GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Subject card

Subject name and code	Basic of biochemistry, PG_00057822						
Field of study	Green Technologies						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject	2024/2025			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group	Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery	at the university			
Year of study	3		Language of instruction	Polish			
Semester of study	6		ECTS credits	3.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form	assessment			
Conducting unit	Department of Chemistry, Technology and Biotechnology of Food -> Faculty of Chemistry						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. inż. Agnieszka Bartoszek-Pączkowska				
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours	Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	45		2.0	28.0		75
Subject objectives	Lectures in Biochemistry aim at making the students familiar with basic biochemical concepts and functioning of organic matter. The particular emphasis is placed on chemical aspects of processes underlying function of living things. The interrelations between toxicity of some environmental factors resulting from human activities and their impact on living things are indicated. The lectures are supplemented by laboratory exercises aimed at explaining the students the ways of observing phenomena that have been raised during lectures.						

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[K6_W04] is aware of the importance of environmental protection and has a basic knowledge of chemical and biological threats to the environment, with particular emphasis on anthropogenic factors, has a basic knowledge of knowledge of the principles of sustainable development as well as national and European environmental management conditions.	Student lists cellular structures and explains their functions; Student describes all levels of basic protein and nucleic acids structures; Students tells the role of lipids and saccharides; Student describes processes of gene expression; Student explains cellular processes of energy production	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge
[K6_U03] is able to use information and communication technologies relevant to the common tasks of engineering, is able to use known methods and mathematical-physical models to describe and explain phenomena and chemical processes	Student measures the kinetics of the enzymatic reaction and calculates enzyme activity based on measurements; Student differentiates toxic from nontoxic compounds in the culture of human cells; Student performs DNA electrophoresis and analyses changes in the electrophoretic profile	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools
[K6_U04] capable of formulating and solving design tasks in the field of environmental technology to recognize their non-technical aspects, including environmental, economic and legal. Is capable of applying the principles of occupational health and safety. Is able to make initial assessment of engineering solutions and actions	Student exhibits the basic knowledge of biochemistry needed to understand biochemical phenomena and processes utilized in environmental technologies.	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject

Subject contents

The lectures include the topics: 1. Unity of mater in the light of Solar system evolution. Structure and function of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Organelles, including their function in protection against environmental challenges. 2. Proteins. Structure and biological functions. Selected examples: oxygen transporting proteins, physiological role and environmental risks; antibodies, physiological role and application in analytical chemistry. 3. Enzymes as biocatalysts. Examples of catalytic mechanisms. Regulation of enzymatic activity. Inhibitors and poisons. 4. Lipids. Structure and functions. Structure of biological membranes and its protective role. Environmental factors that may damage membranes. 5. Polysaccharides. Occurrence and function. 6. The structure of nucleic acids. DNA structure determines its function. Transfer and use of genetic information. DNA damage by genotoxic factors. 7. Metabolism. Basic features. Organisation and interrelations of metabolic pathways.Biodegradation of saccharides and lipids as a source of metabolic energy and precursors for the reactions. The lectures are supplemented by laboratory exercises aimed at explaining the students the some topics raised during lectures.

Prerequisites and co-requisites

The acquaintance with basics of organic chemistry, physical chemistry and laboratory techniques.

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
70% lecture + 30% laboratory	50.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading

Basic literature	Biochemia, E. Bankowski, PWN, Warszawa, 2009 Podstawy biologii komorki. Introduction to molecular biology B. Alberts, D. Bray, A. Johnson, J. Lewis, M. Raff, K. Roberts, P. Walter
Supplementary literature	Zarys Ekotoksykologii, red. Namiesnik J., Jaskowski J., EKO- Pharma, Gdansk 1994Podstawy ekotoksykologii, Z. Zakrzewski, 1996
eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed

1. Tell the difference between competitive and noncompetitive enzymes and enzymatic poisons. 2. What role in the cell play DNA and RNA? 3. Describe the differences in the structure and function of starch, glycogen and cellulose. 4. Explain the basic assumptions of chemiosmosis that integrates flow of electrons and ATP synthesis during oxidative phosphorylation.
5. Describe briefly the replication of the leading DNA strand (synthesized in a continues way) in a prokaryotic cell. 6. Write with full formulas the indicated fragment of Krebs cycle. Add the enzymes involved and all necessary reactants. Is any of the enzymes regulated? What is the mechnism behind this regulation.

Work placement

Not applicable