DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (BIOMED-DSE-) PROTEINS AND ENZYMES

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
PROTEINS AND ENZYMES	4	3	0	1	XII Passed	Basic knowledge of Biochemistry

Learning objectives

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- The objective of this course is to provide an overview of protein biochemistry and enzymology.
- Proteins and enzymes, being the most versatile functional entities, hold several applications in life sciences research as well as in industry and biomedicine.
- The biochemical, structural, and functional aspects of the interaction of proteins and enzymes will be introduced in this course.

Learning outcomes

The Learning outcomes of this course are as follows:Having successfully completed this course, students shall be able to learn and appreciate:

- The unique features and characteristics of proteins and enzymes and their applications in research, medicine, and industry.
- The relationship between three–dimensional structure of proteins and enzymes and their functions.

- The basic mode of action of enzymes and their remarkable regulation.
- The protein misfolding and the diseases associated with it.
- The students would be able to understand the various biomedical applications of enzymes.
- The students would be able to gain hands-on experience in working with proteins and enzymes from various sources. Hence, it will improve their learning skills and imbibe the basic concepts of this field.

SYLLABUS

Unit I: Structural organization of proteins (08 hrs)

Organization of protein structure- primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary. Secondary structures – helices, sheets and turns. Motifs, domains and their functional importance. Native and denatured state of a protein. Physico-chemical interactions that maintain the native structure of a protein.

Unit II: Protein folding and diseases related to protein misfolding (10 hrs)

Protein folding (Hydrophobic collapse), Anfinsen theory, Levinthal paradox and protein folding in the cytoplasm. Protein denaturation by chaotropic agents such as urea, GnHCl. Concept of how mutation causes protein misfolding (loss-of-function to toxic-gain-of function) and related diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, Prion diseases, Tay-Sachs disease and Huntington disease.

Unit III: Enzymes: characteristics and kinetics (14 hrs)

Classification of enzymes and nomenclature. Concept of multi-functional enzyme and multi-enzyme complex. Fischer's lock & key and Koshland's induced fit hypotheses. Enzyme specificity. Enzyme kinetics- Michaelis-Menten equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot. To understand the physiological significance of K_m, V_{max}, K_{cat} and the factors affecting enzyme activity. Basics of enzyme inhibition- reversible (competitive, uncompetitive, non-competitive) and irreversible inhibition.

Unit IV: Regulation of enzyme activity (06 hrs)

Allosteric regulation, feedback inhibition, reversible covalent modification (Phosphorylation, glycosylation and acetylation using example of glycogen phosphorylase/glycogen synthase). proteolytic activation- zymogens.

Unit V: Biomedical application of enzymes (07 hrs)

Applications of enzymes in the diagnosis of diseases using creatine kinase and glucose oxidase and in therapy (streptokinase). Enzyme inhibitors as drugs. Principle of enzyme immunoassay. Enzyme immobilization and its applications, concept of abzymes. Industrial applications of enzymes (biosensor - HRP; food industry- rennin; cosmetics-collagen, etc)

Practical (30 hrs)

(Wherever wet-lab experiments are not possible, the principles and concepts can be demonstrated through any other material or medium including videos/virtual labs, etc.)

1. Enzyme-based diagnostic assay (any one).
2. Measurement of enzyme activity and calculation of specific activity of an enzyme.
3. Effect of pH on enzyme activity.
4. Effect of temperature on enzyme activity
5. Visualization of 3D protein structure using suitable software.
6. Analysis of type of enzyme inhibition from the given experimental data
7. To study the effect of protein denaturants such as acid, alkali, heat and any organic solvent on protein.
8. Study of images of various toxic protein oligomeric species, associated with human diseases (amyloids, disordered aggregates, amorphous aggregates).

Essential readings:

- Nelson, D. L., & Cox, M. M. (2021). *Lehninger: Principles of Biochemistry* (8th ed.). Macmillan. ISBN: 9781319322328.
- Berg, J., Gatto, G., Stryer, L. and Tymoczko, J. L. (2019). *Biochemistry*. New York, USA: W. H. Freeman and Company.
- Voet, D., Voet J., Pratt, C. (2018). *Principles of Biochemistry*(5thed.) Wiley Blackwell. ISBN: 978-1-119451662.
- Plummer, D. (2017) An Introduction to Practical Biochemistry, (3rd ed.). McGraw-Hill College; ISBN-13: 978-0070841659.

Suggestive readings:

- Devlin, (2011). Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations. UK: Wiley T & Sons.
- Campbell, M. K. and Farrel, S. O. (2012) (7thed.). Biochemistry. Boston, USA: Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning. ISBN: 13:978-1-111-42564-7
- Cooper, T.G. (2011). The Tools of Biochemistry (2nded.). Wiley-Inter science Publication (New Delhi). ISBN: 13:9788126530168.
- Sheehan, D. (2009). Physical Biochemistry (2nded.). Wiley-Blackwell (West Sussex), ISBN: 9780470856024/ISBN: 9780470856031.
- Nicholes,C.P., Lewis, S. (1999). Fundamentals of Enzymology (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press Inc. (New York), ISBN:0 19850229 X