

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	34077
Name	Biochemistry II
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2020 - 2021

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1201 - Degree in Pharmacy	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	2	Second term
1211 - D.D. in Pharmacy-Human Nutrition and Dietetics	Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences	2	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1201 - Degree in Pharmacy	11 - Biochemistry	Basic Training
1211 - D.D. in Pharmacy-Human Nutrition and Dietetics	1 - Asignaturas obligatorias del PDG Farmacia-Nutrición Humana y Dietética	Obligatory

Coordination

Name	Department
BARBER SANCHIS, M TERESA	30 - Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

SUMMARY

Biochemistry II is a second-year (second semester) basic subject of the Degree in Pharmacy (University of Valencia). This subject accounts for a total of 6 ECTS in the curriculum.

The aim of the course is to deepen the knowledge of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. The course is focused on providing a deeper and integrated insight of the intermediary metabolism and the fundamental characteristics of the molecular mechanisms involved in the transmission of genetic information.



Part I. Intermediary metabolism. Pentose phosphate pathway. Gluconeogenesis. Glycogen metabolism. Metabolism of lipids, amino acids and nucleotides. Coordinate regulation of intermediate metabolism. Interdependence of the major organs in fuel metabolism. Main processes of fuel storage, mobilization and use during different physiological situations.

Part II. Structure and function of nucleic acids. Structure of nucleic acids. Genes and chromosomes. Denaturation and renaturation of nucleic acids. Replication, repair and recombination of DNA. Transcription and RNA maturation. Translation, protein maturation and posttranslational protein transport. Regulation of gene expression. Methods in molecular biology.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

It is recommended to have studied the subjects of General Chemistry, General Biology and Physical Chemistry. To study Biochemistry II must have completed Biochemistry I.

Basic knowledge of general chemistry and cell biology. Basic concepts of metabolism and bioenergetics. Hormonal regulation of metabolism. Metabolism of carbohydrates and their regulation. Metabolic fates of pyruvate. Citric acid cycle. Electron transport and oxidative phosphorylation.

OUTCOMES

1201 - Degree in Pharmacy

- To possess and to understand the knowledge in the different areas of study included in the formation of the pharmacist.
- To know how interpret, value and communicate relevant data in the different aspects of pharmaceutical activity, making use of information and communication technologies.
- Skill to communicate ideas, analyze problems and solve them with a critical mind, achieving team-working abilities and assuming leadership whenever required.
- Development of skills to update their knowledge and undertake further studies, including pharmaceutical specialization, scientific research and technological development, and teaching.
- Ability to collect and transmit information in English with a level of competence similar to the B1 of the Council of Europe.



- Develop know-hows for their professional career.
- Know how to apply the scientific method and acquire skills for managing the main bibliographic sources.
- Recognize the limitations and the need to maintain and update the professional competence, giving special importance to the self-learning of new knowledge based on scientific evidence.
- Understand and manage basic scientific terminology in the area of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.
- Learn about the structure and properties of biomolecules and their relationship with the role, as well as their transformations in the cell.
- Understand the functioning of enzymes and their regulation.
- Learn about the mechanisms of production and transformation of energy.
- Know the major metabolic pathways and obtain an integrated view of the metabolism and its regulation.
- Know and understand the processes essential for the transmission of genetic information from DNA to protein.
- To carry out works of collection, preparation and conservation of plants, fungi and algae samples in order to study and identify these organisms by keys.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- To understand the structure and properties of biological macromolecules and structure-function relationships.
- To know the basic mechanisms for energy generation and transformation.
- To know the main metabolic pathways and to have an integrated view of metabolism and its regulation.
- To understand the molecular mechanisms involved in the transmission, maintenance and regulation of genetic information.
- To develop the scientific method in the resolution of experimental work.
- To become familiar with literature and information sources of Biochemistry.
- To understand the multidisciplinary nature of biochemistry and its relationship to other sciences as well as its applications in health sciences.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Gluconeogenesis

General features of gluconeogenesis. Precursors for the synthesis of glucose. Specific reactions of gluconeogenesis. Regulation of gluconeogenesis. Intertissue relationships in the hepatic synthesis of glucose.



2. Pentose phosphate pathway

Functions, tissue and subcellular localization. Reaction sequence. Regulation of pentose phosphate pathway.

3. Glicogen metabolism

General features of glycogen metabolism. Digestion of glycogen. Glycogen breakdown. Glycogen synthesis. Control of glycogen metabolism.

4. Lipid catabolism

Digestion, absorption and transport of dietary lipids. Mobilization of triacylglycerols stores. Fatty acid oxidation. Metabolism of ketone bodies.

5. Lipid biosynthesis

Lipogenesis: biosynthesis of fatty acids and triacylglycerols. Regulation of fatty acid metabolism. Coordinated regulation of synthesis and degradation of fatty acids. Cholesterol biosynthesis.

