

**Double-dipping and connecting the dots:
Integrating skill-building and inquiry-based research
into a biochemistry lab curriculum**

Melanie Berkmen
Assistant Professor
Suffolk University

How to implement MIT's project lab...

Thank you!

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Schweidenback**
Suffolk

Edith Enyedy
Suffolk

**HHMI Educ
Mandana Sassanfar**
MIT

**Thomas
Schwartz**
MIT

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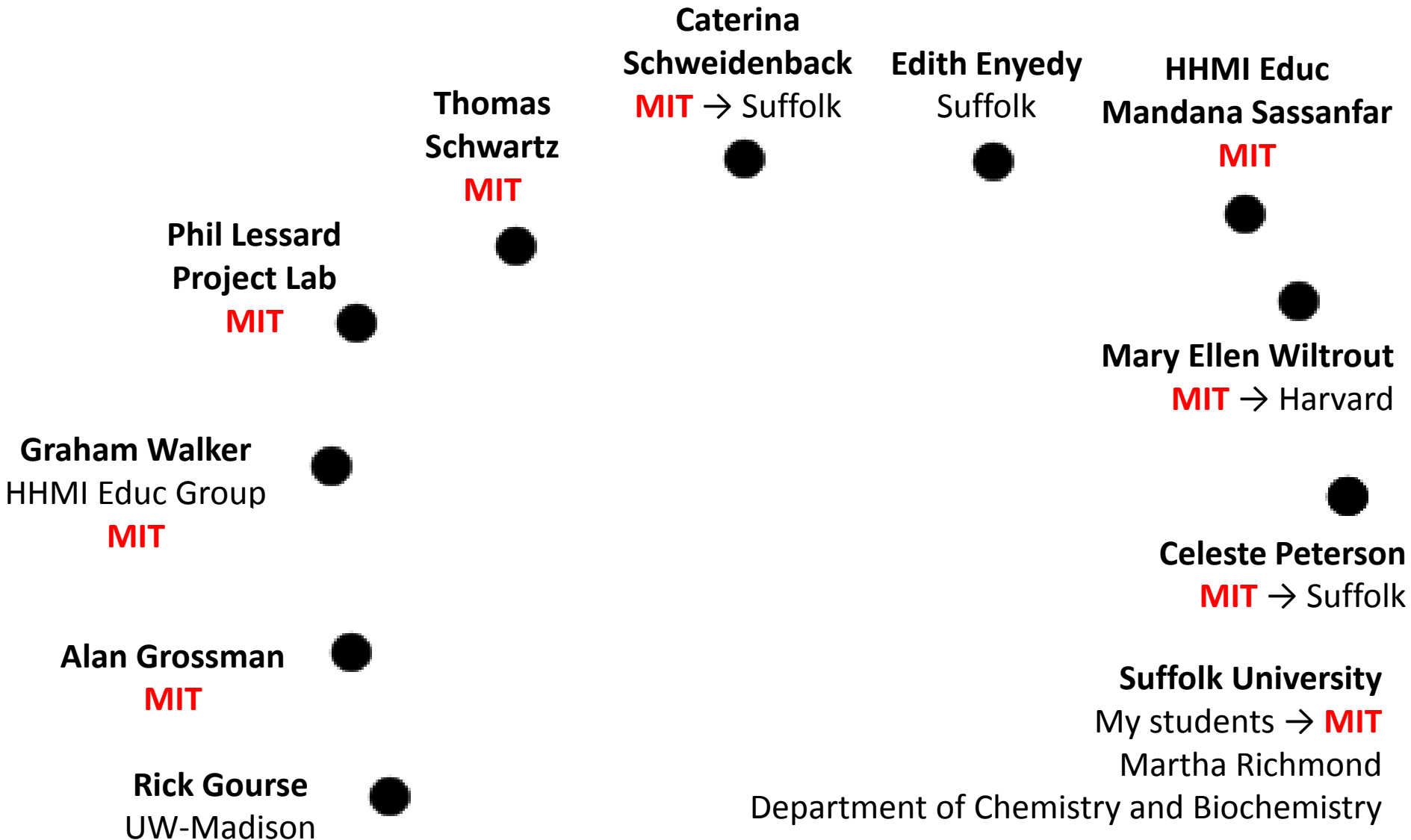
Alan Grossman
MIT

Suffolk University
My students

Rick Gourse
UW-Madison

Martha Richmond
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

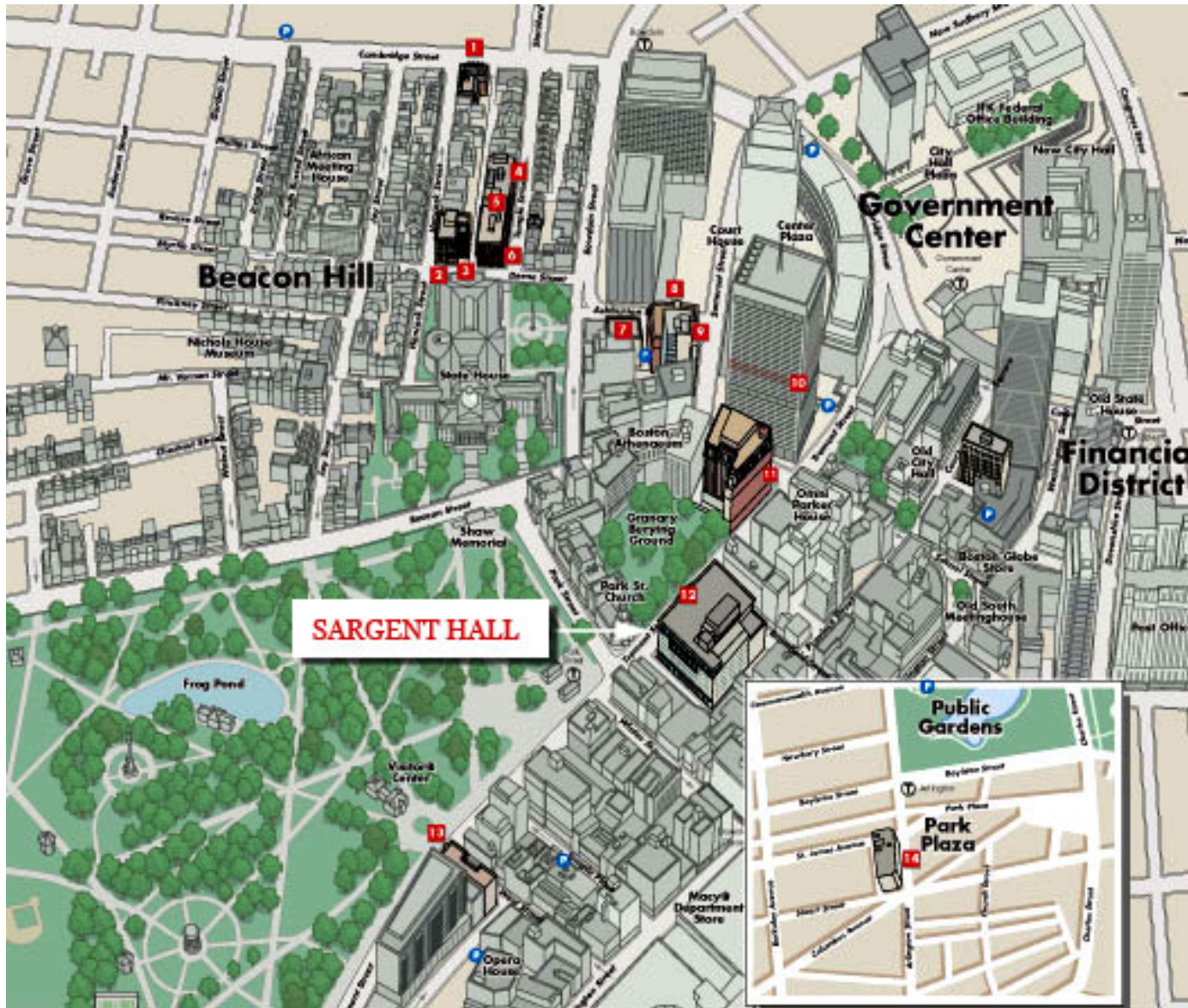
Thank you!



