

Metals in Biology and Medicine

Code: 102520
 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502444 Chemistry	OT	4	0

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

Principal working language: english (eng)
 Some groups entirely in English: Yes
 Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
 Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

To take this course, the "Fonaments de Química" and "Química dels elements" subjects must have previously been approved. It is highly recommended to have taken "Química de Coordinació i Organometàl·lica"

Objectives and Contextualisation

"Metalls en Biologia i Medicina" is a fourth-year subject in which the student must acquire a general view of the field. The general objective of this subject is that, from the general knowledge

reaches a basic knowledge of how important is the presence of metals in living beings both from the point of view

The training objectives of the subject can be summarized in:

- 1) To know and understand the essentiality and toxicity of metals in biology
- 2) To know the main types of metalloproteins and metal cofactors, their function
- 3) To know the main drugs, both in therapy and diagnosis, that contain metals
- 4) To learn to

experimentally
 work with biological material

Competences

- "Interpret data obtained by means of experimental measures, including the use of IT tools; identify their meaning and relate the data with appropriate chemistry, physics or biology theories."
- Adapt to new situations.
- Communicate orally and in writing in ones own language.
- Develop synthesis and analyses studies in chemistry from previously established procedures.
- Evaluate the health risks and environmental and socioeconomic impact associated to chemical substances and the chemistry industry.
- Handle chemical products safely.
- Handle standard instruments and material in analytic and synthetic chemical laboratories.
- Learn autonomously.
- Manage the organisation and planning of tasks.
- Manage, analyse and synthesise information.
- Obtain information, including by digital means.
- Propose creative ideas and solutions.
- Reason in a critical manner
- Recognise and analyse chemical problems and propose suitable answers or studies to resolve them.
- Resolve problems and make decisions.
- Show an understanding of the basic concepts, principles, theories and facts of the different areas of chemistry.
- Show initiative and an enterprising spirit.
- Show sensitivity for environmental issues.
- Use IT to treat and present information.
- Use the English language properly in the field of chemistry.
- Work in a team and show concern for interpersonal relations at work.

Learning Outcomes

1. Adapt to new situations.
2. Communicate orally and in writing in one's own language.
3. Define the basic principles of drugs.
4. Describe the basic principles of biomineralisation processes and the most relevant biominerals.
5. Distinguish the different detoxification agents of living organisms contaminated by metals and their methods of action.
6. Distinguish the main types of metal cofactor and their functions in metalloprotein.
7. Distinguish the main types of metalloprotein and their functions in living organisms.
8. Identify the main drugs (for therapy and diagnosis) that contain metals, and understand their mechanisms.
9. Identify the maximum limits of presence of different metals in living organisms and in the environment.
10. Identify the risks involved in the handling of chemical compounds used in biological chemistry, and apply suitable protocols for the storage or elimination of the waste generated.
11. Learn autonomously.
12. Manage the organisation and planning of tasks.
13. Manage, analyse and synthesise information.
14. Obtain information, including by digital means.
15. Perform synthesis of compounds metals that can be considered models of active centres of metalloprotein and study their activity.
16. Properly interpret data obtained in the laboratory after computerised treatment and on the basis of the acquired knowledge.
17. Propose creative ideas and solutions.
18. Reason in a critical manner
19. Recognise and analyse situations of metal-biomolecule interaction by reading articles related with the problem.
20. Recognise the common chemical compounds found in the laboratory that require special safety measures.
21. Recognise the essentiality and toxicity of metals in biological systems.
22. Recognise the influence of metals on the structure and stability of metalloprotein.
23. Recognise the main metal storage and transport proteins, as well as their mechanisms.
24. Recognise the main oxygen storage and transport proteins, as well as their mechanisms.
25. Remember the most common English terms used in the world of bioorganic chemistry, and interpret an article in English in a reasonable time.
26. Resolve problems and make decisions.
27. Show initiative and an enterprising spirit.
28. Show sensitivity for environmental issues.
29. Study the action of certain metalloproteins in consideration of their characteristic substrates by means of common chemistry laboratory techniques.
30. Use IT to treat and present information.
31. Use standard instruments and materials to characterise the activity of certain metalloproteins in consideration of their characteristic substrates.
32. Work experimentally with biological material (inert, aseptic and/or controlled atmospheres).
33. Work in a team and show concern for interpersonal relations at work.

Content

Introduction

Chemical elements of biological relevance: the frontier between essential

in the oceans and living beings. Metals of pharmacological interest.

Metal ions and proteins. Bonding, stability and folding
The metallic cofactor. Amino acids as ligands of metal ions. Metalloprote

Special cofactors and metal clusters

Structural characteristics, functionality and abundance. Fe-S cofactors ar

Transport and storage of metal ions in living systems

Bioavailability of metal ions. The case of Fe. General properties of transp

Metallic storage mechanisms: the case of ferritin and metallothioneins.

Biominerals and biomineralization

Types of biominerals and their function: the case of Ca, Si, oxides and su

of Fe

. General principles of biomineralization. Growth of biominerals.

