

DIPARTIMENTO DI FARMACIA-SCIENZE DEL FARMACO

General Information	
Academic subject	General and molecular biochemistry
Degree course	Pharmacy
ECTS credits	10
Compulsory attendance	Yes
Course language	Italian
Academic year	2022/23

Subject teacher		
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Course F-N	Name Surname	Role
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Course O-Z	Name Surname	Role
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ECTS credits details			
Pasis toaching activities	Area	SSD	CFU/ETCS
Dasic leaching activities	05	Bio/10	10

Class schedule	
Period	II semester
Year	2
Type of class	Open lecture

Time management	
Hours	300
In-class study hours	100
Out-of-class study hours	200

Academic calendar	
Class begins	2023, February 20 th
Class ends	2023, June 16 th



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Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	Basic knowledge of Biology, General and Inorganic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. Foundations of the aforementioned subjects will be assessed by means of an anonymous multiple-choice entrance test that takes place during the first lesson
Expected learning outcomes	 Knowledge and understanding Course learning objectives: chemical structure and function of the molecules making up living being fundamentals of enzymatic kinetics and inhibition biomolecules main metabolic transformations energy transformation pathways biochemical mechanisms underlying genetic information conservation and expression processes During the course, the student is guided in understanding macromolecules structure/function relationships and in developing an overview of the metabolic pathways operating in living cells. Applied knowledge and understanding
Contents	<u>The cell</u> and its compartments. <u>Water</u> Structure, properties and its effects on biological molecules.



Sugars	Mono	osaccharide	es, disaccha	arides an	d oligosa	ccharides	of
biolog	ical inter	est. Struct	ural (cellulos	e and chiti	n) and sto	rage (glyco	ogen
and st	arch) po	lysaccharic	des. Complex	heteropol	ysaccharic	les: hyalur	onic
acid,	keratan	sulphate,	chondroitin	sulphate,	heparan	sulphate	and
heparin. Glycoproteins, proteoglycans and peptidoglycans.							

<u>Lipids</u> Fatty acids, triacylglycerols, glycerophospholipids, sphingolipids and sterols. Biological membranes and transport mechanisms across membranes.

<u>Nucleotides and nucleic acids</u> Structure, function and nomenclature of nucleotides. Modified nucleotides, cyclic nucleotides. Coenzymes with nucleotide structure. Structure and function of DNA. B, A, Z DNA and H DNA. Structure and function of tRNA, mRNA and rRNA.

<u>Amino acids</u> Structure, properties, titration curves and isoelectric point. Nomenclature of the 20 protein amino acids. Non-standard amino acids.

<u>Proteins</u> Properties and functions of proteins. Peptide bond and peptides. The primary structure of proteins. The three-dimensional structure of proteins: secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures. Supersecondary structures. Fibrous and globular proteins. Denaturation and renaturation of proteins. Relations between three-dimensional structure and biological activity of proteins. Transport proteins of biological membranes. Oxygen carrying proteins: myoglobin and haemoglobin. Saturation curves. Cooperative bond. Bohr effect and 2,3bisphosphoglycerate effect.

Enzymes Structure, function, classification and specificity. Enzyme kinetics. Michaelis-Menten equation: meaning of Km, Vmax and Kcat. Lineweaver-Burk equation. Enzymatic inhibition: reversible and irreversible. Competitive, non-competitive, uncompetitive and mixed inhibition. Isoenzymes and ribozymes. Catalytic mechanisms. Oligomeric enzymes. Cooperativity and sigmoidal kinetic. Allosteric effectors. Allosteric, reversible covalent and by proteolysis enzymatic regulation. Regulation hormonal and by compartmentalization. Hormone receptors and examples of signal transduction mechanisms. Water-soluble vitamins. Coenzymes: structure and mechanisms of action.

