Thiede, Nadine	A 107	* Tissue processing and immunohistochemistry on tissue sections of genetically engineered mouse models	1,0	Apr/May 2011

Molecular & Cellular Neuroscience, Electrophysiology

Fiala, André / Göpfert, Martin	Fiala, André / Göpfert, Martin	A 83	* Drosophila Neurogenetics	1,0	7-9 Apr 2011
Nave, Klaus-Armin	Roßner, Moritz	A 45	* Microdissection combined with RNA analysis in the brain	1,0	23-25 Mar 2011
Rhee, JeongSeop	Rhee, JeongSeop	A 96	* Nerve cell culture and patch-clamp recordings from nerve cells	1,0	21-22 Mar 2011
Rizzoli, Silvio	Kamin, Dirk / Denker, Annette	A 89	* High resolution microscopy in synapses	1,0	31 May - 1 Jun 2011

Stoykova, Anastassia	Paul, Vanessa	A 87	Neurosphere cultures from embryonic mouse brain	1,0	Mar 2011 (2 nd half)
Stühmer, Walter	Pardo, Luis	A 63	* Patch clamp	1,0	4-6 Apr 2011

Theoretical, Systems & Behavioral Neuroscience

Antal, Andrea	Strenzke, Nicola / Hoch, Gerhard	A 41	* Auditory and visual evoked potentials	1,0	Apr 2011
Ehrenreich, Hannelore	Begemann, Martin / Bartels, Claudia	A 12	* Translational Neuroscience: (A) Schizophrenia, (B) Multiple Sclerosis	.0 / module	17-19 Jun 2011
Fischer, Julia	(A) R Jürgens, B Wheeler, (B) T Price, P Maciej	A 17	* Introduction to bioacoustic field methods: from recording to statistics	1,0	6-8 Apr 2011
Gail, Alexander	Glaser, Beatrix	A 73	* Introduction to Matlab in Systems Neuroscience	1,0	13/20/27 May 2011
Geisel, Theo / Nagler, Jan / Timme, Marc / Kielblock, Hinrich	Geisel, Theo / Nagler, Jan / Timme, Marc / Kielblock, Hinrich	A 20	Stochastic processes in physics and biology	1,0	SS 2011, Wed
Geisel, Theo / Timme, Marc / Wolf, Fred	Geisel, Theo / Timme, Marc / Wolf, Fred	A 22	Theoretical and Computational Neuroscience: Collective Dynamics Biological Neural Networks II	1,0	SS 2011, Fri

Structural Biology

Bennati, Marina	Türke, Maria Teresa / Tkach, Igor / Argirevic, Tomislav	A 03	* EPR-Spectroscopy	1,5	22-24 Mar 2011
Ficner, Ralf	Neumann, Piotr	A 103	* X-ray crystallography	2,5	21-25 Mar 2011
Grüne, Tim	Grüne, Tim	A 106	Advanced macromolecular crystal structure determination	2,0	14-18 Mar 2011
Pena, Vlad	Schmitzova, Jana / Steuerwald, Ulrich / De, Inessa / de Moura, Tales / Wawrzinek, Jürgen	A 102	* Crystallization of biological macromolecules	1,0	6-7 June 2011
Stark, Holger	Platzmann, Florian	A 61	* 3D structure determination of macromolecular complexes by single particle cryo-EM	1,0	Mar/Apr 2011

Biophysics, Bioinformatics and Statistics

Friede, Tim	Konietsche, Frank / Lange, Katharina	A 100	* Basic statistics for graduate students in the life sciences	1,0	4/5/7/8 Apr 2011
Grubmüller, Helmut	Peters, Jan Henning	A 24	Introduction to molecular dynamic simulation	1,0	SS 2011

Grubmüller, Helmut / de Groot, Bert	Grubmüller, Helmut / de Groot, Bert	A 27	Computational Biophysics II	1,5	SS 2011, Mon
Grubmüller, Helmut / Schmidt, Christoph F.	Grubmüller, Helmut / Schmidt, Christoph F.	A 25	* Current Topics in Biophysics – Lecture Series	1,0	SS 2011, Fri
Hoff, Katharina	Hoff, Katharina	A 94	* Introductory biostatistics with R	1,0	2-4 Mar 2011
Hoffmann, David / Mittner, Matthias / Jahnke, Sven	Hoffmann, David / Mittner, Matthias / Jahnke, Sven	A 109	Matlab and Python programming introductory course	2,0	14-18 Mar 2011
Köster, Sarah	Schwarz, Sarah	A 76	Traction Force Microscopy	0,5	11 May 2011
Lapp, Tobias / Neudecker, Max /Boekhoff, Sven	Lapp, Tobias / Neudecker, Max / Boekhoff, Sven	A 97	* Image Processing with ImageJ and MATLAB / Octave	0,5	5 May 2011
Steinem, Claudia / Janshoff, Andreas	Mey, Ingo / Saßen, Christoph	A 62	* Scanning Ion Conductance Microscopy, a versatile tool to study surfaces and surface properties	1,0	4-5 Apr 2011
Steinem, Claudia / Janshoff, Andreas	Behn, Daniela	A 72	* Surface Plasmon Resonance: basic principles and applications	1,0	11-12 Apr 2011
Stühmer, Walter	Mitkovski, Mišo	A 98	* Introduction to image processing in biology with ImageJ	0,5	7-8 Apr 2011
Walter, Lutz	Brameier, Markus	A 67	* Introduction to Bioinformatics Methods	1,0	Apr 2011
Extended Methods Courses					
Tittmann, Kai	Golbik, Ralph / Kühnel, Karin / Lange, Adam / Urlaub, Henning	E 02	Bioanalytics	4,0	30 May - 10 Jun 2011
Stühmer, Walter / Hörner, Michael / Schlüter, Oliver	Stühmer, Walter / Hörner, Michael / Schlüter, Oliver	E 03	ENI Electrophysiology Training (ENI-ELECTRAIN)	4,0	9-20 May 2011

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 01"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="5 April 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Introduction to animal experiments"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Paul Lingor, Mathias Bähr"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="S2 Lab, Waldweg 33, Basement"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="1 day"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Animal models are widely used in the life sciences, medical research and especially neuroscience. They are used to study the etiology of various diseases as well as experimental treatment methods. In this course we will give an overview on what is considered an animal experiment and why animal experiments are necessary. We will discuss the strict prerequisites preceding experiments on life animals and study the possibilities to reduce harm to research animals.

In the second part, students will have the possibility to follow a surgical intervention on animals within an ongoing research project depending on the current research activity in our lab. Special emphasis will be given to proper anaesthesia of the animal. We will demonstrate interventions on the optic nerve in Wistar rats, such as axotomy, optic nerve crush or intravitreal injections. Students will then perfuse the animals and remove the eye, optic nerve and brain to completely fix it. Then, the students can prepare the eye ball for sectioning or can remove the retina and whole mount it for immediate examination. Finally, we will discuss the methods to evaluate the experimental results obtained.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="PD Dr. Paul Lingor"/>	<input type="text" value="plingor@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-39 4927"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Transgenic mouse models have been proven to be valuable research tools to facilitate our understanding of the pathological alterations in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and are indispensable in the development of new therapeutic treatment strategies.

Students will be introduced to different AD mouse models, will prepare brain tissue for histochemical analyses and will carry out immunostainings for relevant neuropathological markers. In addition, they will be introduced into mouse behavioural experiments and will learn to conduct simple motor and learning performance tasks.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Investigation of protein structure by EPR spectroscopy and site directed spin labeling.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

In this course you will learn to work with the model organism *Xenopus laevis* the African clawed frog. You will learn how to inject their embryos and for the experimental setup we will do this with RNA coding for fluorescently labeled proteins.

Neural crest migration will be analyzed by explantation of fluorescent neural crest cells on fibronectin to monitor migration by time-lapse imaging. Additionally the neural crest migration will be analyzed by transplanting fluorescent neural crest cells into control embryos and time permitting monitoring their migration.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Genetic mouse models are widely used to study gene function during development or in the initiation or progression of tumors. Our laboratory is analyzing different genetic tumor models to analyze early organ development and the development of intestinal and breast cancer.

Participants of this course will have the opportunity to perform a complete necropsy of genetically engineered mice. They will gain insight in the gross anatomy of internal organs and how to dissect, fix and prepare them for subsequent analysis.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Participants will understand the chemical and physical background of FRET in the context of nucleic acid hybridization. The special case of hybridization probes that lead to FRET will be shown and the prediction of assay performance will be shown. Real-time PCR with fluorescence monitoring of probe melting curves for detection of variants in genes, such as single nucleotide polymorphisms and different techniques of multiplexing are given as examples and the value of *in silico* design of probes is shown.

The beneficial use of well parameterized model calculations for molecular haplotyping with loci-spanning probes will be discussed.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 07"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="Jun/Jul 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Fragment analysis and Sanger DNA sequencing using the ABI3100"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Bertram Brenig"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Burckhardtweg 2, 37077 Göttingen"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 4"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="3 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Fragment analysis is an important methodology in species identification, parentage control, forensic medicine, and other applications, e.g. QTL studies. In most cases highly variable regions of a genome (microsatellite, SRS) are amplified and then subjected to gel-/or capillary electrophoresis.