Outline

- About Suffolk and our students
- The prior biochemistry lab curriculum
- Lab 1: Basic biochemical techniques (Skill-building)
- Lab 2: Advanced biochemistry research (Application)
- Reflections

No, we are not just a Law School



Coming soon: 20 Somerset to house CAS





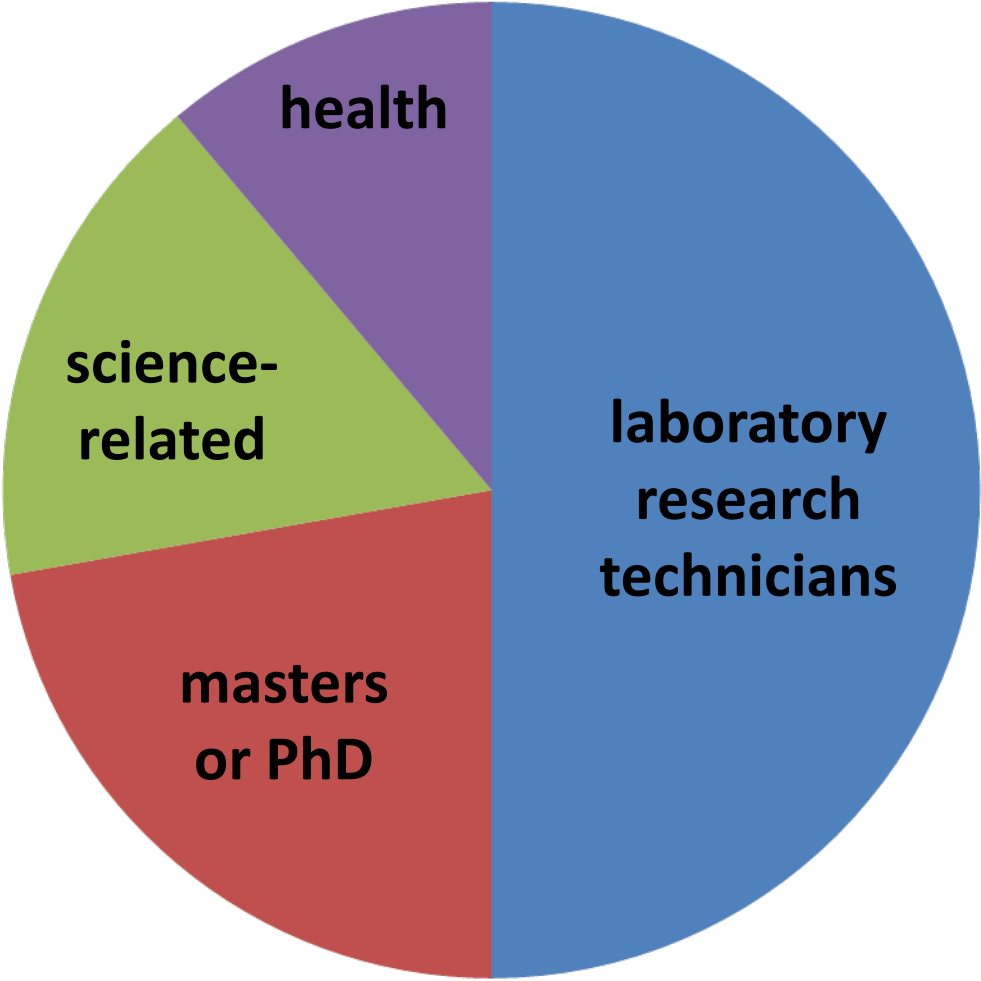
Underprepared

Diverse

“Grit”

Where do my students go after Suffolk?

What do I need to prepare them for?



Outline

- About Suffolk and our students
- **The prior biochemistry lab curriculum**
- Lab 1: Basic biochemical techniques (Skill-building)
- Lab 2: Advanced biochemistry research (Application)
- Advantages and disadvantages

