

武汉轻工大学

WUHAN POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

— 生物与制药工程学院

2021年硕士研究生招生简介

省部共建重点高校

ESI学科全球排名前1%高校

世界高水平专业（中国顶尖）高校

国家级一流本科专业高校

国内一流学科建设高校

湖北省博士后创新实践基地

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一、学校简介

特色鲜明的综合大学

学校创建于1951年，是全国最早培养粮食行业专门人才的学校。

现有14个教学院部，在校研究生近2000人；

现有一级学科硕士点13个，二级学科硕士点70个，硕士专业学位

授权点9个类别，博士授权建设学科3个；

学校被列为2019年度湖北省博士后创新实践基地。

学校不断推进学科交叉融合与跨界整合，在服务国家战略中彰显特色，为国家经济社会发展和行业科技进步做出了突出贡献。



- 聚焦“新工科”，服务“新农科”
- 发力“新医科”，协同“新文科”



- 服务新时代国家食品安全战略
- 服务健康中国战略
- 服务乡村振兴战略



- 围绕“人工智能大数据+大食品大营养大健康”特色发展



- “农业科学”学科ESI排名进入全球前1%

环境优美的现代大学



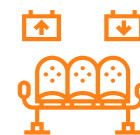
毗邻金银湖
国家城市湿地公园



“轻工大学站”是武汉最早
以高校命名的地铁站



9条公交线路和2条地铁线路
(2号线、6号线)直达



驾车25分钟到天河机场、
地铁两站到汉口火车站

学校雄踞历史上中国四大名镇之首——汉口，

地处国家生态旅游示范区、国家级临空经济开发区，现有环境优美的常青和金银湖两个校区。

常青校区



金银湖校区



生物与制药工程学院简介

- 专职教师**60**余人，具有博士学位的教师占比达**95%**，30余人具有海外学习经历。
- 国家级“新世纪百千万人才工程”人选 1人，教育部新世纪优秀人才支持计划人选 1人，湖北省首批“高端人才引领培养计划”第一层次人选 1人，湖北省“楚天学者”计划 3人。
- 学院设有“**生物学**”和“**药学**”2个学术型一级学科硕士点。
- 设有**药学**、**生物与医药**两个专业硕士学位硕士点。
- “**生物学**”湖北省重点（培育）学科。
- 研究生一次就业率一直保持在**100%**。

导师队伍

●校内导师:

教授11名、副教授18名(导师个人详细介绍可登录生工学院网站查询:

<http://shenggong.whpu.edu.cn/zwb/yjsjy/dsfc.htm>)

副教授职称以上专家学者近30人

●校外导师:

一批来自于中国检验检疫科学研究院、中国科学院天津工业生物技术研究所、南开大学、中国农业科学院油料作物研究所、武汉大学、上海交大医学院、山东农业科学院农产品研究所等单位的校外导师。

●海外导师:

公派留学生计划(新加坡南洋大学、英国伯明翰大学、澳大利亚昆士兰大学等)



生工学院学习氛围浓厚，仪器设备精良。

学院现有建筑面积**6000**余平，教学科研设备资产总值**2100**余万元。

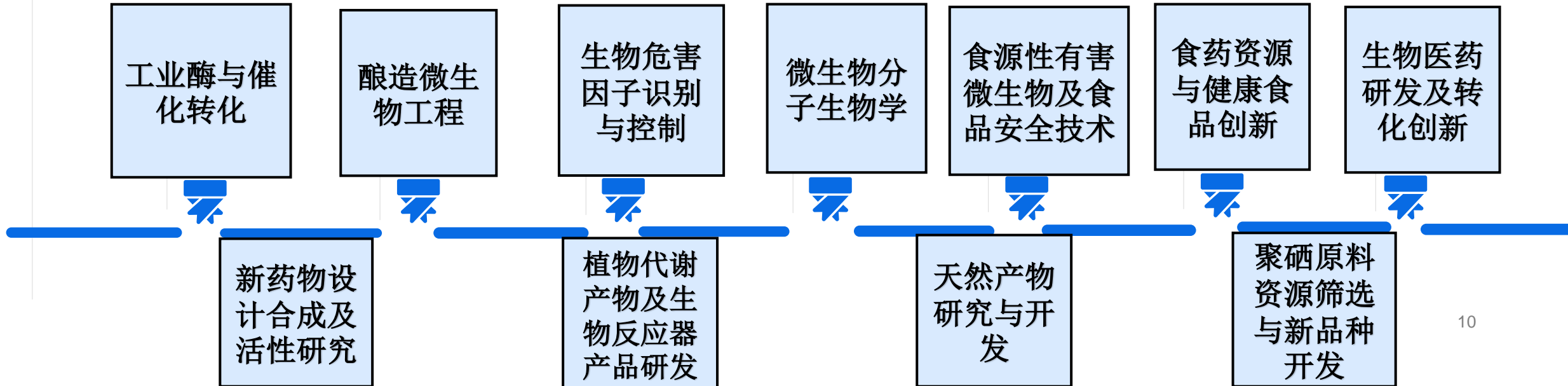




二、科研平台

- ✓ 湖北省健康食品工程技术研究中心
 - ✓ 武汉市特色农副产品加工工程技术研究中心
 - ✓ 食品营养与健康技术湖北省工程研究中心
 - ✓ 武汉市食药兼用资源开发与利用工程技术研究中心
 - ✓ 湖北省高等学校生物学实验教学示范中心
- …等多个省部级科研平台