Participants will be introduced to and perform PCR protocols for the amplification of microsatellite markers (multiplex reactions). Amplicons will be analysed on an ABI3100 Genetic Analyzer and profiles evaluated.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Prof. Bertram Brenig"/>	<input type="text" value="bbrenig@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-39 3383"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 10"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="March 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Assessing promoter activity by luciferase assays"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Matthias Dobbstein, Ramona Schulz, Franziska Schmidt"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Department of Molecular Oncology, Ernst-Caspari-Haus / GZMB building, Justus-von-Liebig-Weg 11"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 3"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="10:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Reporter assays are commonly used to determine the activity of a promoter and in particular its response to specific transcription factors. Luciferase reporters provide a particularly wide linear range and can therefore be used to quantify the activity of weak and strong promoters with accuracy. The use of different luciferase species allows the determination of two different promoter activities simultaneously, e. g. to provide an internal control.

On the first day, we will discuss the opportunities and limitations of transient reporter assays, and we are going to transfect cells with combinations of reporter plasmids and expression plasmids for transcription activators. On the second day, we are going to determine luciferase activities (firefly and renilla) using a dual assay, by semi-automated luminometry. The results will be discussed and different modes of measurement will be explained. Participants are welcome to bring their own promoter constructs if desired, but a brief discussion in advance would be helpful.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Ramona Schulz"/>	<input type="text" value="rschulz1@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-39 3574"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Franziska Schmidt"/>	<input type="text" value="fschmid1@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-39 13841"/>
Comments:	<input type="text" value="2 days, each time starting in the morning"/>		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Polymerase chain reaction and applications, trouble shooting, reverse transcription, oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis, first steps towards quantitative PCR, DNA sequencing.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	A 12	Credits:	2.0 / module*	Date:	17-19 June 2011
Title of Course:	Translational Neuroscience: Schizophrenia				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Hannelore Ehrenreich, Martin Begemann, Claudia Bartels				
Place:	MPI for Experimental Medicine, Division of Clinical Neuroscience				
Participants:	min: 6	max: 18			
Duration:	2 x 3 d*	Time on Day 1:	08:00 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

Target Group: Interdisciplinary approach, addressing medical students in the clinical part of their studies as well as students of biology and psychology at a progressed state of their studies (at least semester 5); all lectures will be in English.

General Outline: A total of 78 hours will be provided, covering translational neuroscience, presented in 2 blocks á 26 hours. Each block comprises a large area of translational neuroscience under the umbrella of one specific disease, thereby delivering an exemplary guideline for teachers and students: (1) Schizophrenia as an example of diseases affecting higher brain functions; (2) Multiple Sclerosis as an example of an inflammatory degenerative disease of the nervous system.

Content Block 1: Schizophrenia: Introduction to the disease, historical aspects, epidemiology, patient presentation (including videos), DSM criteria for the diagnosis, frequent comorbidities, including drug abuse and associated problems, important differential diagnoses, neuroimaging, neuropsychology, psychopathology, instruments for clinical rating of disease severity and follow-up (PANSS etc), established treatments, dopamine hypothesis of schizophrenia, novel approaches targeting the glutamate system and neuroprotection, genetics of schizophrenia, environmental risk factors, animal models (previous, present and future), behavioral battery focusing on testing higher brain functions in mice, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), histology, and drug-challenge tests in experimental animals, long-term potentiation and short-term potentiation in the hippocampus, short-term plasticity, multi-electrode array (MEA) recordings, autaptic neuron preparation, multivariate covariance analysis as statistical means for evaluation of proof-of-concept trials.

Content Block 2: Multiple Sclerosis: Introduction to the disease, historical aspects, epidemiology, patient presentation (including videos), diagnostic criteria for disease classification including subtypes, imaging, neurophysiology, CSF diagnostics, neuropsychology, differential diagnoses and frequent comorbidities including psychopathology, pathophysiology including mediators of inflammation, mechanisms of axonal loss, demyelination, immunology including auto-immunity, basics of the functioning of the blood-brain-barrier and the brain immune system, genetics, environmental risk factors, animal models of multiple sclerosis and animal neuroimaging, mouse test battery for measuring motor function, fine motor performance and ataxia, therapeutic targets, established and experimental therapeutic approaches including symptomatic/supportive measures, the drug development process (clinical trials) and its challenges in multiple sclerosis.

Contact:	Prof. Dr. Dr. H. Ehrenreich	timner@em.mpg.de	Tel. 0551-3899 615
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Comments:	* 2 blocks of 3 days each in June and November, Friday through Sunday Written test (multiple choice) at the end of each block. The lecture series comprises also <i>practical parts</i> (short lab visits), e.g. psychopathology rating, neuropsychology testing, imaging, diagnostics, cell culture work, behavioral studies etc.
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Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 13"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="9-10 May 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Mouse histology & in situ expression analyses"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Gregor Eichele, Helena Miletic"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="MPI for Biophysical Chemistry, Department of Genes & Behavior, Am Fassberg 11, Tower 5, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

The histological analysis of gene and protein expression in tissue sections has become a widely used tool for studying biological processes *in vivo*. In the course we will stage mouse embryos, prepare histological sections of embryo and adult brain tissues from mice and analyze histology using standard staining procedures. If students are interested, the second part of the course will focus on expression analyses on sections using immunohistochemistry and *in situ* hybridization approaches.

Applied techniques will be: embryo preparation and staging, tissue sectioning, histological staining, chromogenic *in situ* hybridization and immunohistochemistry

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Helena Miletic"/>	<input type="text" value="helena.miletic@mpibpc.mpg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 2700"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Christine van den Bogaart"/>	<input type="text" value="cbogaar@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 2700"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 17"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="6-8 April 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Introduction to bioacoustic field methods: from recording to statistics"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Julia Fischer, Rebecca Jürgens, Brandon Wheeler"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="German Primate Center, Kellnerweg 4, seminar room B 2.12"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 5"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2.5 d"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

This short methods course will provide a brief introduction into the basic steps of bioacoustic research.

We will begin with an introduction into the physics of sound, the mechanisms of sound production, and acoustic analyses. A mini-project will then be conducted with acoustic recordings in the field, selection of sounds for further analyses, and an overview of standard measures used in the analyses of animal and human sounds.

Research carried out within the German Primate Center will be presented to demonstrate the practical application of acoustic analyses including important statistical tools to answer relevant questions in the field of animal and human communication.

The course will last 2.5 days and will be held at the German Primate Center.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Rebecca Jürgens"/>	<input type="text" value="rjuergens@dpz.eu"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-3851 480"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Brandon Wheeler"/>	<input type="text" value="bcwheeler43@gmail.com"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-3851 478"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID: Credits: Date:

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: Time on Day 1:

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Stochastic Processes are used to describe a large variety of physical, biological and economic systems ranging from disease spreading, spiking of cortical neurons, temperature fluctuations of climate, and stock market price evolution.

In this seminar we will focus on recent themes in percolation theory, stochastic processes in biology and evolutionary dynamics.

Prerequisites for the course is a Bachelor's degree in physics or an equivalent degree. Each participant is highly encouraged to give one of the talks, but those who just want to listen and learn are also welcome.

Literature:

- L. E. Reichl, "A Modern Course in Statistical Physics", Wiley-VCH, 2009
- C. W. Gardiner, "Handbook of Stochastic Methods", Springer, 2003
- N. G. Van Kampen, "Stochastic Processes in Physics and Chemistry", Elsevier, 2007
- H. Risken, "The Fokker-Planck Equation: Methods of Solutions and Applications", Springer, 1996

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

This lecture course offers an introduction to advanced modeling strategies for biological neural networks. After a short introduction to the biophysics of single cells and an overview of their basic firing patterns, we explain fundamental properties of networks models of neurons, starting from simple uniform connectivity and progressing to spatially extended and to arbitrarily complex interaction networks. These network models explain and predict key dynamical aspects of neural circuits, including irregular activity of cortical dynamics, feature selectivity, self-organization of neural maps, and the coordination of precisely timed spikes across networks.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations are a method to calculate the atomistic dynamic of biomolecules. The movements of all atoms are calculated based on their respective interactions to all other atoms.

The goal of this practical course is to learn the basic handling of this method. Starting with the examination of thermodynamic properties of a simple gas system, the concepts of MD simulations are shown. Later on, the build-up and simulation of a complete protein system is performed. In that part, also various analytical methods for MD simulations are considered.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 25"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="SS 2011, Fridays"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Current Topics in Biophysics – Lecture Series"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Helmut Grubmüller, Christoph Schmidt"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Seminar Room – Department of Prof. Schmidt, Section F, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, room F02.125, Neue Physik, Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 5"/>	<input type="text" value="max: -"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="SS 11"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:15 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Rotation course that offers a broad overview of the methods actively used in the program "Physics of Biological and Complex Systems (from experimental to theoretical, from spectroscopy to whole-cell manipulations, from microscopy and nanoscopy to the simulation of complex systems). This "methods in a nutshell" course provides a unique opportunity to get acquainted with several techniques, both theoretical and experimental, as taught by the experts.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Antje Erdmann"/>	<input type="text" value="imprs-pbcs@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 2322"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comments:	<input type="text" value="2 SWS"/>		

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 27"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.5"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="SS 11, Mondays"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Computational Biophysics II"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Helmut Grubmüller, Bert de Groot"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Physics Faculty HS3, A0.106; Physics Faculty – CIP Pool1, CO.110"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 3"/>	<input type="text" value="max: -"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="SS 2011"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="16:00-18.00h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Combined lecture and hands-on computer tutorial. Theory and computer simulations of biomolecular systems, particularly proteins. Basic knowledge in Physics preferred.

