Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2014/15
Subject (*)	Bioquímica e Química Biolóxica		Code	610G01034
Study programme	Grao en Química			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Third	Obligatoria	6
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish			
Prerequisites				
Department	Bioloxía Celular e Molecular			
Coordinador	Lamas Maceiras, Mónica	E-mail	monica.lamas@udc.es	
Lecturers	Barreiro Alonso, Aida Inés Cerdan Villanueva, Maria Esperanza Lamas Maceiras, Mónica	E-mail	aida.barreiro@udc.es esper.cerdan@udc.es monica.lamas@udc.es	
Web				
General description	Estrutura, propiedades e reactividade química de biomoléculas. Estrutura e función das macromoléculas e membranas biolóxicas. Catálise e control de reaccións bioquímicas. Funcións de metais en sistemas biolóxicos. Bioenerxética e metabolismo. Información Xenética.			

Study programme competences	
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Ability to use chemistry terminology, nomenclature, conventions and units
A5	Understanding of principles of thermodynamics and its applications in chemistry
A9	Knowledge of structural characteristics of chemical and stereochemical compounds, and basic methods of structural analysis and research
A10	Knowledge of chemical kinetics, catalysis and reaction mechanisms
A12	Ability to relate macroscopic properties of matter to its microscopic structure
A13	Understanding of chemistry of main biological processes
A15	Ability to recognise and analyse new problems and develop solution strategies
A16	Ability to source, assess and apply technical bibliographical information and data relating to chemistry
A20	Ability to interpret data resulting from laboratory observation and measurement
A21	Understanding of qualitative and quantitative aspects of chemical problems
A22	Ability to plan, design and develop projects and experiments
A23	Critical standards of excellence in experimental technique and analysis
A24	Ability to explain chemical processes and phenomena clearly and simply
A25	Ability to recognise and analyse link between chemistry and other disciplines, and presence of chemical processes in everyday life
B1	Learning to learn
B2	Effective problem solving
B3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
B4	Working independently on own initiative
B5	Teamwork and collaboration
B7	Effective workplace communication
C1	Ability to express oneself accurately in the official languages of Galicia (oral and in written)
C3	Ability to use basic information and communications technology (ICT) tools for professional purposes and learning throughout life
C4	Self-development as an open, educated, critical, engaged, democratic, socially responsible citizen, equipped to analyse reality, diagnose problems, and formulate and implement informed solutions for the common good
C6	Ability to assess critically the knowledge, technology and information available for problem solving

C8	Understanding role of research, innovation and technology in socio-economic and cultural development

Learning outcomes			
Subject competencies (Learning outcomes)	Study programme competences		
Como resultado da aprendizaxe espérase que o alumno coñeza a nomenclatura dos grupos funcionales habituais nas biomoléculas, así como a terminología bioquímica, unidades de medida, convenios de clasificación internacionais así como os modelos de representación de biomoléculas	A1		
Comprender os principios da termodinámica e as súas aplicacións en Química	A5		
Coñecer os rasgos estruturais dos compostos químicos, incluíndo a estereoquímica, así como as principais técnicas de investigación estrutural.	A9		
Coñecer a cinética do cambio químico, incluíndo a catálise e os mecanismos de reacción.	A10		
Relacionar as propiedades macroscópicas coas de átomos e moléculas	A12		
Comprender a Química dos principais procesos biolóxicos.	A13		
Recoñecer e analizar novos problemas e planear estratexias para solucionalos	A15		
Adquirir, avaliar e utilizar os datos e información bibliográfica e técnica relacionada coa Química	A16		
Interpretar os datos procedentes de observacións e medidas no laboratorio.	A20		
Comprender os aspectos cualitativos e cuantitativos dos problemas químicos.	A21		
Planificar, deseñar e desenvolver proxectos e experimentos.	A22		
Desenvolver unha actitude crítica de perfeccionamento na labor experimental.	A23		
Explicar, de xeito comprensible, fenómenos e procesos relacionados coa Química.	A24		
Relacionar a Química con outras disciplinas e recoñecer e valorar os procesos químicos na vida diaria.	A25		
Aprender a aprender		B1	
Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.		B2	
Aplicar un pensamento crítico, lóxico e creativo		B3	
Traballar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.		B4	
Traballar de forma colaborativa.		B5	
Comunicarse de maneira efectiva nun entorno de traballo.		B7	
Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas linguas oficiais da comunidade autónoma			C1
Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.			C3
Desenvolverse para o exercicio dunha cidadanía aberta, culta, crítica, comprometida, democrática e solidaria, capaz de analizar a realidade, diagnosticar problemas, formular e implantar solucións baseadas no coñecemento e orientadas ao ben común			C4
Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrontarse.			C6
Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade.			C8

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
1.- Biomolecules. Structure, characteristics and chemical reactivity	Structure of biomolecules: Configuration and conformation. Isomerism: Concept and types. Carbohydrates: Nomenclature and structure; classification and importance. Lipids: Concept, classification and importance; Nomenclature and structure. Properties of proteins in solution. Parameters characterizing a protein and techniques for determination. Primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure. Fibrous and globular proteins. Folding. Conformers in the spatial organization of nucleic acids. Parameters characterizing a nucleic acid and determination. De-naturation and re-naturation. Biochemical techniques used for the isolation and purification of biomolecules.

