

Course title Laboratorium zaawansowanej chemii – chemia bionieorganiczna / Advanced chemistry laboratory - bioinorganic chemistry			<b>ECTS code</b> 13.3.0433	
Name of unit administrating study Faculty of Chemistry				
Studies				
Field of study	Туре		Form	
Chemistry	Masters F		ull-time studies	
<b>Teaching staff</b> dr hab. Dagmara Jacewicz, prof. nadzw., dr Aleksandra Tesmar, dr Dariusz Wyrzykowski				
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours			ECTS credits 1	
<ul> <li>A. Forms of classes, in accordance with the UG Rector's regulations         <ul> <li>laboratory classes</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. The realization of activities</li> </ul>			classes - 20 h tutorial classes - 2 h student's own work - 3 h	
laboratory experiments, irC.Number of hours20 h laboratory class		• Total: 25 h - 1 ECTS	S	
The academic cycle First year, winter semester				
		Language of instruction Polish		
Teaching methods		Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or examination requirements		
Practical laboratory work - chemical experiments, analysis of obtained results and discussion		A. Final evaluation, in accordance with the UG study regulations lab classes – Course credit with a grade		
		<b>B. Assessment methods</b> Lab classes – completion with note		
		C. The basic criteria for evaluation or exam requirements		
		Lab classes - execution of laboratory exercises, correct preparation of reports from conducted laboratory work, obtaining a positive assessment from a test that includes laboratory exercises		
Required courses and introductory requirements Completed inorganic chemistry course				
<ul> <li>Aims of education <ul> <li>a continuation and extension of the course of inorganic, physical and coordination chemistry</li> <li>the aim of the course is to acquaint students with the fundamental procedures of the examination of compounds of biological interest</li> <li>this laboratory is intended to familiarize students with a designing of an experiment, an interpretation of the data and the methods of a visualization and a presentation of the results</li> <li>a presentation the most important contemporary issues related to the investigation of the biological properties of the compounds based on the chemical tests</li> <li>a development of the ability for planning and carrying out a single-handed experiments as well as for interpreting obtained data</li> </ul> </li> <li>Course contents</li> </ul>				
Laboratory techniques used for investigating of coordination compounds. The stopped flow method for studying reaction kinetics. Isothermal titration calorimetry for studying macromolecule - ligand interactions. The use of various buffer solutions for the preparation of biological samples for chemical tests. Familiarizing with the support of computer programs used for analysis and presentation of the results obtained.				



# **Bibliography of literature**

#### A. Literature required to pass the course

S. Gaisford, M. A. A. O'Neill, "Pharmaceutical Isothermal Calorimetry", Informa Healthcare USA, Inc., NY (2007) J. Keeler, "Kinetics of Chemical Reactions", University of Cambridge, Departament of Chemistry, 25, IA Chemistry 2002/03

### B. Extracurricular readings

L. Stryer, J. L. Tymoczko, J. M. Berg, "Biochemistry", 5 Edition 2005

### Knowledge

Correct nomenclature in relation to the study of kinetics and thermodynamics of chemical compounds. Knowledge of chemical processes and reactions in which complex compounds take part. Knowledge of advanced techniques for complex solutions. testing compounds in Knowledge of the use of advanced techniques for testing complex compounds used in various industries.

Skills

Support for advanced research instruments used to study complex compounds used in various industries.

Support for computer programs used to perform physicochemical calculations and data visualization.

Planning and conducting chemical experiments using advanced measurement techniques.

Solving practical problems using spectrophotometric and calorimetric methods.

Predicting observations and formulating conclusions resulting from conducted chemical experiments. Justifying the opinions

# presented.

### Social competence

Using chemical knowledge in correlation with other natural sciences to explain the course of phenomena encountered in everyday life.

The ability to use the acquired knowledge to assess the threat and planning ways to counteract the threats to human health and the environment

Correct identification and resolution of dilemmas related to the performance of chemical experiments involving inorganic and coordination compounds.

Understanding the social aspects of the practical application of the acquired knowledge and skills and the related responsibility.