No cell could live without the highly specialized “nano machines” – the proteins. Proteins enable virtually all tasks in our bodies, e.g. photosynthesis, motion, signal transmission and information processing, transport, sensor system, and detection. The perfection of proteins had already been highly developed two billion years ago and often surpasses the functions of organs. Computer simulations of the motion of any single atom in the proteins help us to understand how those nano marvels function. The course focuses on the basics of computational biophysics and deals with questions like “How can the particle dynamics of thousands of atoms be described precisely?” or “How does a sequence alignment algorithm function?”. Moreover, the lecture shows (by means of examples) how computers can be used in the modern biophysics, e.g. to simulate the dynamics of biological nano machines or to calculate or refine a protein structure. The aim of the lecture is to develop a physical understanding of those “nano machines” on an atomistic scale.

"Computational biophysics II"

Advanced topics in computational biophysics.

Contents: Enzymatic catalysis, chemical reactions in proteins, free energy calculations, thermodynamics, Poisson-Boltzmann calculations, Transition State Theory, Jarzynski equation, sequence and structure bioinformatics, protein structure prediction, hands-on computer simulation.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Dr. Bert de Groot"/>	<input type="text" value="bgroot@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551 – 201 2308"/>
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Comments:

<input type="text"/>

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Students will learn how to perform the mRNA expression analysis on sections of paraffin-embedded tissues. The hybridisation itself will take 3 days (the final reaction will be completed after additional 1 – 2 days).

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The course covers methods for the automated solid-phase synthesis of chemically modified oligonucleotides by phosphoramidite chemistry, purification of synthetic RNA and DNA by anion exchange and reversed-phase HPLC and by preparative denaturing PAGE, and strategies for the enzymatic ligation of RNA fragments by protein enzymes and deoxyribozymes.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 33"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="4-5 April 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Reconstitution of neuronal exocytosis"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Reinhard Jahn, Geert van den Bogaart, Yongsoo Park"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="MPI for Biophysical Chemistry, Department of Neurobiology, T6, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:30 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

SNARE proteins are essential for membrane fusion in eukaryotic cells, in processes as diverse as ER to Golgi trafficking and neurotransmitter release. We are interested in understanding the mechanisms underlying secretion from neurons. We attempt to do this using a minimalistic assay, in which SNARE proteins are incorporated into artificial lipid vesicles. The SNARE protein interactions and mixing of the lipid bilayers, which occur upon fusion, are monitored using fluorescence methods.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Dr. Geert van den Bogaart"/>	<input type="text" value="Geert-van-den.Bogaart@mpibpc.mpg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 1670"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Dr. Yongsoo Park"/>	<input type="text" value="yongsoo.park@mpibpc.mpg.de"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 34"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="April 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="BiFC (bimolecular fluorescence complementation) in yeast"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Hans Dieter Schmitt, Saskia Schröter"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="MPI for Biophysical Chemistry, Department of Neurobiology, T6, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 2"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="Yes*"/>				

Course description:

Bimolecular fluorescence complementation (BiFC) is used to visualize protein-protein interactions *in vivo*, using protein tags on the putative interaction partners. For this, the two fragments of a “split up” fluorescent protein (in our case YFP) are introduced at N- or C-terminus of the proteins of interest. These fragments do not associate unless the proteins carrying the tag bind each other. Fluorescence is only emitted from the reconstituted YFP, not from its fragments.

This BiFC technique allows visualization of transient interactions since the assembly of GFP from its fragments is very likely irreversible. However, this may cause artefacts, as BiFC actually represents a “YFP fragment assembly trap”. In fact, some BiFC combinations have negative effects on growth probably due to this phenomenon.

The model organism used in this course is baker’s yeast *S. cerevisiae*. In this organism, homologous recombination works with high fidelity, enabling the introduction of BiFC tags directly at the chromosomal gene site, thus keeping the cells as close as possible to wildtype behaviour. Also, crossing of haploid strains with one BiFC tag each allow for easy and effective combination of two BiFC-tagged proteins in new strains.

Our group studies the interaction between vesicle coats and tethering complexes at the ER in yeast. In the course we will tag coat protein genes (involving PCR and transformation of cells), evaluate produced BiFC signals, and examine some examples where the BiFC signal correlates with effect on growth and viability.

Recommended reading:

Zink S, Wenzel D, Wurm C. and Schmitt HD. (2009). A link between ER tethering and COP-I vesicle uncoating. **Dev. Cell** 17:403-416.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Dr. Hans-Dieter Schmitt"/>	<input type="text" value="hschmit@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 1652"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Saskia Schröter"/>	<input type="text" value="sschroe4@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 1714"/>
Comments:	<input type="text" value="*Preparatory meeting: approx. one week before the course."/>		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Physical interactions between biological molecules are pivotal to the workings of many biological processes. Identification of molecules binding to an individual protein not only sheds light on its function but also provides valuable information on the cellular process or pathways with which it is associated.

While many approaches are available to identify or verify protein-protein interactions, co-immunoprecipitation remains a valuable *in vitro* method for this purpose. Nevertheless, the technique should be carefully implemented in order that the results may be reliably interpreted.

Day 1: Cell lysis and co-immunoprecipitation

Day 2: Washing of co-immunoprecipitates, SDS-PAGE and Western blot

Day 3: Development of Western blot

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

This course is meant for students with little or no experiences in protein purification. We will purify proteins from *E.coli* extracts using high affinity, ion exchange and size exclusion chromatography with an Äkta-FPLC system. The purity of proteins will be analyzed by SDS-PAGE. We will also cover basic techniques in handling proteins, for example methods for determining protein concentrations, the dialysis of proteins and how to concentrate proteins through ultrafiltration.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

GFP-like fluorescent proteins are powerful tools to study protein dynamics in living cells. The actual properties of the fluorescent proteins may be dramatically altered by slight changes in their amino acid sequences. This practical course will cover several basic methods for targeted and random mutagenesis based on PCR. We will use the coding sequences of switchable fluorescent proteins as templates. The mutagenized proteins will be screened for variants exhibiting different properties.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

This course will provide a brief introduction into the concepts of nucleocytoplasmic transport and its analysis by flow cytometry. We will express a transport factor in bacteria, purify it and test its activity in permeabilized cells. Nuclear import and export of fluorescent reporter proteins can be analyzed in parallel by flow cytometry. The principles of flow cytometry and its applications will be discussed.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: Credits: Date:

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: Time on Day 1:

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Summary:

Potentials arising from neuronal population responses to sensory stimuli such as light flashes and tone bursts offer a affordable and quantitative test of peripheral and central sensory processing. Analysis of sensory function has become an essential part of mouse phenotyping. In this 2 days practical course we will cover the biological basis, technical implementation, practical realization and data analysis of auditory and visual evoked potentials in the mouse.

Covered Topics and Methods:

Auditory Physiology: otoacoustic emissions, auditory evoked potentials: click and tone burst auditory brainstem responses, auditory steady state responses.

Visual Physiology: Scotopic and photopic electroretinogram (ERG), visual evoked cortical potentials (VEP), visual cognitive evoked potentials.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Symposium and methods workshop with prominent speakers in sensory neuroscience.

How are sensory stimuli detected, encoded, and processed? The advanced theoretical training course 'Fundamental Principles in Sensory Processing' will review and discuss principles in the decoding of sensory information by nervous systems. The course, which mainly targets PhD students, includes a variety of lectures that will be presented by experts in the field. Various sensory modalities will be covered, with topics ranging from the transduction of stimuli by sensory receptor cells to higher-order stimulus processing. Presentations will invite lively interactions with the class, and there will be plenty of room for discussions.

Topics:

- Transduction of sensory stimuli: Signal transduction in somatic senses, audition, mechanosensation, chemical senses and vision
- Encoding of sensory information: Signal propagation and coding principles from primary to secondary neurons of the retina, the inner ear, electroreceptive organs and the olfactory system.
- Processing of sensory information by central networks: Higher-order processing of olfactory, auditory, somatic and visual senses

Further details will follow in a separate announcement.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Immunoelectron microscopy (IEM) is an important method to study the intracellular distribution of a protein of interest at high resolution. By IEM, the precise localization of a protein can be studied directly in its cellular environment, which is identified by morphological criteria. Here, we use chemically fixed tissue for ultrathin cryosectioning that was cryoprotected with 2.3 M sucrose and frozen in liquid nitrogen. Sections are labelled with antibodies and protein-A coupled to colloidal gold and viewed in the electron microscope.

