

Subject card

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| Subject name and code | Monographic lecture - Biologically active peptides, PG_00082496 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Chemical Business | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | February 2025 | | Academic year of realisation of subject | | 2025/2026 | | |
| Education level | Master's studies | | Subject group | | Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group | | |
| Mode of study | full-time studies | | Mode of delivery | | at the university | | |
| Year of study | 2 | | Language of instruction | | Polish Polish | | |
| Semester of study | 3 | | ECTS credits | | 3.0 | | |
| Learning profile | academic | | Assessment form | | credit | | |
| Conducting unit | | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | | prof. dr hab. Krzysztof Rolka | | | | |
| | Teachers | | prof. dr hab. Krzysztof Rolka | | | | |
| Lesson types | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 30.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30 |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation in didactic classes included in study plan | | Participation in consultation hours | | Self-study | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 30 | | 5.0 | | 40.0 | 75 |
| Subject objectives | introduction students with all issues listed in the lecture program content, discussion of the stereochemistry of peptides and proteins, familiarizing students with the basic classes of endogenous peptides, their structures and functions teaching students how to design of peptides, peptidomimetics of the presumed biological activity familiarizing students with peptidic drugs | | | | | | |

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| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | Method of verification |
| | [BCHMU2_W05] Knows and understands the main trends in the development of chemistry combined with economics as two interpenetrating scientific disciplines. | Lists examples of peptide drugs. Characterizes the methods of designing peptide drugs and the stages of their implementation on the pharmaceutical market. Characterizes the main methods of combinatorial chemistry. | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [BCHMU2_W01] Knows and understands complex physicochemical processes and is able to analyse their course in connection with other fields of science. | Characterized by endogenous peptides and gives their importance for functioning of microorganisms, plants and animals. Based on the definition of torsion angles defines the spatial structure of peptides and proteins. Describes selected analysis methods of endogenous compounds. | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [BCHMU2_U02] Is able to define her/his interests, develop them within the chosen direction and in connection with the subject of her/his master's thesis by implementing the process of self-education and planning her/his professional career. | Is able to assess the qualifications of candidates for work in scientific research laboratories working on new drugs. | [SU4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [BCHMU2_U01] Is able to, on the basis of her/his knowledge, propose a solution to problems in chemistry, taking into account the economic aspect by using advanced measurement techniques. | Is able to plan the process of designing potential peptide and peptidomimetics drugs and assess the costs of their synthesis. | [SU4] test/exam - oral or written |
| [BCHMU2_K04] Is willing to properly assess the acquired knowledge, respect and disseminate it in order to solve specific cognitive and practical issues. | Understands the need for continuous education. Is aware of the importance of peptides and their derivatives in functioning body and medical practice. Shows careful criticism in receiving information, especially available in mass media. | [SK4] test/exam - oral or written | |
| Subject contents | Peptide bond geometry, definitions of torsion angles of polypeptide chains. Canonical secondary structures and higher order structures. Application of combinatorial chemistry methods to select peptides with assumed biological activity (design, chemical synthesis and deconvolution of peptide libraries). Peptide and protein hormones. Plant peptides. Peptides with antibacterial and antifungal properties. Peptides with anticancer activity. Peptide vaccines. Peptides with immunological activity. Peptides isolated from venoms of various animal species and peptide toxins. Opioid peptides. Prospects for the use of peptides in medical therapy and diagnostics. Study of the relationship between the structure and activity of biologically active peptides. Physicochemical methods for determining the spatial structures of peptides. | | |
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | Knowledge of organic, bioorganic and biochemistry, including: chemical formulas and mechanisms of action of basic groups of biomolecules (carbohydrates, proteins, peptides, nucleic acids) and basic metabolic pathways, know the basic methods of analyzing biomolecules (liquid chromatography, gel electrophoresis, mass spectrometry, proton resonance magnetic), basics of organic spectroscopy. | | |
| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade |
| | Positive grade received in written exam composed of 5 open questions covering issues listed in the course contents | 51.0% | 100.0% |
| Recommended reading | Basic literature | Handbook of biologically active peptides (A.J. Kerstin, red.) Elsevier 2006, Combinatorial peptide and nonpeptide libraries (G. Jung, red.) VCH 1996, N. Sewald, H. Jakubke, Peptides: chemistry and biology, Wiley-VCH Verlag, Monographic papers provided by the lecturer. | |
| | Supplementary literature | Monographic publications provided or recommended by the lecturer. | |
| | eResources addresses | | |

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| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | 1. List examples of pituitary hormones, give their short description.2. Outline the role of the dihedral angles of the peptide main chain in formation of peptide secondarystructure. List examples of canonical secondary structure.3. Give at least five examples of peptidic toxins.4. Give at least 5 examples of peptides used as drugs, give their short description.5. Advantages and limitations of using peptides as drugs.6. Outline the general strategy use in design of biologically active peptides. |
| Work placement | Not applicable |

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