6. Metabolism of plasma lipoproteins

Definition, classification and characteristics of major lipoproteins. Transport of lipoproteins. Endocytosis of LDL. Regulation of synthesis and transport of cholesterol.

7. Amino acid metabolism

Introduction to amino acid catabolism. Origin and fate of amino acids in mammals. Catabolism of amino acids. Nitrogen excretion and the urea cycle. Fate of amino acid carbon skeletons. Biosynthesis of nonessential amino acids in mammals.

8. Nucleotide metabolism

De novo synthesis of purine ribonucleotides and salvage pathways. De novo synthesis of pyrimidine ribonucleotides. Formation of deoxyribonucleotides. Degradation of nucleotides.

9. Integration of metabolism and tissue and organ specialization

Introduction. Interdependence of the major organs in fuel metabolism. Main processes of fuel storage, mobilization and use during the well-fed state, starvation, exercise, excessive alcohol consumption and in diabetes mellitus.



10. Genes and chromosomes

The Human Genome. Conformation of DNA: conformational variations and unusual structures. Tertiary structure: supercoiling of DNA. Structure of RNA. Forces stabilizing nucleic acid structures: denaturation and renaturation. Eukaryotic chromosome structure: chromatin.

11. DNA replication

General features of DNA replication. Enzymology of replication: DNA polymerases. Other proteins involved in replication. General scheme of the replication complex in the replicative fork of prokaryotes: the replisome. Bacterial chromosome replication. Replication in eukaryotes. The cell cycle. Replication initiation. Completion of replication: telomeres and telomerase. Compounds that inhibit replication.

12. Mutation, repair and recombination

Concept and classification of mutations. Biological effects. Causes and mechanisms of mutations. DNA repair. Direct reversal of damage. Mismatch repair. Excision repair. The SOS response. Double-strand break repair. Recombination. Homologous and site-specific recombination. Mobile genetic elements. Retrotransposition.

13. Transcription and RNA maturation

Transcription definition. RNA polymerases. Transcription in prokaryotes. Initiation, elongation and termination of transcription. Promoters and general transcription factors in eukaryotes. Elongation and termination in eukaryotes. Transcription in mitochondria. Transcription inhibitors. Posttranscriptional processing of mRNA. Capping, polyadenylation and splicing. Ribosomal and transfer RNA processing.

14. Translation

The genetic code. The transfer RNA. Ribosomes: structure and general characteristics. Translation: generalities and direction. Stages of translation. Translation in eukaryotes. Inhibitors of protein synthesis. Protein maturation and posttranslational protein transport. Transport of proteins, the signal peptide. Glycosylation of proteins. Other posttranslational modifications. Degradation of proteins, the lysosomal system, the proteasome.

15. Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes

Introduction: levels of regulation of gene expression. Promoter elements and enhancer sequences. Eukaryotic regulatory proteins. Binding and activation motifs. Regulation of expression at the level of chromatin: molecular mechanisms of transcriptional control in eukaryotes. RNA interference. Other levels of regulation.

**16. Methods in Molecular biology**

Purification of nucleic acids. Enzymes used in molecular biology. Electrophoresis of nucleic acids. Hybridization. PCR and RT-PCR. Sequencing of nucleic acids. Cloning of DNA: cloning and expression vectors, transformation methods, search and selection of genes. cDNA and genomic libraries. Directed mutagenesis. Genomics and proteomics. Transgenic animals.

17. Practicals

Determination of metabolites in blood from well-fed or fasted rats. Digestion of plasmidic DNA with restriction endonucleases. Visualization of the fragments generated by electrophoresis. Determination of the size of the fragments. Elaboration of the restriction map.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	38,00	100
Laboratory practices	15,00	100
Tutorials	3,00	100
Seminars	2,00	100
Development of group work	2,00	0
Study and independent work	58,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	10,00	0
Preparing lectures	15,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	5,00	0
TOTAL	148,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Lectures. The teacher will develop the essential concepts of the subject.

Group tutorials. They will be held in groups of 16 students, according to the established time-table. These sessions should reinforce the concepts presented in the lectures and should encourage the active participation of students. To do this, the teacher will propose questions to be discussed during the session. Also, it is the ideal means for students to raise questions or issues that may arise during the course. This will reveal how students assimilate concepts, identify any gaps or failures in the learning system and directly assesses the student's work.



Practicals. They will be held in groups of 16 students. They should allow students to become familiar with some basic techniques of biochemistry and molecular biology, to acquire some skills in lab work and to critically analyze the results, as well as to complement the concepts learned during the lectures. Attendance will be compulsory. There will be 3 laboratory sessions in groups of 2 students. Once finished, each working group should elaborate and present a written results report.

Seminars. They will consist in the realization of complementary activities about specific topics proposed by the responsible teacher within the general objectives of the subject. These activities can consist in the realization of exhibitions, case studies, work analysis, problem solving or discussion of current issues among others.

