

		Teaching Guide					
	Identifying	Data			2020/21		
Subject (*)	Biochemistry I		C	ode	610G02011		
Study programme	e Grao en Bioloxía						
		Descriptors					
Cycle	Period	Year	Ту	ре	Credits		
Graduate	2nd four-month period	First	Basic t	raining	6		
Language	Spanish						
Teaching method	Face-to-face						
Prerequisites							
Department	Bioloxía						
Coordinador	Rodriguez Torres, Ana Maria	E-ma	il ana.re	odriguez.torr	es@udc.es		
Lecturers	Barreiro Alonso, Aida Inés	E-ma	il aida.t	parreiro@ude	c.es		
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	Rodriguez Torres, Ana Maria		ana.re	odriguez.torr	es@udc.es		
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Web	ciencias.udc.es/bcm						
General description	Biochemistry I is one of the main, a	nd most dynamic, branche	s of Biology, whi	ch in turn sta	inds as a bridge between the		
	latter and Chemistry. As a basic discipline, the study of Biochemistry I is essential to understand the main chemical and						
	structural properties of biological macromolecules and the relationship between these properties and the various functions						
	they perform. It constitutes the start	ing point for the subseque	nt study of other	related subje	ects.		
	<ol> <li>Modifications to the contents         No modifications in contents     </li> <li>Methodologies         *Teaching methodologies that are in No modifications in methodologies,     </li> <li>*Teaching methodologies that are in The presential classes, as well as the The practical classes (laboratory) we exercises and work with databases.</li> <li>Mechanisms for personalized studes by e-mail, Moodle or Teams platform.</li> </ol>	but all of them will be on-li nodified: nose in reduced groups, wi ill consist of video- visualiz dents attention:	ll be by Teams.	the practical	l course, resolution of practic		
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	Study programme competences		
Code	Study programme competences		
A8	Illar, analizar e identificar biomoléculas.		



A30	Manexar adecuadamente instrumentación científica.
A31	Desenvolverse con seguridade nun laboratorio.
B1	Aprender a aprender.
B2	Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.
B3	Aplicar un pensamento crítico, lóxico e creativo.
B4	Traballar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.
B5	Traballar en colaboración.
B6	Organizar e planificar o traballo.
B7	Comunicarse de maneira efectiva nunha contorna de traballo.
B8	Sintetizar a información.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study	/ progra	mme
	cor	npetenc	es
Develop their ability to formulate and solve biochemical basic problems, relating the chemical and structural properties of	A8	B2	
biological molecules with their functionality.		B3	
Know the main bibliographical sources in the field of biochemistry, that allows the student to find, select and understand	A8	B1	
information.		B8	
Know the main characteristics of living matter from a molecular point of view: the main properties, chemical and structural of	A8	B1	
the biological macromolecules and the relationship between their properties and their functions. Also know the basic principles		B2	
of bioenergetics and enzymology.		B3	
		B8	
Know the main techniques for the isolation, purification and characterization of the biomolecules.	A8	B2	
	A30	B4	
	A31	B5	
		B6	
		B7	

Contents		
Торіс	Sub-topic	
SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION TO BIOCHEMISTRY	1. Biochemistry, origins and evolution until the present	
	2. Biomolecules and Bioelements:Concept. Origins and Evolution of Biomolecules	
	3. Review of functional groups, chemical bonds and stereochemistry	
	4. Biomolecules in its aqueous environment	
SECTIION 2. BIOCHEMISTRY METHODOLOGY	1. General aspects of biochemistry methodology	
	2. Biological material used in biochemistry	
	3. Techniques tissue homogenate. Fractionation of cellular organelles	
	4. Fractional precipitation and centrifugation	
	5. Chromatographic techniques	
	6. Electrophoretic techniques	
	7. Dialysis and ultrafiltration	
	8. Radioactivity and isotopic techniques in biochemistry	
	9. Spectroscopic techniques	