科研团队



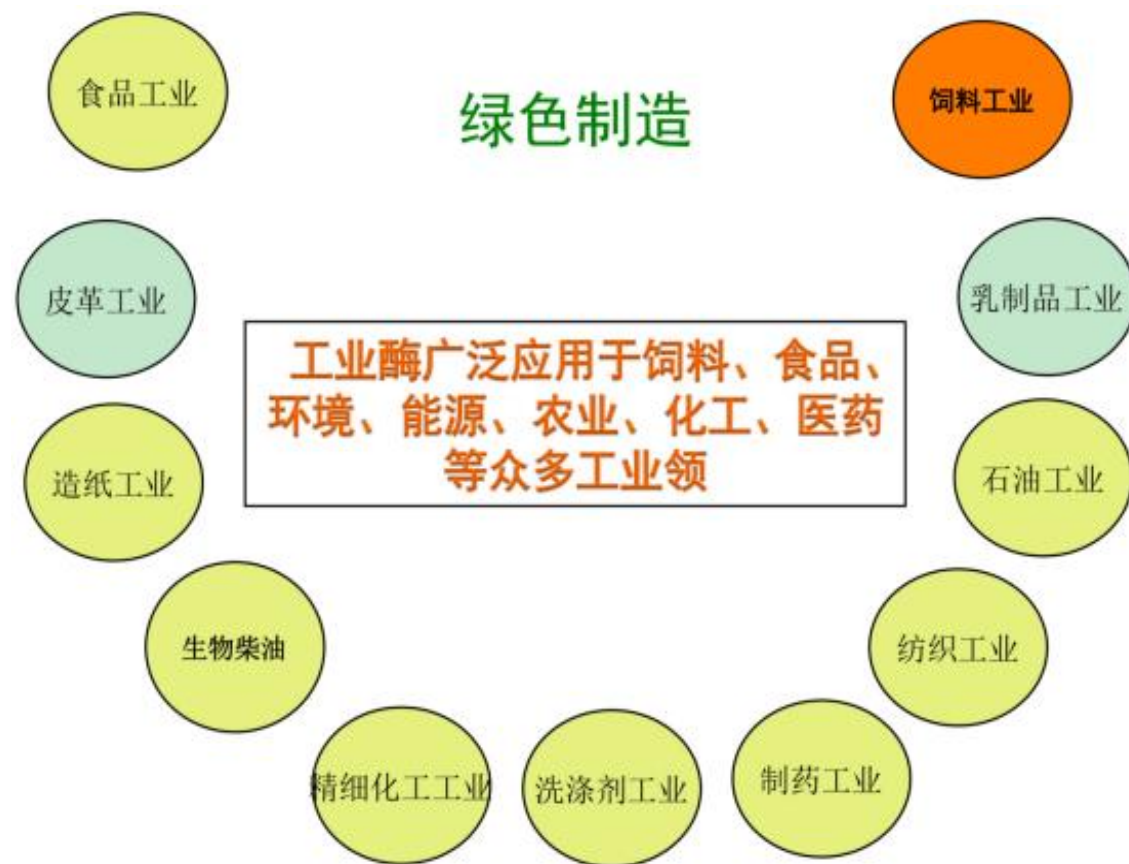
工业酶与催化转化团队

研究方向:

开展应用于工业领域的大宗工业用酶（木聚糖酶、糖化酶等）研究，通过工业酶基因资源的深度挖掘整理、酶分子改造、高效表达以及绿色生物制造关键技术等方面的研究满足工业应用对生物酶的需求。

研究成果:

获得了一系列高产的工业酶生产菌株，已实现脂肪酶、甘露聚糖酶、菊粉酶的成果转化和产业化



酿造微生物工程团队

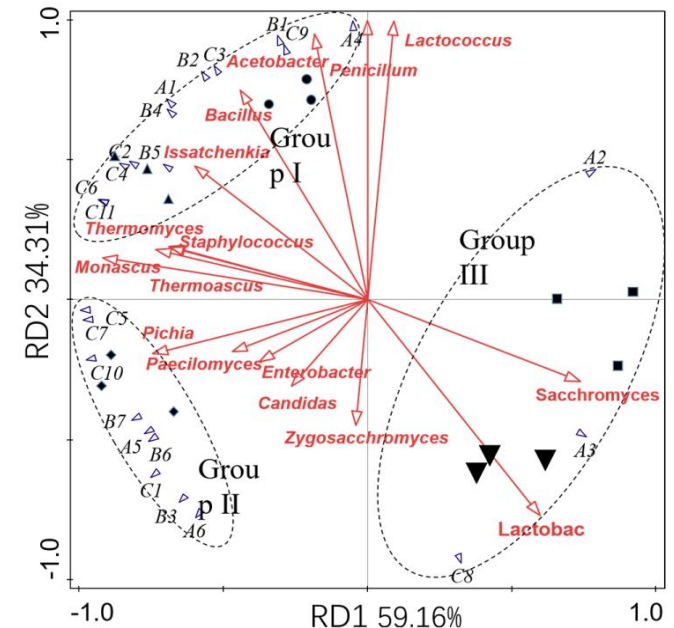
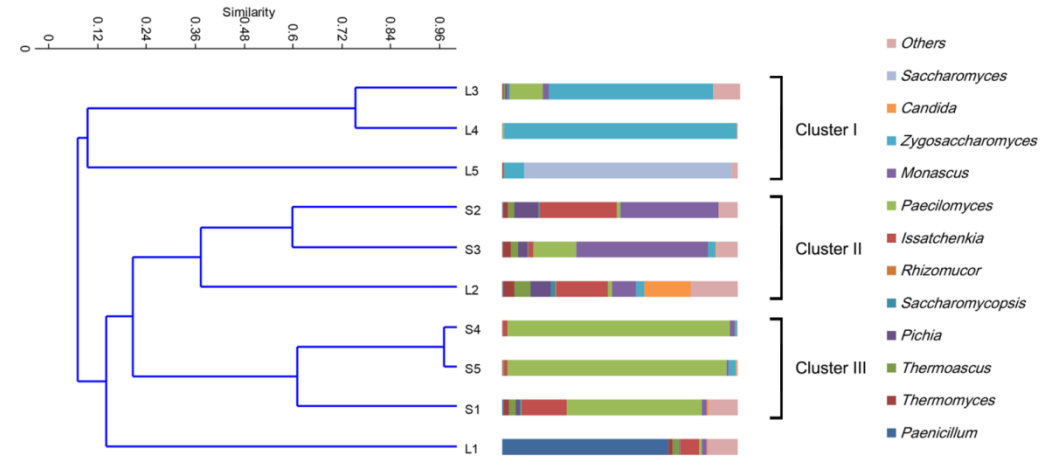
研究方向:

