

COURSE OF STUDY: Medicina e Chirurgia (LM41)
ACADEMIC YEAR: 2024/25
INTEGRATED COURSE: BIOCHEMISTRY (8 CFU/ECTS)
ACADEMIC SUBJECT: BIOCHEMISTRY (8 CFU/ETCS)
CANALE: AK

General information	
Year of the course	First year
Academic calendar	Second semester 2024/25
Credits (CFU/ETCS)	8
SSD	BIO/10 Biochemistry
Language	ITALIAN
Mode of attendance	Attendance is governed by the Course Teaching Regulations

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	Gaetano Villani
E-mail	gaetano.villani@uniba.it
Telephone	0805448542
Department and address	Dipartimento di Biomedicina Traslazionale e Neuroscienze (DiBrain) Nuovo Complesso delle Scienze Biomediche - 1° piano - studio n. 12 Policlinico, Piazza G. Cesare, 11 - Bari
Virtual room	Teams channel, Skype (the links will be communicated in class)
Office Hours	Every day between at the teacher's office/TEAMS, SKYPE (by email appointment only)

Work schedule			
Hours			
Total	Lectures	Hands-on (laboratory, workshops, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study Hours
200	80		120
CFU/ETCS			
8	8		

Learning Objectives	The central objective of the course is to provide students with a method of critical reasoning about the biochemical metabolic aspects of Medicine. Specifically, this course provides an overview of the major metabolic pathways and their functional correlations in the human organism. Biochemical processes that characterize the specialized function of different tissues and organs will also be described. The theoretical knowledge gained from this Biochemistry course will provide an essential basis for subsequent applications at the professional level.
Course prerequisites	The correct understanding of the principles of biochemistry presupposes a good knowledge of the basics of physics, of general, inorganic and organic chemistry and of cellular biology, in order to appreciate the relationships (even quantitative) between the different biochemical pathways and their integrated regulation in the same cell. To be admitted to take Biochemistry the student must have passed the Chemistry and Propaedeutic Biochemistry exam.

Teaching strategies	The training activity is carried out through frontal lessons in the classroom with the use of audio-visual systems with interactive methodology based on the interaction between teacher and student. It also includes the analysis of
----------------------------	--

	"scientific cases" on specific topics, as a moment of in-depth study and application of biochemical knowledge and professional skills, consistently with the training objectives.
--	---

Expected learning outcomes in terms of	
Knowledge and understanding on:	The student will have to acquire a good knowledge and understanding of the main biological molecules, metabolic pathways and their regulation, also at the level of tissues, organs and systems. Particular attention will be given to the ability to grasp the fundamental aspects of bioenergetics and the integration of metabolic flows, both catabolic and anabolic, and the role of coenzymes, vitamins and energy-rich compounds in cellular and tissue homeostasis.
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	The student will have to acquire skills and competences aimed at being able to translate the theoretical information and operational skills acquired in the field of biochemistry to the scientific and technological contexts of the medical profession. The student will therefore be able to appreciate the professional applications deriving from the knowledge of biochemistry
Soft skills	<p>Communication skills</p> <p>The student should be able to transmit the knowledge learned in a clear and comprehensible way to everyone, having acquired adequate communication-relational skills and social skills useful for building communication between different subjects. The student will be stimulated to develop communication skills through the organization of group work in which some scientific articles will be analyzed and presentations structured as technical scientific reports that will be presented in the classroom in the presence of the teacher. Therefore, the student will be able to use all the technical and IT methods and tools for managing communication and will have to know the processes and logic to guarantee its effectiveness.</p> <p>Ability to learn</p> <p>The student must have acquired not only adequate skills and knowledge to pass the exam, but above all adequate learning skills and methods for the continuous updating and improvement of their skills in the field of biochemistry necessary for the medical profession.</p> <p>The learning ability will be stimulated with appropriate tools and argumentative techniques during the lectures</p>
Content knowledge	<p>INTRODUCTION TO METABOLISM</p> <p>Anabolism and catabolism. Oxidative metabolism. Main metabolic pathways: degradation and biosynthesis pathways. Regulation of metabolic pathways.</p> <p>CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM</p> <p>Glycolysis. Metabolic fate of glucose-6-P. Pyruvate in aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Metabolism of fructose and galactose. Glycogen metabolism: glycogenosynthesis and glycogenolysis. Gluconeogenesis. Cori cycle. Pentose phosphate pathway.</p> <p>TRICARBOXYLIC ACID CYCLE</p> <p>Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. Krebs cycle. Amphibolic function and anaplerotic reactions.</p> <p>MITOCHONDRIAL BIOENERGETICS</p> <p>Oxidation-reduction reactions of biological interest. Transfer of reducing equivalents from the cytoplasm to the mitochondria: shuttle systems. Structure and function of the mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation complexes. Regulation of respiratory activity. Coupling mechanism and oxidative</p>

