

ΔΙΠΑΕ ΦΟΡΕΑΣ ΔΙΑΣΦΑΛΙΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΠΟΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ CYQAA THE CYPRUS AGENCY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION



| Course Title | Biochemistry II | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|--|
| Course Code | PHA304 | | | | | |
| Course Type | Compulsory | | | | | |
| Level | BSc (Level 1)/ MPharm (Level 2) | | | | | |
| Year / Semester | 3 rd / 5 th Semester | | | | | |
| Teacher's Name | Dr Maria Pantelidou | | | | | |
| ECTS | 6 | Lectures / week | 2 | Laboratories/week | 2 | |
| Course Purpose | The course aims to complete knowledge of Biochemistry, a key subject for a range of pharmaceutical courses such as Physiology, Molecular Pharmacology, Pharmacochemistry of Natural Products and Pharmacochemistry. This purpose is achieved by specifying the knowledge on enzymes such as cytochromes, understanding their mode of action and regulation, as well as molecules such as hemoglobin and chlorophyll and, in addition, on the basis of genetic information transfer. Emphasis is given on the metabolism of biomolecules. | | | | | |
| Learning | By the end of this course, the students should be able to: | | | | | |
| Outcomes | Introduction to metabolism | | | | | |
| | Recognize and explain the concepts of anabolism and catabolism. | | | | | |
| | Evaluate the biological role of metabolic processes. Familiarise with basic concepts such as: energy, biological oxid electron transfer, biomolecular energy transfer (ATP, NADH, FADH2). | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Carbohydrate metabolism | | | | | |
| | Explain carbohydrate metabolism. | | | | | |
| | Describe the processes of glycolysis and gluconeogenesis. | | | | | |
| | Explain the path that pyruvate follows and the reactions in Krebs Cycle. | | | | | |
| | ldentify wh phosphoryla | | nsfer is a | nd the process o | of oxidative | |
| | Photosynthesis | | | | | |
| | Identify the dark and light reactions. | | | | | |
| | Explain what chlorophyll is and the role of this molecule in photosynthetic cells. | | | | | |
| | Metabolism of other biomolecules | | | | | |
| | Explain the amino acid metabolism and the urea cycle. | | | | | |
| | Explain the I | ipid metabolism a | nd the forma | ition of ketone bodies | S. | |



| | Describe the nucleic acid metabolism. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|------|--|--|--|
| | Metabolic control | | | | | |
| | Recognize hormones and their receptors. Understand the action hormones. | | | | | |
| | Distinguish the processes of metabolism in the human body. | | | | | |
| Prerequisites | PHA207 | Corequisites | None | | | |
| Course Content | Theory: | | | | | |
| | Anabolism and catabolism and their biological role. | | | | | |
| | Biological oxidation. | | | | | |
| | Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids and nucleic acids. | | | | | |
| | Stages of glycolysis and gluconeogenesis. | | | | | |
| | Chlorophyll and photosynthesis. | | | | | |
| | Mechanism of electron transfer to the respiratory chain and other systems. | | | | | |
| | Oxidative phosphorylation. | | | | | |
| | Krebs cycle. | | | | | |
| | Glyoxylic acid cycle. | | | | | |
| | Uric Acid. | | | | | |
| | Urea cycle. | | | | | |
| | Creation of ketone bodies. | | | | | |
| | Metabolic control. | | | | | |
| | Hormones and molecules for message transfer. Role of membrane and intramolecular receptors. | | | | | |
| | Laboratory experiments/exercises: | | | | | |
| | As part of the course, laboratory exercises are carried out on the course material for a better deepening and consolidation of the theoretical part. Indicative exercises are: laboratory techniques in biochemistry, isolation, qualitative characterization and chemical analysis of proteins, isolation and quantitative analysis of cholesterol, enzymatic Metabolism Reaction, Krebs Cycle Enzymatic Action. | | | | | |
| Teaching Methodology | Teaching methodology includes lectures on the theoretical background and laboratory exercises / experiments to better understand concepts of Biochemistry. Detailed lecture notes are presented with image-rich material and short animations are given to help describe/demonstrate several biochemical processes. Students are also introduced to specific databases such as pubmed, Ensembl, etc. During lecture, discussions are carried out and students are encouraged to answer questions and draw their own conclusions. Small exercises are sometimes given, to ticker critical | | | | | |



| As part of the developing students' skills, laboratory exercises are carried out by the students themselves in the Laboratory of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology with the proper laboratory expension and demonstration by the laboratory personnel precedes each laboratory exercise. Assessment of laboratory includes the evaluation of lab reports submitted by each student after each laboratory exercise. Bibliography (a) Textbooks: • Biochemistry. Berg M.J., Tymoczko L.J., Gato G., Stryer L. 9 th ed. Publisher: W. H. Freeman, 2019 • Bioxing: Berg M.J., Tymoczko L.J., Stryer L. (Δ. Δραΐνας, Ε. Xar(ηλουκάς, Γ.Κ. Παπαδόπουλος, Α. Αλετράς, Α. Κωνσταντίνου, Θ. Baλκανά, Η. Κούβελας, Εκδόσεις Πανεπιστημίου Κρήτης), 2017. (b) References: • Βιοχημεία: Lehninger Βασικές αρχές Βιοχημείας: D.L. Nelson, M.M. Cox (Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Παναλίδη, 2 st έκδοση) 2018. • Βιοχημεία: Lehninger Βασικές αρχές Βιοχημείας: D.L. Nelson, M.M. Cox (Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Παναλίδη, 2 st έκδοση) 2018. • Βιοχημεία: Lehninger Βασικές αρχές Βιοχημείας: D.L. Nelson, M.M. Cox (Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Παναλίδη, 2 st έκδοση) 2018. • Βιοχημεία: Lehninger Βασικές αρχές Βιοχημείας: D.L. Nelson, M.M. Cox (Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Παναλίδη, 2 st έκδοση) 2018. • Δυσχημεία: Lehninger Βασικές αρχές Βιοχημείας: D.L. Nelson, M.M. Cox (Ματάφαραη: Aθ. Παπαβασιλέου, Ιατρικές Εκδόσεις Π.Χ. Πασαχαλίδης) Αθήνα 2011. Assessment For student evaluation, the overall grade is determined by a written midter exam (30%), a laboratory grade (20%) and a written final exam (50%). The mid-term exam is carried out between the 6th and 8th week and it mainly includes short answer questions | | thinking. | | | |
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