Day 1: Introduction and cryosectioning

Day 2: Immunolabeling and electron microscopy

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Day 1: Introduction, cryosectioning and staining of mouse brain on glass and membrane slides, microdissection, collection of samples

Day2: RNA preparation, Quality control using the Agilent Bioanalyzed, cDNA synthesis

Day3: qRT-PCR with cell-type specific primers to assess the purity of the samples

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	A 46	Credits:	1.0	Date:	18/20 Jul 2011, 19/21 Jul 2011
Title of Course:	Theory and basics of fluorescence microscopy and imaging / Introduction to life science research applications FRET, FRAP, FLIM, caging – uncaging, GFP, Fluorescence microscopy of living cells				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Olympus (Bodenschatz lab)				
Place:	Fluid Dynamics, Pattern Formation, and Nanobiocomplexity Research Group, headed by Prof. Bodenschatz, at the MPI for Dynamics and Self-Organisation, provisionally accommodated at the MPI for Biophysical Chemistry				
Participants:	min: 3	max: 10			
Duration:	2 days	Time on Day 1:	09:00 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

This course will show how:

- to set up a microscope and camera for fluorescence observation with different illuminations settings and their correct alignment.
- to find the appropriate filter combination for a given fluorochrome and application.
- to describe the benefit of different possible filter combinations.
- to describe the benefit of different light sources.
- to create digital images of fluorescence specimen.
- to describe the special needs for microscope, camera and software according to main applications.

Furthermore the course gives an introduction to life science research applications:

- Principles of confocal microscopy; TIRF confocal microscopy
- FRET, FRAP, FLIM, caging – uncaging, GFP
- Fluorescence microscopy of living cells
- Types of applications (e.g. ion sensitive dyes, GFP)

Group 1: 18 and 20 Jul 2011

Group 2: 19 and 21 Jul 2011

Contact 1:	Dr. Helge Schmidt	helge.schmidt@olympus.de	Tel. 0160-7178732
Contact 2:	Barbara Kasemann	barbara.kasemann@ds.mpg.de	Tel. 0551-5176 310
Comments:	The course will be offered to two groups of up to 5 participants per group.		

Course ID:
Credits:
Date:

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration:
Time on Day 1:

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The transcriptional events that organize 24hr ("circadian") rhythms of physiology and behavior are controlled by a set of clock genes that are rhythmically expressed in many tissues of the mammalian body.

In the course we will prepare cultures from liver slices of PER2::LUC transgenic mice and of different reporter cell lines. We will monitor both circadian rhythm and acutely induced expression of luciferase using PMT and luciferase imaging techniques.

On the second day luminescence traces and images will be quantified and compared between different setups. Applied techniques will include: tissue isolation, preparation of slices and culturing, cell culture synchronisation, transfection, luminescence recordings and imaging.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

By using a specialized native gel system, referred to as Blue-Native PAGE, membrane protein complexes of up to 1.5 MDa can be separated. Here we will focus on the analysis of mitochondrial membrane protein complexes such as the respiratory chain complexes. Upon solubilization the complexes can be separated and their higher oligomeric states, so called supercomplexes, can be visualized.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 56"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="3-18 Mar 2011
or 4-11 Apr 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Introduction to basic histology techniques"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Halyna R. Shcherbata"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Max-Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Tower 6, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2 d"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="10:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Although histological methods are one of the oldest methods in biology, in a modern world they are still widely used to investigate disease etiology, progression, and manifestation in humans and in animal models and for the newest tissue engineering methods.

This laboratory course is designed to introduce graduate students to the fundamentals of histological analysis. Students will gain practical experience with fixation, paraffin embedding, microtome sectioning, H&E and immunofluorescent antibody staining and basics of histological analysis. We will use *Drosophila* as a model for muscular dystrophy, since we have previously shown that *Drosophila* mutants show age-dependents muscle degeneration. Various animal models have been widely used in the life sciences and medical research with hope to be eventually used to study disease prevention and treatment. Analysis in *Drosophila* helps us to better understand the origin of muscular dystrophy and mechanisms of muscle degeneration.

Students will analyze and compare at the fluorescent microscope level the physical appearance of the normal versus abnormal degenerated tissue and evaluate the levels of muscle degeneration.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Dr. Halyna Shcherbata"/>	<input type="text" value="hshcher@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 1656"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID: Credits: Date:

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: Time on Day 1:

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

- Non-radioactive *in situ* hybridization: The students will perform non-radioactive *in situ*-hybridization for myelin proteins on brain sections of mice and rats.
- Immunohistochemistry for light microscopy. The students will perform immunohistochemistry for myelin proteins on brain and spinal cord tissue from mice with experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The course covers sample preparation procedures for studying large macromolecular complexes by electron cryo-microscopy. Macromolecules will be imaged in the electron microscope. A set of noisy two-dimensional projection images is obtained which can be used to compute the 3D reconstruction of the macromolecular complex making use of advanced computational image processing strategies.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The basic principles of Scanning Ion Microscopy (SICM) will be taught. The participants will have the chance to operate the instrument and if they are interested, image samples they are bringing. At the end the participants will be able to operate a SICM by themselves.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

General introduction to the patch clamp technique with emphasis on whole cell recording of potassium voltage gated and ligand-gated P2X ion channels.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The purification of recombinant proteins or proteins from native sources is a routine technique in modern biochemistry. In this course, participants will be trained in operating the most-commonly utilized protein chromatography system Äkta with an emphasis on hardware operation and maintenance, software programming and data evaluation. General strategies and principles of gel filtration, ion exchange and affinity chromatography will be experimentally demonstrated.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 65"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="23-25 March 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Sequence analysis of proteins and their post-translational modifications by MALDI-ToF and electrospray ionization (ESI) mass spectrometry"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Henning Urlaub, Ilian Atanassov, Romina Hofele, Samir Karaca, Saadia Qamar"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="MPI for Biophysical Chemistry, Mass Spectrometry Group"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 4"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="3 d"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="10:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Day 1: Theory: Mass spectrometry (MALDI vs. ESI) and Proteomics. Practical work: In-gel-digestion of phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated proteins.

Day 2: Extraction of peptides, Peptide mass fingerprint analysis in MALDI-ToF, Nano sequencing of peptides in ESI mass spectrometer.

Day 2 and 3: Nano sequencing of peptides in ESI mass spectrometer. Identification of phosphorylation sites in MALDI and ESI mass spectrometers.

The PhD students will not obtain any information what kind of protein they have to analyze and where the modification site is located. It will be their task to identify the protein and its modification site. SDS gels with already stained proteins will be provided.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Dr. Henning Urlaub"/>	<input type="text" value="henning.urlaub@mpibpc.mpg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 1060"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Carla Schmidt"/>	<input type="text" value="carla.schmidt@mpibpc.mpg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-201 1500"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

We will prepare eukaryotic fusion proteins consisting of killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIR) of natural killer cells and the Fc portion of human IgG1. Fc-KIR fusion proteins will be collected from supernatant of transiently or stably transfected cells and isolated by affinity chromatography using protein A sepharose columns. After isolation Fc-KIR proteins are multimerised and fluorescently labeled and will be used to test specific interactions with MHC class I molecules by FAC analysis.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The course is designed for graduate or undergraduate students. The first part (on day 1) will introduce into basic computational methods and databases in bioinformatics with a focus on genome analysis. This will be communicated by practical exercises, besides seminar discussions. In the second part (on day 2) the participants will be introduced into basic script programming (in Perl).

There is no need to bring your own computer. There will be two desktop computers available so that two students each are supposed to share one computer and work together.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The course is designed for graduate students and addresses fundamental questions in the field of RNA interference (RNAi). RNA silencing will be discussed as (I) an endogenous mechanism for gene regulation via microRNAs and (II) as a tool for efficient functional gene characterization in reverse genetics approaches.

The practical part of the course will cover RNAi techniques such as siRNA transfection and gene knockdown detection as well as miRNA expression analysis via multi-reporter gene constructs.

After having completed the course the participants should be able to plan and perform simple RNAi experiments, including functional genetics and miRNA analysis

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) has emerged as one of the most sensitive and powerful techniques for a rigorous thermodynamic characterization of biomolecular interactions such as protein-protein or protein-ligand interactions. Thus far, ITC is the only technique that determines directly the key thermodynamic parameters of a given interaction including the dissociation constant K_D , the Gibbs free energy of binding ΔG and its individual enthalpic (ΔH) and entropic contributions (ΔS), the stoichiometry n and the heat capacity Δc_p .