Prior Biochemistry Lab Curriculum

Pipets

Purify lactate dehydrogenase

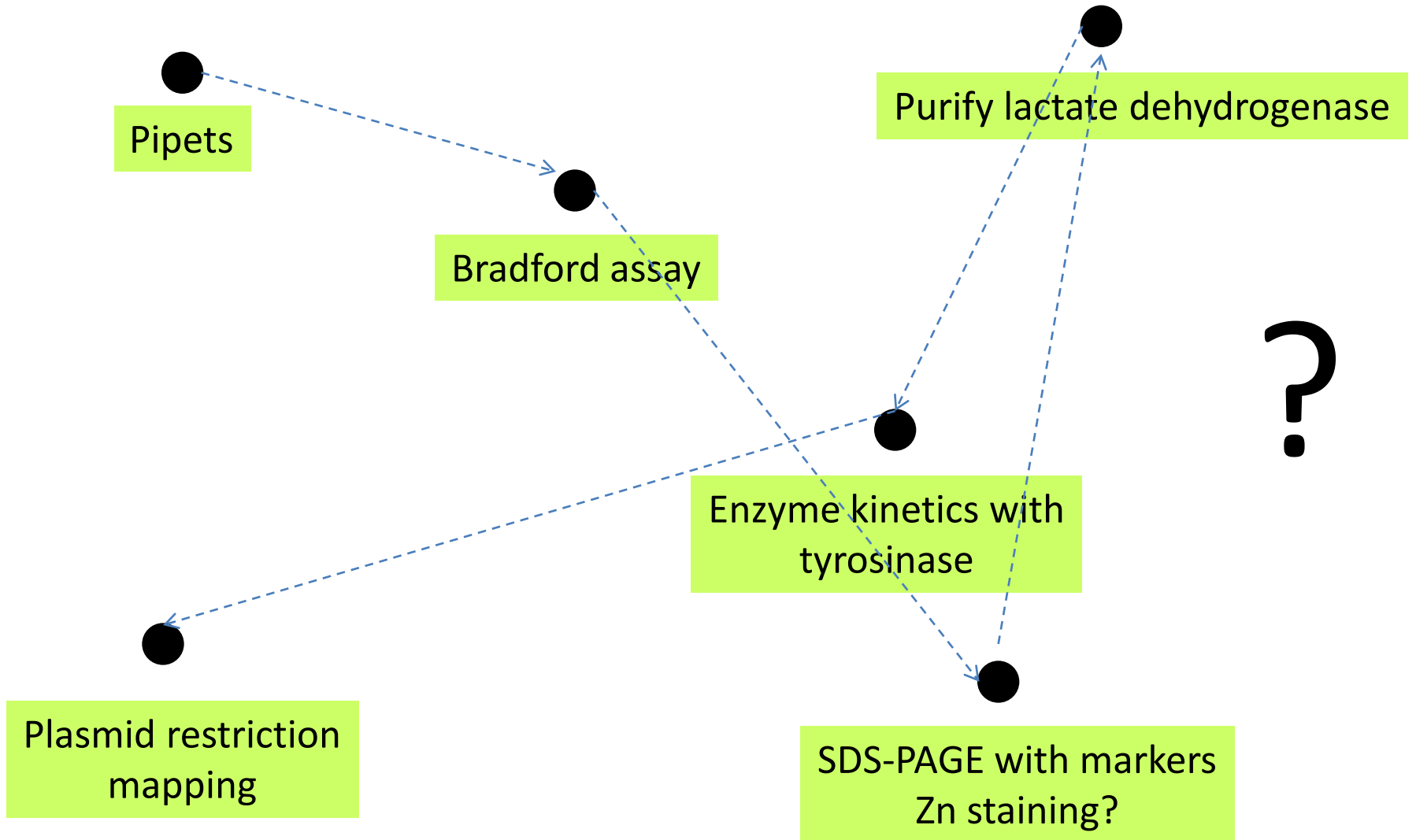
Bradford assay

Enzyme kinetics with
tyrosinase

Plasmid restriction
mapping

SDS-PAGE with markers

Dots do not connect



Skill-building

Basic Biochemical Techniques

Required lab for Biochemistry I

4 hours/week

~13 students per section
2 sections

Juniors

Required for biochem, chem, and
biochem forensic science majors

Application

Advanced Biochem Research

Not associated with any course

4 hours/week

~5-13 students per section

Juniors

Required for biochem majors

Skill-building

Basic Biochemical Techniques

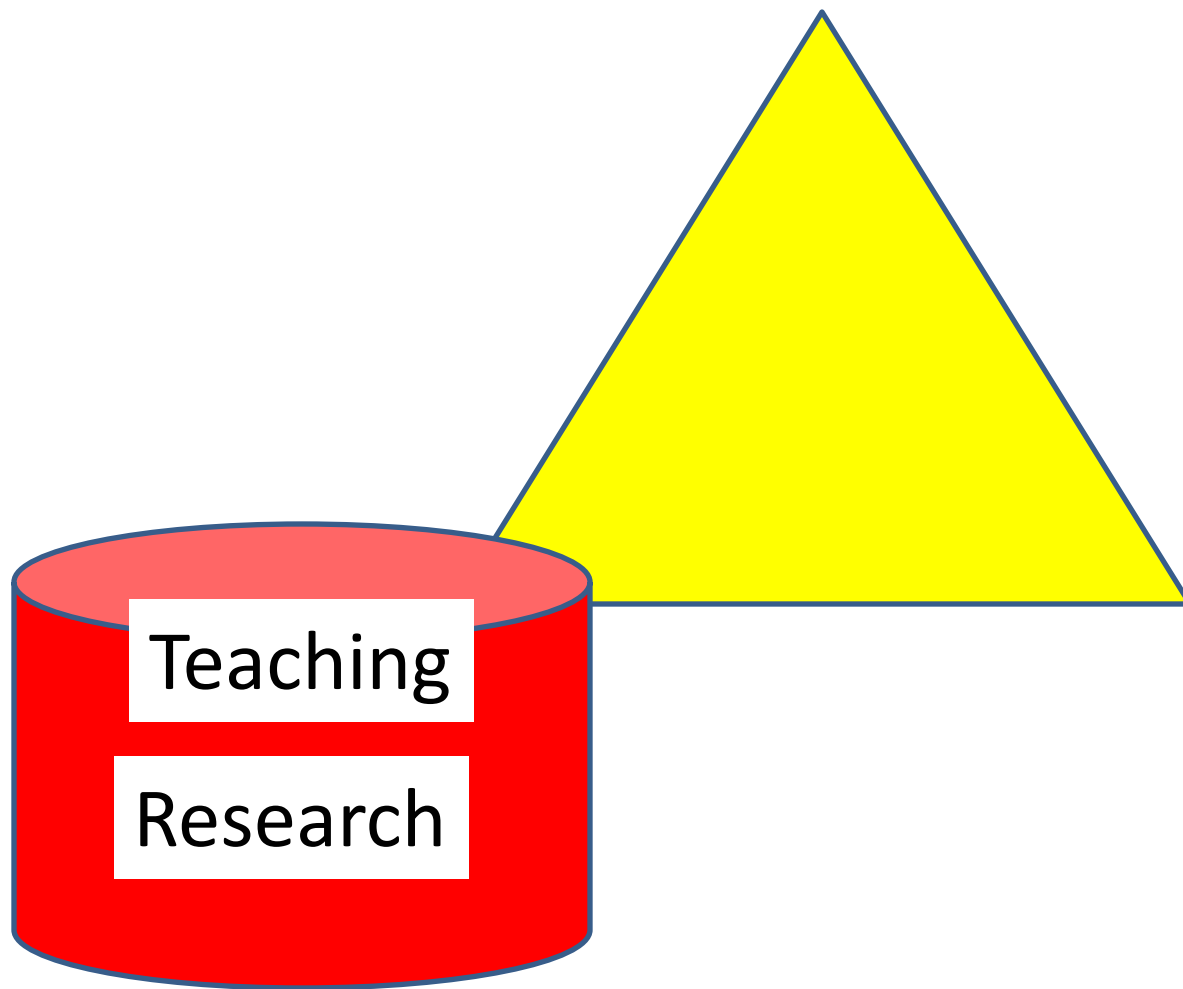
- Acquire basic lab skills
- Understand the basic *process of scientific discovery*
- Strengthen writing skills

Application

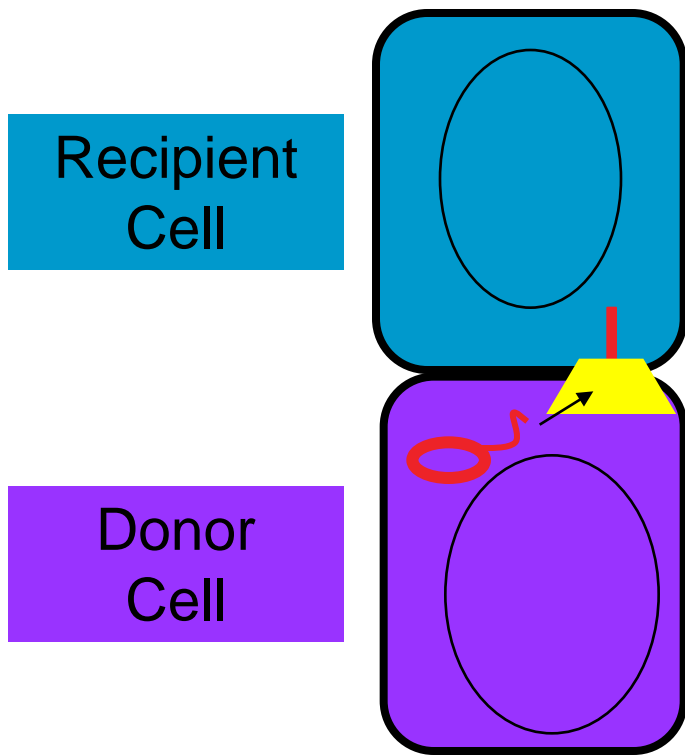
Advanced Biochem Research

- Apply the *process of scientific discovery* using good experimental design, controls, and troubleshooting
- Develop the whole scientist
- Prepare students for thesis

