THOMAS ADEWUMI UNIVERSITY		
COURSE OUTLINE		
Faculty	Computing and Applied Sciences	
Department	Biological Science	
Course Title	PROTEIN AND AMINO ACID METABOLISM	
Year of Study	2	
Course Code	BCM 226	
Credit Hours	2	
Contact Hours	36	
Mode of Delivery	Classroom Lectures	
Mode of Assessment	Weight%	
Continuous Assessment	40%	
Final	60%	
Examination	00%	
Total	100%	
Course Lecturer	Dr A.T. Bamigbade	
and Instructor(s)	Di A.T. Daningoade	
Course	Biochemistry involves the reactions leading to the buildup and breaking down	
Description	of macromolecules within the cell or living organism. For any student offering	
I I	biochemistry it is important to understand molecular basis of inborn errors of	
	metabolism, and the urea cycle	
Course Objective	This course would enable the understanding of the following:	
and	1. A detailed biosynthesis and degradation of amino acids	
	2. Classification of essential and non-essential amino acids	
	3. Molecular basis of inborn errors of metabolism	
	4. All the chemical basis of urea cycle	
Learning	By the end of the course, students will be able to:	
Outcomes	1. Highlight all the 20 protein-forming amino acids	
	2. Group amino acids into respective classes	
	3. Understand and give overview of amino acid biosynthesis and	
	catabolism	
	4. Highlight all the reaction steps involved in the urea cycle	

5. Highlight and explain in detail a number of inborn errometabolism	ors of		
The class will meet for 3 hours each week. Class time will be used for a			
combination of lecture, classwork and tutorials			
Amino acid biosynthesis and catabolism, urea cycle, essential and non-			
essential amino acids, ketogenic and glucogenic amino acids, inborn errors			
of metabolism			
Course Content Sequencing			
Detailed Course Outline	Allowed		
	Time		
1. Introduction to amino acid	3 Hours		
 Define amino acids 			
 Draw the structure a typical amino acid 			
 Classify amino acid into essential and non-essential 			
amino acids			
• Draw all the 20 amino acids			
0. Discuss biosynthesis and catabolism of amino acids	8 Hours		
0. Continuous assessment I			
0. Urea cycle	6 Hours		
0. ketogenic and glucogenic amino acids,	10 Hours		
0. inborn errors of metabolism	12 Hours		
0. Continuous Assessment II			
0. Examinations			
	The class will meet for 3 hours each week. Class time will be combination of lecture, classwork and tutorials Amino acid biosynthesis and catabolism, urea cycle, essential essential amino acids, ketogenic and glucogenic amino acids, of metabolism Sequencing Detailed Course Outline 1. Introduction to amino acid • Define amino acids • Draw the structure a typical amino acid • Classify amino acid into essential and non-essential amino acids • Draw all the 20 amino acids 0. Discuss biosynthesis and catabolism of amino acids Continuous assessment I 0. Urea cycle 0. ketogenic and glucogenic amino acids, 0. inborn errors of metabolism 0. Continuous Assessment II		

Recommended Reading Material

- 1. Reginald Garrett and Charles Grisham (2010). <u>Biochemistry.</u> Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning
- 2. David Nelson and Michael Cox (2016). <u>Principles of Biochemistry.</u> McGrawHill education

Course Code: BCM 226

Course Title: Protein and Amino Acid Metabolism

Preamble: Biochemistry involves the reactions leading to the buildup and breaking down of macromolecules within the cell or living organism. For any student offering biochemistry it is important to understand molecular basis of inborn errors of metabolism, and the urea cycle

. Specific Course Objective/Learning Outcomes

This course would enable the understanding of the following:

- 1. A detailed biosynthesis and degradation of amino acids
- 2. Classification of essential and non-essential amino acids
- 3. Molecular basis of inborn errors of metabolism
- 4. All the chemical basis of urea cycle
- **B.** Learning Activities/ Course Delivery Methods
- 1. Lectures: Detailed content of course are taught in class
- **C. Course Content:** Amino acid biosynthesis and catabolism, urea cycle, essential and non-essential amino acids, ketogenic and glucogenic amino acids, inborn errors of metabolism.