WORKING COURSE SYLLABUS

Biological Chemistry

Recommended by the Methodological Council for the Education Field:

36.05.01 Veterinary medicine

1. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE

The aim of mastering the discipline "**Biological Chemistry**" is to form a system knowledge of the students about the molecular mechanisms of the functioning of biological systems.

2. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RESULTS OF MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE

The development of the discipline "**Biological Chemistry**" is aimed at creating the following competencies (parts of competencies) for students:

Code	Competence	Indicators of competence
	L L	accomplishment (within the discipline)
UK -8	The ability to create and maintain safe living conditions in everyday life and in professional activities for the preservation of the natural environment, ensuring the sustainable development of society, including in the event of a threat and occurrence of emergencies and military conflicts.	
GPC -4	The ability to use methods of solving problems using modern equipment in the development of new technologies in professional activity and to use modern professional methodology for conducting experimental research and interpreting their results.	 GPC-4.1 Possesses the conceptual and methodological apparatus of basic natural sciences at a level sufficient for full-fledged professional activity at the modern level. GPC-4.2 He knows the methods of solving problems using modern equipment. GPC-4.3 He is ready to use modern methodology in the development and conduct of experimental research.

Table 2.1. List of competencies formed by students during the development of the discipline (results of the development of the discipline)

		GPC-4.4 Uses modern professional methodology in interpreting research
PC -3	Ability to develop animal research programs using special	results. PC-3.1 He is able to develop individual animal research programs, including the
	(instrumental) and laboratory methods.	use of special (instrumental) and laboratory methods to detect deviations
		from the physiological norm of the state of a living organism, conduct differential diagnosis of the detected pathology or
		control the course of the disease and the effectiveness of the prescribed treatment.
		PC-3.2 Capable of developing mass comprehensive animal research programs
		(medical examination programs) of animals, taking into account their type and
PC -4	The shility to conduct clinical	purpose, both general and special. PC-4.1 Able to conduct additional animal
FC -4	The ability to conduct clinical studies of animals using special	studies using laboratory methods to clarify
	(instrumental) and laboratory	the diagnosis.
	methods to clarify the diagnosis.	PC-4.2 Able to conduct additional animal
		studies using special (instrumental)
		methods to clarify the diagnosis.
PC -7	The ability to choose the	PC -7.1 He is able to choose medicines of
	necessary drugs of chemical and	chemical and biological nature necessary
	biological nature for the	for the treatment of animals, guided by the
	treatment of animals, taking into	principles of evidence-based medicine,
	account their combined	taking into account their combined
	pharmacological effect on the body.	pharmacological effect on the body. PC-7.2 He is able to justify the prescription
	body.	of a drug in a certain clinical case or the
		impossibility of using this drug in the situation under consideration.
		PC-7.3 He is able to calculate the dose,
		frequency and duration of the course of
		application of the drug to the patient,
		taking into account the form of release and
		the characteristics of the administration of
		the drug to the patient.
		PC-7.4 He is able to take into account drug
		interactions when prescribing a course of
		treatment to an animal already receiving
		medications and biologically active
		additives due to the presence of diseases identified earlier.
		PC-7.5 He is able to take into account
		economic, species and age characteristics,
		as well as the results of laboratory studies

	of the patient when choosing drugs for the
	treatment of the patient.

3. COURSE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

The discipline "**Biological Chemistry**" refers to the mandatory part of block B1 of the Educational Program of Higher Education.

As part of the Educational Program of Higher Education, students also master other disciplines and /or practices that contribute to achieving the planned results of mastering the discipline "**Biological Chemistry**".

