

# BIOFIZIKALNA KEMIJA

## UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA/COURSE SYLLABUS

<b>Predmet:</b>	Biofizikalna kemija
<b>Course title:</b>	Biophysical chemistry
<b>Članica nosilka/UL</b>	UL FKKT
<b>Member:</b>	

Študijski programi in stopnja	Študijska smer	Letnik	Semestri	Izbirnost
Kemija, druga stopnja, magistrski	Ni členitve (študijski program)	1. letnik, 2. letnik		izbirni

Univerzitetna koda predmeta/University course code: 0072214  
Koda učne enote na članici/UL Member course code: K2I21

Predavanja /Lectures	Seminar /Seminar	Vaje /Tutorials	Klinične vaje /Clinical tutorials	Druge oblike študija /Other forms of study	Samostojno delo /Individual student work	ECTS
45	15	15 LV			75	5

Nosilec predmeta/Lecturer: doc. dr. San Hadži, prof. dr. Jurij Lah

Vrsta predmeta/Course type: izbirni strokovni/Elective Professional

Jeziki/Languages:	Predavanja/Lectures:	Angleščina, Slovenščina
	Vaje/Tutorial:	Angleščina, Slovenščina

### Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Študent oz. kandidat mora imeti predmet opredeljen kot študijsko obveznost.

### Prerequisites:

The course has to be assigned to the student.

### Vsebina:

#### Biološko pomembne molekule

Proteini, nukleinske kisline, polisaharidi, lipidi, maščobe, surfaktanti. Struktura, funkcija in njihovo okolje v celici .

#### Proteini, nukleinske kisline in lipidi v vodni raztopini

Voda : Vodikove vezi , struktura ledu in tekoče vode. Hidratacija: Bornov model hidratacije ionov, solvatacija polarnih in nepolarnih topljencev, hidrofobni efekt. Interakcije, ki stabilizirajo strukturo proteinov in nukleinskih kislin. Proteini in nukleinske kisline kot polielektroliti. Topnost in kristalizacija proteinov. Tvorba in funkcija bioloških membran. Termodinamika biomolekularnih sistemov

### Content (Syllabus outline):

#### Biologically important molecules

Proteins, nucleic acids, polysaccharides, fats, lipids, surfactants. Structure, function and their environment in the cell.

#### Proteins, nucleic acids and lipids in aqueous solution

Water: Hydrogen bonds, structure of crystalline and liquid water. Solvation: The Born model of ion salvation, solvation of polar and non-polar solutes. The hydrophobic effect. Interactions stabilizing protein and nucleic acids structure. Proteins and nucleic acids as polyelectrolytes. Protein solubility and crystallization. Form and function of biological membranes.

Energija, informacije in življenje. Termodinamska analiza fotosinteze, glikolize, cikla citronske kisline, oksidativne fosforilacije in hidrolize ATP, osmoze, dialize, membranskega transporta, stabilnosti proteinov in nukleinskih kislin. Termodinamika medsebojnega prepoznavanja bioloških makromolekul : osnove, uporaba pri načrtovanju zdravil.

### Kinetika

Hitrost reakcije in njena odvisnost od temperature. Mehanizmi zvitja in vezanja proteinov in nukleinskih kislin. Napačno zvitje proteinov in s tem povezane bolezni. Tehnike za spremljanje zelo hitrih procesov, relaksacijske metode, izmenjava vodika, površinska plazmonska resonanca.

### Thermodynamics of biomolecular systems

Energy, information, and life. Thermodynamic analysis of photosynthesis, glycolysis, and the citric acid cycle, oxidative phosphorylation and ATP hydrolysis, osmosis, dialysis, membrane transport, protein stability and nucleic acids stability.

Thermodynamics of recognition of biological macromolecules: introduction, application in drug design.

### Kinetics

Rate of reaction and its temperature dependence. Mechanisms of protein and nucleic acids folding and binding. Protein folding and pathological misfolding. Rapid reaction techniques, relaxation methods, hydrogen exchange, surface plasmon resonance.