This course is aimed to provide the theoretical background of microcalorimetry as well as practical training for planning and performing ITC experiments. The binding interaction of trypsin and soybean trypsin inhibitor will be thermodynamically studied by the participants using the most advanced isothermal titration microcalorimeter iTC200 manufactured by Microcal.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The principles of Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR) will be presented. The optical response that is used in SPR based bio-sensors will be experimentally demonstrated with a few basic experiments. Afterwards, we will investigate the spreading of lipid vesicles and protein binding on planar surfaces.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 73"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="13/20/27 May 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Introduction to Matlab in Systems Neuroscience"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Dr. Alexander Gail, Beatrix Glaser"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Sensorimotor Group, Cognitive Neuroscience Lab, Hans-Adolf-Krebs Weg 7, German Primate Center"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 3"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="3 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

This course will provide a short introduction to the Matlab programming environment as a versatile tool in system neuroscience research. The course will be held on 3 days in consecutive weeks. You will be first introduced to the basic principles in Matlab programming, as introduced in the tutorial chapter of the course book. Course days will consist of a mixture of tutorial presentations and own practical exercises under supervision. During the exercises the new course material can be explored in small groups of two or three participants and discussed with the supervisor. Practical exercises will include analysis and graphical processing of test data. Exercises are chosen to address typical topics of system neuroscience, e.g. signal detection theory, neural encoding/curve fitting, correlation analysis, and spectral analysis.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Dr. Alexander Gail"/>	<input type="text" value="agail@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551-3851 118"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Beatrix Glaser"/>	<input type="text" value="bglaser@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551-3851 118"/>
Comments:	<input type="text" value="Course book: Matlab for Neuroscientists, by Wallisch et al., Academic Press, 2009 (excerpts available as PDF for course participants)"/>		

Course ID:	A 75	Credits:	1.0	Date:	May 2011
Title of Course:	Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Dr. Wolfgang Fischle, Dr. Stefan Winter, Nils Kost				
Place:	Laboratory of Chromatin Biochemistry, Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Tower 4, 1 st floor				
Participants:	min: 2	max: 4			
Duration:	2.5 days	Time on Day 1:	09:00 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

Chromatin immunoprecipitation is a widely used technique to identify the sites of specific histone modifications and/or the association of transcription factors with specific genomic regions. In its basic form (how it is performed in this course) the precise distribution of a histone modification or the position of a protein of interest in context of a known genomic locus can be monitored. The resolution of the method for histone modification ChIP is a single nucleosome (~200bp). The position of a given DNA binding protein can be determined with even higher accuracy.

In this course the phosphorylation status of H3S10 of the HDAC 1 gene promoter region in response to an environmental stimulus will be examined and compared to control cells that lack that stimulus. Goal of this course is the communication of basic cell culture techniques and of the single steps of a regular ChIP experiment. Typical pitfalls that corrupt ChIP experiments will be discussed. After this course each student should be capable of setting up her/his own ChIP experiment. In detail, the students will be shown how to treat eukaryotic cells prior to the preparation of nuclear extract. They will learn how to prepare the nuclear extract in order to perform the chromatin immunoprecipitation. The procedure of protein:DNA immunoprecipitation along with the recovery of the precipitated DNA will be taught. Polymerase Chain Reaction will be used to analyse the purified genomic DNA.

Contact 1:	Dr. Stefan Winter	stefan.winter@mpibpc.mpg.de	Tel. 0551-201 1447
Contact 2:	Nils Kost	nkost@gwdg.de	Tel. 0551-201 1342
Comments:	none		

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 76"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="0.5"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="11 May 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Traction Force Microscopy"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Sarah Köster/ Sarah Schwarz"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Friedrich-Hund-Platz 1 (New Physics Building), Room E.00.110"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 4"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="1 day"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="10:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Traction force microscopy is a method to measure forces that cells exert on their (elastic) environment. Polyacrylamide gels with embedded fluorescent beads are prepared and coated with proteins or peptides which facilitate binding of cells via focal adhesions. Cells are placed on the gels and the cell shape is observed by microscopy. At the same time, the movement of the fluorescent beads is tracked. By relating the bead displacement and the elasticity of the gel force fields can be calculated using specialized software.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Sarah Köster"/>	<input type="text" value="Sarah.koester@phys.uni-goettingen.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551-39 9429"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Sarah Schwarz"/>	<input type="text" value="Sarah.Henriques@phys.uni-goettingen.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551-39 13748"/>
Comments:	<input type="text" value="suggested date (May 11) flexible; can be moved on request"/>		

Course ID: Credits: Date:

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: Time on Day 1:

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Polymerase chain reactions (PCRs) require a thermostable DNA polymerase. In the first part of the course, we will discuss how helper enzymes and low molecular additives can greatly boost the efficiency of the reaction. Also, we will discuss of how to arrive at a PCR reaction with a very low error rate (there is more to say than "use a proof-reading enzyme!"). The second (practical) part provides the opportunity of preparing a high-end PCR enzyme yourself. The preparation utilizes some nice protein purification tricks.

Note: This course is scheduled as an intense, one-day-programme. It assumes that you are already familiar with transforming and culturing *Escherichia coli*. For those, who lack this experience, the course can also be offered as an extended version.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Permeabilized cells are prepared by perforating the cholesterol-rich plasma membrane of cultured mammalian cells with low concentrations of digitonin. This releases soluble factors and allows entry of fluorescent probes into the cells. Transport of these fluorescent probes into cell nuclei can then easily be followed, either by direct fluorescent or by indirect immunofluorescence. We will teach how to label proteins with fluorescent dyes and how to perform permeabilized cell assays.

Note: This course is scheduled as an intense, one-day-program. It assumes that you are already familiar with culturing mammalian cells and seeding them onto coverslips. For those, who lack this experience, the course can also be offered as an extended version.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Recombinant protein expression in *Escherichia coli* is a key technology for biochemistry and structural biology. Expression of eukaryotic proteins, however, often results in low yield and poor solubility. We will discuss strategies, such as codon optimization, usage of special *E.coli* strains and growth conditions and the use of tags to amend such problem. The course will also provide a hands-on experience for the use of cleavable affinity tags.

Note: This course consists of two modules:

Module 1: Theory (0.5 day)

Module 2: Practical Part (1.5 days)

It assumes that you are already familiar with transforming and culturing *Escherichia coli*. For those, who lack this experience, the course can also be offered as an extended version.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 81"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="11-12 Apr 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Introduction to transient kinetic methods"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Marina Rodnina / Pohl Milon"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry, Department of Physical Biochemistry, Am Fassberg 11"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 4"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="09:30 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="none"/>				

Course description:

Biological events are rapid and often take place within msec-sec time range. These processes can be investigated by means of transient kinetics, which is an essential method to study the mechanisms of enzymes, protein-ligand and protein-protein interactions. Detailed transient kinetics complements high resolution structural studies and together the two methods can give a molecular explanation of biological function. In this course we will explain the basic principles of transient kinetics, make experiments using rapid kinetics instrumentations, and discuss the data analysis, including numerical integration and global fit. Each full day will consist of 2 hours of seminars 4 hours of hands-on practical work and finish with a 1 hour evaluation/feedback tutorial.

The following experiments are planned:
Kinetics of enzyme-catalyzed reactions in msec range using quench-flow technique.
Protein-ligand binding using stopped-flow technique.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Prof. Dr. Marina V. Rodnina"/>	<input type="text" value="rodnina@mpibpc.mpg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551-201 2901"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Dr. Pohl Milon"/>	<input type="text" value="pohl.milon@mpibpc.mpg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551-201 2934"/>
Comments:	<input type="text" value="Participants can bring their protein of interest."/>		

Course ID:	A 82	Credits:	1.0	Date:	29-31 Mar 2011
Title of Course:	Affinity purification methods for the isolation of large heterogeneous macromolecular assemblies				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Reinhard Lührmann / Klaus Hartmuth				
Place:	MPI for Biophysical Chemistry, Seminar room, Tower III/1 st floor				
Participants:	min: 2	max: 4			
Duration:	3 days	Time on Day 1:	9 a.m.		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

One of the most powerful methods in present-day biochemical purifications is affinity purification. The practical will introduce the students to procedures in which we employ a molecular tag on the pre-mRNA substrate to isolate spliceosomes.

We make use of a pre-mRNA tagged with three MS2 RNA aptamers. This is incubated with the MS2-MBP fusion protein, which interacts (i) with the pre-mRNA by binding strongly to the MS2 hairpins; and (ii) with an amylose affinity matrix through the MBP (maltose-binding protein) portion of the protein. The latter interaction is fully reversible, under mild conditions, by competition with maltose.

Experimentally, the introduction to our affinity purification procedure consists of (i) preparation of a tagged pre-mRNA, (ii) assembly of spliceosomes on the tagged pre-mRNA, (iii) size fractionation of the spliceosomes by gradient sedimentation, and finally (iv) affinity selection of the spliceosomes.

Contact 1:	Prof. Reinhard Lührmann	reinhard.luehrmann@mpi-bpc.mpg.de	0551 201 1407
Contact 2:	Dr. Klaus Hartmuth	khartmu@gwdg.de	0551 201 1650
Comments:	Should 29-31 March 2011 should turn out to clash with other important dates of the participants, 8-20 April 2011 could be offered instead.		

