		Teaching G	Guide			
	ldentifyir	ng Data			2021/22	
Subject (*)	Chemistry of Natural Products		Code 610509118			
Study programme	Mestrado Universitario en Investigación Química e Química Industrial (Plan 2020)					
	<u>'</u>	Descripto	ors			
Cycle	Period	Year		Туре	Credits	
Official Master's Degre	e 2nd four-month period	First		Optional	3	
Language	SpanishEnglish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Química					
Coordinador	Jimenez Gonzalez, Carlos		E-mail	carlos.jimenez@u	dc.es	
Lecturers	Brea Fernández, Roberto Javier	•	E-mail	roberto.brea@udc	.es	
	Criado Fernández, Alejandro			a.criado@udc.es		
	Jimenez Gonzalez, Carlos			carlos.jimenez@ud	dc.es	
Web	http://www.usc.es/gl/centros/quin	nica/curso/master.l	.html			
General description	This material is intended for stud	ents to acquire a th	horough unde	erstanding of the Natural Pro	oducts Chemistry. It starts fron	
	their applications, mainly at phare	macological level, t	following by t	he importance of their study	and then, their classification	
	from the biogenetic point of view.	. In order to do this	s, it will displa	y the most important bioger	netic routes from which origina	
	the most abundant skeletons. So	me modern techni	iques used to	day to accelerate their isola	tion and identification along	
	with the use of genetic studies or	n new biotechnolog	gical strategie	es in their production is also	seen	
Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the contents					
	There will be no changes					
	2. Methodologies					
	*Teaching methodologies that are	e maintained				
	All of them					
	*Teaching methodologies that are	e modified				
	The "magister classes and seminars" activities will maintain the same format and content with the only difference that they					
	will be taught using Teams or the platform that the UDC makes available to the teaching community.					
	3. Mechanisms for personalized	attention to studen	nts			
	Email: permanent.					
	Moodle: Daily. According to the n	need of the student	ts.			
	Teams: Magister class, seminars	s, tutorials (2-6 h / v	week).			
	4. Modifications in the evaluation					
	There will be no changes in either the methodology or the percentages assigned to each of the methodologies.					
	*Evaluation observations:					
	The evaluation will be maintained	d as indicated in the	ne teaching gu	uide. The only difference wil	I be in the channel used for the	
	tests that will be carried out in Te	eams or Moodle or	a combinatio	n of them.		
	5. Modifications to the bibliograph	hy or webgraphy				
	There are no changes in the bibliography.					

Study programme competences / results	
Code	Study programme competences / results
A1	Define concepts, principles, theories and specialized facts of different areas of chemistry.

A3	Innovate in the methods of synthesis and chemical analysis related to the different areas of chemistry
A4	Apply materials and biomolecules in innovative fields of industry and chemical engineering.
B2	Students should apply their knowledge and ability to solve problems in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary)
	contexts related to their field of study.
B4	Students should be able to communicate their conclusions, and the knowledge and the reasons that support them to specialists and
	non-specialists in a clear and unambiguous manner
B5	Students must possess learning skills to allow them to continue studying in a way that will have to be largely self-directed or autonomous.
B7	Identify information from scientific literature by using appropriate channels and integrate such information to raise and contextualize a
	research topic
B10	Use of scientific terminology in English to explain the experimental results in the context of the chemical profession
B11	Apply correctly the new technologies to gather and organize the information to solve problems in the professional activity.
C1	CT1 - Elaborar, escribir e defender publicamente informes de carácter científico e técnico
C3	CT3 - Traballar con autonomía e eficiencia na práctica diaria da investigación ou da actividade profesional.
C4	CT4 - Apreciar o valor da calidade e mellora continua, actuando con rigor, responsabilidade e ética profesional.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes Stud		ly programme	
	100	npetenc	es/
		results	
Acquisition of advanced knowledge in the chemistry of Natural Products, from both terrestrial and marine origin	AC1	BC2	CC1
		BC4	CC3
		BC7	CC4
Learning of the most important applications, mainly as drugs and as tools in biomedical research	AC3	BC2	CC1
	AC4	BC5	CC4
Learning of the main biogenetic routes and the main metabolites that originate	AC1	BC2	CC1
		BC7	CC4
Learning of the modern techniques used for their isolation and identification	AC4	BC10	CC1
		BC11	CC4

	Contents		
Topic	Sub-topic		
CHAPTER 1. Introduction to the study of natural products	Concepts of natural product and secondary metabolite. Main natural sources. Main		
	applications. Importance of natural products in the pharmaceutical industry.		
	Classification and examples.		
CHAPTER 2. Main metabolic pathways of the secondary	General scheme of secondary metabolism, main types of natural products that		
metabolism	originate and classification based on metabolic pathways. Main mechanisms of		
	biological pathways. Methods of elucidation of a metabolic route.		
CHAPTER 3. Metabolites derived from acetate: poliketides,	Metabolites derived from acetate: poliketides, fatty acids and related compounds.		
fatty acids and related compounds			
CHAPTER 4. Metabolites derived from mevalonate: terpenes	Metabolites derived from mevalonate: terpenes and steroids.		
and steroids			
CHAPTER 5. Metabolites derived from shikimic acid	Biosynthetic origen of shikimic acid. Phenylpropanoids. Metabolites of mixed origin:		
	Flavonoids.		
CHAPTER 6. Natural nitrogenous compounds	Aliphatic alkaloids: derivates from lysine and ornithine. Aromatic alkaloids: derivates		
	from phenylalanine/tyrosine and tryptophan. Other estructural frameworks.		
	Biosynthesis of non ribosomal peptides.		
CHAPTER 7. Modernas estrategias de aislamiento e	Traditional methods. Dereplication techniques. Biotechnology strategies based on		
identificación	genetic studies: Genome mining, recombinant biosynthesis and combinatorial		
	biosynthesis.		