### Temeljna literatura in viri/Readings:

- *Principles of Physical Biochemistry*, K.E. van Holde Prentice Hall (1998), 657 str., (30 %)
- *Biophysical Chemistry*, A. Cooper, RSC, Cambridge (2004), 184 str., (50%)

### Dopolnilna literatura:

- *Thermodynamics and Kinetics for the Biological Sciences*, G.G. Hammes, J. Wiley & Sons (2000), 158 str.

### Cilji in kompetence:

*Cilj predmeta:* Spoznavanje, razumevanje in obravnavanje fizikalno-kemijskih lastnosti bioloških makromolekul ter zakonitosti, ki te lastnosti določajo in povezujejo. *Predmetno specifične kompetence:* Sposobnost osnovne fizikalno-kemijske karakterizacije raztopin bioloških makromolekul, njihovega vezanja in struktturnih sprememb.

### Objectives and competences:

Knowledge and understanding of the basic physico-chemical properties of biological macromolecules in solution and understanding of physical laws that determine these properties and link them together. Ability to accomplish basic physico-chemical interpretation of properties of biological macromolecules in the solution, their binding and structural alterations.

### Predvideni študijski rezultati:

*Znanje in razumevanje:* Predmet daje študentu teoretično (predavanja, seminar) in praktično (laboratorijske vaje) znanje osnov biofizikalne kemije. Pridobljeno znanje je potrebno za razumevanje bioloških procesov na molekularni ravni.

*Uporaba:* Pridobljeno teoretično in praktično znanje je potrebno za uspešno poučevanje kemije.

*Refleksija:* Študent bo pridobil občutek, kako lahko s pomočjo fizikalnih zakonov opišemo relativno zapletene biokemijske procese. S pridobljenim znanjem bo lahko kritično ovrednotil rezultate laboratorijskih vaj in ga uporabil v praksi.

*Prenosljive spremnosti:* Študent se nauči teoretičnih in eksperimentalnih pristopov, ki so osnova pri načrtovanju, spremljanju in vodenju eksperimentov v kemiji in biokemiji.

### Intended learning outcomes:

*Knowledge and Comprehension:* The subject gives students the theoretical (lectures, seminars) and practical (lab exercises) knowledge of basic biophysical chemistry. The acquired knowledge is necessary to understand basics thermodynamics of biological processes at the molecular level.

*Application:* Acquired theoretical and practical knowledge is necessary for successful teaching of chemistry. *Analysis:* Students will find out how to use laws of physics in description of relatively complex biochemical processes. With the knowledge gained they will be able to critically evaluate the results of laboratory work and use it in practice.

*Skill-transference Ability:* Students will learn some of the theoretical and experimental approaches, which set the basis for planning and monitoring experiments in chemistry and biochemistry

### Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Predavanja, seminarji, laboratorijske vaje.

### Learning and teaching methods:

Lectures, seminars, laboratory exercises.

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež/Weight	Assessment:
Pisni izpit po uspešno opravljenih laboratorijskih vajah. Ocene: pozitivno (6-10); negativno (5).		Written exam. Tutorials are a prerequisite for taking the exam. Grades: pass (6-10); fail (5).

**Reference nosilca/Lecturer's references:**

- Hadži S., Loris R., Lah J. The sequence–ensemble relationship in fuzzy protein complexes. *PNAS* (2021) 118, 1-9.
- Hadži, S., Kocman, V., Oblak, D., Plavec J., Lah J. Energetic basis of AGCGA-rich DNA folding into a tetrahelical structure. *Angewandte Chemie I.E.* (2019) 58, 2387-2391.
- Bunc M., Hadži S., Graf C., Bončina M., Lah, J. Aggregation time machine : a platform for the prediction and optimization of long-term antibody stability using short-term kinetic analysis. *Journal of medicinal chemistry.* (2022) 65, 2623-2632.
- Hadži S., Lah J. Origin of heat capacity increment in DNA folding : the hydration effect. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta. General subjects* (2021) 1865, 1-9.
- Šarac B., Hadži S. Analysis of protonation equilibria of amino acids in aqueous solutions using Microsoft Excel. *Journal of chemical education* (2021), 98, 1001-1007.

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