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 83"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="7-9 April 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Drosophila Neurogenetics"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Prof. André Fiala, Prof. Martin Göpfert"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Max-Planck-Institute for Experimental Medicine, European Neuroscience-Institute"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 3"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="3 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="9:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

The fruit fly *Drosophila* represents a key model organism in modern neuroscience due to the genetic techniques by which neuronal circuits and genes can be manipulated. In this course a background in state-of-the-art genetic techniques used to investigate the function of neuronal circuits for behavior will be provided. Neuroanatomical, physiological, optogenetic and behavioral approaches will be exemplified both theoretically and in hands-on experiments. Topics include germ-line transformation, cell-type specific gene expression, optical calcium imaging, optogenetic manipulation of neuronal activity, genetic tools for neuronal silencing, behavioral and physiological studies.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Prof. André Fiala"/>	<input type="text" value="afiala@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551 – 39 3356"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Prof. Martin Göpfert"/>	<input type="text" value="mgoepfe@gwdg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551 - 3899 437"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

In addition the role of transcription factors it is now clear that gene-expression is also regulated via epigenetic mechanisms such as histone-modifications and DNA-methylation. In the last years new methods evolved to analyze epigenetic gene-expression and those methods can now also be applied to the adult brain.

The aim of this course is to give an overview on Chromatin-immunoprecipitation (ChIP) using two different experimental approaches. Participants will get hands on experience on how to perform ChIP analysis from the adult mouse brain followed by real time PCR analysis of gene promoter and coding regions of target genes.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	A 87	Credits:	1.0	Date:	March 2011 (2 nd half)
Title of Course:	Neurosphere cultures from embryonic mouse brain				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Group Leader / Supervisor(s): Anastassia Stoykova / Vanessa Paul				
Place:	Max-Planck-Institute for biophysical Chemistry, Department of Molecular Cell Biology / Turm 5 / 1 st Floor, Am Fassberg 11, 37077 Göttingen				
Participants:	min: 2	max: 4			
Duration:	2 days	Time on Day 1:	9:00 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

The neurogenesis is a multistep process that includes proliferation of stem/progenitor cells, cell cycle exit, cell fate decisions in acquiring multiple neuronal versus glia cell fates, migration, and terminal differentiation. The specification of neural stem/progenitor cells is guided by extrinsic signals as well as by intrinsic mechanisms, including regulated expression of sets of transcription factors. Cell cultures provide a powerful tool to test hypothesis on *in vivo* properties of cells.

Two methods commonly used to culture stem/progenitor cells are neurospheres (NS) and monolayer cultures. In neurosphere cultures, mixed population of primary cortical cells are taken under non-proliferative condition and they generate free-floating spherical clusters. The regular passage of the NSs allows the enrichment of the dividing cells to achieve an almost homogeneous population. This allows for studying the effect of various factors on a defined population of progenitors with regard to their proliferation. To study differentiation properties of NS, the clusters are singularized and plated on polyD-lysine coated dishes for several days. Under non-proliferative conditions, progenitors differentiate into distinct cell types identified by immunohistochemistry with specific antibodies (cellular composition of a clonal NS cluster). By using nucleofection of NS cells with plasmid-DNA or siRNA one can study gene gain-of-function or gene-knock-down effects *in-vitro* on stem/progenitor proliferation and differentiation.

Day1: - Preparation of cortical cells from embryonic mouse brains for culturing under proliferative NS conditions

Day 2: - Set up of a differentiation assay of NSs from an advanced passage on pD-lysine coated dishes
 - Observation of immunocytochemical stained NS with fluorescence microscope

Contact 1:	Vanessa Paul	vpaul@gwdg.de	0551-201 1469
Contact 2:			
Comments:	The course will take place on two subsequent days between March 15 and March 30		

Course ID:	A 89	Credits:	1.0	Date:	31 May – 1 Jun 2011
Title of Course:	High resolution microscopy in synapses				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Silvio Rizzoli / Dirk Kamin, Annette Denker				
Place:	STED Microscopy of Synaptic Function European Neuroscience Institute, Grisebachstr. 5, Göttingen, 37077				
Participants:	min: 2	max: 5			
Duration:	2 days	Time on Day 1:	9:00 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:**Summary:**

Conventional fluorescence microscopy is limited by diffraction to spots of ~200 nm in diameter. The real size of smaller objects cannot be distinguished. Also, objects found closer to each other than the diffraction limit cannot be distinguished. This limitation in imaging resolution can be overcome by several approaches:

One of the most successful is stimulated emission depletion (STED) microscopy, in which the excitation laser beam is overlapped with a second, doughnut-shaped beam, which quenches the excited molecules by stimulated depletion. As a consequence, fluorescence is generated selectively in the center of the excitation spot, where the quenching beam has its lowest intensity, close to zero. The resulting focal area is narrower than the diffraction limit, and therefore provides higher resolution.

A second approach is to take advantage of the exquisite resolution of electron microscopy. The fluorescently labeled preparation is fixed and illuminated in presence of di-amino-benzidine, which induces the formation of a dense precipitate in the immediate vicinity of the dye molecules (photo-oxidation). The precipitate can be easily observed in electron microscopy, and indicates the exact position and morphology of the fluorescent objects.

In the course days we will cover the theoretical basis of both techniques. Experiments involving synaptic vesicle function in both cultured cells and neuromuscular junctions will be performed for the two techniques.

Covered Topics and Methods:

Technical: fluorescence microscopy, resolution limitations, STED microscopy, basic electron microscopy, oxidation imaging.

Biological: pre-synaptic function, synaptic vesicle recycling, neuromuscular physiology.

Contact 1:	Silvio Rizzoli	srizzol@gwdg.de	0551-39 3630
Contact 2:			
Comments:	The main techniques presented in the course can be learned in less than ~10 laboratories in Germany.		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Enzyme activity can be analyzed spectrophotometrically and polarographically. Here we will focus on the analysis of respiratory chain complexes in isolated mitochondria.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

In this course we will isolate functional organelles from cultured cells via subcellular fractionation.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	A 93	Credits:	1.5	Date:	18-20 May 2011
Title of Course:	The application of RNA structure determination methodology to the analysis of RNA-protein interactions in RNP complexes				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Reinhard Lührmann / Klaus Hartmuth				
Place:	MPI for Biophysical Chemistry, Seminar room, Tower III/1 st floor				
Participants:	min: 2	max: 4			
Duration:	3 days	Time on Day 1:	9 a.m.		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

The course will provide an in depth presentation of current methods used in RNA structure determination. This will include a theoretical introduction to chemical RNA modification and hands-on introduction to the experimental procedures. These are: (i) handling of RNA; (ii) chemical modification of RNA using DMS and kethoxal; (iii) analysis of the modified RNA by primer extension.

In a second part, current procedures of RNA modification as applied to the analysis on RNA-protein interactions will be discussed. Experimentally, we will use hydroxyl radical footprinting and we will focus on the analysis of defined RNA-protein interactions from the field of spliceosome research.

Contact 1:	Prof. Reinhard Lührmann	reinhard.luehrmann@mpi-bpc.mpg.de	0551 201 1407
Contact 2:	Dr. Klaus Hartmuth	khartmu@gwdg.de	0551 201 1650
Comments:	Should 18-20 March 2011 should turn out to clash with other important dates of the participants, 15-17 June 2011 could be offered instead.		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

R is a freely available programming language for statistics and graphics. This course covers the application of R on biostatistic problems. The following topics will be discussed and applied:

- descriptive statistics
- graphics
- t-test
- wilconxon test
- chi square test
- correlation analysis
- regression analysis
- ANOVA
- parametric and nonparametric multiple comparisons

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments: katharina.hoff@gmail.com"/>

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 96"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="21-22 March 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Nerve cell culture and patch-clamp recordings from nerve cells"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Dr. Jeong Seop Rhee"/>				
Place:	<input type="text" value="Neurophysiology Group, MPI for Experimental Medicine, Hermann-Rein-Str. 3"/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2 d"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="9:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Keywords describing the course contents / lecture & exercises / target group

To study synaptic transmission mechanisms, my lab takes advantage of the single cell autaptic neuron culture system. This model system is ideally suitable for understanding the most important parameters underlying synaptic communication in a quantitative fashion. It is unique, as all synapses originate from a single axon. Thus different synaptic release modes can be quantified.

Step 1. Preparing autaptic neuron cultures

The autaptic preparation is defined by a single neuron that resides on an island of astrocytes with limited size, called a microisland culture. First, course participants will learn how the microisland astrocyte culture is made and developed. Second, course participants will learn how to grow single neurons on the astrocyte islands. The applicants will learn to dissociate neurons from target areas of the mouse brain and to culture them on the astrocyte feeder culture.

Step 2. Measuring evoked synaptic transmission in autaptic cultures

In autaptic neuron cultures, all synapses that contact the dendrite of the neuron are formed by a single axon of the same neuron. Thus, all synapses can be stimulated to release transmitter at once by brief somatic depolarization. To understand the evoked synaptic responses, my lab uses a basic application of the patch clamp technique. Course participants will learn the basics of the measurement and quantification of synaptic responses in autaptic neuron cultures.