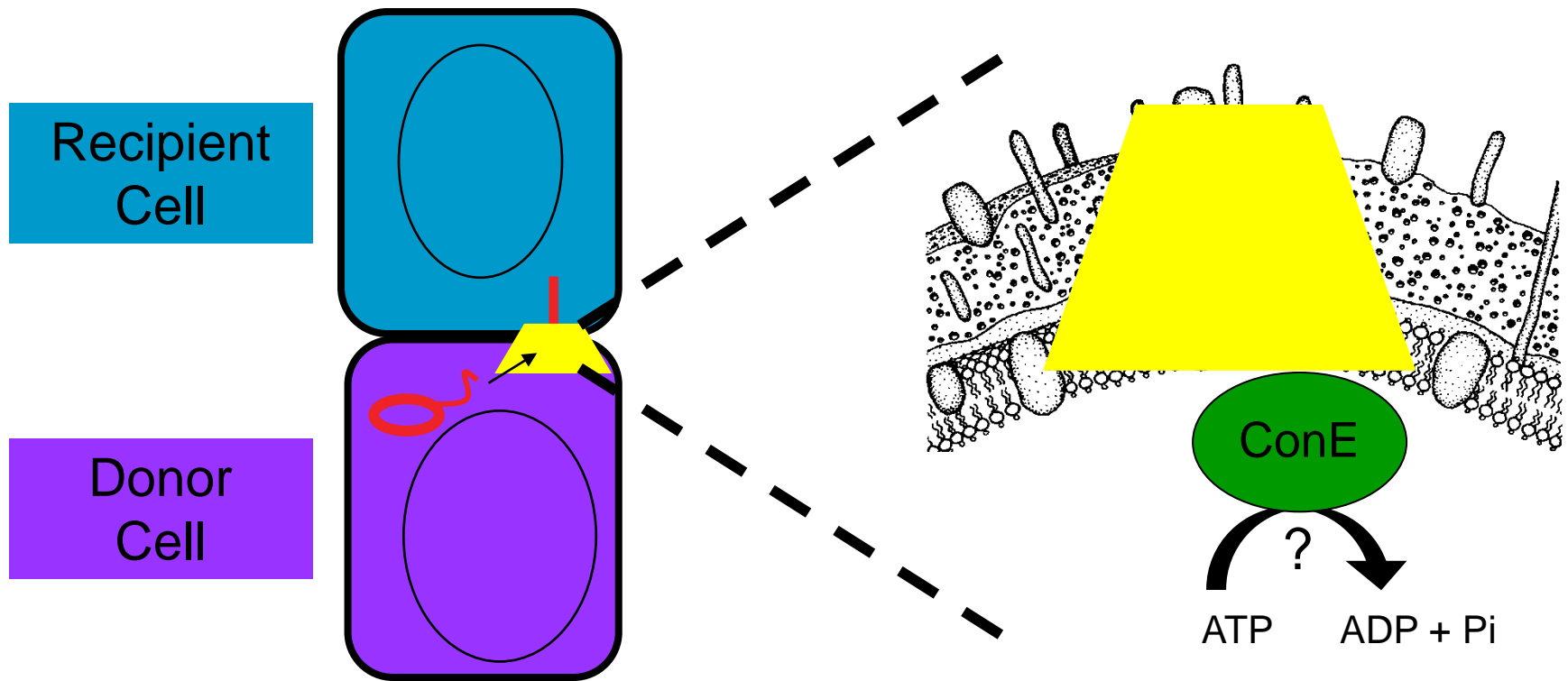
Double-dipping



Bacterial mating (conjugation)



ConE is a critical ATPase of the bacterial mating machinery



Advantages to me

- Easy (same literature and skill set)
- Cheap (same equipment)
- Quick (same reagents)
- Trained labor

- More results, faster: NSF-RUI

Skill-building

Application

Basic Biochemical Techniques

- Acquire basic lab skills
- Understand the basic *process of scientific discovery*
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Labs 1: Buffers, water, solutions, sterilization

Concentrations:

3 mM solutions

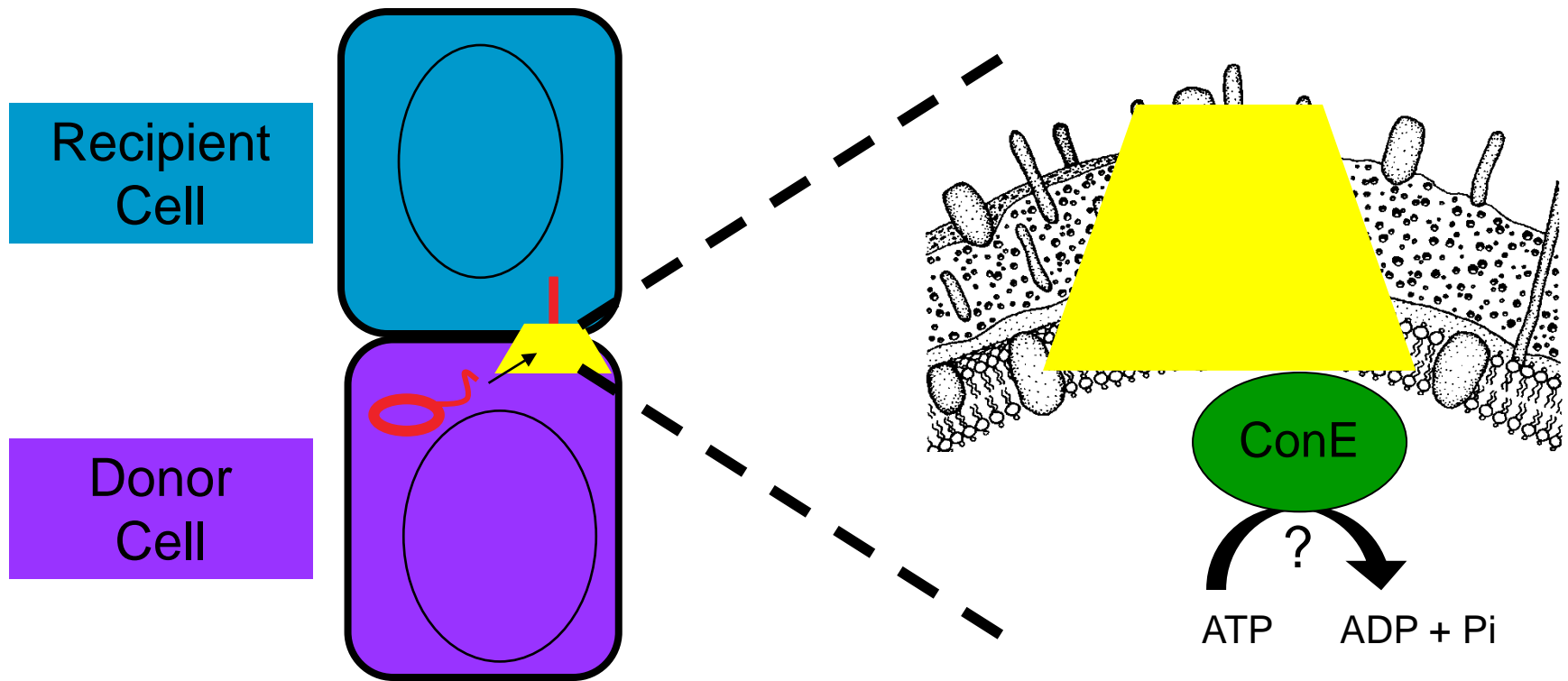
5% solutions

10x solutions

Lab 2: Pipets and statistics

(g) or (mg)	200 μ L P200
Mass 1	
Mass 2	
Mass 3	
Mass 4	
Average \pm SD	
Density at $t^{\circ}\text{C}$, g/mL	
Volume \pm SD	
%error	

