Subject:	Medical Biochemistry 1	Code: ULCHBKB/MBCH-GM1/20		
Study Programme:	General Medicine	Study Period:		3. semester
Evaluation:	exam	Subject Type:		compulsory
Content:	2 h lectures and 3 h practical exercises / week			Total 70 hours

## Department: Department of Medical and Clinical Biochemistry, UPJŠ in Košice, FM

Week	<i>Lectures</i> http://portal.lf.upjs.sk	Practical Lessons http://portal.lf.upjs.sk Seminars from Medical Biochemistry
1.	<ul> <li>CELL BIOCHEMISTRY</li> <li>General features of cell metabolism</li> <li>The cell and subcellular localization of biochemical processes</li> <li>Redox processes and their energetics</li> <li>Biological membranes, transport in cells</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Principles of biochemical laboratory techniques</li> <li>1. Safety in biochemical laboratory</li> <li>2. Introduction to clinical biochemistry</li> <li>3. Isolation of erythrocytary membranes and detection of lipoid phosphate</li> <li>Seminar: <ol> <li>Cellular membranes (p. 31)</li> <li>Membrane transport (p. 33)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
2.	<ul> <li>ENZYMES I</li> <li>The role of enzymes in metabolism</li> <li>Structural features of enzymes, active site, specificity, enzyme classification</li> <li>Mechanism of catalysis</li> <li>Kinetics of enzymatic reactions</li> <li>Michaelis –Menten equation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enzymes I</li> <li>1. Determination of α-amylase activity in blood serum</li> <li>2. Test of catalase activity</li> <li>Seminar:</li> <li>1. Classification of enzymes (p. 15)</li> <li>2. Principle of enzymatic catalysis (p. 16)</li> </ul>
3.	<ul> <li>ENZYMES II</li> <li>Enzyme activity, inhibition of enzymatic activity</li> <li>Kinetics of inhibited enzymatic reactions</li> <li>Factors affecting the rate of enzymatic reactions</li> <li>The principles of regulation of enzymatic activity</li> <li>Allosteric enzymes</li> <li>Diagnostically important enzymes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enzymes II</li> <li>1. Calculation of the Vmax and K<sub>M</sub> of enzyme- catalyzed reactions</li> <li>2. Activation and inhibition of α-amylase by inorganic ions</li> <li>Seminar:</li> <li>1. Kinetics of enzymatic reactions (p. 17)</li> <li>2. Inhibition types of enzymatic activity (p. 19)</li> </ul>
4.	<ul> <li>METABOLISM OF SACCHARIDES I</li> <li>Introduction to the metabolism of saccharides</li> <li>Digestion of saccharides</li> <li>Transport of saccharides</li> <li>Glycolysis – importance and energy balance</li> <li>Regulation of glycolysis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enzymes III</li> <li>1. Effect of temperature on the activity of α-amylase</li> <li>2. Effect of pH on the activity of α-amylase</li> <li>Seminar:</li> <li>1. Factors affecting the velocity of enzymatic reaction (p. 21)</li> <li>2. Coenzymes (p. 8)</li> <li>3. Enzymes in clinical diagnosis (p. 23)</li> </ul>
5.	<ul> <li>METABOLISM OF SACCHARIDES II</li> <li>Gluconeogenesis, regulation of gluconeogenesis</li> <li>The pentose phosphate pathway</li> <li>Metabolism of synthesis and degradation of glycogen</li> <li>Metabolism of galactose, mannose and fructose</li> </ul>	Metabolism of saccharides I1. Substrate specificity of glycosidases2. Detection of glycolysis intermediates3. Detection of lactic acidSeminar:1. Metabolism of saccharides (p. 58)2. Glycolysis and gluconeogenesis (p. 63)
6.	<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Revision test</li> <li>METABOLISM OF SACCHARIDES III</li> <li>Metabolism of uronic acids</li> <li>Metabolism of aminosaccharides</li> <li>Metabolism of glycosaminoglycans and glycoproteins</li> <li>Regulation of saccharide metabolism</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Metabolism of saccharides II</li> <li>1. Enzymatic determination of glucose in blood</li> <li>Seminar: <ol> <li>Glucose in blood (p. 68)</li> <li>Glycogen (p. 70)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