EVALUATION

1. **Theory** (70 points). Written final exam that will consist of short questions and multiple choice questions.
2. **Practice** (20 points):
 - **Written test** (15 points). Final exam written on a practical case and short or test questions about the procedures performed during the practice sessions.
 - **Laboratory work** (5 points). The attitude and the correct execution of the practical procedures will be valued, as well as a memory of the results.
3. **Seminars** (10 points). The evaluation method will be in accordance with the nature of the proposed activities, which may include the resolution of short exams, the delivery of reports, the evaluation of class participation or the quality of oral presentations, among others.

To pass the subject a score equal to or greater than 50 points out of 100 is needed, taking into account the following limitations:

- a) For written tests, theory or practice, a minimum of 30 points will be accepted in the theory exam or a minimum of 6 points in the practical exam as compensable, provided that the total sum of both tests is 42 points.
- b) In the case of laboratory work and seminars there is no minimum score, but they will only taken into account if the sum of the two exams (theory and practice) reaches the minimum of 42 points.



The student who does not pass the subject in the first call may keep for the second call of the same academic year the mark of the theoretical exam when it is equal or superior to 35 points, or the mark of the practical exam, when it is equal or superior to 7.5 points. In any case, the note obtained in the seminar and the laboratory work note will be kept.

In case of failing the subject, the realization of the laboratory practices will be optional in the following courses, as long as they have been done at least once. Likewise, the qualification of laboratory work will be maintained from one course to another, but not the scores of the written tests or seminars.

REFERENCES

Basic

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- STRYER, L.; BERG, J.M.; TYMOCZKO, J.L. Bioquímica: Curso Básico. Ed. Reverté, Barcelona, 2014.
- VOET, D.; VOET, J.G. and PRATT, C.W. Fundamentos de Bioquímica. La vida a nivel molecular. 2ª ed., Ed. Panamericana. Madrid, 2007 (4ª ed. en inglés, 2011).
- FEDUCHI, E., ROMERO, C., BLASCO I., S. y GARCIA-HOZ, C.: Bioquímica Conceptos esenciales. 2ª ed., Ed. Panamericana. Madrid, 2015.
- NELSON, D.L. y COX, M.M.: Lehninger. Principios de Bioquímica. 5ª ed. Ediciones Omega, Barcelona, 2009 (6ª ed. en inglés, 2013).
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- WATSON J.D.: Biología Molecular del Gen 5ª ed, Ed. Panamericana, Madrid, 2006.
- DEVLIN, T.M.: Bioquímica: libro de texto con aplicaciones clínicas. 4ª ed., Ed. Reverté, Barcelona, 2004. (7ª ed. en inglés, 2010).

Additional

- ALBERTS, B. Biología Molecular de la célula. 5ª ed. Ediciones Omega, Barcelona, 2010.
- HORTON, H.R., MORAN, L.A., SCRIMGEOUR, K.G. y RAWN, J.D.: Principles of biochemistry. 4th ed., Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 2006.
- LODISH, BERK, MATSUDAIRA, KAISER; KRIEGER; SCOTT; ZIPURSKY, DARNELL. Biología Celular y Molecular. 5ª ed., Ed. Panamericana, 2005
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- STRYER, L.; BERG, J.M.; TYMOCZKO, J.L. Bioquímica. 6ª ed., Ed. Reverté, Barcelona, 2013 (versión en catalán).

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

1. Contents

The contents initially included in the teaching guide are maintained

2. Volume of work and temporal planning of teaching

The workload for the student is maintained, derived from the number of credits, but the methodology of the activities changes with respect to the teaching guide, due to the current situation that makes it necessary to adopt a hybrid teaching model

3. Teaching methodology

- Theoretical teaching: They will be face-to-face and in accordance with the course calendar, but with the appropriate modifications to comply with the security regulations against COVID-19. In the event that the capacity of the classroom does not allow the presence of the entire group of students, the students will be distributed by groups, so that 50% will be in the Faculty classroom while the other 50% will connect online (from home), alternating their attendance for weeks. The class will always be held following the schedule (date and time) approved by the Center
- Tutorials and Seminars: All will be face-to-face according to the dates set by the course calendar
- Practical classes: They will be face-to-face and in accordance with the course calendar, but with the appropriate modifications to comply with the security regulations against COVID-19, with limitation of the capacity of laboratories and computer rooms to 50% establishing shifts attendance in each group. Audiovisual material will be used to cover the non-face-to-face teaching of the sessions, the students will be supplied with data to perform calculations or any other material that allows complementing what was seen in the laboratory sessions.

If there were a worsening of the situation or a state of total confinement, the face-to-face teaching would be carried out online with synchronous teaching.

4. Evaluation

If the evolution of the current pandemic allows it, it will be face-to-face and in the terms indicated in the teaching guide. Only in case this is not possible, the evaluation will be carried out online, using multiple-choice questions in the virtual classroom that can be supplemented with short questions and / or on certain occasions through an oral exam via videoconference.



The relative weight of theory, practices and seminars is maintained as indicated in the teaching guide