2.-Genetic information	Replication and transcription of DNA: DNA and RNA biosynthesis. Protein translation: genetic code and protein metabolism.
3.-Structure and function of macromolecules and biological membranes.	The interaction of proteins with ligands and conformational changes. The concept of cooperativity and models. Conjugated proteins: Union to metals, to prosthetic groups, to glycids, to lipids. Interactions between nucleic acids and proteins. Structure and properties of the membranes.
4.-Catalysis and control of biochemical reactions.	Enzyme purification. Purification parameters and tables. Units of enzymatic activity. The methods to measure EU. Coupled- Assays. Catalysis as a model of the enzyme-substrate interaction. Catalytic centers. Specificity. Coenzymes and their involvement in catalysis. The concept of enzymatic regulation. Models. Allosterism. Isoenzymes. Multienzyme complexes. The kinetics of enzymatic reactions. Calculation of kinetic parameters in mono and bi-substrate reactions. Kinetics in the presence of inhibitors. Inhibition constants calculation. The kinetics of allosteric enzymes.
5 - The role of metals in biological systems	Iron in biological molecules: heme group and siro-heme, Fe-S and Fe-SO centers. Transport and storage of Fe: Transferrin and Ferritin. Siderophores. The copper in biological systems: Structure of different types of complexes with Cu and containing proteins. Other complexes with trace elements. Metal toxicity. Metals in medicine.
6.-Bio-energetics	Systems of energy transfer between the reactions. Exchange systems of phosphate groups; systems based on the use of co-enzyme and re-dox reactions. The problems associated with cellular compartments: shuttle systems.
7.- Metabolism.	Introduction to Metabolism. Metabolic pathways of degradation. Metabolic pathways of biosynthesis. Peculiarities of chemical reactions in biological systems. Interaction and regulation of biological reactions. Case studies of interpretation of reactions in metabolic pathways. Glycolysis, TCA cycle. Fermentations. Pentose Phosphate pathway. Glioxalate cicle. Beta-oxidation. Biosynthesis of Palmitoleic acid. Urea cycle.

Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Ordinary class hours	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Mixed objective/subjective test	3	0	3
Problem solving	9	27	36
Guest lecture / keynote speech	25	50	75
Diagramming	1	18	19
Laboratory practice	10	5	15
Personalized attention	2	0	2
(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.			

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Mixed objective/subjective test	Trial combining different types of questions to assess the knowledge acquired in the various activities undertaken.
Problem solving	With the resolution of practical problems and work with molecular models will delve into the practical application of the concepts explained in the lectures and will take advantage of the smaller size of the group to generate questions to help reflection and personal involvement of students in the process of learning.
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Oral presentation complemented by the use of audiovisual media about chemical biological processes in order to build the capacity of understanding of the issues by the students.
Diagramming	Diagrams of the metabolic routes

Laboratory practice	The students will work in the lab experimentally setting up various techniques related to the subject of the isolation, characterization and identification of biomolecules. They will learn to work in the laboratory in accordance with safe and reproducible patterns. They also will learn how to present and interpret the results and discuss them according to knowledge acquired in the theoretical part of the subject by preparing a lab report.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	**Description**
Laboratory practice Problem solving Diagramming	Personal attention will be conducted throughout the course and at any time requested by the student. The working, development of supervised works will be guided by the teacher through personal tutorials, as well as resolving any questions that could arise during this activity

Assessment		
Methodologies	**Description**	**Qualification**
Laboratory practice	To be evaluated: the work done in the laboratory, the approach of the results obtained as well as a test that includes all aspects learned in the laboratory. Attendance is mandatory The practical work will be assessed on 5 points The examination will be assessed on 5 points With this activity the following skills are valued: A15, A16, A20, A21, A22, A23, A25, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B7	10
Mixed objective/subjective test	A Final Exam that includes the knowledge acquired during course development including different activities and practices will be used. The proportion in the evaluation will be: Tracks 1-4: 40 points Tracks 5-7: 45 points This test assesses the following skills: A1, A5, A9, A10, A12, A13, A21, A24, B2, B3, B4, C1	85
Problem solving	The knowledge of problem solving will be evaluated objectively in the Joint Test The following competencies are evaluated: A15, A20, A21, B2, B3, B4: Active participation in small groups for working these skills will be assessed up to 5 points With this activity the following skills are assessed: A16, A20, A21, A24, A25, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B7, C1, C3, C4, C6, C8:	5

Assessment comments

-The performance of practices is mandatory to pass the course and qualification rate in the final grade 1.-Continuous assessment: assessment is continuously being valued. To pass the course in continuous assessment in June you need to have at least 4O% of the total mark in the first part (Tracks 1-4) and the practices. In July option concurs with all matter. Final Evaluation. In the July / June may make an assessment at term (not taken into account the marks obtained during the course): it consist on a theoretical and a practicall exam in the laboratory, to be prepared on your own. The teacher shall be notified of this option before May 10 for evaluations (June or July). -Following the recomendations of the Faculty of Sciences Commitee, Distinction will be awarded among those students who obtain the highest marks (marks) in the first assessment option (June) .

Sources of information	
Basic	
Complementary	

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments
It is essential to participate in classes and activities as well as work every day with the support of the recommended bibliography taht will help to better understanding and comprehension of the subject study. Continued assistance is recommended since there will be classes for solving exercises and scoring experimental problems will help the study and preparation of the final examination by the student. Also attending tutorials to resolve questions and issues on the agenda that are of particular difficulty for the student is advised.