Labs 3-10 are connected in terms of topic



Skills are learned through connected labs



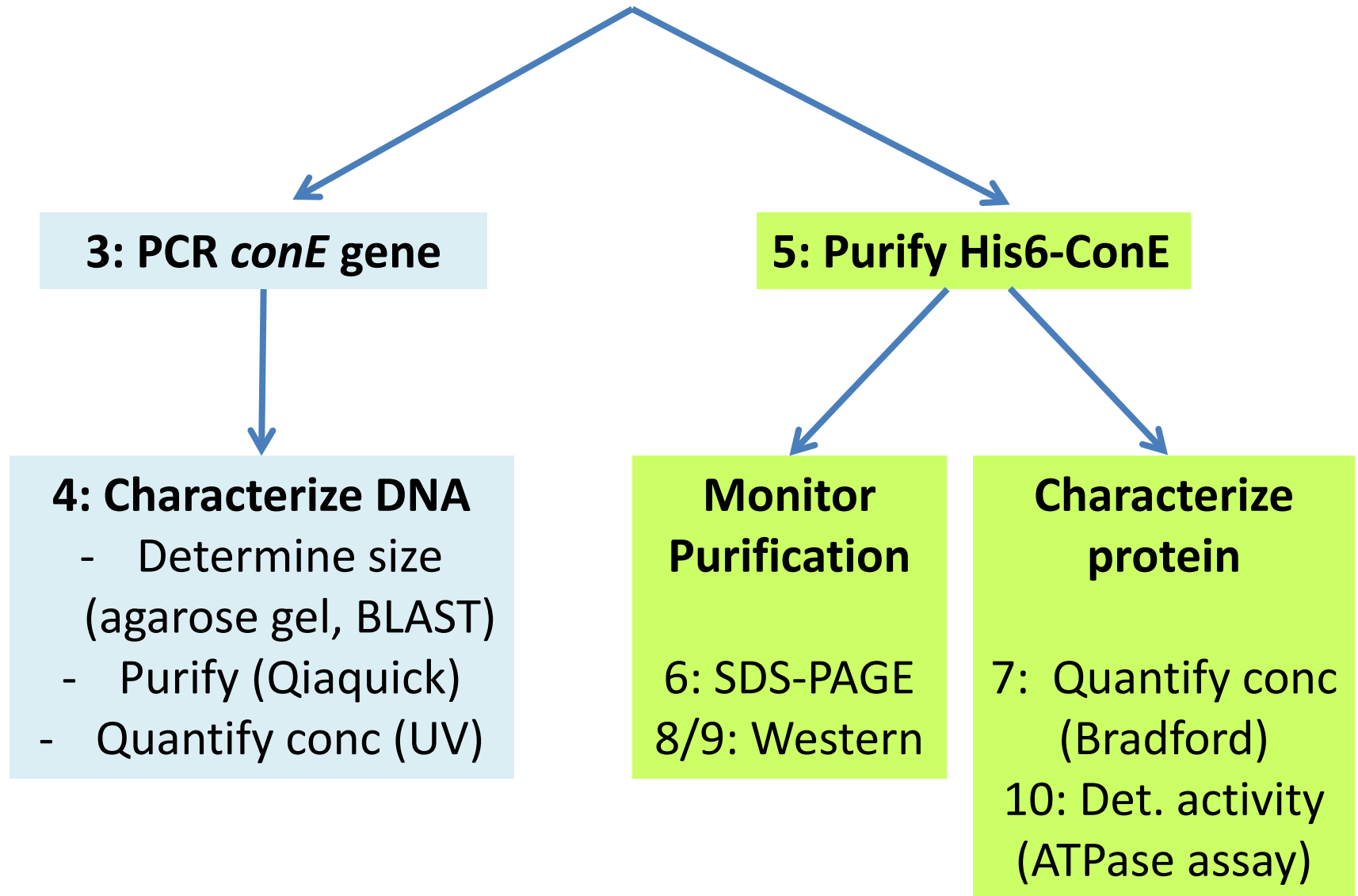
3: PCR *conE* gene



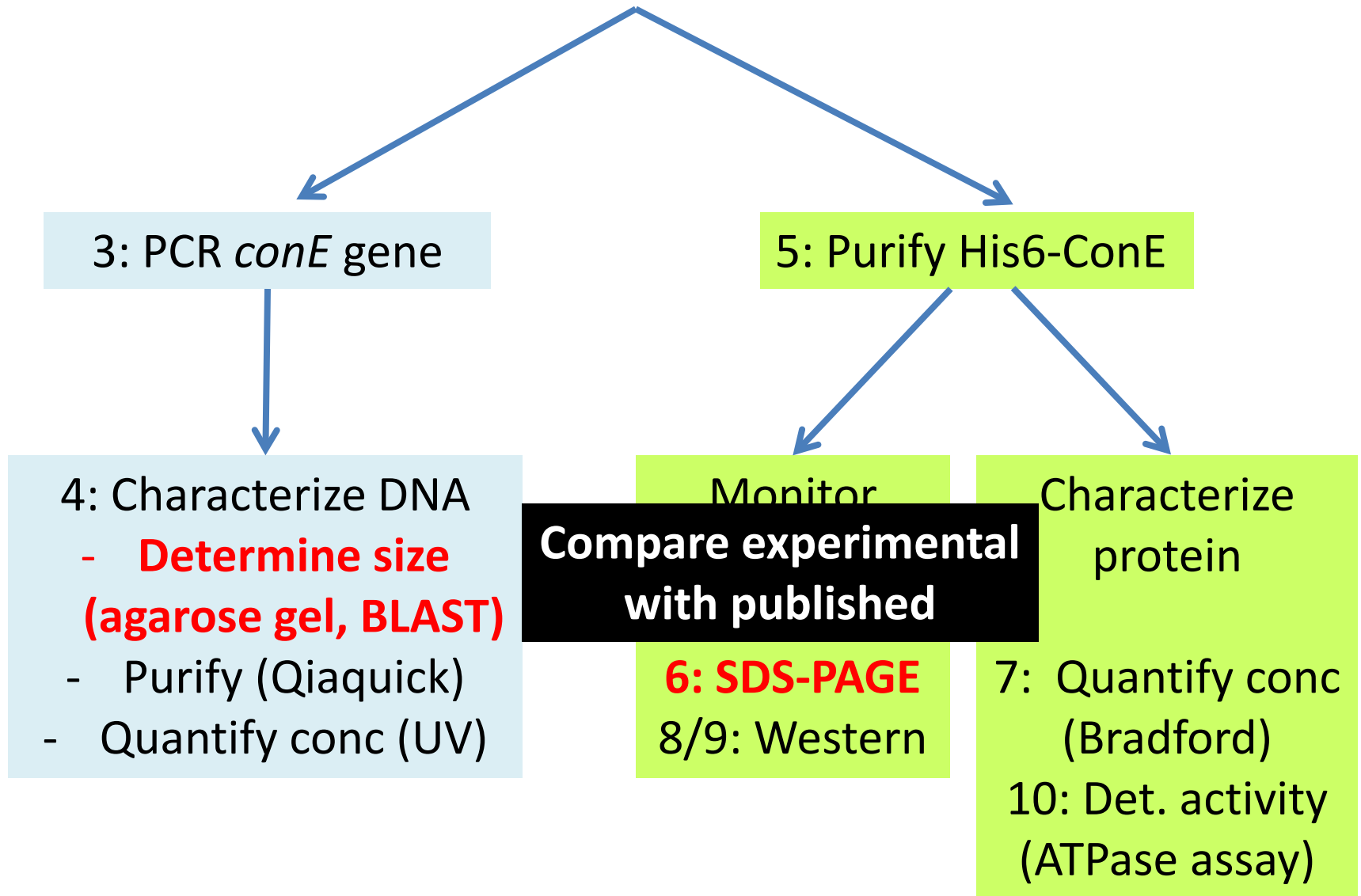
4: Characterize DNA

- Determine size (agarose gel, BLAST)
- Purify (Qiaquick)
- Quantify conc (UV)