Competence Competence Previous Subsequent code Disciplines Disciplines (Modules) (Modules) UK -8 The ability to create and History Veterinary maintain safe living Inorganic and Microbiology and analytical chemistry conditions in everyday life Mycology professional Organic chemistry Virology and and in activities **Biological physics** biotechnology for the Physical and Veterinary preservation of the natural environment, ensuring the Colloidal Chemistry radiobiology development Life safety Parasitology and sustainable of society, including in the invasive diseases event of a threat and Epizootology and occurrence of emergencies infectious diseases and military conflicts. Organization of veterinary affairs General and Veterinary Ecology Veterinary sanitation Veterinary deontology Laboratory diagnostics of infectious and invasive diseases Organization of state veterinary supervision GPC -4 The ability to use methods Inorganic and Veterinary of solving problems using analytical chemistry Microbiology and modern equipment in the Organic chemistry Mycology development of new **Biological physics** Virology and technologies Computer science biotechnology in

Table 3.1. List of Higher Education Program components disciplines that contribute to expected learning outcomes

for the second sec	D1	Disease 1 1
professional activity and to	Physical and	Physiology and
use modern professional	Colloidal Chemistry	ethology of animals
methodology for	5 05 05	Breeding with the
conducting experimental	and Embryology	basics of private
research and interpreting		animal husbandry
their results.		Pathological
		physiology
		Veterinary
		radiobiology
		Clinical diagnostics
		Pathological
		anatomy
		Operative surgery
		with topographic
		anatomy
		Instrumental
		diagnostic methods
		Toxicology
		Obstetrics,
		gynecology and
		andrology
		Internal diseases
		General surgery
		Private Veterinary
		Surgery
		Parasitology and
		invasive diseases
		Epizootology and
		infectious diseases
		Maths
		Immunology
		Veterinary sanitation
		Processing
		technology for
		livestock products
		Medicinal and
		poisonous plants
		Fodder plants
		The basics of
		intellectual work
		Personality
		psychology and
		professional self-
		determination
		Clinical laboratory
		diagnostics
		Laboratory
		diagnostics of

			infectious and
			invasive diseases
			Horse diseases
			Diseases of
			Productive Animals
			Diseases of small
			pets
			Болезни мелких
			домашних
			животных
			Diseases of bees and
			entomophages
			Fish pathology and
			aquaculture
			Diseases of exotic
			animals
			Anesthesiology,
			resuscitation and
			intensive care
			Dermatology
			Cardiology
			Endocrinology
			Nephrology
			Reconstructive
			surgery Veterinary
			<u> </u>
			ophthalmology
	Ability to develop animal	Animal anatamy	Animal Dentistry
PC -3	Ability to develop animal	-	Veterinary Microbiology and
	research programs using	Organic chemistry	Microbiology and
	special (instrumental) and	Biological physics	Mycology Virale av and
	laboratory methods.	Physical and	Virology and
		Colloidal Chemistry	biotechnology
			Physiology and
			ethology of animals
			Pathological
			physiology
			Clinical diagnostics
			Pathological
			anatomy
			Instrumental
			diagnostic methods
			Toxicology
			Obstetrics,
			gynecology and
			andrology
			Internal diseases
			General surgery

F	I		
			Private Veterinary
			Surgery
			Parasitology and
			invasive diseases
			Epizootology and
			infectious diseases
			Immunology
			Veterinary
			deontology
			Clinical laboratory
			diagnostics
			Laboratory
			diagnostics of infectious and
			invasive diseases
			Veterinary and
			industrial
			laboratories with
			design basics
			Horse diseases
			Diseases of
			Productive Animals
			Diseases of small
			pets
			Болезни мелких
			домашних
			животных
			Diseases of bees and
			entomophages
			Fish pathology and
			aquaculture
			Diseases of exotic
			animals
			Anesthesiology,
			resuscitation and
			intensive care
			Dermatology
			Cardiology
			Endocrinology
			Nephrology
			Reconstructive
			surgery
			Veterinary
			ophthalmology
			Animal Dentistry
PC -4	The ability to conduct	Animal anatomy	Veterinary
	clinical studies of animals	Biological physics	Microbiology and
	using special	•	Mycology
<u> </u>			

(instrumental)	and	Cytology Histology	Virology and
(instrumental)			Virology and
laboratory methods	to	and Embryology	biotechnology Developer and
clarify the diagnosis.			Physiology and
			ethology of animals
			Pathological
			physiology
			Clinical diagnostics
			Pathological
			anatomy
			Instrumental
			diagnostic methods
			Obstetrics,
			gynecology and
			andrology
			Internal diseases
			General surgery
			Private Veterinary
			Surgery
			Parasitology and
			invasive diseases
			Epizootology and
			infectious diseases
			Clinical laboratory
			diagnostics
			Laboratory
			diagnostics of
			infectious and
			invasive diseases
			Horse diseases
			Diseases of
			Productive Animals
			Diseases of small
			pets
			Болезни мелких
			домашних
			животных
			Diseases of exotic
			animals
			Anesthesiology,
			resuscitation and
			intensive care
			Dermatology
			Cardiology
			Endocrinology
			Nephrology
			Veterinary
			ophthalmology
			Animal Dentistry
l			Annual Denustry

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PC -7	The ability to choose the	C	Veterinary
	necessary drugs of	analytical chemistry	Microbiology and
	chemical and biological		Mycology
	nature for the treatment of	Physical and	Virology and
	animals, taking into	Colloidal Chemistry	biotechnology
	account their combined		Pathological
	pharmacological effect on		physiology
	the body.		Veterinary
	5		pharmacology
			Toxicology
			Obstetrics,
			gynecology and
			andrology
			Internal diseases
			General surgery
			Private Veterinary
			Surgery
			Parasitology and
			invasive diseases
			Epizootology and
			infectious diseases
			Medicinal and
			poisonous plants
			Horse diseases
			Diseases of
			Productive Animals
			Diseases of small
			pets
			Болезни мелких
			домашних
			животных
			Diseases of bees and
			entomophages
			Fish pathology and
			aquaculture
			Diseases of exotic
			animals
			Anesthesiology,
			resuscitation and
			intensive care
			Dermatology
			Cardiology
			Endocrinology
			Nephrology
			Veterinary
			ophthalmology
			Animal Dentistry

4. COURSE WORKLOAD AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Course workload of the discipline "Biological Chemistry" is 3 credits.

Table 4.1. Types of academic activities during the period of the HE program mastering for *full-time* study

Types of academic activities		HOURS		Seme	esters	
			3	-	-	-
Contact academic hours		54	54	-	-	-
including						
Lectures		18	18	-	-	-
Lab work		36	36	-	-	-
Seminars (workshops/tutorials)		-	-	-	-	-
Self-study		38	38	-	-	-
Evaluation and assessment (example a constraint of the second sec	am/pass/fail	16	16	-	-	-
grading)						
	Academic	108	108	-	-	-
Course workload						
Course workload	Credit	3	3	-	-	-
	unit					

Table 4.2. Types of academic activities during the period of the HE program mastering for **part-time** study

Types of academic activities		HOURS		Seme	esters	
			3	-	-	-
Contact academic hours		18	18	-	-	-
including						
Lectures		-	-	-	-	-
Lab work		18	18	-	-	-
Seminars (workshops/tutorials)		-	-	-	-	-
Self-study		80	80	-	-	-
Evaluation and assessment (ex	am/pass/fail	10	10	-	-	-
grading)						
	Academic	108	108	-	-	-
Course workload						
Course workload	Credit	3	3	-	-	-
	unit					

5. CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE

Table 5.1 Content of the discipline (module) by type of academic work

Name of the discipline section	Content of the section (topics)	Types of academic activities
Section 1. Introducing into Biological chemistry	Topic 1.1. A subject of biological chemistry. The main stages of the development of Biological chemistry. The most important problems of modern Biological chemistry. The place of Biological chemistry among biological sciences. Using the achievements of Biological chemistry in veterinary. The main chemical components of living systems. The concept of the structure of proteins.	Lectures, Lab work.
Section 2. Proteins: the structure, its own, functions.	Topic 2.1. Proteins are the basis of the structure and function of living organisms. Biological role of proteins. Methods for the isolation and purification of proteins. Amino acid composition of proteins. Classification of amino acids. Structure and physico-chemical properties of amino acids. Biologically active peptides. Structural and functional diversity of proteins. Physico-chemical properties of proteins. Methods of studying proteins. Levels of the structural organization of proteins. Monomers and oligomers. Folding the squirrel.	Lectures, Lab work.
Section 3. Enzymes.	Topic 3.1. Biological catalysts: ribozymes and enzymes. Chemical structure of enzymes. The active center, its adsorption and catalytic sites. Coenzymes - the concept of their functional role and chemical diversity. Classification and nomenclature of enzymes. Enzyme activity, units of its measurement. Kinetics of enzymatic catalysis. Regulation of enzymatic activity. Enzyme inhibitors: irreversible and reversible; competitive and noncompetitive (allosteric).	