(1) 酿酒微生物工程: 主要涉及中国白酒、米酒等酿酒微生物分析、酿酒发酵工艺调控技术、优良酿酒菌种的选择育、复合酿造功能菌剂构建及其应用等。

(2) 资源与环境微生物工程: 主要涉及饲用益生菌剂与发酵饲料技术研发及应用; 水环境治理微生物制剂的研发及应用等。

研究成果:

团队共主持国家863计划课题、国家自然科学基金、湖北省自然科学基金等省级以上课题和企业横向项目20余项, 共获得省部级科技进步一、二、三等奖5项, 近5年发表SCI及EI论文10余篇, 授权发明专利7项, 实施转化科技成果3项。



微生物分子生物学团队

研究方向:

1. 微生物降解有机污染物（包括农药、新型POPs、染料）的分子机制；
2. 植物病原真菌致病相关基因的研究和生物催化与转化。

团队应用研究方向生物催化与转化研究主要通过基因优化、酶分子设计改造及代谢工程技术制备高效细胞工厂，生产高附加值产品（酶制剂、药物中间体、食品及饲料添加剂等）

研究成果:

主持省级及以上科研项目**6**项，其中国家自然科学基金**5**项，省教育厅**1**项。近三年发表**SCI**论文**16**篇；授权发明专利**2**项。



食源性有害微生物及食品安全技术研究团队

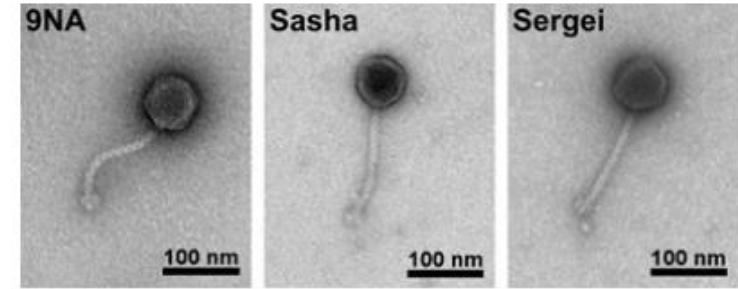
研究方向:

研究食源性病原菌检测和控制技术、环境健康风险评估、可食性物种鉴别。

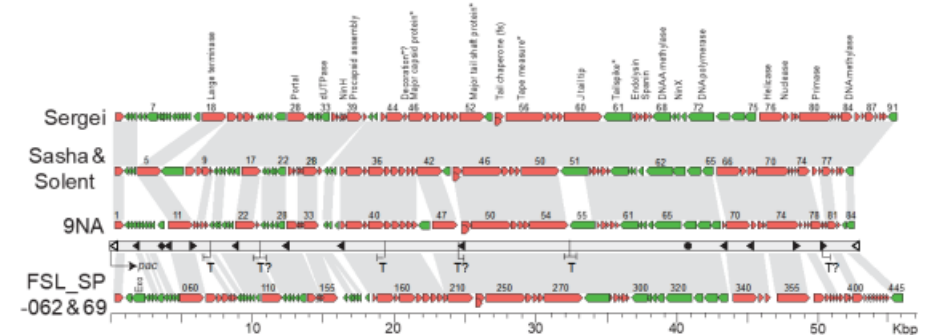
采用宏基因组、全基因组测序、新型核酸扩增技术，开展食源性致病菌及可食性物种新靶标与快速检测技术研究。基于比较基因组和转录组学，开展食源性致病菌分子溯源、耐药性与代谢机理研究。采用蛋白质组学、分子细胞生物学技术，研究植物天然提取物、噬菌体等对致病菌及其生物膜的消减与控制机理。

研究成果:

承担国家重大专项子课题、国家自然科学基金、国际科技合作、省部级等各级项目多项。近五年，团队成员在Food Control、Letters in applied microbiology、Archives of Microbiology、Foodborne Pathog Dis.等SCI期刊发表论文近20篇，授权发明专利多项。



噬菌体 9NA、Sasha 和 Sergei 粒子的电镜照片



7株RNA样噬菌体进行了比较基因组学研究

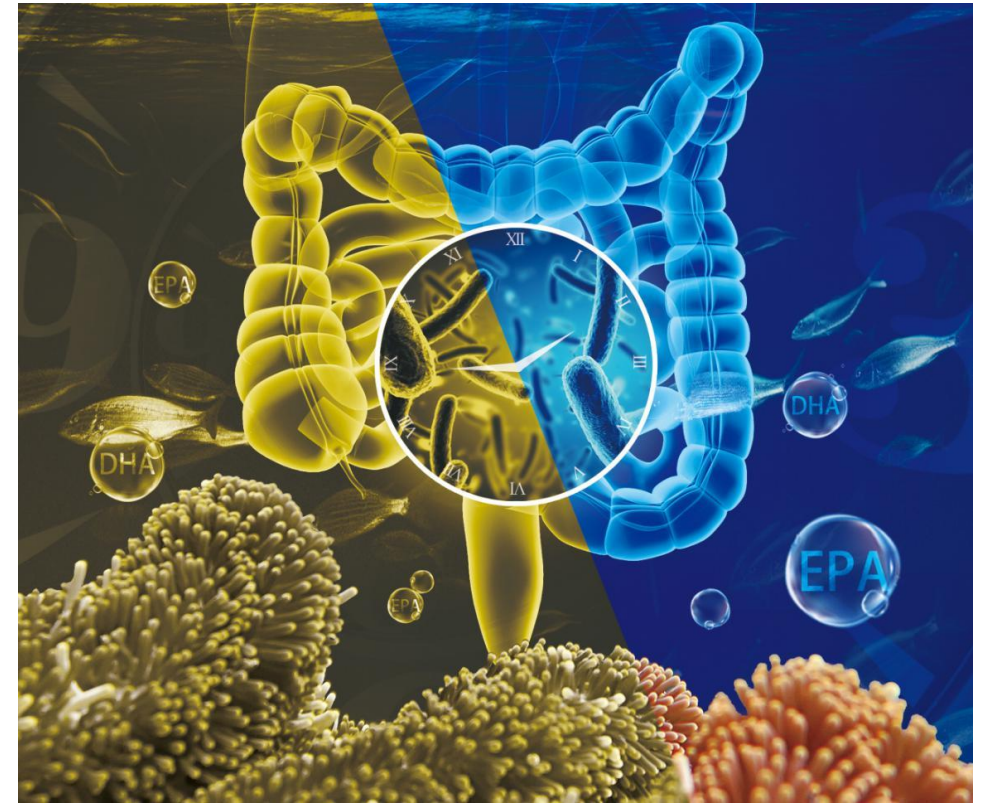
食药资源与健康食品创新团队

研究内容：面向资源与健康等重大问题，开展特色食用、药用植物资源的功效成分挖掘、营养健康干预等功能性研究及转化应用，建立资源开发与功效研究的共性技术平台，承担重大项目的联合研究与产品综合开发。

研究方向：①健康食品资源的功能性研究与营养干预的功能性研究平台，开展昼夜节律、营养干预、脂质代谢研究；②健康食品资源的开发利用研究：建立肠道菌群平衡调节的资源开发体系，重点开展菊粉（低聚果糖）健康产品研究开发，以及神农架林区富锶资源挖掘与系列产品研究开发。

研究成果：

主持省级及以上科研项目**15**项，近五年发表**SCI**及**EI**论文近**20**篇；申请专利**7**项，授权**3**项。



Molecular Nutrition & Food Research, 2019;63(22), 封面文章

Gui, L., Chen, S., Wang, H., Ruan, M., Liu, Y., Li, N., Zhang, H., Liu, Z*. (2019). ω -3 PUFAs Alleviate High-fat Diet Induced Circadian Intestinal Microbes Dysbiosis.

生物钟控制生物的生理活动与营养代谢，但对肠道菌群的影响知之甚少。研究观察到高脂膳食条件下肠道菌群昼夜节律的紊乱及添加鱼油或藻油的显著改善作用，支持 ω -3 PUFA作为代谢相关的肠道菌群平衡调节的干预策略

生物医药研发及转化创新团队

研究方向:

- (1) 细胞与分子免疫学
- (2) 病原微生物学精准防控
- (3) 转化医学

研究内容:

(1) 基于整合生物组学（基因组、转录组、蛋白质组、糖组、代谢组、免疫组学）、生物信息学、结构生物学和人工智能等多学科交叉技术，致力于肺部及“肺肠轴”相关疾病、肥胖、肿瘤等重大慢性疾病分子机制研究；

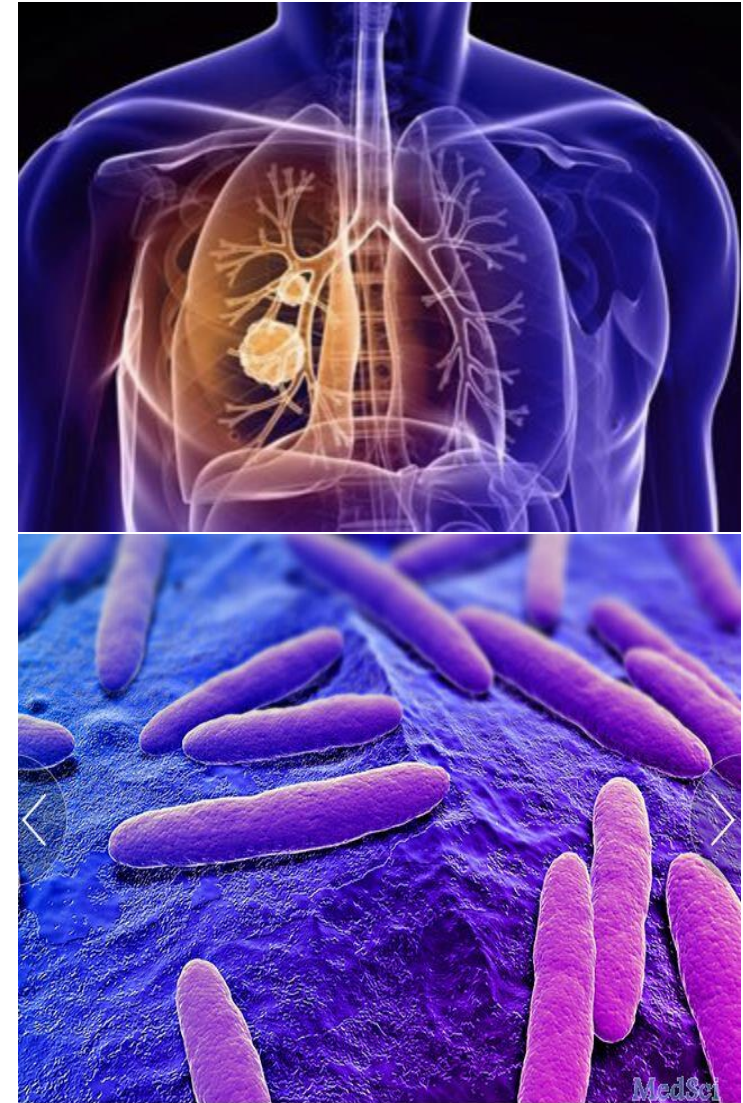
(2) 肺部疾病及“肺肠轴”相关疾病病原微生物与宿主互作机制、分子溯源、动态监测、风险评估等相关基础及转化应用研究；

