



Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2023/24
Subject (*)	Medicinal Chemistry	Code	610G01040	
Study programme	Grao en Química			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Fourth	Optional	4.5
Language	Spanish			
Teaching method	Hybrid			
Prerequisites				
Department	Química			
Coordinador	García Romero, Marcos Daniel	E-mail	marcos.garcia1@udc.es	
Lecturers	García Romero, Marcos Daniel	E-mail	marcos.garcia1@udc.es	
Web				
General description	An introductory course in Medicinal Chemistry is offered. Basic concepts related to the structure and activity of drugs, mechanisms of action and metabolism are covered. Main strategies in the design and synthesis of drugs are also analyzed.			

Study programme competences	
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Ability to use chemistry terminology, nomenclature, conventions and units
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
A13	Understanding of chemistry of main biological processes
A14	Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of concepts, principles and theories in chemistry
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
A17	Ability to work safely in a chemistry laboratory (handling of materials, disposal of waste)
A18	Risk management in relation to use of chemical substances and laboratory procedures
A19	Ability to follow standard procedures and handle scientific equipment
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
A26	Ability to follow standard laboratory procedures in relation to analysis and synthesis of organic and inorganic systems
B1	Learning to learn
B2	Effective problem solving
B3	Application of logical, critical, creative thinking
B4	Working independently on own initiative
B6	Ethical, responsible, civic-minded professionalism
B7	Effective workplace communication
C1	Ability to express oneself accurately in the official languages of Galicia (oral and in written)
C2	Oral and written proficiency in a foreign language
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
C7	Acceptance as a professional and as a citizen of importance of lifelong learning

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

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study programme competences		
Know the structure and mode of action of drugs and the relationship with biological activity	A1	B1	C1
	A9	B2	C2
	A10	B3	C3
	A13	B4	C4
	A14	B6	C6
	A15	B7	C7
	A16		C8
	A21		
	A24		
	A25		
Know basic principles and strategies used to design and synthesized drugs.	A1	B1	C1
	A9	B2	C2
	A10	B3	C3
	A13	B4	C4
	A14	B6	C6
	A15	B7	C7
	A16		C8
	A17		
	A18		
	A19		
	A20		
	A21		
	A22		
	A23		
	A24		
	A25		
A26			
Know the impact of drugs and the pharmaceutical companies in the society.	A13	B1	C1
	A14	B3	C3
	A16	B4	C6
	A24	B6	C7
	A25	B7	C8
The students should be able to identify appropriate information on the scientific literature, assess their responsibility in the management of information and knowledge in the field of Industrial Chemistry and the Chemical Research, use scientific terminology and appreciate the value of quality and continuous improvement	A14	B1	C1
	A15	B2	C2
	A16	B3	C3
	A22	B4	C4
	A24	B6	C6
	A25		C7
		C8	

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic



Chapter 1. Basic principles in Medicinal Chemistry	<p>1.1 Medicinal Chemistry : definition and basic concepts</p> <p>1.2 Historical Perspective .</p> <p>1.3 Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics</p> <p>1.4 Drug Discovery</p> <p>1.5 Drugs: nomenclature and classification</p>
Chapter 2. Molecular basis on pharmacological activity: Pharmacodynamics	<p>2.1 Drug-receptor interactions . Molecular topology and biological activity</p> <p>2.2 Proteins: structure and function. Protein Interactions</p> <p>2.3 Enzymes: enzymatic catalysis. Michaelis - Menten equation . Enzyme inhibition : Types</p> <p>2.5 Cell receptors: structure and classification .</p> <p>2.6 Nucleic Acids . Structure and functions. Drug interactions with nucleic acids</p> <p>2.7 Interactions with lipid and carbohydrate</p>
Chapter 3. Phramacokinetics	<p>3.1 ADME processes.</p> <p>3.2 Absorption of drugs. Modes of administration . Physicochemical properties of drugs : Lipinsky rules . Bioavailability .</p> <p>3.3 Distribution of drugs. Blood : composition and properties. Removal rate . Mid life. Volume of distribution</p> <p>3.4 Drug metabolism : metabolism in phase I and phase II</p> <p>3.5 Elimination of drugs.</p>
Chapter 5. Drug discovery	<p>4.1 Steps in drug discovery. Biological target vs Phenotypic approach. Structural diversity. Chemical space. Drug binding energy. High Throughput Screening (HTS). Chemical libraries: combinatorial chemistry , parallel synthesis , solid phase synthesis</p> <p>4.2 Strategies in drug discovery (lead discovery) . Screening modes . Drug screening methods . Drug Design</p> <p>4.3 Optimization of drugs (lead optimization) . Structure- actividadIdentificación pharmacophore . Pharmacomodulation : modification of functional groups. Optimization receptor binding and pharmacokinetics .</p>

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A9 A10 A13 A14 A15 A16 A21 A24 A25 B1 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7 C1 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	16	16	32
Seminar	A1 A9 A10 A13 A14 A15 A16 A21 A24 A25 B1 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7 C1 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	7	28	35
Laboratory practice	A9 A13 A14 A15 A16 A17 A18 A19 A20 A22 A23 A25 A26 B1 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	10	10.5	20.5
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A9 A13 A14 A15 B2 B3 B6 C1 C6	4	20	24
Personalized attention		1	0	1

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.



Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	The contents will be presented. During the presentations the teacher can provide supplementary material to the literature with the aim that the explanations can be tracked effectively. The ability to create notes and search for information will also be developed. The understanding of the most relevant aspects of each subject will be assessed by taking asynchronous tests available on the subject's Moodle or Teams platforms
Seminar	The contents of each chapter will be discussed in seminars by solving exercises and analysis of practical cases. Students will have early enough problem sets through the Moodle platform. We may request delivery of solved exercises.
Laboratory practice	Different practicals related to the subject will be conducted, using free distribution software and web applications aimed to rational drug design. In particular, the estimation of pharmacokinetic parameters for small organic molecules is proposed, in addition to the study of the target-molecule pharmacological interaction using molecular docking.
Mixed objective/subjective test	A test with questions related to the contents of the subject will be asked.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	This activity will be headed to the individual assistance for explanations, doubts, as well as to the resolution of the exercises.
Laboratory practice	Part-time students and those with special academic leave permission could ask for presential or email tutorials when necessary.
Seminar	

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A9 A13 A14 A15 B2 B3 B6 C1 C6	The responses in the written exam will be evaluated.	40
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A9 A10 A13 A14 A15 A16 A21 A24 A25 B1 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7 C1 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	Attendance to the classes will be assessed, as well as participation and correction in the asynchronous evaluation tests proposed for each topic.	10
Laboratory practice	A9 A13 A14 A15 A16 A17 A18 A19 A20 A22 A23 A25 A26 B1 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7 C1 C2 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	Attendance and correction in the development of the different practical activities proposed will be assessed, as well as a final report.	30
Seminar	A1 A9 A10 A13 A14 A15 A16 A21 A24 A25 B1 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7 C1 C3 C4 C6 C7 C8	The active participation of students in solving the problems of the problem sets will be assessed, as well as the correction on the solving of the exercises submitted.	20

Assessment comments



The attendance to the lectures, seminars and practicals is mandatory. A student can obtain the qualification of "Not presented" if do not realise activities with an upper computation to 50% in the evaluation or not to present to the mixed test. The students will have two opportunities, and those that do not surpass the subject in the first opportunity will conserve the qualification obtained in the seminars and laboratory practicals, and will realise a second mixed test in the determinate dates by the calendar fixed by the Board of Faculty. The students that are evaluated in the second opportunity only will be able to opt to the "matrícula de honor" (highest qualification) if these have not been covered at the first opportunity.

Part-time students or students with special academic permission (according to the rules of the UDC):

The

same evaluation criteria listed above would be applied, but being not mandatory to attend classroom lectures and seminars.

Nevertheless, It is compulsory to attend practical sessions, but it will be tried to fit the dates to the student's availability. When not possible otherwise, these students should exchange the practical activities by tasks related that not require attendance.

The

final grade will be the sum of 60% of the mark obtained in the lab practice and 40% of the mark obtained in the mixed test. The same criteria will be applied to both opportunities.

Students who has not attended the final exam will be assessed as "non attendance".

For all the students, the education-learning process, included the evaluation, refers to an academic course and starts every new academic course, including all the activities and procedures of evaluation programed.

Sources of information

Basic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Delgado, A.; Minguillón, C.; Joglar, J. (2002). Introducción a la síntesis de fármacos. Madrid: Síntesis- Avendaño, C (2001). Introducción a la Química Farmacéutica. Madrid: McGraw-Hill- Delgado, A.; Minguillón, C.; Joglar, J. (2003). Introducción a la Química Terapéutica. Madrid: Díaz de Santos- Patrick, G. L (2013). An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry. 5th ed.. New York: Oxford University Press- Thomas, Gareth (2007). Medicinal Chemistry: An introduction. Wiley- Stevens, E. (2014). Medicinal Chemistry, an Introduction.. Pearson Education. New York.
Complementary	

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Organic Chemistry 1/610G01026
Organic Chemistry 2/610G01027
Intermediate Organic Chemistry/610G01028
Advanced Organic Chemistry/610G01030

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Final Dissertation/610G01043

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

(*)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.