

Degree	Type	Year
Biochemistry	OB	3

## Contact

Name: Maria Plana Coll

Email: maria.plana@uab.cat

## Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

## Prerequisites

There are no official prerequisites. However, it is assumed that the student has acquired the knowledge taught in previous courses of the degree of Biochemistry, at first and second year's level and in the first semester of the third year, in particular the contents of Biochemistry I, Biochemistry II, Molecular Biology, Biocatalysis, Cell Biology, Animal Physiology and Cell Signalling.

## Objectives and Contextualisation

Metabolic regulation is a subject in the third year, second semester, and deals with the most important aspects of the metabolic pathways control mechanisms, the strategies followed by their identification, their physiological significance, the interconnections in the integration of the metabolic pathway response to biological signals and the metabolic interrelations between the various organs and tissues in various physiopathological situations.

### Specific objectives:

- Describe the structural and molecular aspects that govern the cellular metabolic specialization, their response to different extracellular signals and their functional adaptation.
- Know the strategies used in the identification of control points and the quantification of metabolic control.
- Describe the theoretical and practical aspects of the metabolism regulation's study systems, their suitability and ethical considerations.
- Know the mechanisms that regulate the selective transport of substances through the cell membranes.
- Describe the most significant mechanisms in the regulation of glycolytic metabolism, lipid and nitrogen compounds.

- To know in an integrated way the mechanisms of transmission of hormonal signals, neurotransmitters and growth factors in the control of metabolism.
- Explain the metabolic interrelations of the tissues and the integration in the control of the metabolism to satisfy the physiological demands.
- Know how to apply the knowledge studied and the information of the metabolic pathways databases to solve problems related to their alterations in pathological situations, especially to the most prevalent metabolic diseases in our population.
- Know how to design experiments, including the limitations of the experimental approach, interpret the experimental results, apply the computer resources for the search of specialized information, the treatment of the data and the communication of the results to the scientific community.

## Learning Outcomes

1. CM25 (Competence) Understand metabolic pathways, catalytic and regulatory mechanisms, and energy-gathering processes involved in meeting physiological demands.
2. CM26 (Competence) Deliver a public presentation of an advanced biochemistry topic.
3. KM29 (Knowledge) Describe intercellular and intracellular communication systems, as well as metabolic pathways, their interconnections, and physiological significance.
4. SM28 (Skill) Apply bioinformatics resources when searching databases on enzymes, metabolic pathways and pathological alterations, and to calculate enzyme kinetic parameters.
5. SM30 (Skill) Critically analyse measurable experimental parameters in tissues in normal or pathological physiological conditions and in the quantification of metabolic control.

## Content

### Program for theory classes.

#### **Topic 1 - Introduction to metabolic regulation: metabolic characteristics of the tissues.**

Concept of metabolic regulation. Metabolic specialization and interactions between tissues. Levels of control of enzymatic activity. Identification of control points of metabolism: quantification of control.

#### **Topic 2 - Hormonal control of metabolism.**

General characteristics, metabolic effects and signalling pathways in the response to insulin, glucagon, catecholamines and steroid hormones. Mechanisms involved in the secretion of insulin and glucagon and factors that affect them.

#### **Topic 3 - Transport through cell membranes.**

Glucose transporters: Types and tissue distribution. Regulation of glucose transport: relationship with energy demand and hypoxia. The amino acid carriers: Characteristics, mechanisms of regulation and their relation with the translation. Transport of lipids: Alterations of the transport of glucose and lipids in the pre-diabetic state.

#### **Topic 4 - Regulation of the tricarboxylic acid cycle.**

Interconnections of the tricarboxylic acid cycle to other intermediate metabolic pathways. Importance of -ketoglutarat in hydroxylations and demethylations. Regulation of pyruvate dehydrogenase. Control of the tricarboxylic acid cycle: relationship with respiration. Indicators of the cellular energy state and their relevance in the coordination of the control of the intermediary metabolism.

### **Topic 5 - Control of glucose metabolism.**

Regulation of the synthesis and use of glucose 6-phosphate. Control of glycolysis in the muscle and liver. Regulation of hepatic gluconeogenesis: Metabolic compartmentation in the liver. Regulation of the pentose-phosphate pathway: Interconnections with lipid and nucleotides metabolism.

