

Subject:	Medical Chemistry	Code:	<i>ULCHBKB/MCH-GM/22</i>
Study Programme:	<i>General Medicine</i>	Study Period:	<i>1. semester</i>
Evaluation:	<i>Exam</i>	Subject Type:	<i>compulsory</i>
Content:	<i>2 h lectures and 2 h practical exercises / week</i>		<i>Total 56 hours</i>

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

<i>Week</i>	<i>Lectures</i> https://portal.lf.upjs.sk/index-en.php	<i>Practical Lessons</i> https://portal.lf.upjs.sk/index-en.php
1.	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL CHEMISTRY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of terms - Properties of elements, micro- and macro-elements - Types of chemical bonds and interactions WATER AND SOLUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water, properties and biological function of water - Disperse systems, properties of disperse systems - Solutions 	PRINCIPLES OF LABORATORY TECHNIQUE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Laboratory safety rules - Equipment of laboratory bench - exercise: <i>Volume measurement</i>
2.	BIOCHEMICAL REACTIONS PROCESS RULES I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kinetics of chemical reaction - Effect of reactant concentration, temperature on reaction rate, order of reaction rate - Acid-base reactions – pH, hydrolysis of salts - Buffer systems – Henderson-Hasselbalch reaction - Equilibrium of a chemical reaction, equilibrium constant 	NOMENCLATURE OF INORGANIC COMPOUNDS (English) CALCULATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stoichiometric calculations
3.	BIOCHEMICAL REACTIONS PROCESS RULES II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The basics of chemical thermodynamics - Gibbs free energy, chemical reaction spontaneity - Precipitation reactions, solubility equilibrium - Complexation reactions - Redox reactions – redox potential - Electrode potential of metals 	CALCULATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solutions VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Standardization of NaOH solution</i>
4.	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hydrocarbons – structure, reactions - Derivatives of hydrocarbons – alcohols and aldehydes - Carboxylic acids – structure, reaction, importance - Functional and substitutional derivatives of carboxylic acids 	CALCULATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calculation of pH of acid, base, and salt solutions pH MEASUREMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Preparation and pH measurement of acetate buffers</i>
5.	ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carbonic acid derivatives - Organic sulphur, phosphorus, nitrogen compounds, structure, and biological significance - 5-membered and 6-membered heterocycles with one or more heteroatoms 	CALCULATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calculation of buffers pH BUFFER SYSTEMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Effect of acids and bases on pH of buffers</i>
6.	1st REVISION TEST* ORGANIC CHEMISTRY III <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biochemically and medicinally important derivatives of heterocyclic compounds (e.g. purines, pyrimidines, medicinal drug, dyes) 	CALCULATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Balancing redox reactions ORGANIC COMPOUNDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Preparation of esters of carboxylic acids</i>
7.	SACCHARIDES AND THEIR IMPORTANT DERIVATIVES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saccharides – classification, structure, reactions 	CALCULATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Spectrophotometric calculations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Biologically important monosaccharides, disaccharides, and their derivatives - Oligosaccharides and polysaccharides – classification, structure, importance - Complex saccharides (e.g. peptidoglycans, proteoglycans, glycoproteins) and their importance 	SPECTROPHOTOMETRY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Spectrophotometric determination of copper with ammonia</i>
8.	LIPIDS AND STERIODS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic structure and classification of lipids - Fatty acids (FA) – structure, reactions, classification - Triacylglycerols (TAG) and sphingolipids – structure, classification, properties - Eicosanoids – classification, biological importance - Complex lipids (e.g. phospholipids, lipoproteins) - Derivated lipids (e.g. steroids) – classification, structure, biochemical importance 	SACCHARIDES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Nitrochromium reaction</i> - exercise: <i>Seliwanoff's reaction</i> - exercise: <i>Tollen's reaction</i> - exercise: <i>Tollen's reaction (silver mirror)</i> - exercise: <i>Fehling's reaction</i> - exercise: <i>Lugol test</i>
9.	AMINO ACIDS AND PEPTIDES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amino acids (AA) – classification, structure, reaction, biochemical properties - Important derivatives of AA – biochemical significance - Peptides – peptide bond, classification, properties - Biochemically important of peptides (e.g. glutathion) 	LIPIDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Hydrolysis of neutral lipids by lipase</i> - exercise: <i>Detection of double bonds in fatty acids</i>
10.	PROTEINS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proteins – structure, classification, physical-chemical properties, biochemical function - Biological and biomedical importance proteins (e.g. hemoglobin, collagen, elastin) - Complex proteins and their function - Isolation methods and their use in medical practice 	AMINO ACIDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Ninhydrin reaction</i> - exercise: <i>Xanthoprotein reaction</i> - exercise: <i>Foli's reaction</i> - exercise: <i>Determination of unknown protein</i>
11.	NUCLEIC ACIDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nucleosides and nucleotides – structure, properties - DNA – structure, classification, properties, function - RNA – structure, classification, properties function - Nucleic acid analysis techniques, their use in medical practice (e.g. restriction enzymes, PCR) 	PROTEINS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Reversible precipitation of proteins</i> - exercise: <i>Irreversible precipitation of proteins</i> - exercise: <i>Biuret reaction</i>
12.	2nd REVISION TEST* OTHER MEDICALLY IMPORTANT COMPOUNDS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Terpenes, alkaloids and flavonoids – structure physical-chemical properties, biological significance - Vitamins – structure, classification, properties, biochemical importance (e.g. coenzymes) 	NUCLEIC ACIDS I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Isolation of nucleoproteins from eukaryotic cells</i> - exercise: <i>Hydrolysis of nucleoprotein</i>
13.	OXIDATIVE STRESS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reactive oxygen and nitrogen species - Mechanisms of oxidative damage to FA and proteins - Antioxidant protection in the body - Natural antioxidants 	NUCLEIC ACIDS II <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - exercise: <i>Detection of nucleic acids components</i> 3rd REVISION TEST – practical exercises, seminars*
14.	MEMBRANES AND TRANSPORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structure of biological membranes - membrane proteins - Transport of substances across biological membrane - Free diffusion, facilitated diffusion - Active transport, group translocation 	EVALUATION OF STUDENTS' WORK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final evaluation of practical exercises - Credit donation

* After writing the revision test, students can view the evaluation of their answers within one week