

<b>Course title</b> Biochemia / Biochemistry		<b>ECTS code</b> 7.2.0605	
<b>Name of unit administrating study</b> Faculty of Chemistry			
<b>Studies</b>			
<b>Field of study</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Form</b>	
Environmental Protection	Bachelor	Full-time studies	
<b>Teaching staff</b> Prof. dr hab. Krzysztof Rolka			
<b>Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours</b>		<b>ECTS credits</b> 4	
<b>A. Forms of classes, in accordance with the UG Rector's regulations</b> lecture, laboratory classes		classes - 45 h tutorial classes – 15 h student's own work – 40 h	
<b>B. The realization of activities</b> in-class learning		Total: 100 h - 4 ECTS	
<b>C. Number of hours</b> 45 h (15 h lecture, 30 h laboratory classes)			
<b>The academic cycle</b> Third year, winter semester			
<b>Type of course</b> obligatory		<b>Language of instruction</b> Polish	
<b>Teaching methods</b>  Lecture with multimedia presentation Problem-solving tutorials Laboratory experiments		<b>Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or examination requirements</b>	
		<b>A. Final evaluation, in accordance with the UG study regulations</b>  lecture – exam laboratory classes – course completion (with a grade)	
		<b>B. Assessment methods</b> - <b>Written exam with open questions</b>	
		<b>C. The basic criteria for evaluation or exam requirements</b> • positive grade received in written exam composed of 5-10 open questions covering issues listed in the course contents; answers to these questions will require solving tasks specified in educational outcomes; the grading scale would be adjusted to the range of all rated exams • to take the exam both the laboratory classes and <i>tutorials</i> must be passed; <i>Tutorials:</i> • passing two written colloquiums covering: (1) chemical structures and properties of amino acids, peptides and proteins (2) chemical structure and properties of monosaccharides, polysaccharides, lipids, cell membranes and nucleic acids; • each negative grade should be improved at repeat colloquium. <i>Laboratory classes:</i> • positive grade received in 3 preliminary testes, that check knowledge required to perform experiments during the classes; accomplishment of all planned experimental work (quality of laboratory work, ability to team work and mode of work would be graded); analysis of obtained results performed as written report; • to complete the laboratory course each negative grade must be improved.	
<b>Required courses and introductory requirements</b> Organic chemistry (bachelor level) Fundamentals of organic chemistry, skills to work in a chemical laboratory, knowledge of basic laboratory glassware, learning the principles of work in a biochemical laboratory			

**Aims of education**

- to acquaint students with all issues mentioned in the lecture contents;
- to introduce students to the basic endogenous organic compounds, their structure and functions;
- to acquaint students with basic metabolic pathways and relations between them;
- to teach students how to perform biochemical experiments using delivered instructions;
- to develop the ability to critically assess and interpret obtained experimental results and analysis of scientific sources;

A. Lecture: Energy-rich compounds, thermodynamics of biochemical reactions. Classification, structures and functions of enzymes. Mechanisms of enzyme catalysis. Carbohydrates, lipids and proteins – structures and functions. Biological membranes – structure and functions. Metabolic pathways: glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, pyruvate decarboxylation, Krebs cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, glycogen metabolism, fatty acids metabolism, amino acids metabolism, pentose phosphate pathway. Proteins G and signal transduction. Photosynthesis. DNA and RNA: replication, transcription, translation, PCR. Basics of genetic engineering.

B. Tutorial: Chemical structure, physicochemical properties and biological functions of peptides, proteins, nucleic acids, phospholipids, mono- and polysaccharides.

C. The lab: completion of five experiments with the following topics: determination of activity of serine proteinases and their inhibitors using chromogenic substrates, determination of kinetic parameters of selected chromogenic substrate, separation of proteins by size-exclusion chromatography, phospholipid analysis by thin layer chromatography, determination of polysaccharides susceptibility to hydrolysis in low pH

**Bibliography of literature****A. Literature required to pass the course**

J. M. Berg, J. L. Tymoczko, L. Stryer, „Biochemia”, PWN, Warszawa 2009

Monographic works provided by assistants leading classes

**B. Extracurricular readings**

Various academic handbooks concerning biochemistry