(3) 新型诊疗生物标志物（糖抗原、蛋白抗原、miRNA、外泌体等）的筛选、功能及预防性疫苗、诊断试剂、治疗性疫苗、药物等产品转化研究。

建立集疾病机制研究、精准化防治转化医学研究的全流程产业化技术和开发应用生物医药平台，承担重大项目的联合研究与产品的综合开发利用。

研究成果:

近五年主持国家基金、科技部重大专项及武汉市基础应用前沿项目等**10**余项，科研经费近**500**万，发表**SCI**论文**20**余篇，申报发明专利**6**项，主编和参编教材和论著**8**部；获省、地厅级二等奖**5**项。



新药物设计合成及活性研究团队

研究内容:

(1) 炎症免疫疾病及肿瘤病理机制研究及新药作用靶点的设计和筛选（计算机模拟分子对接研究、细胞实验、分子生物学实验）。

(2) 新药的药效学研究（包括细胞实验、动物实验、分子生物学实验）。

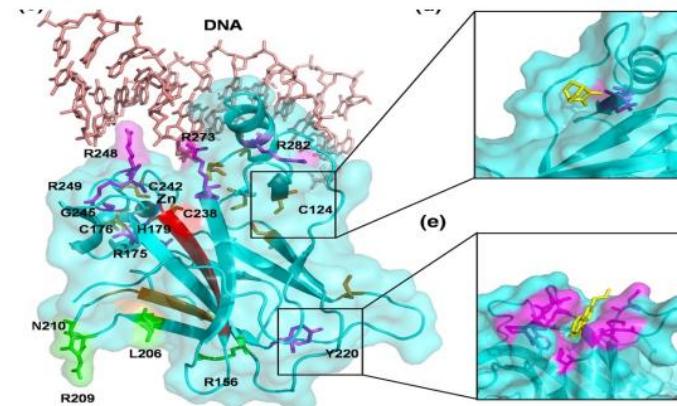
(3) 纳米药物制剂研究。

(4) 新药物的合成及药物的化学修饰研究。

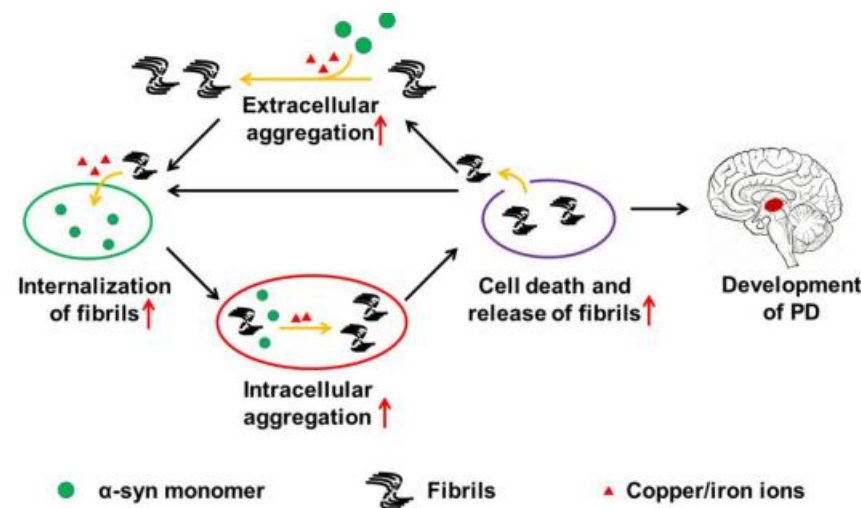
(5) 药物分析（包括制剂中药物含量测定、生物样品中的药物分析等）。

研究成果:

已承担国家自然科学基金、国家科技攻关项目以及省部级科研项目**10**余项，承担与药企合作课题**10**余项，发表**SCI**论文**20**余篇，申请发明专利**10**多项，已授权**2**项。



化合物与p53分子对接



神经退行性疾病药物发现

植物代谢产物及生物反应器产品研发团队

研究方向：

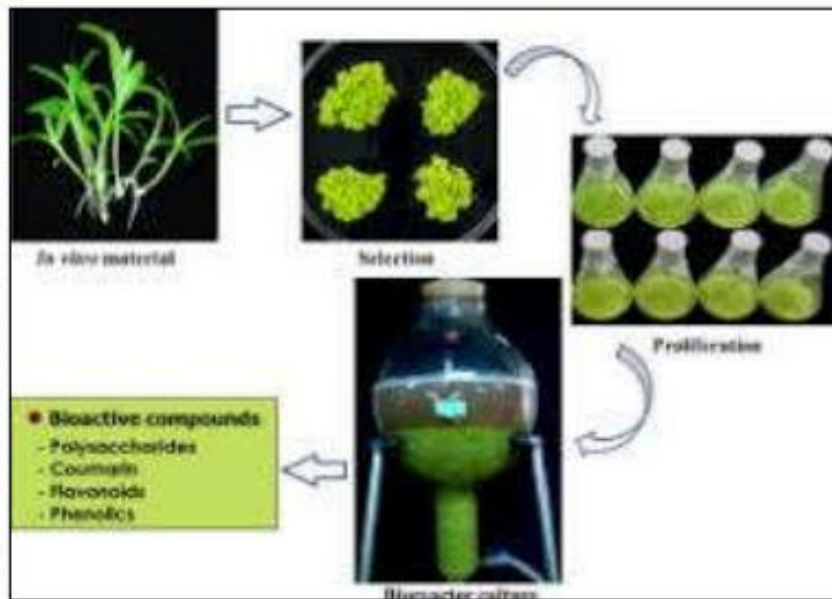
- 1、药用植物山慈菇秋水仙素的合成机理研究
- 2、利用植物特定的细胞、器官或组织大规模生产次生代谢物质
- 3、特殊经济价值植物种质资源开发与利用