	Plannin	g		
Methodologies / tests	Competencies /	Teaching hours	Student?s personal	Total hours
	Results	(in-person & virtual)	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	B2 B5 C3 C4	12	24	36
Problem solving	B4 B7 B10 B11	6	17.5	23.5
Case study	B4 B7 B10 B11 C1	0	1	1
Oral presentation	B4 B7 B10 B11 C1	1	0	1
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A4 A3 B2 B5	1.5	10	11.5
Personalized attention		2	0	2
(*)The information in the planning table is for guid	lance only and does not	take into account the	heterogeneity of the stu	dents.

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture /	It will be held 12 sessions of lectures in one group where the theoretical contents of the course will be associated with
keynote speech	illustrative examples. It will consist mainly in PowerPoint presentations. Copies of these presentations will be available for the
	students in advance via the virtual campus of the course. This will allow the students to study ahead the contents of the course
	and to facilitate the monitoring of explanations
Problem solving	7 sessions in small group seminars where students will present the work proposed by the professor followed by a discussion
	section. Students will have in advance the proposed exercises and papers via the virtual campus of the course. Attendance at
	these classes is mandatory
Case study	The student will carry out a work on a topic that was selected by the teacher and he will prepare the corresponding written
	report that will be given to the teacher for evaluation.
Oral presentation	The student will present in a seminar class the work in the presence of the teacher and the rest of the students.
Mixed	The final exam will cover all the contents of the course
objective/subjective	
test	

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Problem solving	Tutoring scheduled by the professor and coordinated by the Centre. It will be 2 hours per student and will involve the
	supervision of proposed work, clarifying doubts, etc. Attendance at these classes is mandatory

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Methodologies Competencies / Description		Qualification
	Results		
Problem solving	B4 B7 B10 B11	They will consist of two components: interactive class in problems solving clases	30
		(seminars) and interactive class in very small groups (tutorials).	
		This part within the continuous assessment (N1) will be 40% of the qualification	
Guest lecture /	B2 B5 C3 C4	Attendance at these classes is mandatory.	5
keynote speech		The missed classes must be justified	
		This part within the continuous assessment (N1) will be 10% of the qualification	
Mixed	A1 A4 A3 B2 B5	The final exam (N2) will cover all the contents of the course.	55
objective/subjective		This part will be 60% of the qualification.	
test			
Case study	B4 B7 B10 B11 C1	The report assigned to the student by the teacher will be evaluated	5
Oral presentation	B4 B7 B10 B11 C1	The presetation of the work by the student will be evaluated with particular regard to	5
		the clarity of the exposition, scientific rigor of the exposed content and that respond	
		correctly to the questions that will be asked after the presentation.	



## **Assessment comments**

The evaluation of this course will be done by means of the continuous evaluation and completion of a final exam. Access to the exam will be conditioned on the participation in at least 80% of the mandatory classroom teaching activities (seminars and tutorials).

Continuous evaluation (N1) will be 45% of the qualification and the final exam (N2) will cover all the contents of the course. The student's score will result of applying the following formula: Final score =  $0.45 \times N1 + 0.55 \times N2$ . N1 and N2 are the marks corresponding to the continuous assessment (0-10 scale) and the final exam (0-10 scale), respectively. The repeater students will have the same system of class attendance than those who study the course for

	Sources of information			
Basic	- J. Mann (1992). Secondary Metabolism. Oxford: Oxford Science Publications			
	- Pilar Gil Ruiz (). Productos naturales. Pamplona: Universidad Pública de Navarra			
	- J. Alberto Marco (2006). Química de los productos naturales. Madrid: Síntesis			
	- Jonathan Clayden, Nick Greeves, Stuart Warren (2012). Organic Chemistry. New York: University Press			
	- Richard B. Herbert (1989). The biosynthesis of secondary metabolites. London: Chapman and Hall			
	- S. D. Sarker, L. Nahar (2012). Natural Products Isolation. New Jersey: Human Press			
	- Paul M. Dewick (2009). Medicinal Natural Products. A Biosynthetic Approach. 3ª. ed.?, Wiley, Wiltshire			
Complementary	- Edwin Haslam (1993). Shikimic Acid: Metabolism and Metabolites. Chichester: John Wiley & Chich			
	- Ana M. Lobo, Ana M. Lourenco (2007). Biossíntese de productos naturais. Lisboa: IST Press			

Recommendations
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before
dvanced Structural Determination/610509103
Structure and Reactivity of Organic Compounds /610509114
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously
Chemistry of Biomolecules/610509115
Stereoselective Synthesis/610509113
Subjects that continue the syllabus
Other comments

## The students should review the theoretical concepts

introduced in each chapter using the reference manual and the material provided

 $by the \ professor. \ Those \ students, \ which \ have \ significant \ difficulties \ when \ working \ the \ proposed \ activities,$ 

should contact with the professor during the tutorials,

in order to analyze the problem and to receive the

necessary support. The professor will analyze with those students

who do not successfully pass the evaluation,

and so wish, their difficulties in learning the course

content. Additional material (questions,

exercises, tests, etc..) to strengthen the learning of the course might be also

provided.

(\*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.