SECTION 3. CARBOHYDRATES	Monosaccharides
	1. Concept, classification and biological importance of carbohydrates
	2. Configuration, conformation and cyclic structure of monosaccharides
	3. Physical and chemical properties
	4. Most important derivatives: structure and function
	Oligosaccharides and polysaccharides
	1. Properties of the O-glycosidic bond
	2. Nomenclature, classification, structure, properties and biological significance of
	most important oligosaccharides
	3. Analysis and identification techniques
	4. Polysaccharides: concept and classification
	5. Most important glucans: structure and biological function
SECTION 4. LIPIDS	Fatty acids, glycerides and glycerides
	1. Concepts, classification and biological importance
	2. Fatty Acids. General characteristics. Classification and nomenclature. Physical and
	chemical properties
	3. Isolation and identification techniques
	4. Fatty acid derivatives: Prostaglandins, thromboxanes and leukotrienes
	5. Waxes. Definition, structure and biological function
	6. Glycerides. Definition, structure and nomenclature. Properties and structural
	analysis
	Dheepherides and onbiggelipide. Torrence and starside
	Phosphoglycerides and sphingolipids. Terpenes and steroids
	1. Phosphoglycerides. Structure and classification. Properties and biological function
	2. Sphingolipids: Phosphosphingolipids and glycosphingolipids. Structural analysis.
	Phospholipids and biological membranes
	3. Terpenes. Structure, classification and nomenclature. Biological functions
	4. Steroids. Structure, classification and nomenclature. Sterols, bile salts and steroid
	hormones: biological functions
	Pyrrolic lipids
	1. The pyrrole ring
	2. Pirrolinic compounds: linear and cyclic pyrroles
	3. Pyrrole compounds as members of conjugated proteins
	4. Porphyrias and other pathologies



SECTION 5. AMINOACIDS, PEPTIDES AND PROTEINS	Amino acids: properties and purification
	1. Structure, stereochemistry and classification of amino acid building blocks of
	proteins
	2. Other amino acids
	3. Physical and chemical properties of amino acids
	4. Chemical reactivity of the amino acids
	5. Purification and identification of amino acids
	Primary structure of peptides and proteins
	1. The peptide bond and its features. The amide bond. Physical and chemical
	properties of the peptides.
	2. Nomenclature of peptides. Peptides of biological interest
	3. Proteins: general characteristics. Concept. Classification criteria. Physical and
	chemical general properties
	4. Structure levels of proteins
	5. Primary structure of proteins. Concept of primary structure. Types of proteins
	according to their primary sequence
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	Secondary structure of proteins
	1. Linus Pauling and Robert Corey. Concept of secondary structure
	2. Alpha helix, beta sheets, and beta turns. Regions without secondary structure:
	Structural Features.
	3. Prediction of secondary structures: Statistical methods
	4. Stabilization of secondary structures
	Spatial conformation of proteins
	1. Concept of tertiary structure, supersecondary structure and domain
	2. Stability of the three dimensional structure of proteins
	3. Fibrous and globular proteins: characteristics and content in secondary and
	supersecondary structures and domains
	4. Characteristics of protein folding
	5. Quaternary structure of proteins
	Protein properties. Extraction, purification and characterization
	1. Physical properties. Denaturation and renaturation concepts: causes and effects.
	Protein absorbance at 280 nm
	2. Chemical properties. Amphoteric character of proteins. Reactivity of the side chains
	of amino acids
	3. Methods for determining protein concentrations
	4. Methods of extraction, separation, purification and concentration of proteins
	5. Methods for protein characterization: molecular weight, pl and number of monomers
	Structural analysis of the proteins
	1. Analysis of the primary structure. Analysis of amino acid composition and
	identification of the amino terminal residue
	2. Automated sequencing of a short polypeptide: Edman degradation
	3. Sequencing and automated protein synthesis
	4. Localization of modified amino acid by mass spectrometry
	5. Analysis of the secondary structures: circular dichroism
	6. Analysis of the tertiary structure: X-ray diffraction and nuclear magnetic resonance



## Conjugated proteins

- 1. Concept and types
- 2. Collagen
- 3. Hemeproteins: Types and structural and functional characteristics
- 4. Myoglobin and hemoglobin

Motor proteins and antibodies

- 1. Actin and myosin. General and structural characteristics
- 2. The Muscle contraction
- 3. General structure of immunoglobulins



