

Course title			ECTS code	
Wykład monograficzny - Wybrane zagadnienia z chemii			13.3.1111	
cukrów/Monographic lecture - Sel		e	13.3.1111	
chemistry				
Name of unit administrating stud	ly			
Faculty of Chemistry				
	S	tudies		
Field of study	Туре		Form	
Chemical business	Masters	F	ull-time studies	
Teaching staff		-		
dr hab. Beata Liberek, prof. UG				
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours			ECTS credits	
			classes 30 h	
A. Forms of classes, in accordance with the UG Rector's			tutorial classes 10 h	
regulations			student's own work 35 h	
lecture			TOTAL: 75 h - 3 ECTS	
B. The realization of activitie	9		-	
	5			
In-class learning				
Number of hours				
lecture 30 h				
<b>The academic cycle</b> 2021/2022 summer semester				
Type of course	Lang	guage of i	nstruction	
obligatory Polish				
Teaching methods		Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation o		
Lecture with a multimedial p	resentation	examinat	ion requirements	
				with the UG study regulations
		Course completion (with a grade)		
		B. Assessment methods		
		test		
		C. The basic criteria for evaluation or exam requirements		
		Achievement of at least 51% of the total number of points		
		from the single choice test. The test consists of about 40		
			-	lt is correlated with the mark
				Regulations of University of
		nsk".	La care a mi Stady	
Required courses and introducto				
	<b>rements</b> First degree st	udies co	mpleted.	
-	Basic knowledge of or		1	
Aims of education		J	ит т <b>у</b> -	
• To familiarize students with	the basic issues of mod	dern sug	ar chemistry and g	lycobiology.
<ul> <li>Preparing students to use m</li> </ul>				, 0, -
• To prepare students to prop		•	•	5.
Course contents	jj urodinjur		<u>,</u>	
	ictural diversity of aldo	oses and	ketoses: Optical r	otation of saccharides; Suga
Cardonyurate functions: Stri				

equilibriums in aqueous solution; Reductive and non-reductive carbohydrates; L series of monosaccharides: L-fucose and L-idouronic acid; Protecting groups in carbohydrate chemistry: ether, sillyl, ester, acetal, introduction and deprotection; Strategies of glycosidic bond synthesis; Commonly used glycosyl donors; Bonding of sugar with amino acid; Glycosides in medicine: antibiotics, vitamins, alkaloids, steroids, terpenes, flavonoids; Pyranose ring conformations: factors influencing conformer stability, anomeric effect,



conformational analysis, application of NMR for conformational studies; Furanose ring conformations; Oligosaccharide conformations; Glycan conformation: Carbohydrate biosynthesis; Glycoconjugates: division and functions; Proteoglycans, glycosaminoglycans, peptidoglycans; Glycoproteins: division and biosynthesis; N-glycosylation of peptide chain; O-Glycans; Blood groups determinants; Mannose-6-phosphate as a tag.

## **Bibliography of literature**

A. Literature required to pass the course

A. Wiśniewski, J. Madaj Podstawy Chemii Cukrów, 1997

H. M. I. Osborn Carbohydrates

J. F. Stoddart Stereochemistry of Carbohydrates

- A. Varki, R. D. Cummings, J. D. Esko... Essentials of Glycobiology
- J. Świderski, J. Struciński, A. Temeriusz Podstawy Chemii Węglowodanów, 1973
- **B.** Extracurricular readings

## Knowledge

Student characterizes carbohydrate divisions due to their structure, functional groups, size, properties. Explains the methods of protection and deprotection of functional groups in carbohydrates; Describes strategies of glycosidic bonds formation; Lists the glycosyl donors commonly used; Characterizes glycosides used in medicine; Describes conformations of monosaccharide ring, explains factors influencing their stability; Explains NMR applications in structural analysis of carbohydrates; Describes conformations of oligosaccharides and glycans; Recognizes glycoconjugates, characterizes their division and functions; Defines proteoglycans and lists glycosaminoglycans; Characterizes mucins; Identifies blood groups determinants; Explains the role of mannose-6-phosphate in a cell.

## Skills

Classifies carbohydrates according to their structure, functional groups, size, properties; Indicates appropriate methods of protection and deprotection of functional groups in sugars; Designs a strategy for glycoside synthesis; Recognizes glycosides used in medicine; Analyses monosaccharide ring conformations; Concludes about the structure of saccharide based on NMR; Predicts oligosaccharide and glycans conformations; Classifies glycoconjugates, assigns them functions; Recognizes proteoglycans, glycosaminoglycans, peptidoglycan; Discusses biosynthesis of N-glycans; Recognizes mucins; Verifies blood group substances; Discusses the role of mannose-6-phosphate in the cell.

## Social competence

Recognizes and appreciates the need to harmonize and complement each other elements of different sciences; Shows creativity in solving problems; Maintains criticism formulating conclusions; Understand the need for deliberate and group action.