Level: bachelor

Course title: Intermediary Metabolism, B-301

Status: obligatory

ECTS: 9

# Requirements: none

### Learning objectives

(1) to provide students with knowledge of the metabolic pathways of catabolism and anabolism, their regulation and interrelation, (2) to enable students to understand mechanisms of certain enzymatic reactions, (3) to get students familiar with connection between metabolic disorders and diseases in humans and animals, (4) to introduce students to trends in biochemistry, (5) developing students' ability to apply standard chemical and biochemical experimental methods in monitoring of metabolic processes.

## Learning outcomes

After successful completion of this course the student is able to: (1) demonstrate knowledge of metabolic of catabolic and anabolism pathways of, their functions in the body and interrelation, (2) demonstrate knowledge of regulation of key metabolic pathways, (3) explain the mechanisms of certain enzyme-catalyzed reactions, (4) explain the connection between metabolic disorders and diseases in humans and animals (5) apply experimental chemical and biochemical methods in monitoring of biochemical processes and analyze the experimental results

### Syllabus

#### Theoretical instruction

Introduction to metabolism and principles of bioenergetic. Metabolism of carbohydrates (glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, glycogen metabolism, pentose phosphate pathway), regulation and energy balance. Krebs cycle. Electron-transport chain and oxidative phosphorylation. Photosynthesis. Digestion, absorption and transport of lipids. Fatty acid oxidation. Biosynthesis of fatty acids, acylglycerols and phospho- and sphingolipids. Digestion of proteins. Metabolic fate of amino group: transamination reactions, deamination and urea cycle. Decarboxylation of amino acids and physiologically active amines. Degradation of hydrocarbon skeleton of amino acids. Biosynthesis of amino acids and its regulation. Amino acids as precursor of nitrogen containing physiologically active compounds. Synthesis and degradation of porphyrins. Nucleotide metabolism Replication, transcription and translation. Integration and regulation of human metabolism.

#### Practical instruction

Monitoring of glycolysis in yeast, alcoholic fermentation. Monitoring of glycolisis in muscle. Identification of Krebs cycle intermediates. Exploring process of cell respiration.

Monitoring the process of oxidative phosphorilation and the influence of uncouples. Monitoring of photosynthesis and measuring the rate of photosynthesis. Spectrophotometric determination of lipid peroxidation and the effect of antioxidants. The effect of alcohol on biological membranes. Determination of the activity of pancreatic lipases and effect of bile acids. The activity of transaminases in muscular tissue. Determination of hemoglobin in the human red blood cell hemolisate. Detecting the products of amino acids catabolism and porfyrins in biological samples.

# Weekly teaching load

Lectures: 4	Exercises: 5	Other forms of	Student research: /
		teaching:	

Other: