Predmet: MEDICAL CHEMISTRY



Winter semester

Ročník výučby: 1

Smer štúdia: DENTAL MEDICINE

2/3

Week	Lectures	Practical exercises http://portal.lf.upjs.sk
1	INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL CHEMISTRY	Principle of laboratory technique
	- International (English) nomenclature	1. Safety in chemical laboratory (1.1)
	- Properties and biological importance of water	2. Basic equipment of laboratory (1.3, 1.4)
	- Solution, their properties (disusion and osmosis)	3. Volume measurements and pipetting (1.5)
	- Electrolytes in body liquids	4. Video: Laboratory technique I.II.III
	- Solubility product	
	RNDr. Stupák	RNDr. Stupák
2	ACID BASE REACTIONS, pH, BUFFERS	Preparation of solutions
-	- Acid base reactions	1. Recrystalization of lead (II) iodine (2.2)
	- pH of weak acids and bases, hydrolysis of salts	
	- Buffer system and colloid solution.	
	 Properties of colloidal solution 	Seminar- Calculations I.
	- Thermodynamics in living sastems	- Calculation of solutipon concentration
	- Energy and kinetics of chemical reactions	- Stoichiometric calculations (16.1)
	- Oxidation-reduction reactions in living organisms	Mary Linkan
		Mgr. Urban
	RNDr. Mašlanková	Valumatria analysia
3	NON-METAL ELEMENTS AND THEIR	Volumetric analysis
	COMPOUNDS IN DENTAL MEDICINE	1. Standardization of NaOH solution (4.5)
	- Non metalic elements and inorganic compounds	2. Determination of acetic acid – instruction
	of calcium and phosphorus	3. Determination of ammonia in waste water (4.6)
	- Chemical structure of bones and teeth	
	- Dental ceramics and its properties (fragility,	Seminar- Calculations II.
	strength, hardness, density, thermal conductivity,	 The principles of volumetric analysis
	optical properties)	 Calculations involving titration
	- Dental porcelain and cements	
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4	METAL AND THEIR ALLOYS	pH of acids and bases
	- Structure and properties of metals, hardening and	1. Preparation o acetate buffers (5.1)
	recrystallization, Cooling curves of metals and	Buffering capacity (5.2)
	their alloys	2. Determination of iodine in Lugol solution (5.3)
	- Crystallographic systems	
	- Noble metals and their alloys	Seminar – Calculation III.
	- Classification of dental alloys, amalgams.their	Calculations of pH of the solutions and buffers
	composition, structure and properties	
	- Crystalline structure of pure metals	
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5	DERIVATES OF HYDROCARBONS	Precipitation and complex reactions
	- Carboxylic acids and their derivates (salicilic acid,	1. Solubility of halides (6.1)
	nicotinic acid, fatty acids)	2. Solubility of silver halides (6.3)
	- Medical and toxicological significance	3. Complex formation of tetraamminocopper (II) ion
	- Significant organic nitrogen compounds, derivates	(6.2)
	of carbonic acid (urea and its derivates), guanidine	4. Complexometric determination of calcium
	and its derivates (creatine and creatinine)	
	- Organic compounds of sulfur, phosphorus, esters	Seminar – Calculations IV.
	of phosphorus acid and their biological	Calculation of redox. reactions
	significance	Calculation of solubility product K_s
	RNDr. Mašlanková	RNDr. Stupák
6	HETEROCYCLES	Principles of spectrophotometry
0	- Five or six-membered ring heterocycles with 1 or	1. Calculation of concentration based on
	more heteroatoms (including condensed rings)	spectrophotometric measurement (16.7)
	- Biochemically and medically important derivates	2. Spectrophotometric determination of copper (7.1)
	- Biochemically and medically important derivates of heterocyclic compounds (co-enzymes, vitamins,	
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8	 IMPRESSIONS MATERIALS Impressions materials, their chemical composition and importance Model plaster (production, setting plaster, mixing ratio, volume change of plaster, strength) Modelling materials (wax), moulding materials (thermal expansion, thermal inversion, refractorinnes, porosity, volume changes). <i>RNDr. Stupák</i> 	Properties of organic acids 1. Detection of lactic acid (8.3.2) 2. Preparation of carboxylic acid esters (8.3.5) 3. Determination of salicylic acid (8.3.3) Seminar – organic chemistry II. Mgr. Urban
9	 SACCHARIDES Saccharides and their important derivates Relationship of structure and biological properties of saccharides Monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharides (configuration, conformation, reactions) Mucopolysaccharides – basic structure and properties Proteoglycans – modulators o growth factors Glycoproteins – structure and function prof. Mareková 	Heterocyclic compounds – properties and reactions 1. Solubility of uric acid (9.1) 2. Reducing properties of uric acid (9.2) 3. Detection of uric acid (9.3) Repeating test from organic chemistry (5 th to 8 th week) RNDr. Stupák
10	 LIPIDS AND STEROIDS Structure and classification of lipids Fatty acids, eicosanoides and their biomedicinal importance, derivates of fatty acids Complex lipids – phospholipids, glycolipids, lipoproteins Composition, properties and function of biological membrans Basic structure of steroids, classification of steroids (cholesterol, steroid hormones, bile 	Chemical properties of saccharides 1. Chromatic reactions of monosaccharides (11.1.1) 2. Reducing reactions of monosaccharides (11.1.2) 3. Reducing properties of disaccharides (11.2) 4. Hydrolysis of sucrose (11.3) 5. Starch color reaction (11.4) 6. Analysis of unknown sample (11.5) Mgr. Urban
11	acids) prof. Mareková PEPTIDES - Composition, classification and properties of peptide - Physico-chemical characteristic of peptides and their usage in biochemistry - Biochemically important peptids (glutathione) - Method of isolation and purification of peptides prof. Mareková	Basic properties of lipids 1. Hydrolysis of neutral lipids by lipase 2. Saponification of fats (12.6) 3. Detection of cholesterol (12.3) 4. Solubility and lipid emulsification (12.2) Seminar – lipids RNDr. Stupák
12	 PROTEINS Three dimensional structure of proteins, classification, physico-chemical properties, biological and biomedicinal importance (elastine, collagene) Proteins in solution Preparation of proteins (isolation, solubility, chromatpgraphy, electrophoresis, ultracentrifugation) Complex proteins and their usage in medicinal 	 Characteristic reactions of amino acid and peptides 1. Determination of total amino acids content (13.1) Ninhydrin reaction, amino acids detection by fluorescence 2. Detection of individual amino acids (13.2) 3. Detection of peptide bond by biuret reaction (13.3) 4. Determination of amino acid according to Sörensen (13.1.1) Seminar –amino acids
13	practice prof. Mareková NUCLEIC ACIDS - - Nucleosides and nucleotides – biochem. importance - - Classification, structure and properties of nucleic acids - - Biochemically important nucleotides with high energy of hydrolysis - - DNA, structure, conformation, properties - - RNA, structure, function, classification - - Method of analysis of nucleic acids, usage in medicinal practice (restriction enzymes, PCR) prof. Mareková	Mgr. Urban Chemical properties of proteions Reversible precipitation of protein (14.1) Hydrolysis of proteins (14.3) Determination of proteins according to Biureta (instruction) Repeating test from organic chemistry (9 th to 12 th week) RNDr. Stupák
14	 NATURAL COMPOUNDS Terpenes, alcaloids, phlavonoids, their structure, physicochemical characteristic, biological importance and usage in medicine General properties of vitamines, structure and importance in biochemistry (coenzymes) and in medicine Vitamines as coenzymes 	 Summary and evaluation of student work Credit tests