Section 4. Vitamins.	Topic 4.1. Vitamins are essential factors of human and animal nutrition. Distribution of vitamins in nature. The chemical nature of vitamins, pictures of hypo - and hypervitaminosis in the body. Classification of vitamins. The concept of antivitamins. Characteristics and formulas of individual water-soluble vitamins B1, B2, pantothenic acid, PP, B6, B12, H (biotin), folic acid, C. Coenzymes - derivatives of vitamins. The functional role of coenzymes. Fat-soluble vitamins A, D, E, K. Biological role of vitamins. Specific signs of diseases of animals and birds in beriberi. The need for vitaming of different apoping of animals		Lab
Section 5. Hormones.	for vitamins of different species of animals and birds. Topic 5.1. The general concept of hormones. The role of the central nervous system in the regulation of the activity of endocrine glands. Hormones are coordinators of biochemical processes. Subordination of endocrine organs. Classification of hormones chemical nature: hormones, peptide and protein nature, amino acid derivatives, steroid hormones natural prostaglandins. Methods for determining hormones. Biological role of hormones as metabolism regulators. Mechanisms of action of hormones. The use of hormones and their synthetic analogues in livestock and veterinary medicine.	Lectures, work.	Lab
Section 6. Metabolism of carbohydrates.		Lectures, work.	Lab

Section 7. Metabolism of lipids.	Topic 7.1. Metabolism of lipids. Digestion, absorption and transport of lipids in the digestive tract of animals. Decomposition and resynthesis of triacylglycerols. Transformations of glyceroloxidation of fatty acids in mitochondria. Oxidation of fatty acids with an odd number of carbon atoms. Energy effect of oxidation of fatty acids. Biosynthesis of fatty acids and phospholipids in various tissues. Acetone bodies and their biological role. Molecular mechanisms of ketosis in farm animals. Biosynthesis of cholesterol. Lipoproteins of blood serum. Relationship of the metabolism of fats and carbohydrates. The central role of CoA in the metabolism of lipids.	Lectures, work.	Lab
Section 8. Metabolism of proteins.	Topic 8.1. Metabolism of proteins. Biological value of proteins, essential and non-essential amino acids. Types of pathology in animals associated with the lack of high-grade protein nutrition. The quantity and quality of proteins in animal feed. Digestion of proteins in the gastrointestinal tract. Features of protein metabolism in ruminant animals. Microbial synthesis in the pancreatic, caecum and thick intestine. Absorption of protein decay products. Putrefaction of proteins in the intestines under the influence of microorganisms and mechanisms for neutralizing toxic products. Pathology of protein metabolism in animals. Features of protein metabolism in birds	Lectures, work.	Lab
Section 9. Metabolism of amino acids.	Topic 9.1. Ammonia in cells: ammonia sources, ammonia toxic action mechanism, ammonia binding: an ornithine urea synthesis cycle, formation of glutamine (in urine) and asparagine, reductive amination of α -ketoglutarate, synthesis of creatine, formation and excretion of ammonium salts through the kidneys. Transformations of the nitrogen-free residue of amino acids. Glycogen and ketogenic amino acids. Specific pathways for the metabolism of individual amino acids.	Lectures, work.	Lab

