



**SILVER OAK UNIVERSITY**  
**Silver Oak College of Pharmacy (067)**  
**Programme Name: D. Pharm (18)**  
**Subject Name: Biochemistry and Clinical Pharmacy**  
**Subject Code: 1180672203**  
**Year: II**

**Prerequisite:**

1. This course is designed to impart basic knowledge on the study of structure and functions of biomolecules and the chemical processes associated with living cells in normal and abnormal states. The course also emphasizes on the clinical pathology of blood and urine.

**Objective: Upon completion of the course student shall be able to**

1. Structure and Functions of biomolecules
2. Catalytic activity, diagnostic and therapeutic importance of enzymes
3. Metabolic pathways of biomolecules in health and illness (metabolic disorders)
4. Biochemical principles of organ function tests and their clinical significance
5. Qualitative and quantitative determination of biomolecules / metabolites in the biological sample
6. Clinical pathology of blood and urine

Teaching Scheme				
L	T	P	Contact Hours	Credit
4	1	2	7	7

**Content:**

Unit No.	Contents	Teaching Hours	Weightage %
1	Introduction to biochemistry: Scope of biochemistry in pharmacy; Cell and its biochemical organization.	2	3
2	Carbohydrates <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Definition, classification with examples, chemical properties</li><li>• Monosaccharides - Structure of glucose, fructose and galactose</li><li>• Disaccharides - structure of maltose, lactose and sucrose</li><li>• Polysaccharides - chemical nature of starch and glycogen</li><li>• Qualitative tests and biological role of carbohydrates</li></ul>	5	6
3	<b>Proteins</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Definition, classification of proteins based on composition and solubility with examples</li><li>• Definition, classification of amino acids based on chemical nature and nutritional requirements with examples</li><li>• Structure of proteins (four levels of organization of protein structure)</li></ul>	5	6

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative tests and biological role of proteins and amino acids</li> <li>• Diseases related to malnutrition of proteins.</li> </ul>		
4	<p><b>Lipids</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, classification with examples</li> <li>• Structure and properties of triglycerides (oils and fats)</li> <li>• Fatty acid classification - Based on chemical and nutritional requirements with examples</li> <li>• Structure and functions of cholesterol in the body</li> <li>• Lipoproteins - types, composition and functions in the body</li> <li>• Qualitative tests and functions of lipids</li> </ul>	5	7
5	<p><b>Nucleic acids</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, purine and pyrimidine bases</li> <li>• Components of nucleosides and nucleotides with examples</li> <li>• Structure of DNA (Watson and Crick model), RNA and their functions</li> </ul>	4	5
6	<p><b>Enzymes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition, properties and IUB and MB classification</li> <li>• Factors affecting enzyme activity</li> <li>• Mechanism of action of enzymes, Enzyme inhibitors</li> <li>• Therapeutic and pharmaceutical importance of enzymes</li> </ul>	5	7
7	<p><b>Vitamins</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition and classification with examples</li> <li>• Sources, chemical nature, functions, coenzyme form, recommended dietary requirements, deficiency diseases of fat- and water-soluble vitamins</li> </ul>	6	8
8	<p><b>Metabolism (Study of cycle/pathways without chemical structures)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metabolism of Carbohydrates: Glycolysis, TCA cycle and glycogen metabolism, regulation of blood glucose level. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of Carbohydrates</li> <li>• Metabolism of lipids: Lipolysis, <math>\beta</math>-oxidation of Fatty acid (Palmitic acid) ketogenesis and ketolysis. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of lipids such as Ketoacidosis, Fatty liver, Hypercholesterolemia</li> <li>• Metabolism of Amino acids (Proteins): General reactions of amino acids and its significance– Transamination, deamination, Urea cycle and decarboxylation. Diseases related to abnormal metabolism of amino acids, Disorders of ammonia metabolism, phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria and Jaundice.</li> <li>• Biological oxidation: Electron transport chain and Oxidative phosphorylation</li> </ul>	20	27
9	Minerals: Functions, Deficiency diseases, recommended dietary	5	7

	requirements of calcium, phosphorus, iron, sodium and chloride		
10	<b>Water and Electrolytes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution, functions of water in the body</li> <li>• Water turnover and balance</li> <li>• Electrolyte composition of the body fluids, Dietary intake of electrolyte and Electrolyte balance</li> <li>• Dehydration, causes of dehydration and oral rehydration therapy</li> </ul>	5	7
11	Introduction to Biotechnology	1	1
12	<b>Organ function tests</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functions of kidney and routinely performed tests to assess the functions of kidney and their clinical significances</li> <li>• Functions of liver and routinely performed tests to assess the functions of liver and their clinical significances</li> <li>• Lipid profile tests and its clinical significances</li> </ul>	6	8
13	<b>Introduction to Pathology of Blood and Urine</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lymphocytes and Platelets, their role in health and disease</li> <li>• Erythrocytes - Abnormal cells and their significance</li> <li>• Normal and Abnormal constituents of Urine and their significance</li> </ul>	6	8

**Course Outcome:**

Sr. No.	CO statement
CO-1	Describe the functions of biomolecules
CO-2	Discuss the various functions of enzymes in the human system
CO-3	Explain the metabolic pathways of biomolecules in both physiological and pathological conditions
CO-4	Describe the principles of organ function tests and their clinical significances
CO-5	Determine the biomolecules / metabolites in the given biological samples, both qualitatively and quantitatively
CO-6	Describe the clinical pathology of blood and urine

**Teaching & Learning Methodology: -**

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

1. Student-centred learning.
2. Experiential learning.
3. Power Point Presentation

### **List of Tutorials/Experiments:**

Students will perform following Experiments OR

The students will have to solve at least five examples and related theory from each topic as an assignment/tutorial.

1. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (4 experiments)
2. Qualitative analysis of Proteins and amino acids (4 experiments)
3. Qualitative analysis of lipids (2 experiments)
4. Qualitative analysis of urine for normal and abnormal constituents (4 experiments)
5. Determination of constituents of urine (glucose, creatinine, chlorides) (2 experiments)
6. Determination of constituents of blood/serum (simulated) (Creatine, glucose, cholesterol, Calcium, Urea, SGOT/SGPT) (5 experiments)
7. Study the hydrolysis of starch from acid and salivary amylase enzyme (1 experiment)

### **Assignments**

The students shall be asked to submit written assignments on Various Pathology Lab Reports (One assignment per student per sessional period. i.e., a minimum of THREE assignments per student)

### **Books Recommended: - (minimum 3 books)**

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

### **Open-Source Software/learning website:**

- <http://silveroakuni.ac.in/video-lecture>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112/105/112105124/>