



**SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY**  
**SILVER OAK COLLEGE OF PHARMACY (067)**

**Programme Name: B. Pharm (18)**

**Subject Name: biochemistry**

**Subject Code: 1180673203**

**Semester: III**

**Prerequisite:**

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 the 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. 3. Understand the genetic organization of mammalian genome and functions of DNA in the synthesis of RNAs and proteins.

**Teaching Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme				
L	T	P	Contact Hours	Credit
3	1	4	8	6

**Content:s**

Unit No.	Contents	Teaching Hours	Weightage %
1	<p><b>Biomolecules:</b> Introduction, classification, chemical nature and biological role of carbohydrate, lipids, nucleic acids, amino acids and proteins.</p> <p><b>Bioenergetics:</b> Concept of free energy, endergonic and exergonic reaction, Relationship between free energy, enthalpy and entropy; Redox potential. Energy rich compounds; classification; biological significances of ATP and cyclic AMP</p>	08	17
2	<p><b>Carbohydrate metabolism:</b>            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</p>	10	22%

	<p>storage diseases (GSD) Gluconeogenesis- Pathway and its significance Hormonal regulation of blood glucose level and Diabetes mellitus</p> <p><b>Biological oxidation:</b> Electron transport chain (ETC) and its mechanism. Oxidative phosphorylation &amp; its mechanism and substrate level phosphorylation Inhibitors ETC and oxidative phosphorylation/Uncoupler</p>		
3	<p><b>Lipid metabolism:</b>  <math>\beta</math>-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, steroid hormone and vitamin D Disorders of lipid metabolism: Hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, fatty liver and obesity.</p> <p><b>Amino acid metabolism:</b>  General reactions of amino acid metabolism: Transamination, deamination &amp; decarboxylation, urea cycle and its disorders Catabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and their metabolic disorders (Phenylketonuria, Albinism, alcaptonuria, tyrosinemia) Synthesis and significance of biological substances; 5-HT, melatonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, adrenaline Catabolism of heme; hyperbilirubinemia and jaundice</p>	10	22%
4	<p><b>Nucleic acid metabolism and genetic information transfer</b>  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</p>	10	22%
5	<p><b>Enzymes:</b> Introduction, properties, nomenclature and IUB classification of enzymes Enzyme kinetics (Michaelis plot, Line Weaver Burke plot)  Enzyme inhibitors with examples</p> <p><b>Regulation of enzymes:</b>  enzyme induction and repression, allosteric enzymes regulation  Therapeutic and diagnostic applications of enzymes and isoenzymes Coenzymes –Structure and biochemical functions</p>	07	17%

**Course Outcome:** After Completion of Syllabus Students will able to

Sr. No.	CO statement	Unit No
CO-1	To know bimolecular of carbohydrates, lipid and amino acid	1
CO-2	Detail understanding of carbohydrates metabolism like glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, HMP Shunt, Glycogen etc	2
CO-3	Lipid and amino acid metabolism with different diseases.	3
CO-4	To understand the basic principles of protein and polysaccharide structure.	4
CO-5	Role of enzymes and its important to body	5

**Teaching & Learning Methodology: -**

The various methods or tools follows by the faculties to teach the above subject are:

1. Chalk and board method
2. Experiential learning.
3. Power point presentation and slide show method

**List of Experiments:**

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

**Books Recommended**

1. Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry
2. Robert K. Murry, Daryl K. Granner and Victor W. Rodwell, Harper's Biochemistry.
3. Stryer, Biochemistry
4. D. Satyanarayan and U.Chakrapani, Biochemistry
5. Rama Rao, Textbook of Biochemistry.
6. Deb, Textbook of Biochemistry
7. Conn and Stumpf, Outlines of Biochemistry
8. R.C. Gupta and S. Bhargavan, Practical Biochemistry.
9. David T. Plummer, Introduction of Practical Biochemistry (3rd Edition)