SECTION 6. NUCLEOTIDES AND NUCLEIC ACIDS	Nucleotides
	1. Nucleotides: definition, composition and general structure
	2. Physical and chemical properties of bases
	3. Important functional groups of the bases
	4. Nucleotides as structural components of nucleic acids: phosphodiester bond
	5. Nucleotides with other biological functions
	6. Natural modifications and mutation of the bases
	Deoxyribonucleic and ribonucleic acids
	1. Definition and general characteristics of nucleic acids
	2. Compositional and structural differences between DNA and RNA
	3. Deoxyribonucleic acids: The DNA double helix and the tertiary structures of DNA.
	Structural characteristics of the different types of genomes
	4. DNA sequencing techniques: The Sanger method
	5. Ribonucleic Acids: François Jacob and Jacques Monod: theory of the information
	transport from DNA to protein. Types of RNA: function and structure
	Properties and characterization of DNA and RNA
	1. Denaturing agents: related to the temperature and pH
	2. Loss of secondary and tertiary structure of nucleic acids: consequences
	3. The Tm (melting temperature) and its relation to the length and nucleotide
	composition of the nucleic acids
	4. Kinetics and monitorization of the denaturation-renaturation process: the
	hyperchromic effect of the denaturation
	5. Hybridization concept: formation of pure and hybrid duplexes. Techniques:
	Southern and Northern blot
SECTION 7. PRINCIPLES OF BIOENERGETICS	1. Review of the thermodynamics principles applied to biological systems
	2. Concept of coupled reaction and ATP cycle
	3. Energy carrier molecules
	4. Electron transporter molecules
	5. Acetyl groups transporter molecules



SECTION 8. ENZYMOLOGY	Enzymes as biological catalysts
	1. General characteristics and biological function
	2. Advantages of enzymes over chemical catalysts
	3. Classification of enzymes
	4. Reactions catalyzed by different classes of enzymes
	5. Cofactors, coenzymes and role of vitamins
	6. Principal reactions where the coenzymes are involved
	Action mechanisms of the enzymes
	1. Role of enzymes in biological reactions and metabolism
	2. Speed of reactions and activation energy
	3. Enzymes from the structural viewpoint. The active site: three dimensional structure
	and substrate recognition capability. Side chains of amino acids and catalysis
	4. Models that explain the activation energy decrease in the enzymatic reaction
	5. Review of heterolithic and homolithic reactions. Nucleophilic and electrophilic
	reagents
	6. Other molecules as biological catalysts: Antibodies as catalysts (abzymes),
	ribozymes, DNAzymes and Sinzymes
	7. Enzymes used in clinical analysis, in the diagnostic of diseases, or as therapeutic
	agents

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	B1 B3 B4 B6 B8	28	70	98
Laboratory practice	A8 A30 A31 B2 B5 B7	15	3.75	18.75
Problem solving	B1 B2 B4 B7	8	6	14
Workbook	B1 B6 B8	0.25	1	1.25
Mixed objective/subjective test	A8 B2 B3 B7 B8	2	10	12
Personalized attention		6	0	6

(\*)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 /	The topics of the course will be taught by teachers and all presentations or other documentation will be made available to
keynote speech	students on the Moodle platform.
Laboratory practice	A serie of activities will be conducted in the practical laboratory, so the students will learn how to handle basic scientific
	instrumental in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.
Problem solving	In Moodle, the students will have a serie of questionnaires, tests practical problems to be solve individually as part of the
	continuous evaluation. Previously some of them will be solved in the seminar classes that will help the students to understand
	them.
Workbook	In each subject and/or thematic block the students will be recommended with a series of basic bibliographic readings, which
	they must consult previously of the Master Class, in order to encourage an active participation of the student.
Mixed	Written test used for the assessment of learning, whose distinctive trait is the ability to determine whether the answers are
objective/subjective	correct or not. It is a measuring instrument rigorously developed, designed to measure knowledge, skills, abilities,
test	performance, skills, attitudes, intelligence, etc. It applies to both the diagnostic, formative and summative assessment.
	The objective test can combine different types of questions: multiple choice questions, ordering, short answer, discrimination,
	complete and/or association. It can also contain a single type of any of these questions.



	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Problem solving	All the students would be orientated to resolve the problems and the practical cases.
Laboratory practice	
	The schedule for the Tutoring hours would be specificated at the begining of the course. The students can also solicitated a
	previous appointment to answer any question by e-mail.

Assessment					
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification		
Mixed	A8 B2 B3 B7 B8	Evaluation of the Theoretical knowledge (test, definitions, related issues).	40		
objective/subjective					
test					
Problem solving	B1 B2 B4 B7	Evaluation of the resolution of practical cases.	40		
Laboratory practice	A8 A30 A31 B2 B5 B7		20		
		assistance for passing the subject.			
		The evaluation will consist of an objective test which will be included: specific practical			
		cases related to the tests with Biomolecules, the use of different techniques and			
		methods to quantify and identify these, as well as the management of the equipment			
		used during the various practical clases.			
		They will be evaluated also the ability to graph data, interpretation of results, also their			
		discussion, which will be the necessary condition to use a correct scientific language.			

