

Vitamin, minerals metabolism, Enzyme & Biological oxidation

By. R.S. RATNU

- ~~Q.1~~ Q.1 Fe metabolism Complete (minerals metabolism)
- Q.2 wilson's disease (Cu deficiency)
- ~~Q.3~~ Q.3 Biological oxidations / ETS (ETC)
- Q.4 oxidative phosphorylation
- ~~Q.5~~ Q.5 Uncouplers (Inhibition of oxidative phosphorylation)
- Q.6 malate aspartate shuttle
- Q.7 Classification of Enzymes (class with examples)
- Q.8 Enzyme Inhibition
- ~~Q.9~~ Q.9 Suicide inhibitors
- Q.10 Allosteric Regulation and allosteric inhibition
- ~~Q.11~~ Q.11 Diagnostic importance of Enzyme.
- ~~Q.12~~ Q.12 Iso enzyme
- ~~Q.13~~ Q.13 vitamin A, D, ~~B12~~ Complete
- ~~Q.14~~ Q.14 vitamin A (Wald's visual cycle)
- Q.15 function of vitamin E, K, C, B1, ~~B6~~, folic Acid.
- Q.16 Interrelation between folic Acid and vitamin B12 (folate trap)

UNIT - II

Physiological Biochemistry

- ① fatty acid absorption ~~***~~
- ② Albumin plasma protein ~~***~~
- ③ Acute-phase protein] \rightarrow important (uc)
- ④ C-reactive protein]
- ⑤ Immunoglobulins ~~***~~
- ⑥ multiple myeloma \rightarrow Bence-Jones protein.
- ⑦ Abnormal Haemoglobins ~~***~~
- ⑧ Biosynthesis of Heme — most important
- ⑨ porphyrias ~~***~~
- ⑩ degradation of Heme into Bile pigments ~~***~~
- ⑪ jaundice
- ⑫ Biological oxidation \Rightarrow most important
 \downarrow complete

metabolism① carbohydrate metabolism -

1. Glycolysis / Ten cycles
2. Rapoport - Leubering cycle * * * *
3. Gluconeogenesis
4. Anaplerotic and Anaplerotic Reaction
5. Glycogen Storage disease * * * * Most Important
6. HMP shunt * * * * Most Important
7. Disorder of galactose metabolism * * *

② Lipid metabolism

- (1) Fatty acid oxidation * * *
- (2) Ketone Bodies * * *
- (3) Metabolic disorders of cerebroside * * * *
- (4) Cholesterol metabolism * * * * * Most Important
- (5) Lipoprotein and disorders of lipoprotein * * * *
- (6) Metabolism of HDL * * *
- (7) Fatty liver * * * * *
- (8) Lipotropic factor * * *
- (9) Obesity * * *
- (10) Atherosclerosis * * *
- (11) Alcohol metabolism * * *

③ mineral metabolism

- (1) Ca - metabolism complex * * * *
- (2) Fe - metabolism complex * * * *
- (3) Cu - metabolism - Wilson disease * * * *

} Most important

① metabolism of amino acid

- (1) Transamination & Deamination ***
- (2) metabolism of ammonia (mainly toxicity of ammonia) ***
- (3) Urea cycle ***** most important
- (4) glycine metabolism
- (5) phenylalanine and tyrosine metabolism
- (6) Degradation of tyrosine
- (7) Disorders of tyrosine metabolism
- (8) one-carbon metabolism ***** most important
- (9) maple syrup urine disease ***

② metabolism of nucleotide

- (1) Salvage pathway for purines *****
- (2) disorder of purine metabolism — *****
most important

24/06/17

Biochemistry

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A. Nucleotide metabolism:-

1. Salvage pathway of Purine Nucleotide

2. Degradation of Purine Nucleotide

100%

~~Key~~ 3. Gout

~~Key~~ 4. Hirsch - Nyhan Syndrome

B. Mineral metabolism

1. Ca⁺⁺

100% ~~Key~~

Fe⁺⁺

3. Wilson's disease

~~Key~~

organ functions Test

LFT (Liver function Test)

