

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: MOLECULES OF LIFE  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **5001CHACAP** (113170)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2011

Owning School/Faculty: Pharmacy & Biomolecular Sciences  
Teaching School/Faculty: Pharmacy & Biomolecular Sciences

Team	Leader
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**Academic Level:** FHEQ5      **Credit Value:** 12.00      **Total Delivered Hours:** 32.00  
**Total Learning Hours:** 120      **Private Study:** 88

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 2

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	17.000
Practical	10.000
Tutorial	3.000

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Exam	AS1	Examination	70.0	2.00
Report	AS2	Report of an extended practical	30.0	

### Aims

*To introduce the Organic Chemistry of Biomolecules which occur in nature.*

## Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Recognise the chemical structure of simple molecules of biological importance which occur in nature.
- 2 Explain the physical and chemical properties of biomolecules which occur in nature.
- 3 Outline the synthesis of simple biomolecules and show how they link together to form more complex molecules.
- 4 Effectively carry out experiments involving the isolation and synthesis of biomolecules.

## Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

EXAM	1	2	3
Report of practical work	4		

## Outline Syllabus

*The diversity of naturally occurring compounds. Methods of isolating natural products from plant and animal matter.*

*Isolation, extraction and purification of, for example, essential oils, alkaloids, quinones, lipids, amino acids and proteins. Obtaining natural products by techniques such as extraction into organic solvents or supercritical fluids, salting out, crystallisation and recrystallisation, distillation and steam distillation, freeze-drying, size-exclusion chromatography and bio-affinity chromatography.*

*Primary versus secondary metabolism. Range and classes of natural products, their importance and applications. Production of pyruvic and acetic acids from glyceraldehyde. The role of enzymes, co-factors, acetate thioesters, co-enzyme A and acyl-carrier proteins. Enolisation of acetate thioesters. Malonate formation, regulation by CO<sub>2</sub>. The Claisen condensation. Polyketide formation. The Aldol condensations. Intramolecular condensation of polyketides. Formation of simple polyketide derived natural products. NADPH and NADP<sup>+</sup>. Reduction of polyketides. Use of radio-labelled acetate. Formation of mevalonic acid. Roles of phosphate(s) in biosynthesis. Phosphorylation of mevalonic acid, formation of isopentenyl pyrophosphate and dimethyl allyl pyrophosphate. Formation of terpenes; geraniol, linalool and nerol. Formation of cyclic and bicyclic monoterpenes; cation rearrangements, menthol, pinene and camphor. Sesqui and diterpenes. Squalene. Cascade cyclisations. Formation of the steroid nucleus.*

*Classification of carbohydrates, classification of monosaccharides, structure and stereochemistry of monosaccharides. Formation of cyclic hemiacetals by aldohexoses (D-glucose). Haworth and chair forms of monosaccharides.*

*Mutarotation of D-glucose. Reactions of monosaccharides; oxidation, reduction, phenylosazone formation, ester formation, glycoside formation. Disaccharides, general structure, structure and reactions of e.g. maltose, lactose and sucrose.*

*Amino acids - structure, stereochemistry and physical properties. Isoelectric point of amino acids, electrophoresis of amino acids. Synthesis of amino acids - Strecker synthesis, Gabriel synthesis and stereoselective synthesis. Resolution of racemic mixtures of amino acids. Chemical reaction of amino acids e.g. esterification, acylation, Ninhydrin reaction. Simple biochemical reactions of amino acids. Formation of peptide linkage.*

*The experiments for the practical sessions will be selected from the following:*

- 1. Conversion of Camphene to Camphor.*
- 2. Carbohydrates - reactions of mono- and disaccharides.*
- 3. Isolation and TLC of piperine from black pepper*

## **Learning Activities**

Lectures, Practicals, whole class Tutorials; dedicated computer-assisted-learning software.

## **References**

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Vollhardt, KPC and Schore, NE
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2005
<b>Title</b>	Organic Chemistry
<b>Subtitle</b>	Structure and Function
<b>Edition</b>	5th
<b>Publisher</b>	WH Freeman
<b>ISBN</b>	0176799499

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Solomons, TWG and Fryhle, CB
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2008
<b>Title</b>	Organic Chemistry

<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	9th
<b>Publisher</b>	Wiley
<b>ISBN</b>	0471684961

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Dewick, PM
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2002
<b>Title</b>	Medicinal Natural Products
<b>Subtitle</b>	a Biosynthetic Approach
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Wiley
<b>ISBN</b>	0471496413

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Mann, J
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1994
<b>Title</b>	Natural Products
<b>Subtitle</b>	Their Chemistry and Biological Significance
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Longman
<b>ISBN</b>	0582060092

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## Notes

This module will make students familiar with the structure and organic chemistry of simple biomolecules which occur naturally in the environment. Dedicated computer-assisted-learning courseware underpins this module.