Section 10 Chamister	Topic 10.1. Representations of the	Lactures	Lab
Section 10. Chemistry and metabolism of	chemical structure and the biological role	Lectures, work.	Lab
nucleic acids.	of nucleic acids. Biological functions of	WOIK.	
nucleic acids.	•		
	mononucleotides, the nature of their		
	binding in nucleic acids. Features of the		
	structure and spatial organization of		
	different types of RNA molecules and		
	DNA. Peculiarities of the complex protein		
	metabolism. Splitting and absorption of		
	nucleic acids in the gastrointestinal tract of		
	animals.		
	Degradation and synthesis of nucleotides in		
	the body. The final products of the decay of		
	purine and pyrimidine nucleotides in		
	different animal species. Violations of the		
	metabolism of purine bases. Biosynthesis		
	of nucleic acids and proteins. Replication,		
	repair, transcription.		
Section 11. Mineral and	Topic 11.1. The value of water for the	Lectures,	Lab
water metabolism.	animal body. Water, as one of the final	work.	
	products of metabolism in the body. The		
	content of minerals in organs and tissues.		
	Mac and microelements, their biological		
	role. Regulation of the metabolism of water		
	and minerals. Importance of some		
	chemical elements in the animal body.		
Section 12. Biological	Topic 12.1. Blood is the integrating part of	Lectures,	Lab
chemistry of blood.	the internal environment of the body.	work.	
	Protein spectrum of plasma. Methods of		
	quantitative analysis of protein fractions of		
	blood, their informativeness. Plasma		
	enzymes. Non-protein organic components		
	of plasma. Mineral components of blood.		
	Age and Specific Features of the Chemical		
	Composition of Blood in Animals		
	Chemical composition of lymph and		
	liquor. Blood coagulation system.		
	Participation of blood components in		
	mechanisms of immune defense.		
	Regulation of vascular tone through		
	vasoactive peptides. Respiratory function		
	of blood. Buffer systems of blood plasma.		

Section 13. Biological chemistry of muscle tissue.	Topic 13.1. Transformation of chemical energy into energy of mechanical motion. Proteins of myofibrils. Sarcoplasmic proteins; the role of myoglobin. Mechanisms of muscle contraction and relaxation. Biochemical changes in muscles in pathology. Biological chemistry of meat production: the influence of genetic factors, feeding and keeping animals. Topic 14.1. Cellular elements of the paragenetic factors of the	work.	Lab
chemistry of nervous tissue.	nervous tissue; a brief description of neurons, neuroglia and microglia. The most important neurotransmitter mediators and their receptors; neuropeptides.	work.	
Section 15. Biological chemistry of connective tissue of the skin, bone and wool.	Topic 15.1. Variety of connective tissues. Elastic fibers. Metabolism of collagen and elastin. Cartilage as a special variant of connective tissue. Collagen. Elastin. Proteoglycans. Glycosaminoglycans. Cellular elements of bone tissue. Composition of collagen fibers of bone tissue.	work.	Lab
Section 16. Biological chemistry of kidney and urine	Topic 16.1. Kidneys as the main organ of excretion of terminal metabolites. Clearance (clearance) of the blood plasma component as an indicator of the effectiveness of its excretion by the kidneys. The process of urine formation. Criteria for assessing glomerular filtration. Molecular mechanisms of reabsorption and secretion in the renal tubules. Normal and pathological components of blood and urine.	Lectures, work.	Lab
Section 17. Chemical composition of milk and regulation of its formation.	Topic 17.1. Protein and amino acid composition of milk, mineral composition of milk. Some features of the milk composition of different farm animals. The nutritional value of milk. The chemical composition of egg yolk, the chemical composition of egg white, the chemical composition of the shell. The nutritional value of eggs.	Lectures, work.	Lab

6. CLASSROOM INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Table 6.1. Material and technical support of the discipline

Classroom for Academic Activity Type	Equipping the classroom	Specialized educational/laboratory equipment, software and materials for the development of the discipline (if necessary)
Lecture	An auditorium for conducting lecture-type classes, equipped with a set of specialized furniture; a board (screen) and technical means of multimedia presentations.	 Centrifuges Thermostats Water baths Spectrophotometers Drying cabinets Electronic and analytical scales Computers, multimedia projectors, projection devices Multimedia equipment. Laboratory utensils for conducting experimental work
Laboratory	An auditorium for laboratory work, individual consultations, routine monitoring and interim certification, equipped with a set of specialized furniture and equipment.	- Centrifuges - Thermostats - Water baths
Self-studies	An auditorium for independent work of students (can be used for seminars and consultations), equipped with a set of specialized furniture and computers with access to an electronic information and educational environment.	-

