Course	Discipline Specific Core
Semester	Ι
Paper Number	MBTCR1011T
Paper Title	BIOCHEMISTRY & METABOLISM
No. of Credits	6
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	5 Theory + 1Tutorial
Course description/objective	1. Students are introduced to the biological macromolecules – protein,
	lipids, carbohydrates and nucleic acids - the key players in a living
	system.
	2. Focus is on structure-function relationship of the bio-molecules.
	3. Lessons on bioenergetics will lead to the realisation that biological
	systems indeed abide by the physico-chemical laws.
	4. Students are introduced to enzymes, the wonder molecules, and the
	magnificent roles they play in the isothermal and isobaric biological
	systems.
	5. Students are provided with an overview of carbohydrate and lipid
	metabolism.
	6. The complex regulation of metabolic processes is elucidated by in-
	depth carbohydrate metabolism.
Syllabus	Module A: (40 Marks)
	UNIT I: Amino acids & Proteins: Structure & Function. Structure
	and properties of Affinio acids, Types of proteins and their classification. Forces stabilizing protein structure and shape Different
	Level of structural organization of proteins. Protein Durification
	Denaturation and renaturation of proteins, Fibrous and globular
	proteins
	<b>UNIT II: Carbohydrates:</b> Structure Function and properties of
	Monosaccharides Disaccharides and Polysaccharides Homo &
	Hetero Polysaccharides Mucopolysaccharides Bacterial cell wall
	polysaccharides, Glycoprotein's and their biological functions.
	<b>UNIT III: Lipids:</b> Structure and functions –Classification.
	nomenclature and properties of fatty acids, essential fatty acids.
	Phospholipids, sphingolipids, glycolipids, cerebrosides, gangliosides,
	Prostaglandins, Cholesterol.
	No. of Classes: 3 Classes per week including tutorial
	Module B: (40 Marks)
	<b>UNIT IV: Nucleic acids:</b> Structure and functions - Physical &
	chemical properties of nucleic acids - Purines & pyrimidines.
	nucleosides & nucleotides, biologically important nucleotides, double
	helical model of DNA structure and forces responsible for A. B & Z –
	DNA, denaturation and renaturation of DNA. RNA - folding of RNA
	into higher order structures; types of RNAs - mRNA, tRNA, rRNA in
	ribosome; modified nucleotides in tRNA and their importance.
	UNIT V: Enzymes: Nomenclature and classification of enzymes.
	holoenzyme, apoenzyme, cofactors, coenzyme, prosthetic groups,

	metalloenzymes, monomeric &oligomeric enzymes, activation energy and transition state, enzyme activity, specific activity, common features of active sites, enzyme specificity - types & theories, biocatalysts from extreme thermophilic and hyperthermophilicarchaea and bacteria. Role of: NAD+, NADP+, FMN/FAD, coenzymes A, Thiamine pyrophosphate, Pyridoxal phosphate, lipoic-acid, Biotin vitamin B12, Tetrahydrofolate and metallic ions. <b>UNIT VI: Carbohydrate Metabolism:</b> Reactions, energetics and regulation. Glycolysis - Fate of pyruvate under aerobic and anaerobic conditions; Pentose phosphate pathway and its significance; Gluconeogenesis, glycogenolysis and glycogen Synthesis; TCA cycle, electron transport chain, oxidative phosphorylation. <b>B-oxidation of fatty acids.</b>
	No. of Classes: 3 Classes per week including tutorial
Readings	<ol> <li>Biochemistry - Voet &amp; Voet.</li> <li>Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry - Cox &amp; Nelson.</li> <li>Biochemistry Berg – Tymoczko &amp; Stryer.</li> </ol>
Evaluation	Continuous Internal Assessment: 20 marks
Dener Structure for Fred Som	End- Semester Theory Examination: 80 marks
Theory	Module A (40 marks)
Theory	$Q_{11}$ . Computeron for $(0.2, 0.5) = each 15$ marks
	No sub-part will be less than 1 mark and more than 5 marks
	Module B (40 marks)
	O.6. Compulsory – 10 marks
	Any two from four (Q.7Q.10.) – each 15 marks
	No sub-part will be less than 1 mark and more than 5 marks.