山慈菇选育



山慈菇培育基地



利用生物反应器进行组织培育

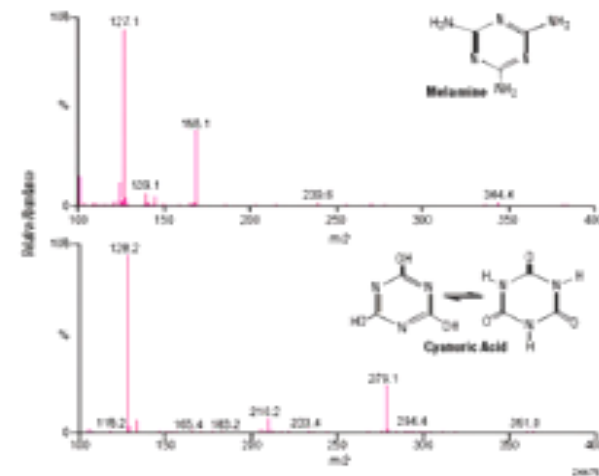
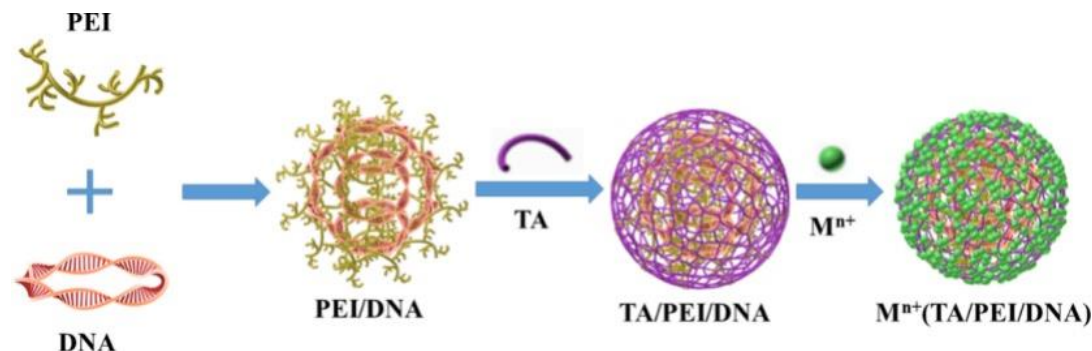
天然产物研究与开发团队

研究方向:

- 天然药物化学
- 药物化学
- 分子生物学与病理学
- 药物制剂与智能药物载体

研究成果:

团队在相关研究方向与领域已承担国家自然科学基金、国家科技攻关项目以及省部级科研项目**20**余项，承担药学相关横向课题**30**余项，研究生作为第一作者发表**SCI**收录论文**20**余篇，申请发明专利**40**多项，已授权**10**余项。

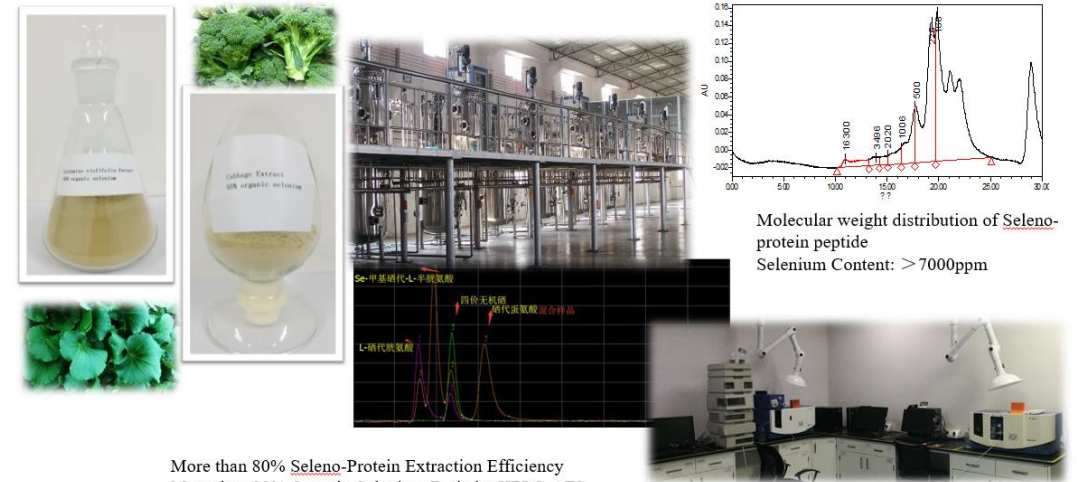


聚硒原料资源筛选与新品种开发研究团队

研究方向:

- (1) 药用植物次生代谢产物合成调控的分子机制研究;
- (2) 以生物活性为导向的天然产物活性成分及药理活性研究;
- (3) 富硒种质资源的筛选、利用与评价以及富硒机理研究;
- (4) 富硒生物制品和富硒天然药物相关研究;
- (5) 硒在微生物中的吸收转运及代谢工程改造。

聚硒原料资源筛选与新品种开发研究团队



More than 80% Seleno-Protein Extraction Efficiency
More than 98% Organic-Selenium Ratio by HPLC-AFS



三、近五年科研成果

- 学院教师承担国家重点研发计划项目、国家自然科学基金、湖北省重点研发计划项目及企业横向课题等各类科研项目100余项；
- 科研总经费达3000余万元；
- 发表SCI科研论文100余篇；
- 申请专利200余项。



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ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Walnut oil improves β expression of acid-ser

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1 | INTRODUCTION

Walnut oil (WO) is a highly nutritious edible oil with unsaturated fatty acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, and vitamin E, all of which are essential for proportions of linoleic acid and α -linolenic acid and 10.48%–12.04%, respectively) are higher in edible oils (Gharbazi-Heidi, Mousavi, Hamedei, & Irameto et al., 2002; Zhang et al., 2011). Mo

frontiers
in Microbiology



The effect of different ten compound metabolism in

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Sold at Small Markets in Hubei
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INTRODUCTION

Salmonella
worldwide
Salmonella
spread of

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in Microbiology

Characterization in Laboratory *parahaemolyticus*

Gengqin Ma,^a Gaoshe

Abstract

Ciprofloxacin, a broad-spectrum fluoroquinolone, is widely used in the treatment of multiple infections. The development of multiple mutations including the development of fluoroquinolone resistance was used to obtain several resistant *V. parahaemolyticus* mutants. The mutants showed increased resistance-determining region mutations, some of the high-level resistant mutants. The mutants showed increased ciprofloxacin resistance. The mutants showed increased ciprofloxacin resistance. The mutants showed increased ciprofloxacin resistance.