Assessment comments



## 1st OPPORTUNITY QUALIFICATION (JUNE)

A.-To overcome this subject it will be necessary to achieve, at least, 45 out of 100 of the points in each of the assessable activities: Objective Test, Problem solving and Laboratory practice. Otherwise the three activities cannot be compensated among them.

B.-HONOURS (Matrícula de Honor): The highest mark available and awarded will be only for those students who have demonstrated an excellent performance in the 1st Opportunity (June)

2nd OPPORTUNITY QUALIFICATION (JULY)

A.- Again, the students are required to obtain a final grade of at least 45 out of 100 in each of the three activities to pass this subject.

B.- Laboratory practical classes are compulsory. Those students who do not carry out ALL laboratory practices, and do not present a proper justification, will not overcome the subject.

Final Qualification Records (QRs)

QRs will be the sum of the points achieved in the three assessable activities in both (June and July) opportunities. In those cases in which any of the three activities, the 45% of the points are not achieved, the Final QRs will be the score of 4.

Consideration of Not Presented (NP) or ?No Show?:

.-1st Opportunity (June): Those students that do not take the objective test in the official exam will be considered as NP.

.-2nd Opportunity (July): NP will be applicable to those students that do not take ANY of the parts in the official exam.

Exceptional cases: Exceptionally, in the case of a student that for duly justified reasons cannot take any of the tests of continuous assessment, the Professor will adopt the appropriate decisions for this purpose.

For students with part-time dedication or waiver assistance, in June and July there will be a specific exam for overall assessment.

Sources of information			
Basic	- Feduchi, E., Blasco, I., Romero, C.S. y Yáñez, E. (2010). Bioquímica. Conceptos esenciales. 1ª ed Editorial		
	Médica Panamericana		
	- Albert L. Lehninger, David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox. (2001). Lehninger Principios de Bioquímica. 3ª ed Ed.		
	Omega		
	- Stryer, L., Berg, J.M. y Tymoczko, J.L. (2013). Bioquímica, 7ª ed Ed. Reverté		
	- Mathews CK, Van Holde KE, Appling DR y Anthony-Cahill SJ (2013). Bioquímica, 4ª ed Ed. Pearson		



Complementary	- Schmid, G.H. (1988). Química Biológica. Las bases químicas de la vida Ed. Interamericana/McGraw-Hill		
	- Segel, I.H. (1982). Cálculos de Bioquímica. 2ª ed Ed. Acribia.		
	- Smith, C. A. y Wood, E. J. (1997). Moléculas biológicas Ed. Addison-Wesley Iberoamericana.		
	- Voet, D. y Voet, J.G. (1992). Bioquímica Ed. Omega		
	Recursos web: Biomodel: Modelos moleculares en movimiento e interactivos que, junto con texto explicativo, ilustran		
	la estructura tridimensional de las biomoléculas. Autor: Ángel Herráez Sánchez Estructura de macromoléculas:		
	Modelo interactivo para profundizar en las estructuras macromoleculares: desde un enlace peptídico hasta una		
	membrana biológica. Autor: Jesús M. SanzAula Virtual de Biomoléculas: Herramientas para conocer mejor las		
	biomoléculas. Autor: José Luis Urdiales Ruiz Cibertexto de Biomoléculas: Un curso completo de la estructura de las		
	biomoléculas (glúcidos, lípidos, proteínas y ácidos nucleicos) con la posibilidad de autoevaluarse. Autor: Juan Manuel		
	González MañasMATERIALES MULTIMEDIA Y BIOMOLÉCULAS: Material docente para el primer, segundo y tercer		
	ciclo Autores: Pilar Roca, Jordi Oliver y Sergio Rodríguez Enlaces: Colección de enlaces sobre Bioquímica y Biología		
	Molecular en español y otros idiomas en el mundo. Recopilador: Ángel Herráez Sánchez Outros materiais de apoio:		
	Materiales disponibles en la página web de la asignatura. CD-Rom: BioROM 2011 Ayudas al aprendizaje de la		
	Bioquímica, Biotecnología y Biología Molecular		

Recommendations	
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before	
nemistry/610G02001	
athematics/610G02003	
blogy: Basic Levels of Organisation of Life I (Cells)/610G02007	
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	
ysics/610G02002	
atistics/610G02005	
blogy: Basic Levels of Organisation of Life II (Tissues)/610G02008	
Subjects that continue the syllabus	
ochemistry II/610G02012	
ochemistry and Molecular Biology/610G02013	
pchemical Foundations of Biotechnology/610G02014	
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.