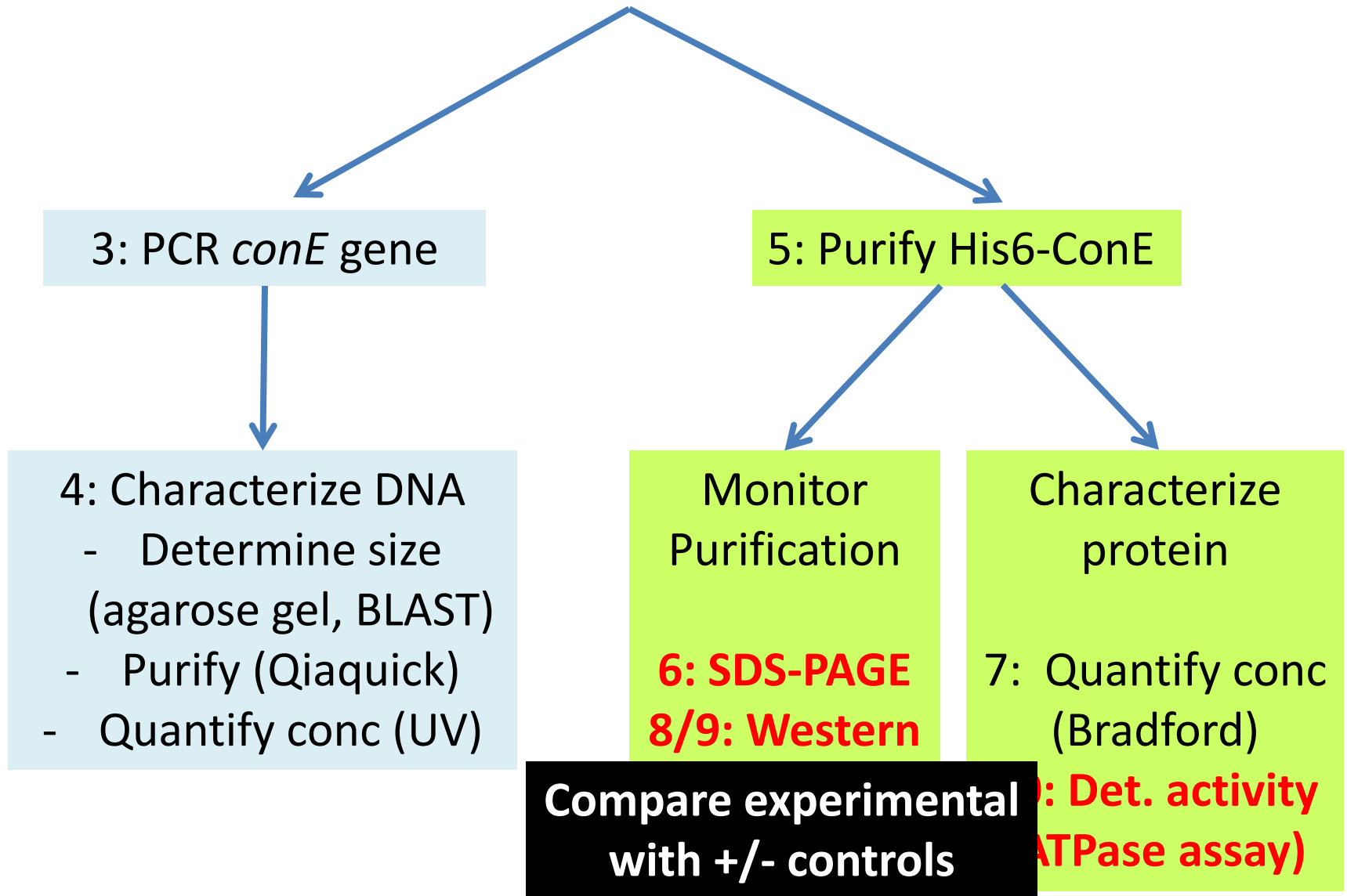
Skills are learned through connected labs



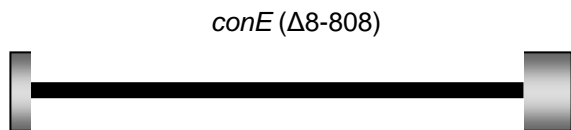
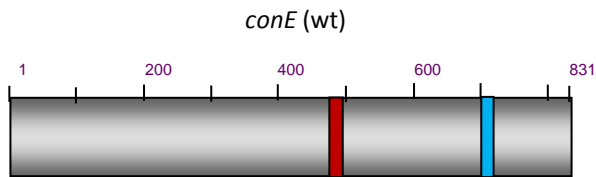
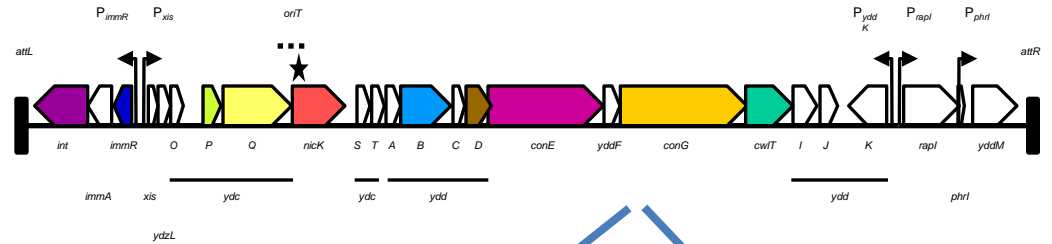
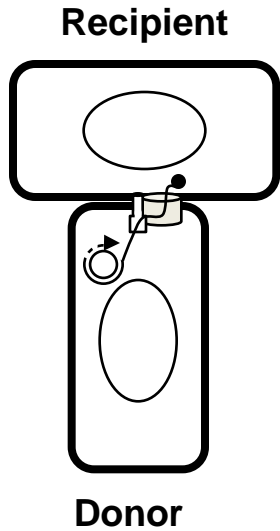
Basic experimental design learned



Basic experimental design learned



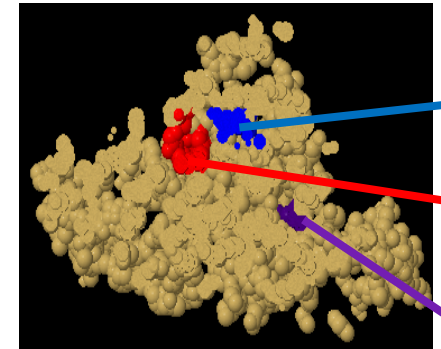
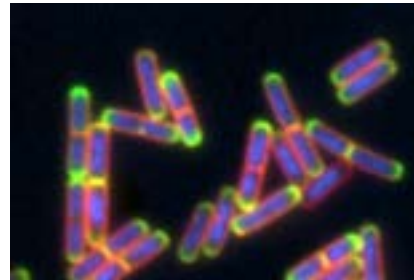
Depth of understanding