Keywords: *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, ciprofloxacin, resistance, mutations

Introduction

VIBRIO PARAHAE MOLYTICUS IS A Gram-negative and a major causative agent of gastroenteritis in areas with high seafood consumption. Inf by this pathogen have recently become pandemic appearance of serotype O3:K6 (Martinez-Uria Nair et al., 2007). Antimicrobials such as tetracyclines and fluoroquinolones are used in the treatment and control of *V. parahaemolyticus*. Although the worldwide prevalence of β -lactam resistance, the dissemination of resistance is nonetheless increased in some countries (Han et al., 2013; Jiang et al., 2014). However, concerning resistance of this bacterium to fluoroquinolones are part of a class of spectrum antibiotics that inhibit DNA gyrase (2 subunits) and topoisomerase IV (ParC and Pa

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*These two authors contributed equally to this

Combination of GS-PCR Reveals *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* Seafood Isolates

Min Zhou, Wanyi Chen, Chunlei Shi,

Abstract: *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* and environmental *V. parahaemolyticus* phenotypic and molecular traits. seafood isolates as confirmed by O3:K6, O1:K25, O1:KUT, O3: is worth noting that the pandemic also isolated from seafood samples. Interestingly, ST-3 was a safety due to the clear association of the concatenated sequences of the isolates. The MLST results also in the phylogenetic relationships. *V. parahaemolyticus* isolates from various

Keywords: *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*,

Practical Application: Pandemic demonstrated the characteristics relatedness among them. These

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*These two authors contributed equally to this

RESEARCH ARTICLE

ω -3 PUFAs Alleviate High-Fat Diet-Induced Circadian Intestinal Microbes Dysbiosis

Lifeng Gui, Si Chen, Hualin Wang, Mengcheng Ruan, Yang Liu, Na Li, Hongyu Zhang, and Zhiguo Liu*

Scope: Published data support that fish oil and algae oil rich in ω -3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) protect against hyperlipidemia in mice. This study is aimed to explore the effects of fish oil and algae oil on high-fat diet (HFD) induced circadian intestinal microbes dysregulation. **Methods and Results:** Male C57BL/6 mice are randomly divided into four groups, which are fed a normal chow diet (CON), a HFD, a HFD supplemented with fish oil (FO), and a HFD supplemented with algae oil (AO), respectively, for 12 weeks. At the end of the experiment, mice are sacrificed at 12 h intervals with the first one at zeitgeber time 0 (ZT0) and the second at zeitgeber time 12 (ZT12). FO and AO groups ameliorate diet-induced hyperlipidemia. The relative abundance of certain genera is improved in FO and AO groups according to 16S rRNA gene sequencing. The short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs) producing bacteria *Butyrivibrio* and some of the genera in the *Lachnospiraceae* recover to the normal circadian rhythm in both FO and AO groups. **Conclusion:** The data show that FO and AO alleviate circadian gut microbiota dysregulation in mice caused by HFD, and support the further investigation of ω -3 PUFAs as a dietary intervention strategy for the prevention of hyperlipidemia.

involved in detoxification, motility, and environmental sensing peak during the light (resting) phase.¹⁰ Temporal changes in such pathways may assist the bacteria to anticipate changes in gastrointestinal function. For example, pathways involved in energy metabolism, such as nucleotide, carbohydrate, and amino acid metabolism are enriched in the active phase.¹⁰ The diurnal oscillations of intestinal microbial composition and function are driven by the host circadian clock and rhythmic feeding times.¹⁰ In turn, signals derived from the microbiome influence host circadian rhythms in peripheral tissues such as the liver and intestine, including transcriptional and epigenetic activities.^{10–12} Thus, bidirectional communication orchestrates homeostatic circadian interactions between the microbiota and the host, and profoundly affect the host material and energy metabolism.

1. Introduction

The circadian rhythm is a critical feature of life on Earth, enabling adaptation of organismal metabolism to daily fluctuations in environmental conditions. Preclinical research suggests that intestinal microbes exhibit diurnal fluctuations and disrupted circadian rhythmicity in the host can influence bacterial populations in the intestine.¹³ Studies have shown that both compositional and functional profiles of the intestinal microbiota undergo diurnal oscillations in a 24 h cycle in mice.¹⁴ Bacterial gene activities fluctuate with a 24 h rhythm. Genes for pathways involved in energy metabolism, DNA repair, and cell growth peak in abundance during the dark (active) phase, whereas those

Studies have shown that high-fat diets (HFDs) can affect mammalian clocks, leading to changes in the expression of core clock genes, clock-controlled genes, and related transcription factors, thereby influencing the energy utilization and metabolism of the central (hypothalamus) and peripheral tissues (liver and adipose tissue).¹⁵ HFDs can also cause changes in the circadian rhythm of intestinal microbes.¹⁶ For example, mice fed a HFD ad libitum dampen circadian oscillations in bacterial abundance and experience changes in gut bacterial composition¹⁷ as well as bacterially produced metabolites.¹⁸ Time-restricted feeding (TRF) can partially restore circadian rhythms in intestinal bacteria¹⁹ and is an effective method to protect mice against diet-induced metabolic diseases such as obesity, insulin resistance, hyperglycemia, and hyperlipidemia.²⁰ Studies also have shown that circadian rhythms in intestinal bacteria can be partially restored when the HFD is fed only during the dark.²¹