7. RECOMMENDED SOURCES FOR COURSE STUDIES

Main reading:

- 1. Berezov TT, Korovkin BF Biological chemistry: TextboGC. 4 th ed. processing. and additional .- M .: Medicine, 2007.
- 2. Biological chemistry. TextboGC / Ed. ES Severin. 5 th ed. Moscow: GEOTAR-Media, 2008.
- 3. Smirnova IP, Chernov NN, Kuznetsova OM and others. // Collection of tests on Biological chemistry. Tutorial. 2014g. M. Publishing house "Orgservice-2000",
- 4. Smirnova IP, Chernov NN, Lobayeva TA, Kuznetsova OM, and others. The guide to practical training in Biological chemistry for the specialty "Veterinary Medicine". Educational allowance 2015, Moscow, Publishing House of Peoples' Friendship University

of Russia Usl. p.ch.5,12,

- 5. Smirnova IP, Lobayeva TA, Golomazova KA. Metabolism of carbohydrates. -Tutorial.The printing house of the PFUR, Usl.pech.- 2016
- 6. Smirnova IP, Syatkin SP, Skorik AS Dialogue with a student: proteins and enzymes. Tutorial. Printing house of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia. – 2016.
- Tests in biochemistry for students of the Agrarian-technological institute, specialty <u>"Veterinary medicine"</u>. Neborak E.V., Smirnova I.P. - Moscow, Printing house of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, 2018
- 8. Voet D., Voet J. Fundamentals of Biochemistry Life at the Molecular Level 5th Edition, 2016
- 9. Medical biochemistry / J. W. Baynes. 5 ed. 2019

Additional Reading:

- 1. Principles of Biochemistry 4nd ed./ Lehninger, A.L., Nelson, D.L., Cox, M.M.- Worth Publishing, 2004.
- Principles of Medical Biochemistry 2nd ed./ Gerhard Meisenberg, William H. Simmons. – Mosby Elsevier, 2006
- 3. Lobaeva TA, Kuznetsova OM, Chernov NN. Basic terms and formulas for Biological chemistry for students of medical specialties. TextboGC / M .: Orgservice -2000, 2016.

Resources of the Internet information and telecommunication network:

1. Electronic library system of RUDN and third-party Electronic library systems to which university students have access on the basis of concluded contracts:

- Electronic library system of RUDN - ELS RUDN http://lib.rudn.ru/MegaPro/Web

- ELS "University Library online"<u>http://www.biblioclub.ru</u>
- ELS Yurayt http://www.biblio-online.ru
- ELS "Student Consultant"<u>www.studentlibrary.ru</u>
- ELS "Lan"<u>http://eZlanbook.com/</u>
- ELS "Trinity Bridge"<u>http://www.trmost.com/</u>
- 2. Databases and search engines:

- electronic fund of legal and regulatory and technical documentation http://docs.cntd.ru/

- search engine Yandex https://www.yandex.ru/
- search engine Google <u>https://www.google.ru/</u>

- abstract database SCOPUS <u>http://www.elsevierscience.ru/products/scopus/</u>

Educational and methodological materials for independent work of students during the development of the discipline/ module*:

- 1. A course of lectures on the discipline "Biological Chemistry".
- 2. Laboratory workshop on the discipline "Biological Chemistry".

* - All educational and methodological materials for independent work of students are placed in accordance with the current procedure on the discipline page in the <u>Telecommunication educational and Information System!</u>

8. MID-TERM ASSESSMENT

Evaluation materials and a point-rating system* for assessing the level of competence formation (part of competencies) based on the results of mastering the

discipline "**Biological Chemistry**" are presented in the Appendix to this Work Program of the discipline.

* - Assessment Materials and a Point Rating System are formed based on the requirements of the relevant local regulatory act of the RUDN.

DEVELOPER:

Associate professor of Biological chemistry department Position, Basic curriculum Signature

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT:

Department of Biochemistry named after Acad. T.T.

Berezov

Signature

Signature

Pokrovskiy V.S.

Neborak E.V.

Full name.

HEAD OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM:

Director of the Department of Veterinary Medicine Position, Basic curriculum Vatnikov Yu.A.