

Course Unit	Biochemistry			Field of study	Biology and Biochemistry	
Bachelor in	Veterinary Nursing			School	School of Agriculture	
Academic Year	2019/2020	Year of study	1	Level	1-1	ECTS credits 6.0
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	9085-408-1202-00-19	
Workload (hours)	162	Contact hours	T 30 TP T - Lectures; TP - Lectures a	- PL 30 T nd problem-solving; PL - Problem-	C - S - solving, project or laboratory; TC	E - OT 20 O - Fieldwork; S - Seminar; E - Placement; OT - Tutorial; O - Other

Name(s) of lecturer(s)

Rui Miguel Vaz de Abreu, Sandra Sofia Quinteiro Rodrigues

Learning outcomes and competences

At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

- To identify the distinct types of macromolecules and understand their biological functions To have knowledge about the different levels of structure in proteins

- To identify the importance of enzymes as biological catalysts
 To distinguish the main lipids and carbohydrates
 To understand and to delineate the main processes involved in the transformation of the energy of carbohydrates, lipids and nitrogen compounds into chemical energy and reducing power.
 To calculate energetic yields and to explain the importance of metabolic regulation
 To compare the metabolic profile of organs such as liver, muscle and adipose tissue, integrating the metabolic pathways used by each one

Prerequisites

Not applicable

Course contents

1. Review on structural and functional properties of biological molecules 2. Proteins 3. Enzymes 4. Carbohydrates 5. Lipids 6. Metabolic pathways involved in the degradation and synthesis of carbohydrates, lipids and nitrogen compounds. 7. Integration of metabolism: key-points, metabolic profiles of the most important organs and hormonal regulation.

Course contents (extended version)

- I. Biochemistry overview

 The chemical features of the living organisms; Functions of the essencial chemical elements
- 2. II. Proteins
 - Aminoacids: Structure, nomenclature, classification, chemical properties. Structure and function of proteins. The peptidic bond. Structural levels. Fibrous proteins (silk, keratins, collagen). Globular proteins (hemoglobin).
- 3. III. Enzymes

 - Classification, function, specificities and cofactors.
 Importance of vitamins in the synthesis of enzymatic cofactors.
 Enzyme Kinetics: the Michaelis-Menten and Lineweaver Burk models.
- Enzyme Kinetics: the Michaelis-Menten and Lineweaver Burk models.
 Ways to regulate the enzymatic activity: pH and temperature.
 Reversible and irreversible inhibitors (competitive inhibition, uncompetitive and non-competitive).
 Regulatory enzymes: allosteric interactions and covalent modifications.
 Proteolytic cleavage of enzyme precursors; Isoenzymes and examples of their biological importance.
 IV. Hydrocarbons
 Classification. Major classes of sugars and of non-sugars.
- - Classification: Major Gasses of sugars and on horizogars.
 Monosaccharides (chemical composition, nomenclature, stereochemistry and occurrence).
 Cyclization of monosaccharides. Glycosidic linkage and disaccharides (maltose, lactose and sucrose).
 Homopolysaccharides. The relationship between their structure and function.
 Specific examples of storage (starch, glycogen) and structural (chitin, cellulose) polysaccharides .
 Aplications of of some homopolysaccharides and heteropolysaccharides.
- 5. V. Lipids
- Classification Fatty acids: structure and properties. Simple lipids (terpenes and steroids) and complex (triacylglycerides and phosphoglycerides).
- Lipoproteins.
- 6. VI. Introduction to the metabolism Catabolism, anabolism and relation-sheep. Transference of energy in the biological systems. ATP and NADP cycles. Phases and main objectives of metabolism.
- ATP and NADP cycles. Phases and man objectives of metabolism.
 VII. Metabolism of carbohydrates
 Reactions, regulation and energetic balance of Glycolysis. Gluconeogenesis. , Glycogen metabolism.
 Cycle of Cori. Shuttle systems for cytosolic NADH. Pathway of phosphate-pentoses.
 Oxidative decarboxylation of piruvate to acetyl-CoA: Cycle of citric acid: Individual reactions.
 Energetic balance; Regulation; Amphibolic character.
 Electron transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation. Respiration.
 VIII. Metabolism of linide
- VIII. Metabolism of lipids

 Biological sources of lipids: diet, adipocytes and biosynthesis. Catabolism of fatty acids.
- Delogical sources of lipids. Julet, adjourges and busynthesis catabolism of ratig acids.
 Degradation of saturated, unsaturated and ramificated fatty acids.
 Energetic balance. Biosynthesis of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.
 Regulation. Ketone bodies: synthesis and energetic function.
 IX. Metabolism of nitrogen compounds

 Metabolism of amino acids: Hydrolysis of proteins; Glycogenic and ketogenic amino acids.
 Reactions of transamination, decarboxylation, desamination and desamisation.

- Metabolism of diamonia: sources, transport in the circulation and elimination pathways.
 X. Integration of metabolisms
 Main metabolic pathways and regulation centres. Key-connections: glucose-6-P, piruvate, acetyl-CoA.
 Metabolic profiles of the most important organs. Hormonal regulation of the energetic metabolism.

Recommended reading

- Nelson, D. L., Cox, M. M. (2014). Princípios de Bioquímica de Lehninger (6ª ed.). Artmed Editora.
 Quintas, A., Ponces, A., Halpern, M. J. (2008). Bioquímica, Organização Molecular da Vida. Lidel.
 Voet, D. (2014). Fundamentos de Bioquímica (4ª ed.). Artmed Editora
 Campos, L. S. (2008). Entender a Bioquímica (5ª ed). Escolar Editora.

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical Classes: Lectures of theoretical contents. Practical laboratorial Classes: Realization of experimental protocols in the Strucutral and Metabolic Biochemistry area.

Assessment methods

- Alternative 1 (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)

 Intermediate Written Test 30% (Theoretical Component: Frequency (30%))
 Final Written Exam 30% (Theoretical Component: Exam (30%))
 Reports and Guides 16% (Pratical Component: Diagnostic evaluation of protocols.)
 Final Written Exam 24% (Practical Component: Written practical exam. Minimum mark of Practical Component: 8, 5 values.)

 Alternative 2 (Regular, Student Worker) (Supplementary, Special)

 Final Written Exam 60% (Theoretical Component: Exam (60 %))
 Final Written Exam 40% (Practical Component: Written practical exam. Minimum mark of Practical Component: 8, 5 values.)

Language of instruction

1. Portuguese 2. Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students

Electronic validation			
Rui Miguel Vaz de Abreu	Carlos Francisco Gonçalves Aguiar	Hélder Miranda Pires Quintas	Maria José Miranda Arabolaza
21-11-2019	22-11-2019	22-11-2019	22-11-2019