BME101 Introduction to Biomedical Engineering





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- Genome Sequencing
 - Genomics: sequencing of genomes, i.e. the
 - total DNA of human, plant, animals, insects, bacteria, etc.
 - Aim: find new drugs, understand cell actions
 - Limitations of Genomics Challenge

- Genome to proteome
- Level of mRNA not necessarily equal to level of protein product
- Proteins are the actuators
- Proteomics: Study of the complete complement of proteins present in a cell or system of cells

• Proteome Complexity

Genome: 4 nucleotides, double helix, same in all cells, static

Proteome: 20 amino acids, unique 3D shape, differs with cell type, labile

- Clinical Proteomics
- Develop new biomarkers for disease

diagnosis and early detection

- Disease Diagnostic from Body Fluids and Biopsies
- Toxicology and Pharmaceuticals
- Cancer