### **Topic 6 - Regulation of glycogen metabolism.**

Integration of glycogen metabolism in the general metabolism of glucose: functional relevance in muscle and liver. Regulation of glycogen synthase and glycogen phosphorylase: Coordination in the control of glycogen metabolism. Glycogenesis.

### **Topic 7 - Regulation of lipid metabolism.**

Connections between the metabolism of glucose and lipids in the liver and adipose tissue: Importance of the triacylglycerol / fatty acids cycle. Regulation of the synthesis of fatty acids and triacylglycerols. Regulation of lipolysis. Metabolism of the ketone bodies. Importance of cholesterol in living organisms. Control of the metabolism of cholesterol and lipoproteins.

### **Topic 8- Regulation of the metabolism of nitrogen compounds and Integration in the control of metabolism.**

Control of the metabolism of nucleotides. Mechanisms of control of amino acid metabolism. Integration of the mechanisms involved in the regulation of metabolism.

## **Seminars**

The seminars are designed to consolidate the contents worked on in theory classes and to encourage students to acquire group work abilities, critical reasoning, discussion of scientific topics and communication skills. At the beginning of the theory classes, the teacher will propose a list of subjects for seminars that will be published in Campus Virtual.

## **Activities and Methodology**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Seminars	5	0.2	CM25, CM26, KM29, SM28, SM30, CM25
Theory classes	18	0.72	CM25, KM29, SM28, SM30, CM25
Tutorials	3	0.12	CM25, KM29, SM28, SM30, CM25
Type: Supervised			
Preparation of a seminar	4	0.16	CM25, CM26, KM29, SM28, SM30, CM25
Type: Autonomous			

## Theory classes:

The content of the theory program will be taught mainly by the teacher in the form of master classes. The presentations used in class by the teacher will be available to the students in the Virtual Campus of the matter in advance to the beginning of each topic of the course. It is recommended that students consult on a regular basis the bibliographical material recommended in this teaching guide, as well as the review articles referenced in the graphic material of the classes, which are accessible through the UAB network, in order to consolidate or clarify, if necessary, the theory aspects explained in class.

## Seminars:

For the seminars the students will be divided into two groups (A and B) whose lists will be made public at the beginning of the year by the Degree Coordination. The student must consult which group they belong to and attend the classes corresponding to their group.

At the beginning of the theory classes, the teacher will propose a list of subjects that will be published in Virtual Campus. The students will organize in work groups of three to four people which will be kept during the sessions of the seminars. The organization of the groups, the distribution of subjects to be dealt with and the programming of the dates of presentations will be carried out during the first week of classes of the course. Each group will work on a specific topic related to the course program for its subsequent oral presentation and collective discussion with the available means in the classroom. Each group will write a brief summary (1 page) of the content of their presentation and send it by e-mail, in pdf format, to the professor responsible for the seminars with a minimum of 48 hours in advance of the presentation of the seminar. The teacher will make this material available to the Virtual Campus of the course prior to the presentation of the seminar. Once the presentation has been made, the students will send the teacher, by e-mail, in pdf format and not later than 24 hours after the seminar, a report that must include the graphic material used in the presentation, the conclusions and the bibliography.

## Tutorials:

Individual or small group tutoring will be carried out at the request of the students. The objective of these tutorials will be to solve doubts, to guide on the sources of information to consult and the preparation of the seminars. In the event that the number of applicants was extremely high, a classroom tutoring could be scheduled to solve doubts or to reconsider some basic concepts, that would be announced through the Virtual Campus in due time. These sessions will neither be used to expose new topics nor to advance in the theory program but they will be sessions of debate and discussion.

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.

## Assessment

### Continous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Presentation of a seminar, summary writing and graphical material.	20%	4	0.16	CM25, CM26, KM29, SM28, SM30

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The competences on the subject of this course will be evaluated through the preparation and presentation of a seminar and two theory partial exams.

#### Theory (80% of the overall score)

There will be a theoretical evaluation test with a weight of 80% of the overall grade of the subject.

