

DSE: MOLECULES OF LIFE - VI
(Credits: Theory- 04, Practical - 02)

Theory: 60 Lectures

Unit 1: Carbohydrates **(10 Periods)**

Classification of carbohydrates, reducing and non-reducing sugars, General Properties of Glucose and Fructose, their open chain structure. Epimers, mutarotation and anomers. Determination of configuration of Glucose (Fischer proof).

Cyclic structure of glucose. Haworth projections. Cyclic structure of fructose.

Linkage between monosachharides, structure of disacharrides (sucrose, maltose, lactose) and polysacharrides (starch and cellulose) excluding their structure elucidation.

Unit 2: Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins **(12 Periods)**

Classification of Amino Acids, Zwitterion structure and Isoelectric point.

Overview of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary structure of proteins. Determination of primary structure of peptides, determination of N-terminal amino acid (by DNFB and Edman method) and C-terminal amino acid (by thiohydantoin and with carboxypeptidase enzyme). Synthesis of simple peptides (upto dipeptides) by N-protection (t-butyloxycarbonyl and phthaloyl) & C-activating groups and Merrifield solid phase synthesis.

Unit 3: Enzymes and correlation with drug action **(12 Periods)**

Mechanism of enzyme action, factors affecting enzyme action, Coenzymes and cofactors and their role in biological reactions, Specificity of enzyme action (Including stereospecificity), Enzyme inhibitors and their importance, phenomenon of inhibition (Competitive and Non-competitive inhibition including allosteric inhibition). Drug action-receptor theory. Structure –activity relationships of drug molecules, binding role of –OH group, -NH₂ group, double bond and aromatic ring,

Unit 4: Nucleic Acids **(10 Periods)**

Components of Nucleic acids: Adenine, guanine, thymine and Cytosine (Structure only), other components of nucleic acids, Nucleosides and nucleotides (nomenclature), Structure of polynucleotides; Structure of DNA (Watson-Crick model) and RNA (types of RNA), Genetic Code, Biological roles of DNA and RNA: Replication, Transcription and Translation.

Unit 5: Lipids **(8 Periods)**

Introduction to lipids, classification.

Oils and fats: Common fatty acids present in oils and fats, Omega fatty acids, Trans fats, Hydrogenation, Saponification value, Iodine number.

Biological importance of triglycerides, phospholipids, glycolipids, and steroids (cholesterol).

Unit 6: Concept of Energy in Biosystems

(8 Periods)

Calorific value of food. Standard caloric content of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Oxidation of foodstuff (organic molecules) as a source of energy for cells. Introduction to Metabolism (catabolism, anabolism), ATP: the universal currency of cellular energy, ATP hydrolysis and free energy change.

Conversion of food into energy. Outline of catabolic pathways of Carbohydrate- Glycolysis, Fermentation, Krebs Cycle. Overview of catabolic pathways of Fats and Proteins. Interrelationships in the metabolic pathways of Proteins, Fats and Carbohydrates.