The metallic elements in medicine

Anticancer therapeutic agents. Examples and mechanisms of action of ci

Antiarthritic agents of Au. Antiulcer drugs of Bi. The Li and the control of bipolar disorders. Imaging and diagnost

Contrast agents for Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI): the case of Gd(III).

Methodology

Classes of theory - Lectures: Students will acquire the knowledge of the subject by personally attending the class, the student consulting the bibliography that the teacher will indicate and participating in the fundamentally unidirectional transmission of knowledge of the teacher to the student.

Also, each student will prepare a topic of his/her choice from a list of proposed topics, which will be exposed in class.

Classes of problems and Seminars: The knowledge acquired in theory classes and in personal study, will be applied. In these sessions, the participation of students is important. Thus, in these sessions, the student will develop critical thinking and logical reasoning, in order to increase student autonomy.

Practical classes: Laboratory practices will be carried out (3 sessions of 4 h each) related to the topics of the subject. The student will use products and chemical reagents and biological material as well as the use of equipment and will be supervised by the teacher who will evaluate the student's contribution.

Information on "satisfaction surveys": The teacher will allocate approximately 15 minutes of any of the classes at

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Laboratory Practices	12	0.48	1, 11, 2, 27, 29, 12, 13, 10, 16, 28, 14, 17, 18, 15, 20, 19, 25, 26, 33, 32, 31, 30
Theory classes	36	1.44	1, 11, 2, 3, 27, 4, 5, 6, 7, 29, 12, 13, 9, 8, 28, 14, 17, 18, 15, 19, 21, 22, 24, 23, 25, 26, 33, 30
Type: Supervised			
Seminars	2	0.08	1, 11, 2, 27, 12, 13, 16, 28, 14, 17, 18, 19, 25, 26, 33, 30

Type:
Autonomous

Individual work	84	3.36	1, 11, 2, 3, 27, 4, 5, 6, 7, 29, 12, 13, 9, 8, 10, 16, 28, 14, 17, 18, 15, 20, 19, 21, 22, 24, 23, 25, 26, 33, 32, 31, 30
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Assessment

The competences of this subject will be evaluated continuously through two modules that include written tests and practical exercises. It is necessary to obtain a grade ≥ 5.0 in the overall evaluation to pass the subject. The non-presented: A student receives the grade of not presented if he/she does not pass the subject.

1. Written tests (80%)

They will consist of two compulsory partial exams. In order to consider a student has passed the subject by partials, you must have a minimum grade of 5.0 points in each of the partial exams.

obtained in the presentation of the theme prepared for each student. For students who do not pass one or both partial exams, they will have to attend the recovery exam.

and of the marks obtained in the two partial tests (remaining 30%).

These exams will consist mainly of short theoretical questions and some practical exercises.

1.a) First partial exam

There will be a first partial exam, which will collect approximately 50% of the total grade of the subject during the first semester.

first
part of the course.

The result of this operation will determine the final grade of the first partial exam.

1.b) Second partial exam

The second test of evaluation of the subject will be done once the theoretical and practical exercises of the first semester have been completed.

obtained in this second partial will be increased with a 10% of the average mark obtained in the controls carried out during the first semester.

1.c) Recovery exam

It will be done after the two partials and will include all the course material. In order to attend this final exam (recovery activity), the student must have been previously evaluated in the controls carried out during the first semester.

to a minimum of 2/3 of the final grade.

2. Laboratory module (20%)

Students will deliver reports on the practices carried out, and their skills in the laboratory.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Laboratory Module	20%	12	0.48	1, 3, 27, 4, 5, 6, 7, 29, 12, 13, 9, 8, 28, 17, 18, 15, 19, 21, 22, 24, 23, 25, 26
Written exercises	80%	4	0.16	1, 11, 2, 27, 29, 12, 13, 10, 16, 28, 14, 17, 18, 15, 20, 19, 25, 26, 33, 32, 31, 30

Bibliography

Basic bibliography:

- *Biological Inorganic Chemistry, A New Introduction to Molecular Structure and Function*, R.R. Crichton, Elsevier, 2019
- *Concepts and Models in Bioinorganic Chemistry*, H.-B. Kraatz, N. Metzler-Nolte, Wiley-VCH, 2006
- *Biological Inorganic Chemistry, Structure & Reactivity*, I. Bertini, H.B. Gray, E.I. Stiefel, J.S. Valentine, University Science Books, California 2007
- *Bioinorganic Medicinal Chemistry*, E. Alessio, WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim, Germany 2011
- *Metals in Medicine*, James C. Dabrowiak, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2nd Edition, 2017
- *Química Bioinorgánica*, J.S. Casas, V. Moreno, A. Sánchez, J.L. Sánchez, J. Sordo, Editorial Síntesis, Madrid 2002

- *Introducción a la Química Bioinorgánica*, M. Vallet, J. Faus, E. García-España, J. Moratal, Editorial Síntesis, Madrid 2003

Software

To take this course it is necessary to have access to Microsoft Office (Power Point and Word) as well as to Zoom (in case the classes must have virtual format)