There will be a retake test of the theoretical part, with similar characteristics to the previous one. To participate in the reassessment, students must have previously been evaluated in a set of activities whose weight is equivalent to a minimum of two thirds of the total grade of the subject or module. Therefore, students will obtain the grade of "Not Assessed" when the evaluation activities carried out have a weighting of less than 67% in the final grade. Students who have obtained a grade lower than 3.5 (out of 10) in the theory exam will have to take a retake exam in order to have a grade for the subject. In order to pass the subject, it is also necessary to pass the 3.5 in this retake exam.

#### Seminars (20% of the overall grade)

This section evaluates the capacity of analysis and synthesis of the students of each group, as well as the skills of group work and oral presentation. In the evaluation will consider (1) the initial summary, (2) the content (degree of deepening and knowledge of the subject) of the seminar demonstrated in the oral presentation and the answer to the questions, (3) the conclusions and (4) the bibliography. The qualification of the seminars does not require a minimum note to be able to compensate with the theory. Attendance at the seminar presentations is mandatory. Unjustified non-attendance will be penalized with 50% of the grade in this section.

In all the assessment components, the acquisition of written communication skills will be taken into account in addition to the knowledge. The sections of Theory and Seminars are inseparable, so that the student must participate and be evaluated in both to pass this subject.

To pass the subject, it is necessary to obtain a final global grade equal to or greater than 5.0 (out of 10).

Any student, who cannot attend an individual assessment test for any justified reason (such as illness, death of a first-degree relative or accident) and brings in the corresponding official documentation to the teacher or the Degree Coordinator, will be entitled to perform the missed test on another date.

#### Single evaluation

Students who take advantage of the single evaluation must attend the seminar sessions that touch them according to the group to which they belong (A or B), in the sessions scheduled in the calendar of the degree. You must also participate in the elaboration in the group of the presentation of the seminar that corresponds to you and in the scheduled activities of exercises via virtual campus.

The single evaluation consists of a single synthesis test with questions related to the entire syllabus of the subject on the day scheduled in the academic calendar to make the second partial of the subject. This test will consist of 20 multiple-choice questions with 5 possible options and only 1 correct answer, which will be evaluated on 6, and 4 short-answer questions, each weighing 1 out of 10. The grade obtained in this test corresponds to 80% of the final grade of the subject. The remaining 20%, non-recoverable, correspondsto the activities through the virtual campus and to the attendance and realization of the seminars.

The same recovery system used for continuous assessment shall be applied.

## Bibliography

### a) General

Biochemistry Tenth Edition| ©2023Jeremy Berg; Gregory Gatto Jr.; Justin Hines; John L. Tymoczko; Lubert Stryer McMillan ISBN:9781319498405

Lehninger principles of biochemistry / David L. Nelson, Michael M. Cox, Aaron A. (2021) McMillan ISBN:9781319228002

### b) Specialized

Adamafo, N. "Integration and Control of Metabolism". 2005. Ed. iUniverse.com.

Frayn, K.N. "Metabolic Regulation- A Human Perspective". 3rd ed. 2010. Ed. Wiley-Blackwell. Oxford. UK.

Gibson, D.M., Harris, R.A. "Metabolic Regulation in Mammals". 2002. Taylor & Francis. New York. USA.

Kraus, G. "Biochemistry of Signal Transduction and Regulation", 4th ed. 2008, Ed. John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

Marks, F., Klingmüller, U., Müller-Decker, K. "Cellular Signal Processing: An Introduction to the Molecular Mechanisms of Signal Transduction", 2nd ed. 2017, Ed. Garland Science.

Newsholme, E.A. "Functional biochemistry in health & disease: metabolic regulation in health and disease". 2nd ed. 2008 Ed. John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

Storey, K.B. "Functional Metabolism. Regulation and Adaptation". 2004. Ed. John Wiley and Sons Ltd.

### C) Review articles published in scientific journals.

Full references of the various recommended review articles will be indicated in the graphic material of the classes. These review articles will correspond to journals that are accessible through the UAB network.

Material available on the Virtual Campus.

Presentations used by the teacher in theory classes.

List of review articles proposed as seminar topics.

## Software

No specific software is required

## Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PAUL) Classroom practices	331	Catalan	second semester	morning-mixed
(PAUL) Classroom practices	332	Catalan	second semester	morning-mixed
(TE) Theory	33	Catalan	second semester	morning-mixed

