MOLECULAR EN	NZYMOLOGY
GENERAL INFORMATION	
Course teacher	Prof. Ljubica Glavaš-Obrovac, MEng Biotechnol, PhD
Associates	Asst. Prof. Marijana Leventić, MBiol, PhD Asst. Prof. Katarina Mišković Špoljarić, MEng, PhD
Study programme	Graduate University Study of Medical Laboratory Diagnostics
Course status	elective
Year of study, semester	2 nd year, 4 th semester
ECTS credits	3
Form of teaching (number of classes)	Lectures 25; Seminars: 15; Practicums: 5
Expected number of students attending the course	20
COURSE DESCRIPTION	
Course objectives	
 structure, physical, chemical and catalytic propertie phylogenetic and ontogenetic development of timorphometry. Course entry requirements and competencies need Completed Undergraduate Study of Medical Labora degree (baccalaureate) Learning outcomes at study programme level 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1, 3.2 Expected learning outcomes at course level After attending lectures, completing seminars and exam, students will be able to: explain the relation between structures and fur recommend the strategies in enzyme catalysis enzyme kinetic and thermodynamic data specify the enzymes significant in clinical practive development qualitatively and quantitatively analyse biologic analytical and post-analytical methods 	exercises, independent study and passing the nctions of protein families and methods of collecting and analysing ice genetic patterns, metabolism, and disease
Course content	
Lectures: Protein synthesis and their regulation. protein families. Errors in protein structures and Enzymes: nomenclature, classification, and sp coenzymes and prosthetic groups. Mechanisms activity. Catalytic strategies: protease, carbonic a Kinetics of enzymatic reactions – problem-solving. Principles and methods of enzymatic analysis. thermodynamic data. Clinical enzymology: enzymes Clinical enzymology: regulation of enzyme concent in clinical practice. Connection between epis development. Cytochromes P450 and NO synthas Metabolic profiling as a tool for understanding met	d their connection with disease development. ecificity. Interaction between enzymes and of enzyme catalysis and regulation of enzyme anhydrase, restriction enzymes, NMP kinases. Metabolic relation between tissue and organs. Collecting and analysing enzyme kinetic and s, isozymes, and their significance in diagnostics. ration in serum and plasma. Enzymes significant genetic patterns, metabolism, and disease es. Analytic platforms for metabolome analysis.

Problem-solving seminar: Kinetics of enzymatic reactions. Principles and methods of enzymatic analysis. Collection and analysis of enzymatic kinetic and thermodynamic data. Enzymes important in clinical practice. Changes in metabolic patterns associated with disease development. Metabolism of xenobiotics - clinical correlations.

Exercises: Kinetics of enzymatic reactions.

Forms of teaching

Lectures; seminars, laboratory exercises; independent assignments;

Students' responsibilities

Attendance is obligatory throughout all course forms, and the student has to attend all the exams. The student may be justifiably absent for up to 30% of each teaching form. Practical work and seminars that were not completed have to be taken in the form of colloquiums. The student has to attend all forms of exams.

Monitoring students' work (Connecting learning outcomes, teaching methods and evaluation)

Teaching activity	ECTS	Learning	Student activity	Evaluation	Grade	points
		outcome		methods	Min.	Max.
Attending classes	0.25	1-5	Attendance,	Attendance records	2	10
Seminar paper	0.5		Seminar paper – writing and presentation	Writing and presenting seminar paper	13	30
Laboratory exercises	0.25	5	Practical work	Laboratory exercises	5	10
Final exam	2	1-5	Studying for final exam	Written exam	30	50
Total	3				50	100

Evaluation of written part of final exam

Percentage of correct answers (%)	Grade points	
>95	50	
90.00-94.99	47	
85.00-89.99	45	
80.00-84.99	40	
75.00-79.99	38	
70.00-74.99	35	
65.00-69.99	33	
60.00-64.99	30	

Formulating the final grade:

Grade points achieved in classes are combined with points achieved in the final exam. Grading in the ECTS system is absolute grading and represents one's final achievement. Grades are numerically expressed as follows: A – excellent (5): 80-100 grade points; B – very good (4): 70-79.99 grade points; C – good (3): 60-69.99 grade points; D – sufficient (2): 50-59.99 grade points **Assigned reading (available in the library and in other media)**

Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability in other media			
R.K. Murray, D.A. Bender, K.M. Botham, P.J. Kennelly, V. W. Rodwell, P.A. Weil. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry, 28 th edition Medicinska naklada 2010.	21				
Scientific and professional papers for particular chapters (available online)		Yes			
Further reading					
 J.M. Berg, J.L. Thymoczko, L. Stryer: Biokemija, 1st edition (Croatian), Školska knjiga, 2013 T.M. Devlin (Ed). Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations, 5th edition, Wiley-Liss, 2002. 					
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competencies					
Anonymous, quantitative, standardised students' opinion survey on the course and teacher's work, carried out by the Quality Assurance Office of the Faculty of Medicine in Osijek.					