Mating %

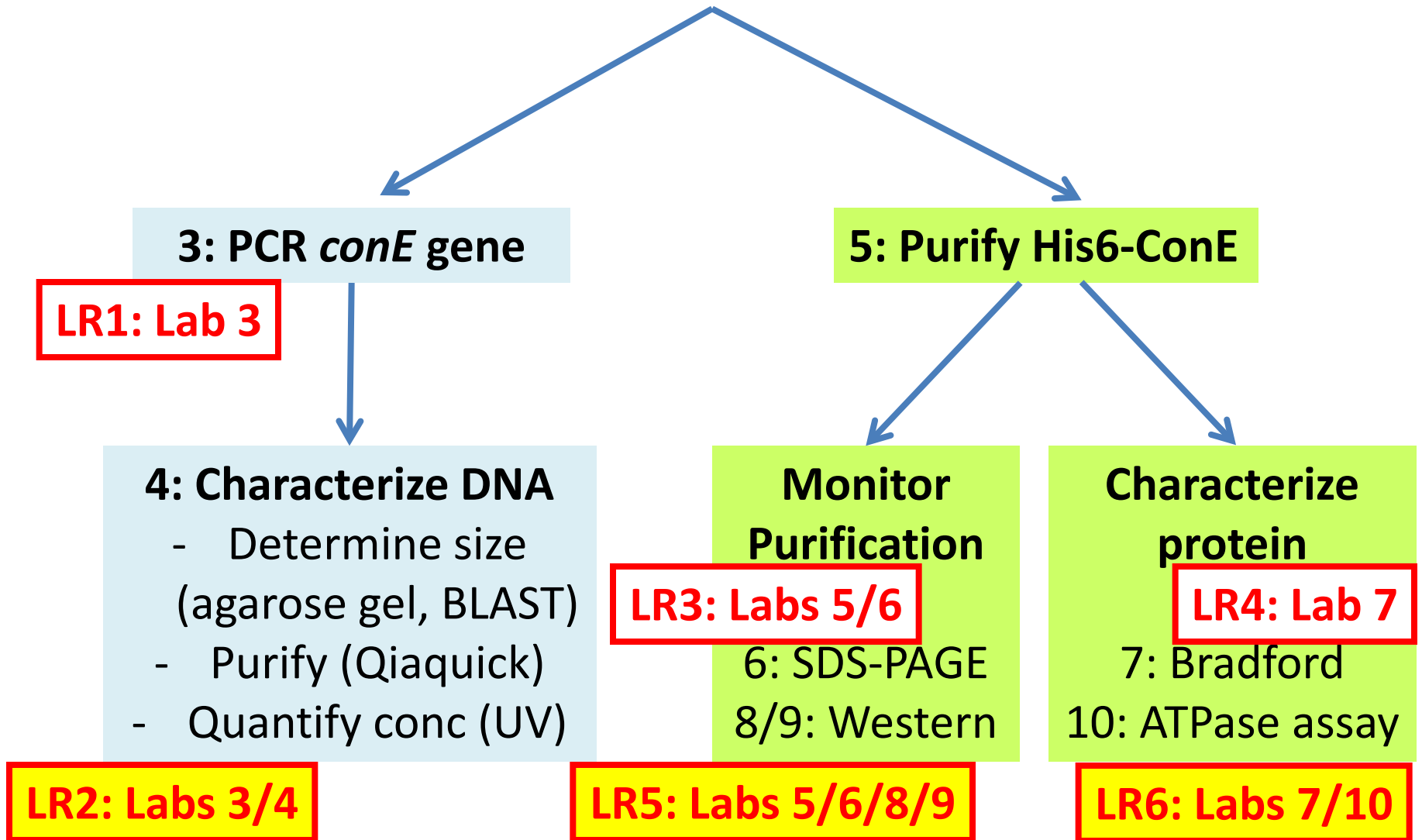
7

undetectable



Water
r B
Water
r A
R-
fin
r

Iterative drafts of lab reports = students learn to write + assessment



How to Improve Student Writing

Multiple drafts

Edit and comment reports

Staple new-to-old; deduct points

Space drafts appropriately

Hand out “cheat” sheet

and “universal lab report rubric” to students

Skill set	Expectations (for an A)
1. ABSTRACT (10 points)	Succinctly summarizes key aspects of the report: (a) brief background and significance, (b) purpose (c) brief experimental procedure, (d) most important results (e) main conclusions, 100-200 words
2. Introduction (20 points)	Describes the background necessary to understand the new results. Describes the DNA or protein you are making, purifying, or characterizing. Does not include irrelevant or protocol-like info. Briefly describes purpose of the experiment. First person, active voice, present/future tense.
3. Exper. Proc. (10 points)	Explains how experiment was done so another person (with similar skill set) can repeat it. Uses subheadings. Not a protocol. 3rd person, passive voice, past tense
4. Results & Discussion (30 points)	States what you did, (why you did it briefly), what you saw, and what you conclude. Pos/neg controls analyzed. Figures labeled and referred to. Correct sig figs. Analyzes results. Discusses inconsistencies. First person, active voice, past/present tense.
5. References (10 points)	<u>Excellent use of references (3+):</u> -all statements that are not common knowledge have citations -Relevant, formatted properly -Refers to papers read for class on subject, and not just lab manual and textbook
6. Organization And writing (20 points)	-Main points clearly articulated in topic sentences - Information is in proper sections of the paper <u>Excellent writing skills with great:</u> Grammar, clarity, conciseness Spelling, punctuation, transitions, Use of jargon Use of past/present/future, Use of active voice, Use of 1 st and 3 rd person

How to get students to connect the dots

- Iterative drafts
- Students “cite” their own prior lab report
- Temporally connect content in lecture and lab

Skill-building

Basic Biochemical Techniques

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2 sections

Juniors

Required: biochem, biochem FS,
and chemistry majors

Application

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Not associated with any course

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~5-13 students per section

Juniors

Required for biochem majors

Skill-building

Basic Biochemical Techniques

- Acquire basic lab skills
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Application