This course is intended for students who want to explore projects concerned with synaptic function in neurons.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Dr. JeongSeop Rhee"/>	<input type="text" value="rhee@em.mpg.de"/>	<input type="text" value="0551-3899 694"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comments:	<input type="text" value="Basic theoretical knowledge of nerve cell and synapse function and of patch clamp methodology is desirable."/>		

Course ID:	A 97	Credits:	0.5	Date:	5 May 2011
Title of Course:	Image Processing with ImageJ and MATLAB / Octave				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Tobias Lapp, Max Neudecker, Sven Boekhoff				
Place:	Max-Planck-Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organization, AM FASSBERG 11 !, 37077 Göttingen (room tba)				
Participants:	min: 4	max: 20			
Duration:	1 day	Time on Day 1:	9:00 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

Image processing has an increasing field of applications in science and industry. We explain basic steps of image preprocessing: Reducing of noise, deconvolution to reduce blurring of images, filtering inhomogeneities of the illumination and adapting the contrast. In a second step we show how to identify and separate objects in the images. The course will be based on examples of the work of the course supervisors. We will have presentations of the concepts and show how they are implemented in ImageJ and MATLAB / Octave. In a hands-on session the participants will have the chance to work with the image processing programs. We ask the participants to bring their own examples of images that they want to analyze.

Contact 1:	Tobias Lapp	tobias.lapp@ds.mpg.de	0551 – 5176 515
Contact 2:	Max Neudecker	max.neudecker@ds.mpg.de	0551 – 5176 235
Comments:	Participants are encouraged to bring some of their images with them to the course or send them before per email.		

Course ID: Credits: Date:

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: Time on Day 1:

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

An ever-increasing amount of biological events can be quantified by means of microscopy. A well-designed experiment may yield spatiotemporal information with regard to events taking place at the cellular or molecular level. A proper evaluation thereof requires understanding of what an image is, how it is generated and what subsequent processing methods are available.

Therefore, the underlying motivation for the course is the quantification of biological events through analysis of images generated with a microscope. The freely available "ImageJ" (<http://rsbweb.nih.gov/ij/>) is one of the several open-source applications that will be introduced towards this goal.

In particular, the components of an image will be discussed, as well as frequently used image types within their appropriate context. Basic concepts such as "lookup tables", "image calibration" or the creation of multi-channel (overlay) images will be explained along with several standard situations that a microscope user is faced with on the road toward a publication.

More advanced topics will include the modification of ImageJ installs to suit the respective need. Moreover, examples of basic image arithmetic and further image processing related to image stacks (i.e. time series), 3D reconstruction and automated image processing will be discussed.

Students attending the course may suggest topics they wish to have covered.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	A 100	Credits:	1.0	Date:	4/5/7/8 April 2011
Title of Course:	Basic statistics for graduate students in the life sciences				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Prof. Tim Friede / Dr. Frank Konietschke / Lange, Katharina				
Place:	Department of Medical Statistics, Humboldtallee 32, Computer Room (CIP)				
Participants:	min: 5	max: 20			
Duration:	4 d à 3 h	Time on Day 1:	14:00 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

This course is an introduction to the fundamental statistical concepts used in design and analysis of experiments in the life sciences. The course covers the following topics:

- ❖ *A primer in data management*
 - *How to set up a suitable spreadsheet for my experiment?*
 - *Being aware of data quality: How to conduct effective quality checks?*
 - *How to import data to R?*
- ❖ *Basic statistics for the design and analysis of experiments*
 - *Descriptive statistics and data visualization*
 - *Fundamental concepts of statistical inference: hypothesis testing and confidence intervals*
 - *Comparing two groups (considering various types of endpoints)*
 - *Basic designs*
 - *one-way factorial designs*
 - *two-way factorial designs*
 - *split-plot designs*
 - *cross-over designs*
 - *Sample size calculation: How many subjects or replications do I need?*
- ❖ *Interpretation of results*
- ❖ *The course will include applications in the statistical software package R (www.r-project.org).*

Contact 1:	Prof. Tim Friede	Tim.Friede@med.uni-goettingen.de	Phone: 0551-39 4991
Contact 2:	Dr. Frank Konietschke	fkoniet@gwdg.de	Phone: 0551-39 4989
Comments:	Basic knowledge of programming in R is an advantage. Lecture and exercises on four afternoons from 14:00 – 17:15 h.		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

X-ray crystallography is the most powerful tool for the structure determination of macromolecules at atomic resolution. This practical course will provide a comprehensive introduction to state-of-the-art methodology applied in the field of macromolecular crystallography.

One part of the course will cover methods of sample preparation and characterization required prior to crystallization. Topics: bioinformatics for target selection, baculoviral recombinant expression, thermal shift assays and limited proteolysis.

The second part is dedicated to crystallographic methods themselves. Topics: high-throughput screening, storage and imaging of the plates, automated and manual optimization, crystals manipulation and cryo-protection.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

- LINUX introduction
- X-ray diffraction data collection (strategies)
- Processing of X-ray diffraction data
- Solving crystallographic phase problem
- MR, SAD, MAD, MIRAS
- Refinement & model building
- Structure validation

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	A 105	Credits:	1.0	Date:	16-17 May 2010
Title of Course:	Equilibrium studies of protein-ligand interactions using fluorescence techniques				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Group Leader: Prof. Wolfgang Wintermeyer Supervisor(s): Sejeong Lee, Alben Draycheva				
Place:	MPI for Biophysical Chemistry, Dept. of Physical Biochemistry Tower 4, 2 nd Floor, Room 201 (Seminar Room)				
Participants:	min: 2	max: 4			
Duration:	2 days	Time on Day 1:	09:30 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	No				

Course description:

There is a number of techniques that can be used to study protein-protein or protein-ligand interactions. The use of fluorescence has advantages as, due to the high sensitivity of fluorescence, measurements can be performed at low concentration, allowing high-affinity complexes to be studied. Structural information can be gained by studying fluorescence quenching and fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET).

The course will introduce several kinds of fluorescence measurements (excitation and emission spectra, correction of fluorescence spectra, fluorescence polarization/anisotropy, fluorescence lifetimes, collisional quenching). FRET measurements will also be introduced and performed.

Methods for introducing fluorescence labels into selected positions in proteins or nucleic acids will be presented.

Contact 1:	Prof. Wolfgang Wintermeyer	wwinter2@gwdg.de	0551-201 2902
Contact 2:	Alben Draycheva	alben.draycheva@mpibpc.mpg.de	0551-201 2914
Comments:	Participants can bring their protein containing a single cysteine residue for labeling. The protein should carry a His-tag.		

Course ID: Credits: Date:

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: Time on Day 1:

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

Content of Course:

Data collection and integration, phasing, model refinement in X-ray crystallography: detailed insight in order to get the best out of crystals.

Recommended literature:

Rupp, Bernhard (2009) Biomolecular Crystallography: Principles, Practice and Application to Structural Biology. Garland Science, Taylor & Francis group, ISBN 978-0-8153-4081-2

Practicals:

5 days per student; practicals are offered in the following weeks:

Group A: Mar 28th – Apr 1st

Group B: Apr 4th – Apr 8th

Group C: Apr 11th – Apr 15th

Practicals take place 1pm – 5pm every day during the week. We can accommodate a maximum of 10 people in groups of two per week for the practicals.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	<input type="text" value="A 107"/>	Credits:	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	Date:	<input type="text" value="April/May 2011"/>
Title of Course:	<input type="text" value="Tissue processing and immunohistochemistry on tissue sections of genetically engineered mouse models"/>				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	<input type="text" value="Felix H. Brembeck, Nadine Thiede"/>				
Place:	<input 1d4="" 681"="" and="" biology="" dep.="" hematology="" oncology,="" room="" signal="" transduction",="" tumor="" type="text" value="UMG, University Hospital, Research Laboratory "/>				
Participants:	<input type="text" value="min: 2"/>	<input type="text" value="max: 6"/>			
Duration:	<input type="text" value="2 days"/>	Time on Day 1:	<input type="text" value="10:00 h"/>		
Preparatory Meeting:	<input type="text" value="No"/>				

Course description:

Genetic mouse models are widely used to study gene function during development or in the initiation or progression of tumors. Our laboratory is analyzing different genetic tumor models to analyze early organ development and the development of intestinal and breast cancer.

Participants of this course will perform basic protocols, including hematoxylin-eosin stainings and immunohistochemistry. We will analyze and compare selected markers for differentiation and proliferation on tissue sections of our genetically engineered mouse models. The stainings will be evaluated for the morphology, the presence of (pre-)malignant transformations and the expression pattern of the selected markers.

Contact 1:	<input type="text" value="Prof. Dr. Felix H. Brembeck"/>	<input type="text" value="brembeck@med.uni-goettingen.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-39 10568"/>
Contact 2:	<input type="text" value="Nadine Thiede"/>	<input type="text" value="thiede@med.uni-goettingen.de"/>	<input type="text" value="Tel. 0551-39 10568"/>
Comments:	<input type="text"/>		

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

The comparison of gene function across species requires that the respective true orthologs are compared. These can be identified by sequence analysis.

- In the introductory lecture I will introduce to the evolution of genes and sequences with focus on the different origin of orthologs and paralogs.
- In the practical in silico work you will determine orthologs and paralogs of a given gene by performing blast searches, alignments and the calculation of phylogenetic trees.
- Subsequently, you are invited to identify orthologs of your favorite gene.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID: **Credits:** **Date:**

Title of Course:

Group Leader / Supervisor(s):

Place:

Participants:

Duration: **Time on Day 1:**

Preparatory Meeting:

Course description:

This course will give a short introduction to basic programming concepts and techniques using Matlab and Python as script languages. The focus will be set on data analysis with Matlab. You will be taught how to use Matlab efficiently for visualizing and modeling data. We will analyze different types of data such as sounds, images and neural spike trains. Furthermore, you will learn how to use the Matlab compiler to produce stand-alone routines and other advanced techniques.

