

Course title				ECTS code	
Wykład monograficzny - Chemiczna synteza peptydów/Monographic 13.3.0503					
lecture - Chemical synthesis of p					
Name of unit administrating st Faculty of Chemistry	udy				
Faculty of Chemisury		~			
Studies					
Field of study	Туре			Form	
Chemistry	Master F		ull-time studies		
Teaching staff					
Prof. dr hab. Piotr Rekov	vski				
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours				ECTS credits	
A. Forms of classes, in accordance with the UG Rector's			lecture 30 hours		
regulations			consultation 10 hours		
Lecture			student's own work 35 hours		
			TOTAL: 75 hours - 3 ECTS credits		
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B. The realization of activities					
lecture in the didactic room					
Number of hours					
30 hours					
The academic cycle					
Second year, winter semester					
Type of course Language of i			nstruction		
obligatory		Polish			
Teaching methods		Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or			
Lecture with multimedia pr			examination requirements		
		A. Fin	al evalu	ation, in accordance with the UG study regulations	
		Course completion (with a grade)			
		B. Assessment methods			
		- Written exam with open questions			
			C. The basic criteria for evaluation or exam requirements		
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open questio answers to the specified in the specified in			Positive grade received in written exam composed of 3-5		
				ons covering issues listed in the course contents;	
			answers to these questions will require solving tasks		
				-	1 0
			educational outcomes; the grading scale would		
			be adjusted to the range of all rated exams. classes		
Required courses and introduc					
Formal requirements The student should have completed a graduate study lecture: "Physicochemical					
properties of amino acids and their derivatives"					
Aims of advaction					

Aims of education

- introduction students with all issues listed in the lecture program content,
- discussion of the nomenclature used in amino acid and peptide chemistry
- describe the structure of a peptide bond,
- familiarizing students with the basic methods of peptide bond synthesis
- teaching students how to design peptide synthesis



Course contents

Lecture topics: Nomenclature used in amino acid and peptide chemistry. Peptide bond - introduction and characterization. Protective groups of amine and carboxyl, alcohol, guanidine, thiol, imidazole, indole, amide functions, introducing and removal protecting groups from these groups, orthogonality of protecting groups. Advantages and disadvantages of these protective groups. Peptide bond synthesis methods: azide, anhydride, active esters, carbodiimide, with phosphorus, uronium, enzymatic compounds. Tactics and strategy of chemical peptide synthesis. Tactics of Boc / Bzl and Fmoc / But (Trt) synthesis. Side reactions and adverse processes during peptide synthesis - prevention methods. Peptide synthesis on a solid support (Merrifield synthesis). Racemization during peptide synthesis, methods for preventing racemization... Automation of the peptide synthesis process. Trends and news in peptide synthesis. New condensing agents, carrier resins and functional group covers. Synthesis of phosphopeptides and glycopeptides, unnatural amino acids in peptide synthesis, chemical modifications leading to more rigid peptide conformations.

Bibliography of literature

- A. Literature required to pass the course
- 1. Sewald N., Jakubke H., "Peptides: chemistry and biology", (A.J. Kerstin, ed.) Elsevier 2006, M. Wiley-VCH Verlag
- 2. Jones J. Amino Acid and Peptide Synthesis, Oxford University Press, 2002
- 3. Some topics will be discussed on monographic publications

B. Extracurricular readings

other monographic works presenting issues contained in the lecture content of the subject

Knowledge

- 1. defines the basic issues of peptide chemistry
 - 2. names amino acid derivatives, peptides and their derivatives
 - 3. explains the mechanisms of racemization in peptide synthesis
 - 4. characterizes methods of peptide bond formation
 - 5. lists protective groups used in peptide synthesis
 - 6. presents principles of solid-peptide synthesis

Social competence

- 1. understands the need for continuous education,
- 2. appreciates the usefulness of discussions and consultations
- 3. is aware of the need for critical analysis of own work
- 4. shows creativity in searching for alternative solutions