RFT (Renal function Test)

TFT (Thyroid function Test)

100%

~~Key~~ Acid Base Balance

1. Maintenance of Blood pH

2. Disorders of Acid base balance

3. Anion Gap

metabolic Acidosis
metabolic Alkalosis
Respiratory " Acidosis

F. ~~Key~~ Nutrition.

~~Key~~ 1. BMR

2. Dietary fiber

~~Key~~ 3. Kwashiorkor & Marasmus

~~Key~~ Molecular Biology

~~Key~~ 1. Replication

2. Telomerase

3. Recombination

~~Key~~ 4. DNA damage & Repair

~~Key~~ 5. Xeroderma Pigmentosum

~~Key~~ 6. Transcription

~~Key~~ 7. Post transcriptional modification

8. Translation

9. Protein Biosynthesis

~~Key~~ 10. Inhibition of protein synthesis

to 01.04.2017.

metabolism



Page-2.

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3. Protein metabolism :-

~~1.1~~ Transamination

A. Metabolism of Amino acid

~~1.2~~ Urea cycle

~~1.3~~ PKU

B. Alkaptonuria

~~1.4~~ One carbon metabolism

~~1.5~~ metabolism of ^{defect} branches chain Amino Acid

4. Metabolism of Nucleic Acid

chemical constituents of life

1. mutarotation & Tautomerisation
2. Glycerol formation
3. Inversion of sucrose & BB
4. Polysaccharide complete ~~BBBAAA~~
5. Biomedical, Biological uses of glucose ~~BBBAA~~
6. essential fatty acid & phospholipids * * * *
7. cholesterol complete * * * * *
8. Structure of protein (mainly secondary structure) * * * * *
9. Denaturation of protein
10. Biologically important peptides * * * *
11. DNA

structure
 double helix
 organisation

}

structure of tRNA
12. Classification of enzyme
13. Factor effecting enzyme activity
14. Enzyme inhibition
15. co-enzymes & Isoenzymes
16. Regulation of enzyme activity
17. therapeutic uses of enzyme
18. Diagnostic importance of enzyme
19. vitamin A complete
20. vitamin D complete
21. vitamin C function
22. vitamin B₉ complete
23. vitamin B₁₂ complete
24. Interrelation between B₉ & B₁₂ folate - trap mechanism
25. vitamin E acts as antioxidant justify this?
26. Wernicke - Korsakoff syndrome
27. Pellagra disease

complete
Most
important

100%

BIOCHEM

classmate

Date

Page

Ch. 19 Albumin, Haptoglobin, Ceruloplasmin, CRP, St. of Ig, Multiple Myeloma, Bld. clot,

19 Cooperative O₂ bndg, Bohr Mech. of Bohr effect, Sickle cell Anemia, Thalassemia, Biosynthesis of Heme, Porphyrin

19 Classification of hormones, cAMP

20 LFT, Van den Bergh Rxn, Transaminases or Amines, Alkaline phosphatase, Glutaryl transpeptidase, Galactose tolerance, Serum albumin, KFT, Clearance Tests, Creatinine & urea

21 H₂O Turnover & balance, Electrolyte balance, Regulation of electrolyte balance, Dehydration, A-B Balance, Fig 21.6, 21.7, 21.8, Disorders, Anion gap

22 Protein misfolding & diseases, Prion diseases, Amyloidosis

23 BMR, fiber in nutrition, Essential FA, Bal^d diet, Kwashiorkor, Marasmus

24 DNA Rep, Telomeres & Telomerase, Recombⁿ, Damage & Repair

25 Transcription, (euk^o); Post-Transcriptional Modifⁿ, Fig. 25.9, 25.10, Inhibitors, Rev Trans, Translation, Genetic Code, Wobble Hypo, Protein biosyn, Fig 25.16, 25.17, Inhibitors, Types of Chaperones.