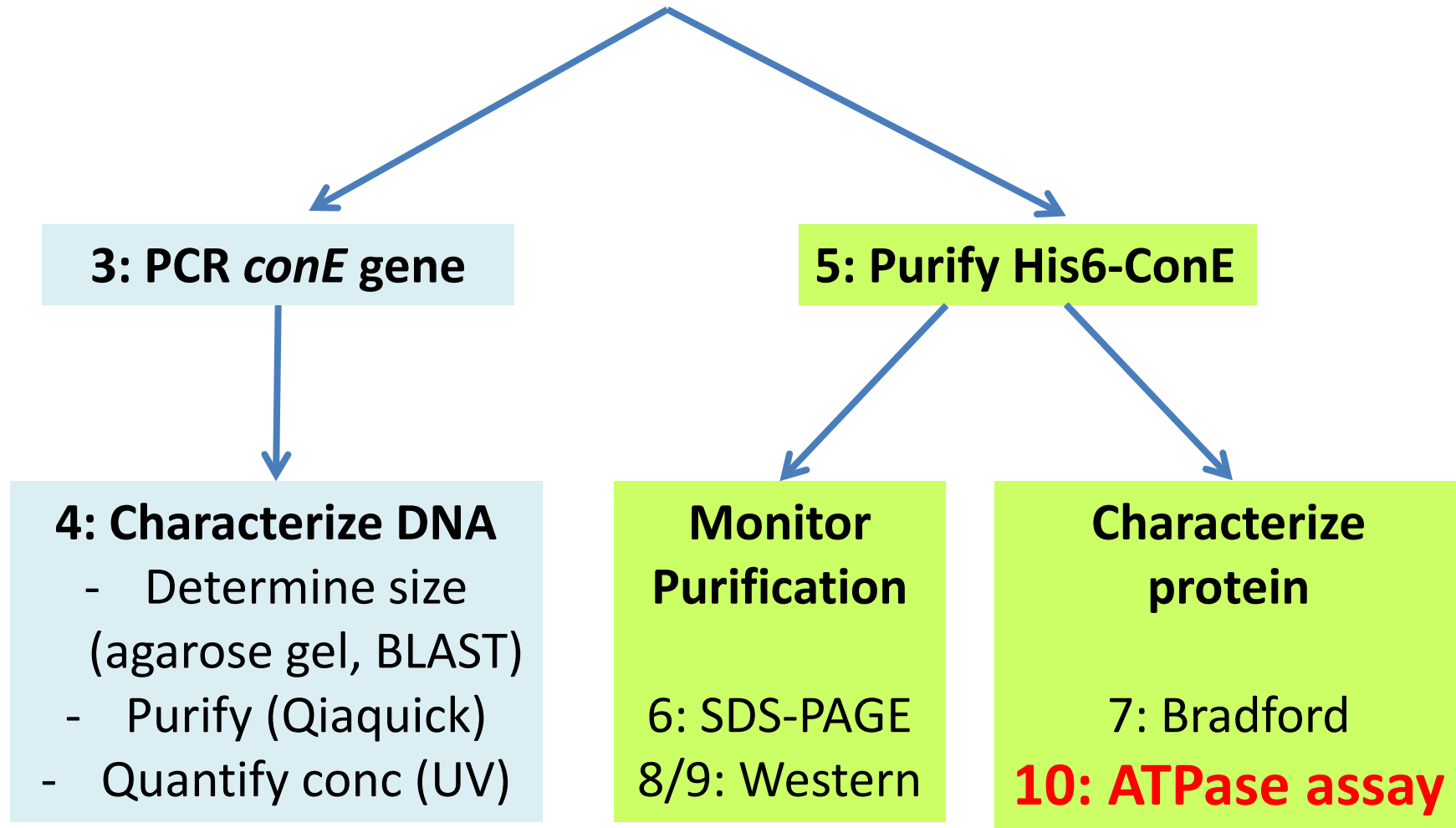
Advanced Biochem Research

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The Syllabus

Lab #	Reading*	Activities
Intro		Introduction Discuss group lab research projects
11	Arechaga et al, 2008	Choose group lab research projects and paper Discuss/design ATPase experiments
12		Conduct ATPase experiments
13	Iyer et al, 2004	Quantitate & discuss ATPase results Work on group poster
14	TBD	
15	Mondoux et al, 2011	
16	TBD	
17	TBD	Field Trip to Biogen
18	TBD	
19	TBD	
20	TBD	
21	TBD	
22	TBD	

Skills are learned through connected labs



Scaffold independence...

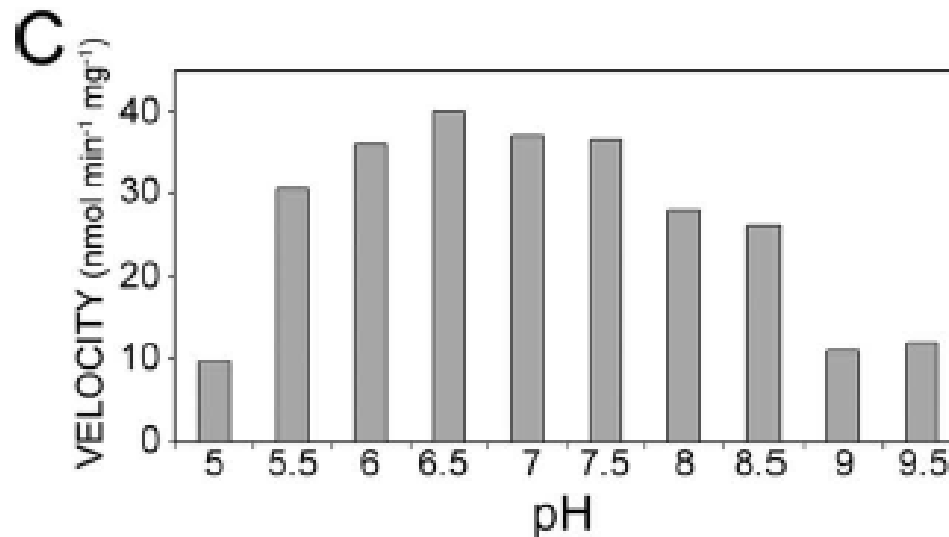


FIG. 2. TrwK ATP hydrolase activity. TrwK ATPase activity was monitored by the decrease of NADH absorbance at 340 nm (A) in the presence of 75 mM NaCl (trace b) or 75 mM KAc (trace c). The control is shown in trace a. The effects of salt concentrations (B) and pH (C) are represented.

**Group
poster ???
#\$%^&(!**

The analysis of ATP hydrolysis from a conjugation protein in *Bacillus subtilis* in various environments



SUFFOLK
UNIVERSITY

Department of
Chemistry and
Biochemistry,
Suffolk University,
Boston, MA 02114

CHEM L432

What about the next 8 labs?

1. BIOCHEM. Explore whether ConE can bind DNA using “gel-shifts.”
2. BIOCHEM. Characterize His6-ConE’s multimerization using BN-PAGE.
3. BIOCHEM. Test His6-ConE’s affinity for ATP using spectroscopy.
4. BIOCHEM. Try to purify ConE with a different tag or column.
5. BIOINFORMATICS.
 - Determine protein structures of ICE proteins using threading (Phyre2).
 - Search for ICE homologs.
 - Analyze/blast various ICE genes.
6. MICROBIOLOGY. Characterize change of variables on mating.
7. CELL BIOLOGY. Analyze ConE-GFP’s localization under some new condition using fluorescence microscopy.

Examples of past projects

- 2013
 - Quikchange mutagenesis
 - Purification of MBP-ConE
- 2012
 - Quikchange mutagenesis
 - Blue Native-PAGE of ConE
- 2011
 - Bioinformatics
 - Gel-shifts to explore DNA binding

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The hurdles

- Not normal (defies student expectations of the cookbook)
- Student boredom (not curing cancer)
- Endless grading of drafts
- There is no cookbook (requires continuous planning)
- How to deal with student absences

Dealing with risk

**You must accept “failure” too.
Don't re-do everything for them.**

Dealing with risk

Do a variety of “sure” and “risky”

Do “sure” things first to build confidence

Warn students

Emphasize successes

Duplicates

The benefits to students

Student choice and novelty

- “allowing us to come up with our own experiments”
- “enjoy picking which designs/experiments to do”
- “being able to do actual research and choose what we learn”
- “loved that weren’t just ‘following protocols’, having the ability to try new things”

Depth and connections

- “I liked that we spent lots of time on only a few lab experiments. It made me really know what we were doing”
- “the experiments and how they all were built off of one another”

**[I liked] “working in groups to come up
with a procedure”**

Start thesis & publish

- **Maria Levicheva** - B.S. Biochemistry, May 2009
- **Erin Cross** - B.S. Biochemistry, May 2009
- **Cori Leonetti** - B.S. Biochemistry, May 2010
- **Matt Hamada** - B.S. Biochemistry, December 2010
- **Ryan Hutchinson** – B.S. Biochemistry, May 2010
- **Georgeanna Morton** – B.S. Biochemistry May 2013

Berkmen MB, **Laurer SJ***, **Giarusso BK***, **Romero R***. (2011) The integrative and conjugative element ICEBs1 of *Bacillus subtilis*. In *Bacterial Integrative Mobile Genetic Elements*. (Roberts AP, Mullany P ed.). Landes Biosciences, Austin, TX.

Develop the whole scientist

Learn how scientists think, plan, conduct, analyze, write.

Learn how scientists **look** and **speak**.

Learn **where scientists work**.

Learn authentic process of science

- long-term
- *risky and exciting*
- “hard fun”

Thank you!

