Educational Institution "GRODNO STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY"

CREDIT QUESTIONS on Biochemistry for the medical faculty for international students Specialty 1-79 01 01 Medical Affair 2021/2022 academic year

- 1. Major objectives, branches and research trends of biochemistry
- 2. Proteins as the major components of the body. Functions and shape of proteins.
- 3. Amino acid composition of proteins. Structure of peptides.
- 4. Physicochemical properties of proteins.
- 5. Colour reactions of amino acids and proteins, practical use.
- 6. Determination of total serum protein. Clinical and diagnostical value.
- 7. Primary structure of proteins. Determination of primary structure.
- 8. Secondary structure of proteins. Supersecondary structure.
- 9. Tertiary structure of proteins. Types of stabilizing bonds.
- 10. Denaturation of proteins, factors, practical use.
- 11. Changes of proteins in ontogenesis and disease.
- 12. Simple proteins; representatives, characteristics, biological functions.
- 13. Conjugated proteins; representatives, characteristics, biological functions.
- 14. Active and allosteric centers in enzymes.
- 15. Simple and conjugated enzymes. Co-enzymatic functions of vitamins.
- 16. Properties of enzymes. Specificity of enzymes.
- 17. Classification and nomenclature of enzymes.
- 18. Factors affecting enzymatic reaction rate (temperature, pH, substrate and enzyme concentration).
- 19.Inhibition of enzymes: reversible (competitive, non-competitive), irreversible.
- 20. Tissue-specific enzymes.
- 21. Serum enzymes used in clinical diagnosis. Origin of serum enzymes.
- 22. Change of enzyme activity in diseases (enzymopathies). Inherited and acquired enzyme deficiencies.
- 23. Sources of amino acids in the body and ways of their use.
- 24. Transamination of amino acids, enzymes, biological role. Mechanism of transamination.
- 25. Deamination of amino acids: types and biological role.
- 26. Transdeamination. Biological role.
- 27. Decarboxylation of amino acids. Types of decarboxylation, biological role.
- 28. Biogenic amines: synthesis, their functions.
- 29.Intracellular detoxification of ammonia: reductive amination, synthesis of glutamine and asparagine.
- 30.Biosynthesis of urea. Disorders of the urea synthesis and excretion.
- 31.Metabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine. Disorders of phenylalanine and tyrosine metabolism (phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria, albinism).
- 32. Chemical composition of nucleic acids. Differences between DNA and RNA.

- 33.DNA: composition, biological role. Primary and secondary structure of DNA.
- 34. Types of RNA: theirs biological functions, structure, composition.
- 35. Biosynthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides: scheme.
- 36. Disorders of metabolism of nucleotides: xanthinuria, orotaciduria, gout.
- 37. Biosynthesis of DNA in eukaryotic cells: substrates, enzymes, scheme.
- 38. Biosynthesis of RNA in eukaryotic cells: substrates, enzymes, steps, scheme.
- 39. Eukaryotic translation: initiation, elongation, termination
- 40. The blot-analysis of DNA and RNA.
- 41. Polymerase chain reaction: stages and practical applications.
- 42. High-energy compounds: structure, biological role (ATP and other nucleoside triphosphates, 1,3-bisphosphoglycerate, phosphoenolpyruvate, creatine phosphate, acetyl CoA, succinyl CoA).
- 43. Electron transport chain (ETC), its structural organization and functioning. Electron transport chain complexes.
- 44.Oxidative phosphorylation, mechanisms. The chemiosmotic theory of oxidative phosphorylation.
- 45. The citric acid cycle: reactions, regulation and biological role.
- 46.General properties and functions of biological membranes.
- 47. Types of transport mechanisms across membranes.
- 48.General characteristics of oxidation processes. Types of oxidation: schemes, biological role.

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- 49. Reactive oxygen species: their tissue-damaging effects.
- 50. The specific and common pathways of catabolism.

Head of Department of Biochemistry, professor

V.V.Lelevich

Approved by the meeting of Department of Biochemistry protocol № 4 from 14.12. 2021