

## Chapter 11 - Biotechnology and medicine - Condensed version

### 11.1 Introduction

- A. 20<sup>th</sup> Century
- B. Public health vs. clinical medicine
- C. Infectious disease vs. chronic disease
- D. Early biotech impact

### 11.2 Pharmaceuticals and biopharmaceuticals

- A. Pharmaceutical drugs
- B. Biopharmaceuticals
- C. Other impact of biotechnology

### 11.3 Antibiotics

- A. Alexander Flemming
  - 1. source
- B. Definition
- C. How many
- D. Introduction
- E. Spectrum
- F. Production
  - 1. new improvements
- G. Major applications of genetic manipulation on production
- H. Orphan drugs
- I. Resistance
- J. Animal feeds & food preservation

### 11.4 Vaccines and monoclonal antibodies

- A. Vaccines
  - a. antigen
  - b. antibody
  - 1. kinds of vaccines
  - 2. definition
  - 3. manufacturing
  - 4. successes
  - 5. bottom line
  - 6. production
  - 7. how different
  - 8. test for acceptability
- B. Antibodies
  - 1. polyclonal
    - a. definition
    - b. source
  - 2. monoclonal
    - a. definition
    - b. source
    - c. uses
    - d. production

- 11.5 Biopharmaceuticals / therapeutic proteins
  - 1. compare & contrast most pharmaceutical products with biopharmaceuticals
  - 2. development requirements
  - 3. difficulties with protein based biopharmaceuticals
  - A. Insulin
  - B. Somatostatin
  - C. Interferons
  - D. Lymphokines
  - E. Hematopoietic growth factors
- 11.6 Pharmacogenetics
  - A. Definition
- 11.7 Molecular biology and human disease
  - A. Biomarkers
- 11.8 Diagnostics in developing countries
- 11.9 Gene therapy
  - A. Definition
  - B. Goal
  - C. Challenges
    - 1. delivery
      - a. retro virus
      - b. DNA virus
      - c. direct injection
      - d. lipofection
      - e. Ab-like protein
    - 2. expression
  - D. Results so far
  - E. Cell type
    - 1. germ
    - 2. somatic
- 11.10 Systems biology and medicine
  - A. Vision