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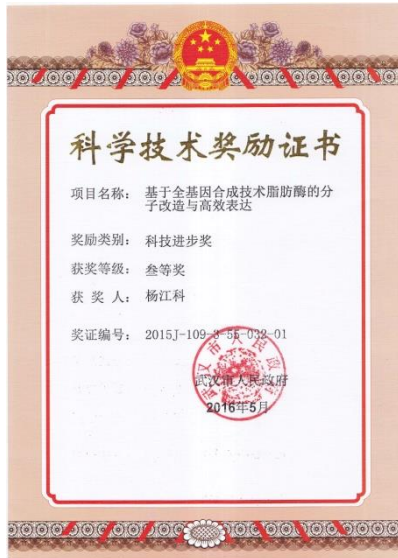
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典型科研成果



四、招生专业

专业代码、名称及研究方向	初试科目	复试科目	备注
0710生物学 071003生理学 071005微生物学 071007遗传学 071009细胞生物学 071010生物化学与分子生物学	① 101思想政治理论 ② 201英语一或240德语 ③ 701基础生物化学 ④ 802微生物学	生物综合（包括生物化学与分子生物学、微生物学） 同等学力加试科目： ① 生物化学 ② 分子生物学	学制3年
1007药学 100701药物化学 100702药剂学 100703生药学 100705微生物与生化药学 100706药理学	① 101思想政治理论 ② 201英语一或240德语 ③ 708药学基础综合（总分300分，含药物化学、有机化学、药理学3部分。药物化学必选，有机化学和药理学考生任选其中一门） ④ 无	药学综合（含药剂和药分） 同等学力加试科目： ①药理学 ②药剂学	学制3年
105500药学（专硕）	① 101思想政治理论 ② 204英语二或240德语 ③ 349药学综合（300分，含药理和药剂） ④ 无	药学综合（含药剂和药分） 同等学力加试科目： ①药理学②药剂学	学制3年
086000 生物与医药（专硕）	① 101思想政治理论 ② 204英语二或240德语 ③ 338生物化学 ④ 906 有机化学或802微生物	生物综合或药学综合（二选一） 同等学力加试科目： ①药理学②药剂学③ 生物化学 ④ 分子生物学（四选二）	学制3年

详细招生政策见研究生处官网：<http://yjsc.whpu.edu.cn/info/1055/2071.htm>



五、奖助学金介绍

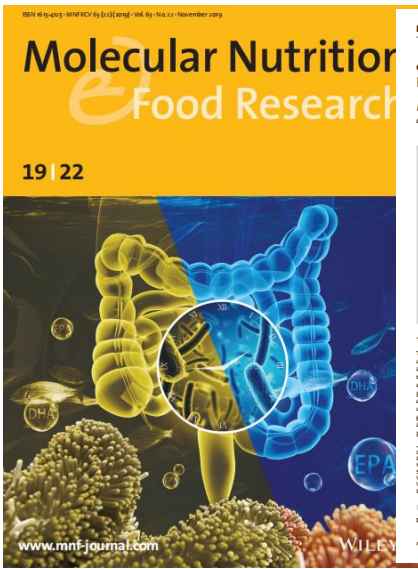
- 研究生国家助学金**：6000元/生/年，覆盖率100%。
- 研究生学业奖学金**：一等奖（10%）10000元/生/年
二等奖（20%）8000元/生/年
三等奖（70%）6000元/生/年
- 注：第一志愿报考**我院且被录取的考生，第一学年享受二等学业奖学金8000元，调剂考生第一学年享受三等学业奖学金6000元
- 科研单项奖学金（奖励优秀）**： 一等奖2000元/人
二等奖1000元/人
- 国家奖学金（奖励优秀）**：20000元/生/年
- 企业奖学金（奖励优秀）**：金龙鱼奖学金：15000元/人；金龙鱼助学金：3000元/人
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六、研究生培养举措

- 导师-副导师联合培养体系，确保指导时间与质量；
- 大学生互联网、挑战杯…创新创业大赛与实践；
- 与中国检验检疫科学研究院、中国科学院天津工业生物技术研究所、中国农业科学院油料作物研究所、山东农业科学院农产品研究所等单位联合培养。
- 公派留学生（研究生出国研修计划）：每年选派2-3名学生到国外大学进行为期三个月以上的交流学习；
- 优秀人才留校计划：
特别优秀的学生，学院可以和其签订协议，公派攻读博士，毕业后回校工作。

研究生培养成果

近五年研究生发表一作SCI论文近30篇，考取博士7人。



RESEARCH ARTICLE
 ω -3 PUFAs Alleviate High-Fat Diet–Induced Circadian Intestinal Microbes Dysbiosis
 Lijiang Cui, Si Chen, Hualin Wang, Mengcheng Ruan, Yang Liu, Na Li, Hongyi Zhang, and Zhiguo Liu*

Scope: Published data support that fish oil and algae oil rich in ω -3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) protect against hyperlipidemia in mice. This study is aimed to explore the effects of fish oil and algae oil on high-fat diet (HFD) induced circadian intestinal mice-bio dysregulation.
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 DOI: 10.1002/mnfr.201900802

RESEARCH ARTICLE
DHA substitution overcomes high-fat diet-induced disturbance in the circadian rhythm of lipid metabolism
 Rubing Chen, Zhanyu Zu, Qi Li, Hualin Wang, Na Li, Hongyi Zhang, Xueqin Yu, and Zhiguo Liu*

Scope: Published data support that fish oil and algae oil rich in ω -3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) protect against hyperlipidemia in mice. This study is aimed to explore the effects of fish oil and algae oil on high-fat diet (HFD) induced circadian intestinal mice-bio dysregulation.
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 DOI: 10.1002/mnfr.201900802

湖北省大学生生命科学竞赛
荣誉证书
 为表彰湖北省第六届大学生生物实验技能竞赛中成绩优秀的参赛学生，特发此证，以资鼓励。
 参赛类别：综合赛
 参赛作品：菊粉中不同聚合度低聚果糖的分离工艺与益生元功效研究
 获奖者：吴婷婷，阮梦成，程蒙君，余佳乐
 学校：武汉轻工大学
 获奖等级：一等奖

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