Post Translⁿ Modifⁿ of Proteins

26 Lac operon, Gene exp. in euk^o, Gene Reg. in euk^o, Restriction endon., DNA ligase, Plasmid, Bacteriophage, cosmids, Aut. Chromosome vectors, Southern blotting, Northern blo., Dot blo., Western bl., DNA chips, PCR, App. of PCR, Fig. 27.20 VNTR, Microsat., Insulin & diabetes, Transgenic animals

28 Mapping, *in vivo* Gene Th., SCD, *In Vivo*, Sickle Cell, *In Vivo* Gene Th., SCD, *In Vivo*, Sickle Cell

Gene Rep. Therapy, Fig 29.5

31) Mech of Detox, Role of P450, Salient features,

32) Cyclo oxygenase - a suicide enzyme, Bio actions of prostag., Fig. 32.3, Fig. 32.4

34) Generation of ROS, Free radicals & Dis.,
Antioxidant enzyme system, Nutrient antioxidants,
Metabolic antioxidants,

36) Fig. 36.6, Hypoglycemia, classⁿ of DM,
GTT, Glycated Hb,

37) — H S N —

38) — H S N —

~~11~~ 11. Post translational modification

12. Protein Targeting

13. lac operon / Tryptophan operon / Gene expression & Regulation

G. Recombinant DNA and biotechnology

1. Molecular tools of genetic engineering

~~2~~ 2. Vectors

~~3~~ 3. Southern Blotting

~~4~~ 4. PCR

5. DNA Vaccines

6. DNA fingerprinting

7. Transgenic animals

→ RFLP
→ VNTR
→ SNPs
→ microsatellite

H. Gene therapy

~~10~~ 10. Chemotherapy

~~11~~ 11. Prostaglandins (Synthesis & Action)

~~12~~ 12. Antioxidants

~~13~~ 13. Insulin, Glucose Homeostasis and Diabetes Mellitus

M. Molecular Basis of Cancer

~~10~~ 10. Tumour Markers

N. Enzymes

~~11~~ 11. Electrophoresis

~~12~~ 12. ELISA

~~13~~ 13. Hybridoma Technology

SN

- ① Mutation ② mucopolysaccharides
- ③ Essential fatty acid ④ phospholipids
- ⑤ Secondary structure of protein
- ⑥ DNA ⑦ tRNA ⑧ Enzyme Inhibition
- ⑨ Isoenzyme ⑩ Co-enzyme
- ⑪ Diagnostic Importance of Enzyme
- ⑫ Vit-C ⑬ Vit-B₁ ⑭ Vit-B₆
- ⑮ Vit-B₁₂ ⑯ Immunoglobulins ⑰ Jaundice
- ⑱ ETC ⑲ Uncouplers ⑳ HMP Shunt
- ㉑ Gluconeogenesis ㉒ β -oxidation ㉓ Ketone body
- ㉔ Lipoproteins ㉕ Fatty liver ㉖ Obesity
- ㉗ Alcohol metabolism ㉘ urea cycle
- ㉙ Phenylalanine and tyrosine metabolism
- ㉚ Polyamines ㉛ Salvage Pathway ㉜ Cu^{+2}
- ㉝ POMC ㉞ LFT ㉟ KFT
- ㊱ Blood Buffers ㊲ Prion Disease ㊳ BMR
- ㊴ PEM ㊵ Telomere ㊶ DNA repair mechanisms
- ㊷ Genetic Code ㊸ operon Concept
- ㊹ Recombinant DNA Technology
- ㊺ Southern blotting ㊻ PCR ㊼ Hybridoma Technology
- ㊽ VNTR ㊾ Human genome project
- ㊿ Xenobiotics ⑤ Eicosanoids ⑥ Free radical/Antioxidant
- ⑦ Regulation of blood glucose level
- ⑧ Tumor markers ⑨ Chromatography
- ⑩ ELISA ⑪ RIA ⑫ Folate Trap