



Subject card

Subject name and code	Bioorganic Chemistry and Stereochemistry, PG_00039038						
Field of study	Chemistry						
Date of commencement of studies	February 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject		2024/2025		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group		Optional subject group		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Organic Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. inż. Maria Milewska				
	Teachers		dr hab. Sławomir Makowiec prof. dr hab. inż. Maria Milewska dr inż. Andrzej Skwarecki				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	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		10.0		20.0	75
Subject objectives	Broadening of knowledge on biologically active compounds, especially concerning structure-activity relationship, including the optically active molecules.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	K7_K01		Student updates the state of knowledge about stereochemistry and biological activity of biomolecules; understands the need for education and training throughout life		[SK2] Assessment of progress of work		
	K7_W02		The student has broadened and deep knowledge about biologically active compounds, with particular emphasis on pharmacological aspects and the relationship between the structure and properties of chemical compounds, including biomolecules		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K7_U01		tudent is able to gain information from literature, databases and some other sources; The student is able, based on the collected source material, to prepare a speech with a multimedia presentation on the chemical and biological properties of organic compounds, their structure and importance in human life		[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		

Subject contents	<p>Biostereochemistry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conformation of carbon compounds - parameters of molecular geometry; conformations of linear compounds non-bonding interactions; conformations of cyclic compounds; anomeric effect 2. Configuration and chirality of a molecule - elements of symmetry and operations of symmetry; point groups of symmetry examples of molecules; chiral molecules with more than one stereogenic center; configurations meso, erythro/threo and syn/anti; epimers; chirality of molecules lacking stereogenic centers, axial and plane chirality, intrinsically dissymmetric molecules; separation of stereoisomers; resolution; applications of circular dichroism 3. Dynamic stereochemistry - heterotopic and homotopic ligands and faces; heterotopicity and NMR spectroscopy, nomenclature Re/Si; conformational and configurational changes racemisation and epimerisation processes; inversion of configuration; inhibition of free rotation around a bound atropoisomerism; conformational equilibria in cyclic systems ring inversions 4. Selected topics of stereochemistry of biomolecules <p>configurational isomers in Nature and their properties; stereochemistry of amino acids; stereochemistry of carbohydrates; selected stereochemical aspects of lipids and prostaglandins; selected stereochemical aspects of polyprenoids and steroids</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Conformations of biopolymers - 3D structure of peptides and proteins; stereochemistry of polysaccharides; 3D structure of nucleic acids 6. Physicochemical methods of investigation of the 3D structure of biopolymers <p>Bioorganic chemistry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The chemical origins of biology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Molecular and atom orbital theory • Intermolecular interactions • Prebiotic chemistry 2. Deoxyribonucleic acid <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical structure and interactions • Biosynthesis and chemical synthesis • DNA reactions 3. Amino acids and peptides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical structure and interactions • Peptide synthesis on solid phase • Enzymatic cofactors 4. Saccharides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical structure • Chemistry of glycosidic bond • Polysaccharides, glycoproteins, glycolipids 5. Polyketides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical structure and biosynthesis • Polyketides in human body 6. Terpenes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical structure and biosynthesis
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of basic principles of organic chemistry

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Preparation and presentation of two reports on given subject	50.0%	30.0%
	Written examination part I - Biostereochemistry	55.0%	35.0%
	Written examination part II - Bioorganic Chemistry	55.0%	35.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. D. van Vranken, G. Weiss, Introduction to Bioorganic Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Garland Science Taylor & Francis Group, New York and London 2013 2. E. L. Eliel, S. H. Wilen, L. N. Mander STEREOCHEMISTRY OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, J. Wiley&Sons, Inc., 1994 3. M. Nogradi STEREOCHEMIA. PODSTAWY I ZASTOSOWANIA, PWN Warszawa, 1988 4. I. Z. Siemion BIOSTEREOCHEMIA, PWN Warszawa, 1985	
	Supplementary literature	1. G. L. Patrick, An introduction to medicinal chemistry sixth edition, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2017 2. P. Kafarski, B. Lejczak, Chemia Bioorganiczna, Polskie Wydawnictwo Naukowe 1994 3. C. H. Wong, G. M. Whitesides ENZYMES IN SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, Pergamon 1995	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Stereochemistry of prostagalandins. Stereochemistry of nucleic acids. How you can separate the racemic mixtures into enantiomers. Illustrate the answer with appropriate reaction.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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