

LJ UNIVERSITY

LJ INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

SEMESTER: V

Subject Name: BIOCHEMISTRY

Subject Code: BP503TP

Scope: Biochemistry deals with complete understanding of the molecular levels of the chemical process associated with living cells. The scope of the subject is providing biochemical facts and the principles to understand metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions. It is also emphasizing on genetic organization of mammalian genome and hetero & autocatalytic functions of DNA.

Objectives: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

1. Understand the catalytic role of enzymes, importance of enzyme inhibitors in design of new drugs, therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes.
2. Understand the metabolism of nutrient molecules in physiological and pathological conditions.
3. Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

Teaching scheme and examination scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme			
Theory	Tutorial	Practical	Total	Theory		Practical	
				External	Internal	External	Internal
3	1	4	6	75	25	35	15

Sr. No.	Course Contents	Hours
1.	Carbohydrate metabolism: Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of carbohydrates. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Glycolysis – Pathway, energetics and significance Citric acid cycle- Pathway, energetics and significance• HMP shunt and its significance; Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency• Glycogen metabolism Pathways and glycogen storage diseases (GSD) Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance• Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus Biological oxidation: Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism. Oxidative phosphorylation & its mechanism and substrate level phosphorylation Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncouplers	12
2	Lipid metabolism: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction classification, chemical nature and biological role of lipids.• β-Oxidation of saturated fatty acid (Palmitic acid) Formation and utilization of ketone bodies; ketoacidosis De novo synthesis of fatty acids (Palmitic acid) Biological significance of cholesterol and conversion of cholesterol into bile acids,	06

	steroid hormone and vitamin D <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disorders of lipid metabolism: Hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, fatty liver and obesity. 	
3	Amino acid metabolism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of amino acids and proteins. General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination & decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenylketonuria, Albinism, alkaptonuria, tyrosinemia) Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice 	06
4	Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of nucleic acids. Biosynthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides Catabolism of purine nucleotides and Hyperuricemia and Gout disease Organization of mammalian genome Structure of DNA and RNA and their functions DNA replication (semi conservative model) Transcription or RNA synthesis Genetic code, Translation or Protein synthesis and inhibitors 	12
5	Enzymes Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot) Enzyme inhibitors with examples, Regulation of enzymes: enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzymes regulation, Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes, Coenzymes Structure and biochemical functions.	09
Total Hours		45

Practical

- Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose, Maltose, Sucrose and starch)
- Identification tests for Proteins (albumin and Casein)
- Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars (DNSA method) and Proteins (Biuret method)
- Qualitative analysis of urine for abnormal constituents
- Determination of blood creatinine
- Determination of blood sugar
- Determination of serum total cholesterol
- Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH
- Study of enzymatic hydrolysis of starch
- Determination of Salivary amylase activity
- Study the effect of Temperature on Salivary amylase activity.
- Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity

Recommended Books (Latest Editions)

- Principles of Biochemistry by Lehninger.
- Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the molecular level by Voet and Voet.
- Harper's Biochemistry by Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell.
- Biochemistry by Stryer.

5. Biochemistry by D. Satyanarayan and U.Chakrapani
6. Textbook of Biochemistry by Rama Rao.
7. Textbook of Biochemistry by Deb.
8. Outlines of Biochemistry by Conn and Stumpf
9. Practical Biochemistry by R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan.
10. Introduction of Practical Biochemistry by David T. Plummer. (3rd Edition)
11. Practical Biochemistry for Medical students by Rajagopal and Ramakrishna.
12. Practical Biochemistry by Harold Varley.