The course is divided in theoretical and practical sessions with the following schedule:
 Start at 9am to 12am, lunch break until 2pm, end at 5pm. The theoretical sessions will take place Monday, Tuesday and Thursday morning.

Contact 1:

Contact 2:

Comments:

Course ID:	A 110	Credits:	2.0	Date:	18-22 July 2011 or 25-29 July 2011
Title of Course:	High Pressure Freeze Electron Microscopy on its way to Correlative Microscopy and 4D EM				
Group Leader / Supervisor(s):	Stefan Eimer / Jan Hegermann, Maike Kittelmann, Carolin Wiechmann				
Place:	European Neuroscience Institute (ENI), Grisebachstr. 5, 37077 Goettingen				
Participants:	min: 4	max: 6			
Duration:	5 days	Time on Day 1:	9:00 h		
Preparatory Meeting:	Yes				

Course description:

This practical course covers the most recent advances in high pressure freeze (HPF) electron microscopy (EM), which allows to cryo-immobilize samples without the need for prior chemical fixation. Thus, highly dynamic and transient structures and processes can be captured by HPF EM. Therefore, HPF EM has revolutionized EM and facilitates correlative microscopy. The course will cover multiple HPF EM applications such as sample preparation, HPF, immuno-EM, 3D EM-tomography, serial-block face sectioning EM and quantitative EM data analysis. As a special feature of this course, a novel technique using channelrhodopsin2 (ChR2) will be presented, which allows the analysis of neuronal processes after stimulation over time at the EM level and represents the emerging field of 4D EM.

The workshop will be organized as a series of lectures and tutorials, which are accompanied by extensive practical parts. In addition, a one-day symposium will take place at the end of the workshop with leading international EM experts.

Contact 1:	Stefan Eimer	seimer@gwdg.de	Tel. 0551-39 12379
Contact 2:			
Comments:	The course will be offered both to GGNB students and other PhD students. 6 slots have been reserved for GGNB students.		

E 02 - GGNB Extended Methods Course 2011

BIOANALYTICS

Date: 30 May – 10 June 2011

Participants: 8

Preference in the course assignment will be given to students interested in the entire course (2 weeks). It is possible though to participate in sub-segments of the course, if the number of participants allows for it.

Week 1 (30 May – 3 June 2011)

Day 1-3 (30.05. – 01.06.) Dr. Henning Urlaub, MPI for Biophysical Chemistry

Topic: Quantitative analysis of proteins and protein complexes

Techniques: Advanced protein mass spectrometry

Lecture: 30.05., 9 – 10 h, MPI-bpc

Training: 30.05., 10:30 – 16 h, MPI-bpc

31.05., 9 – 16 h, MPI-bpc

01.06., 9 – 16 h, MPI-bpc

Day 4-5 (02.06. – 03.06.) Dr. Adam Lange, MPI for Biophysical Chemistry

Topic: Solid-state NMR as a modern tool in structural biology

Techniques: Solid-state NMR spectroscopy

Lecture: 02.06., 9 – 10 h, MPI-bpc

Training: 02.06., 10:30 – 16 h, MPI-bpc

03.06., 9 – 16 h, MPI-bpc

Week 2 (6 – 10 June 2011)

Day 1 (06.06.) Dr. Karin Kühnel, MPI for Biophysical Chemistry

Topic: Protein crystallography

Techniques: Robot-assisted protein crystallization, crystal mounting, data collection

Lecture: 06.06., 9 – 10 h, MPI-bpc

Training: 06.06., 10:30 – 16 h, MPI-bpc

Day 2-3 (07.06. – 08.06.) Tittmann group

Topic: Rapid reaction techniques and kinetic analysis of biochemical processes

Techniques: Single mixing and sequential mixing stopped-flow absorption spectroscopy using diode array and photomultiplier detection, chemical quenched-flow

Lecture: 07.06., 9 – 10 a.m., GZMB

Training: 07.06., 10 – 16 h, GZMB

08.06., 09 – 16 h, GZMB

Day 4-5 (09.06. – 10.06.) Tittmann group & PD Dr. Ralph Golbik, Halle University

Topic: Thermodynamics and kinetics of protein folding

Techniques: Fluorescence spectroscopy, circular dichroism spectroscopy, stopped-flow fluorescence

Lecture: 09.06., 9 – 10 a.m., GZMB

Training: 09.06., 10 – 16 h, GZMB

10.06., 09 – 16 h, GZMB

E 03 - GGNB Extended Methods Course 2011

ENI Electrophysiology Training (ENI-ELECTRAIN)

Date: 9-20 May 2011

Location: European Neuroscience Institute (ENI-G), Grisebachstr. 5, 37077 Göttingen

Participants: 8

(2 groups A/B of 4 participants each, groups switch topics after 1st week, participation for both weeks mandatory, topics will be assigned to participants during the course)

TOPIC 1: *In vitro* Electrophysiology of Expressed Ion Channels
in *Xenopus laevis* oocytes (STÜHMER + PARDO)
(4 participants)

TOPIC 2: *In vivo* Electrophysiology of Identified Neurons
in *Hirudo medicinalis* (HÖRNER + FERBER)
(4 participants)

TOPIC 3: Measurement of synaptic parameters in mouse hippocampal
organotypic slices (SCHLÜTER + NN)
(4 participants)

Week 1/2 (9-13 May 2011 and 16- 20 May 2011), ENI Lecture Hall, ENI Teaching Labs

Topic: Expression and electrophysiological characterization of different ion-channels in the *Xenopus* oocyte expression system

Techniques: cDNA expression techniques in *Xenopus* oocytes, Two-electrode voltage clamp configuration and measurements, Quantitative evaluation and statistical analysis of different ion channels/conductances

Lectures: see separate schedule from 9-11h, ENI Lecture Hall (open to all GGNB students)

Practical Training: Monday through Friday from 13-18h, ENI Teaching Labs

Presentation of results: Friday 9-12h, ENI Lecture Hall, Friday afternoon: Cleaning-up

Week 1/2 (9-13 May 2011 and 16- 20 May 2011), ENI Lecture Hall, ENI Teaching Labs

Topic: *In-vivo* electrophysiology of identified neurons in *Hirudo medicinalis*

Techniques: Single and double intracellular recording techniques, single cell fluorescent labeling and 3d-imaging, Characterization of spontaneous and stimulus-evoked electrical activity patterns in identified neurons, Analysis of synaptic connectivity and network properties, Pharmacological characterization of different electrical conductances

Week 1/2 (9-13 May 2011 and 16- 20 May 2011) ENI Lecture Hall, ENI Teaching Labs

Topic: Measurement of synaptic parameters in mouse hippocampal organotypic slices

Techniques: Miniature EPSC recording of CA1 pyramidal cells, evoked AMPA receptor and NMDA receptor mediated synaptic transmission of Schaffer collateral CA1 pyramidal cell synapses, lentiviral-mediated molecular manipulation of CA1 pyramidal cells

Lectures: Monday and Tuesday from 9-11h, ENI Lecture Hall (open to all GGNB students)

Practical Training: Monday through Thursday from 13-18h, ENI Teaching Labs

Presentation of results: Friday 9-12h, ENI Lecture Hall, Friday afternoon: Cleaning-up

SELECTED LITERATURE:

TOPIC 1: *In vitro* Electrophysiology of Expressed Ion Channels in *Xenopus laevis* oocytes

Stühmer, W. (1998) Electrophysiological recordings from *Xenopus* oocytes.
Methods in Enzymol. 293, 280-300.

TOPIC 2: *In vivo* Electrophysiology of Identified Neurons in *Hirudo medicinalis*

Carretta, M. (1988) The Retzius Cells in the Leech: A Review of their Properties and Synaptic Connections.
Comp. Biochem. Physiol. 91A, 3: 405-413

Gaudry, Q., Kristan, W.B. (2009) Behavioral choice by presynaptic inhibition of tactile sensory terminals.
Nature Neuroscience. 2009;12(11): 1450-57; doi:10.1038/nn.2400

Nicholls, J.G., van Essen, D. (1974): The nervous system of the leech. *Sci. American*, 230: 38-48

Rose, T, Gras, H, Hörner, M (2006) Activity-dependent suppression of spontaneous spike generation in the Retzius neurons of the leech, *Hirudo medicinalis* L.
Invertebrate Neuroscience 6: 169-176 (DOI 10.1007/s10158-006-0030-2)

TOPIC 3: Measurement of synaptic parameters in mouse hippocampal organotypic slices

Stein, V., House, D.R.C., Bredt, D.S., Nicoll, R.A. (2003): Postsynaptic Density-95 Mimics and Occludes Hippocampal Long-Term Potentiation and Enhances Long-Term Depression.
J. Neuroscience, July 2, 2003 • 23(13):5503–5506 • 5503