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| Study Programme :BSc in Biology | | | | |
| Level: bachelor | | | | |
| Course title: Biochemistry of Medicinal Plants, B-403 | | | | |
| Status: elective | | | | |
| ECTS: 6 | | | | |
| Requirements: / | | | | |
| Learning objectives To provide students with basic knowledge of structures of significant biologicaly and pharmacologicaly active classes of plant secondary biomolecules, biosynthetic pathways and pharmacological mechanisms of action. To introduce students to the latest scientific achievements in application of drugs and phytopreparations in modern medicine. Developing students' practical skills to apply laboratory techniques for isolation and chemical determination of pharmacologically active natural products. | | | | |
| Learning outcomes After successful completion of this course the student is able to: (1) explain the importance of secondary biomolecules for plants and humans, (2) describe structural divergence, biosynthetic origin and pharmacological effects of major classes of secondary plant biomolecules, (3) apply appropriate experimental methods for the isolation and analysis of certain classes of secondary biomolecules. | | | | |
| Syllabus <i>Theoretical instruction</i> Medicinal plants and its role in the development of modern medicine and pharmacology. Biologically active constituents of medicinal plants. Physiological and ecological role of secondary molecules in plants. Alkaloids in modern medicine. Biological and pharmacological functions of alkaloids, biosynthesis of certain classes of alkaloids, alkaloid drugs and their usage. Plant phenolics: classification, physiological and ecological significance in plants. General pathways of biosynthesis and degradation of phenolic compounds. Cannabinols, phenolic acids, phenilpropanoids, coumarins. Anthraquinone drug application in phytotherapy. Flavonoids: division, biosynthesis. Pharmacological significance and role of flavonoids. Essential oils: chemical structures, biosynthesis, and biological role and pharmacological effects. Aromatic herbal drugs and their usage in phytotherapy. Diterpenoids: biosynthesis, physiological and pharmacological significance. Triterpenoid compounds as potential non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. <i>Practical instruction</i> Laboratory exercises follow theoretical instructions | | | | |
| Weekly teaching load | | | | Other: |
| Lectures: 2 | Exercises: 3 | Other forms of teaching: 1 | Student research: / | |