SEMESTER – I

MOLECULES OF LIFE

THEORY

Programme: B.Sc. Max. Hours: 60
Course Code: U20/BIC/DSC/101 Hours per week: 4
Type of course: DSC - 1 Max. Marks: 100

No. of credits: 4

Course Objective:

Introduce the basic molecules of life with regard to the structures, properties, functions and classification.

Course Outcomes:

- **CO1:** Understand in detail the structure, physico-chemical properties and significance of carbohydrates from monosaccharide to polysaccharides.
- **CO2:** Learn the structures of amino acids, reactions of amino acids, protein classification, different levels of organization of proteins.
- **CO3:** Understand the structure and function of lipids, fattyacids and lipoproteins.
- **CO4:** Gets clear knowledge on nucleic acids, different forms and denaturation of DNA and types of RNA.

MODULE I: CARBOHYDRATES

(15 Hrs)

Carbohydrates: Classification & Nomenclature, Monosaccharides, D & L designation, open chain & cyclic structures, Stereochemistry of monosaccharaides – optical isomers, mutarotation, Reactions of carbohydrates due to functional groups – hydroxyl, aldehyde & ketone, Amino sugar, glycosides.

Disaccharides – structure of maltose, isomaltose, sucrose, lactose & cellobiose.

Classification of Polysaccharides

- Based on composition –
 Homopolysaccharides Starch, glycogen, Inulin, Cellulose, Pectin, Chitin, Agar Agar
 Heteropolysaccharides Hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulphate, Heparin.
- Based on function Structural Polysaccharides & Storage Polysaccharides. re,occurrence, biological importance of Bacterial cell wall polysaccharides.

MODULEII: PROTEINS

(15 Hrs)

Amino acids & Peptides, Amino acid classification, Structure & Stereochemistry,

Optical Isomerism of Amino Acid. Reactions of amino & carboxyl groups of amino acids.

Essential & Non – essential amino acid, Nonstandard & Non – Protein amino acid

Peptide bond. Nature & conformation, Ramachandran plot

Proteins: Classification based on solubility, structure, function & composition of proteins.

Biological role of proteins. Structural organization of proteins - Primary, Secondary, Tertiary& Quaternary Structures (forces stabilizing the structure of protein). Denaturation of protein structure

Structure & Function of fibrous Proteins – collagen, elastin & keratin. Structure & function of globular proteins – hemoglobin & myoglobin. End group analysis pertaining to protein sequencing

(Edman degradation &Sanger's method (Dansyl chlorideDabsyl chloride& FDNB)

MODULE III: LIPIDS

(15 Hrs)

Classification, distribution and general properties,

Structure and biological importance of lipids - simple lipids, compound lipids and derived lipids Fatty acids -classification, structure, nomenclature, physical and chemical properties

Saturated and Unsaturated fatty acids; Essential fatty acids and non-essential fatty acids, Saponification value, Iodine number, Acid value, Rancidity of oils and fats.

General properties and structures of phospholipids, sphingolipids and cholesterol.

Lipoproteins – Types and functions.

MODULE IV: NUCLEIC ACIDS

(15 Hrs)

Nature of Nucleic acids. Structure of purines, pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides.

DNA, RNA. Stability and formation of phosphodiester linkage. Effect of acids, alkali and nucleases on DNA and RNA. Watson – Crick double helix structure.

Different forms of DNA – A, B, Z. Introduction to Circular DNA, Supercoiling, denaturation of DNA – hyperchromiceffect, T_m values and their significance. Cot curves and their significance. Packaging of DNA. Different types of RNA.

Reference Books:

- 1. Dr. U.Satyanarayana and U.Chakrapani Biochemistry 5th ed. (2001). Elsevier (New Delhi), Books and Allied Private Limited. ISBN: 81-87134-80-1.
- 2. J.L.Jain: Fundamentals of Biochemistry, (2001), S. Chand & Company (New Delhi).
- 3. Albert L. Lehninger: Principles of Biochemistry (2013) 6th ed. Nelson, D.L. and Cox, M.M.W.H. Freeman and Company (New York).
- 4. Jeremy M Berg, John L Tymoczko, and LubertStryer Biochemistry, 5thedW H Freeman; (2002) ISBN-10: 0-7167-3051-0.
- 5. Dr. A.C Deb: Fundamentals of Biochemistry, (1999), New Central Book Agency Private Limited. ISBN: 81-7381-144-X.

MOLECULES OF LIFE MODEL QUESTION PAPER THEORY

Course Code: U20/BIC/DSC/101 Max Marks: 60
Credits: 4 Time: 2 Hrs

SECTION - A

I. Answer the following

 $4 \times 10 = 40 M$

1. Define carbohydrates. Give their classification with suitable examples indicating their Structures

OR

- 2. Discuss the reactions of monosaccharides.
- 3. Enumerate the forces that stabilize the tertiary & quaternary structure of proteins.

OR

- 4. How do you determine the N & C terminal amino acid of a peptide?
- 5. Explain the structural features & functions of phospholipids.

OR

- 6. Discuss the reactions of fatty acids & add a note on their biological importance.
- 7. Explain Watson & Crick model of DNA double helix.

OR

8. Describe the three levels of chromatin organization in a eukaryotic cell.

SECTION - B

II. Answer any **FOUR**

 $4 \times 5 = 20 M$

- 9. Supercoiling of DNA
- 10. Mutarotation
- 11. Denaturation of proteins
- 12. Cholesterol
- 13. Porphyrins
- 14. Peptide Bond