<u>Principles of bioenergetics and thermodynamics</u> Oxidation-reduction reactions of biological interest. Variations of free energy in a reaction. Meaning of standard biochemical conditions. Exergonic and endergonic reactions. "High energy" compounds. Role of the ATP. Coupled processes. The metabolic pathways. Overview of the metabolism.

Sugar metabolism Glycolysis: reactions of the preparatory phase and of the energy production phase. Metabolic destiny of pyruvate. Aerobic and anaerobic glycolysis. Alcoholic and lactic fermentation. Catabolism other of hexoses than glucose. Disaccharide catabolism. Cori cycle. Regulation of glycolysis Gluconeogenesis. and gluconeogenesis. Glycogen metabolism: degradation, synthesis and regulation. Pathway of pentose phosphates.

Lipid metabolism Digestion and absorption of triacylglycerols. Degradation of glycerophospholipids. Oxidation of fatty acids.



Metabolism of ketone bodies. Biosynthesis of fatty acids. Biosynthesis of triglycerides and glycerophospholipids. Biosynthesis of cholesterol. Regulation of lipid metabolism.
Metabolism of amino acids, nucleotides and other nitrogenous molecules Degradation of proteins and amino acids. Deamination and transamination. Destiny of the carbonaceous skeletons of amino acids. Transport of amino groups to the liver. Glucose-alanine cycle. Urea cycle. General lines of the biosynthesis and degradation of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. Biosynthesis of deoxyribonucleotides. Biosynthesis of glutathione. Heme metabolism. Biosynthesis of biological amines.
Terminal oxidative catabolism Transport of metabolites across the inner mitochondrial membrane. Oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate. Krebs cycle. Amphibolic function and anaplerotic reactions of the Krebs cycle. Glyoxylic acid cycle. Transfer of reducing equivalents from cytoplasm to mitochondria (shuttle systems). Electron transport chain. Oxidative phosphorylation. Structure and function of the ATP synthase. Inhibitors and decoupling of oxidative phosphorylation. Energy balance of the oxidation of glucose and fatty acids.
Conservation, transcription and translation of genetic information DNA replication: proteins and enzymes involved. Catalytic mechanism and types of DNA polymerase. DNA-dependent RNA synthesis (transcription). Catalytic mechanism and types of RNA polymerase. Post-transcriptional modifications of mRNA and tRNAs. Genetic code. Codon-anticodon pairing. Hypothesis of oscillation. Activation of amino acids. Protein biosynthesis (translation).



Course program	
Bibliography	Nelson, Cox, I principi di biochimica di Lehninger, Zanichelli Denise R. Ferrier, Le basi della Biochimica, Zanichelli Voet, Voet, Pratt, Fondamenti di biochimica, Zanichelli C.K. Mathews K.E. Van Holde D.R. Appling S.J. Anthony-Cahill, Biochimica, Piccin
Notes	To support the official texts for the F-N and O-Z channels, educational material is available at the following site: https://www.uniba.it/docenti/depalma-annalisa
Teaching methods	The course is developed through open lectures on all the topics indicated in the teaching contents. During the lessons various tools are used for teaching enhancement such as power point presentations, diagrams and bibliographic indications in addition to the classic use of the blackboard. A continuous dialogue with students is used for attention and understanding monitoring.
Assessment methods	In itinere written tests (optional) and final oral exam
Evaluation criteria	 Knowledge and understanding knowledge of biochemical structures of various complexity and their nomenclature ability to describe in detail the fundamental metabolic pathways and localize them in cellular compartments and tissues. Applied knowledge and understanding Ability to use enzymatic kinetics knowledge to solve simple graphical or numerical problems Ability to understand and evaluate the effect of enzymatic activity modulators in therapeutic field Making informed judgements ability to integrate knowledge of biochemistry with other disciplines ones Communication skills Acquisition of a scientifically correct language Continuous learning Acquisition of the essential methodology for fully autonomous understanding of Biochemistry contents in-depth studies
Further information	