7.	<ul> <li>METABOLISM OF SACCHARIDES IV</li> <li>Glucose-6-phosphate – importance in the metabolism of saccharides</li> <li>Disorders in metabolism of saccharides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Metabolism of saccharides III</li> <li>1. Isolation and detection of glycogen from liver</li> <li><i>Seminar:</i></li> <li>1. Clinically significant carbohydrates (p. 77)</li> </ul>
8.	CITRIC ACID CYCLE - Oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate - Acetyl-CoA – biochemical significance - The citric acid cycle – reactions, enzymes, regulations - Energetic balance of citric acid cycle - Anaplerotic reactions	<ul> <li>Metabolism of saccharides IV</li> <li>1. Diagnostic tests for detection of carbohydrate metabolism disorders</li> <li>Seminar</li> <li>1. Oral glucose tolerance test</li> <li>2. Urine glucose test</li> <li>3. Glycosylated hemoglobin test</li> </ul>
9.	<ul> <li><b>RESPIRATORY CHAIN</b></li> <li>The respiratory chain - electron transport and oxidative phosphorylation</li> <li>Factors affecting the respiration</li> <li>Inhibitors, uncouplers.</li> <li>The other redox systems</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Biological oxidations</li> <li>1. Detection of dehydrogenases in animal tissue</li> <li>Seminar:</li> <li>1. Citric acid cycle (p. 52)</li> <li>2. Respiratory chain (p. 44)</li> </ul>
10.	<ul> <li>METABOLISM OF SIMPLE LIPIDS I</li> <li>Digestion and resorption of lipids</li> <li>β-oxidation of FA (e.g. saturated, unsaturated)</li> <li>α, ω-oxidation of fatty acids (FA)</li> <li>Formation of ketone bodies and their utilization</li> <li>Biosynthesis of FA</li> <li>Regulation of FA degradation and synthesis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lipids metabolism I</li> <li>Hydrolytic cleavage of lipids by lipase</li> <li>Determination of lipase activity in blood serum of patient</li> <li>Seminar: <ol> <li>Metabolism of lipids and steroids (p. 83)</li> <li>Significance of lipids in diagnostics (p. 104)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
11.	<ul> <li>METABOLISM OF SIMPLE LIPIDS II</li> <li>Biosynthesis and degradation of triacylglycerols</li> <li>Biosynthesis and biomedical significance of cholesterol</li> <li>Cholesterol – transport, regulation of metabolism</li> <li>Formation and importance of bile acids</li> <li>Synthesis and degradation of steroid hormones</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lipids metabolism II</li> <li>Determination of triacylglycerols in blood serum</li> <li>Determination of total lipids in blood serum</li> <li>Seminar: <ol> <li>Eicosanoids (p. 90)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
12.	<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Revision test</li> <li>METABOLISM OF LIPIDS III</li> <li>Lipoproteins – definition, function, metabolism</li> <li>Synthesis and degradation of phospholipids and sphingolipids</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lipids metabolism III</li> <li>Determination of cholesterol in blood serum</li> <li>Calculation of HDL and LDL cholesterol</li> <li>Seminar: <ol> <li>Lipoproteins (p. 92)</li> <li>Metabolism of steroids (p. 100)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
13.	<ul> <li>METABOLISM OF LIPIDS IV</li> <li>Complex lipids - metabolism, regulation, importance</li> <li>Eicosanoids – characterization, classification, metabolism, biomedical importance</li> <li>Disorders in metabolism of lipids</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Cinical-biochemical diagnostic         <ol> <li>Factors affecting results of bioechemical examination (p. 198)</li> <li>Evaluation of the results of biochemical examinations of fictive patient</li> </ol> </li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> Revision test – practical exercises, seminars</li> </ol>
14.	<ul> <li>OXIDATION STRESS</li> <li>Characterization of free radicals</li> <li>Formation and conversions of free radicals in the organism - mechanism of oxidative damage, antioxidants</li> <li>Reactive oxygen and nitrogen species – diseases and aging, cell signalization</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Credit week</li><li>1. Final evaluation of practical exercises</li><li>2. Credit donation</li></ul>