	<p>phosphorylation. Respiratory control index. P/O ratio. REACTIVE OXYGEN (ROS) AND NITROGEN (RNS) SPECIES Physiological role of ROS. Oxidative damage to biological macromolecules. Scavenger systems. Role of ROS in human aging. Nitric oxide (NO) metabolism: NO synthases and their tissue-specific functions METABOLISM OF LIPIDS Cytoplasmic activation of fatty acids and role of carnitine. Beta oxidation of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. Metabolism of propionyl CoA. Metabolism of ketone bodies. Biosynthesis of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids. Biosynthesis of cholesterol. Triacylglycerol biosynthesis. Biosynthesis of membrane phospholipids. METABOLISM OF AMINO ACIDS Glucogenic and ketogenic amino acids. Catabolic fate of the amino group. Transamination. Oxidative and non-oxidative deamination. Transport of ammonia from extrahepatic tissues to the liver. Urea cycle. NUCLEOTIDE METABOLISM De novo synthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. Purine nucleotide recovery pathway. Synthesis of deoxyribonucleotides. Biosynthesis of thymidylate. BIO SIGNALING Biochemical classification of hormones and receptors. Kinetics of hormone-receptor binding. Main signal transduction pathways. Biosynthesis of steroid and thyroid hormones. Metabolism and function of vitamin D. Second messengers. Notes on other lipid and sphingoid bioregulators. INTEGRATION OF METABOLISM Metabolic interrelationships. Branch points of energy metabolism. Hormonal control of energy metabolism: insulin, glucagon. Glucose homeostasis: feeding-fasting cycle. Biochemical effects of hyperglycemia: glycation reactions, methylglyoxal, polyol pathway, PARP. BIOCHEMISTRY OF THE GASTRO-INTESTINAL SYSTEM Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins. Bile acids and bile pigments. LIVER BIOCHEMISTRY The metabolic peculiarities of the liver. Detoxification reactions. Cytochromes P-450. Ethanol metabolism. BIOCHEMISTRY OF ADIPOSE TISSUE Adipose tissue metabolism. Adipokines and regulation of energy metabolism. Thermogenesis and uncoupling proteins. BLOOD BIOCHEMISTRY Plasma proteins. Lipoproteins: structural and metabolic characteristics. Cholesterol homeostasis. Iron homeostasis. Heme metabolism. Metabolism and function of vitamin K. BIOCHEMISTRY OF MUSCLE TISSUE Muscle carbohydrate, lipid and amino acid energy metabolism. Creatine and creatine kinase. AMP cycle. Branched-chain amino acids. BIOCHEMISTRY OF NERVOUS TISSUE Metabolism of the nervous system. Structure and function of ion channels. Metabolism of the main neurotransmitters and structure of their receptors. Biochemical mechanisms of the sensory and visual system.</p>
<p>Texts and readings</p>	<p><u>Recommended texts</u> Nelson & Cox, "I Principi di Biochimica di Lehninger" 8° ed., Zanichelli Siliprandi & Tettamanti – "Biochimica Medica – Strutturale, Metabolica e Funzionale" 5° ed., Ed. PICCIN</p>

	<p><u>Reference texts:</u> Devlin "Biochimica con aspetti clinici" 5° ed., Idelson-Gnocchi MARKS—"Biochimica Medica. Un approccio clinico"; Ed. CEA</p>
Notes, additional materials	Additional material to the reference texts, where not available online through bibliographic reference, will be made available on the dedicated Teams platform or through other online sharing.
Repository	Course Team channel; the access code will be communicated to students at the beginning of the course

Assessment	
Assessment methods	The exam includes an oral interview during which the acquisition of the expected knowledge will be verified. The student will also be asked to represent the schemes of the main metabolic reactions on the blackboard (or equivalent).
Assessment criteria	The oral exam includes questions on the topics covered during the course; each answer is evaluated based on the correctness, exhaustiveness and ability to explain the topic covered by the question. The transversal skills foreseen in the learning outcomes will be verified and will contribute to the evaluation of the final grade. Honors can be awarded when the student has demonstrated to fully master the subject during the interview.
Final exam and grading criteria	The evaluation will be expressed in thirtieths. The exam is considered passed when the grade is greater than or equal to 18/30. The awarding of maximum marks with honors (30 honors) is possible.
Further information	