## LSC 451 - BIOCHEMISTRY- II

- 1. Metabolism: Basic concepts, Central role of ATP in metabolism, Carbon fuel and its oxidation, Concept of energy rich compounds and intermediates, Common types of reactions involved in metabolism.
- 2. Glycolysis and gluconeogenesis, Urea cycle, Regulation of glycolysis, glycogen synthase, metabolic flux and its regulation by various metabolic intermediates, Glycogen synthesis, breakdown and its regulation.
- 3. Energetics, ATP synthesis and chemo-osmotic hypothesis of ATP generation.
- 4. TCA cycle, its regulation, its role in energy generation, its role in generating biosynthetic intermediates, glyoxylate cycle.
- 5. Amino acid metabolism, active carbon reaction, non-protein amino acids, amines and their role in cell function.
- 6. Synthesis of purine and pyrimidine, Nucleotide biosynthesis and metabolism, salvage pathways, its regulation and diseases.
- 7. Redox reaction, mitochondrial structure and its role in energy metabolism, electron transport system.
- 8. Pentose phosphate pathway and its importance in biosynthetic reactions.
- 9. Fatty acid biosynthesis and degradation.
- 10. Synthesis and degradation of steroids and glycolipids.
- 11. Synthesis of secondary metabolites, such as alkaloids, non-protein amino acids, amines, cyanogenic glycosides, glucosinolates, lignin, suberin, terpenoids and phenolics.

## **Suggested readings**

- 1. Biochemistry by Jeremy Berg, John Tymoczko and Lubert Stryer
- 2. Biochemistry by Donald J. Voet and Judith G. Voet
- 3. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry by David L. Nelson and Michael M. Cox