Department of Science Grande Prairie Regional College

Biochemistry 3300

Nucleic Acid Chemistry & Molecular Biology

Course Outline 2006-2007

Instructor

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| Course Description: | This course is intended to provide students with a comprehensive introduction to the biochemistry of nucleic acids. It covers the structure and properties of nucleotides and nucleic acids; DNA-based information technologies; genes and chromosome structure; molecular mechanisms in DNA replication, repair and recombination; RNA metabolism; protein synthesis and targeting; the regulation of gene expression. |
|---------------------|--|
| Pre-requisites: | BC 2000, CH 1020 and CH 2630 |
| Notes: | Students with grades of less than B- in pre-requisite courses require consent of the department. This course may not be taken for credit if credit has already been obtained in BC 2030 or BC 2050. |
| Transferability: | Biochemistry 330 – University of Alberta |
| Text-book: | Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry (4 th edition) David Nelson & Michael Cox W.H. Freeman and Co. (2005) |
| Requirements: | Since participation in lectures and completion of assignments are essential to achieving success in this course, regular attendance at classes is highly recommended. Those who chose not to attend must assume whatever risks are involved. In this regard, your attention is directed to the Academic Guidelines of Grande Prairie Regional College. |
| Evaluation: | Mid-term Exam I30%Mid-term Exam II30%Final Exam40% |
| | Mid-term Exam I will test knowledge of material covered in the first third of the course. Mid-term Exam II will test knowledge of material covered since the first mid- term exam. The Final Exam will be cumulative and test knowledge of the entire course. |

BC 3300 – Topic Outline & Required Readings

| Hours | Topic | Readings |
|-------|---|--|
| 2 | Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids | |
| | Basics | |
| | Bases Ribo- and deoxyribonucleosides and nucleotides Phosphodiester bonds 5' and 3' ends hydrolysis of nucleic acids sequence conventions functional groups on bases; hydrogen bonds storage of genetic material | 274 274-276 276 277 277 278 279 280-281 |
| | Nucleic Acid Structure | |
| | Distinctive base composition (Chargoff's Rules) Antiparallel nature and complementary strands 3-D forms of DNA (B, A and Z forms) unusual structures in DNA Structure of RNA | 281 282-283 283-285 285-287 287-290 |
| | Nucleic Acid Chemistry | |
| | Denaturation of double-helices Induced & spontaneous alterations of chemical structure methylation | 291-293 293-295 296 |
| 1 | Biosynthesis and Degradation of Nucleotides | |
| | Purine Nucleotides | |
| | De novo synthesis (PRPP) regulation | 864-866 866-867 |
| | Pyrimidine Nucleotides <i>De novo</i> synthesis (PRPP) regulation | 867-868 868 |
| | General | |
| | Conversion of NMP to NTP Deoxynucleotides from ribonucleotides Ribonucleotide reductase Production of thymidylate | 868-869 869 869-872 872-873 |
| | Catabolism | |
| | Global overview (uric acid vs. ammonia Salvage pathways for recycling bases Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome Gout Chemotherapy | 873-875 875 875 875-876 876-878 |

3 Genes and Chromosomes

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| The Central Dogma | 921-922 |
|---|-----------------------|
| Chromosomes and Chromosomal Elements | |
| Tertiary packing of DNA into chromosomes Chromosomal elements; genes and regulatory sequences Compacting DNA; viruses, bacteria, eukaryotes | 923 924 925-928 |
| Eukaryotic genes and chromosomes | 928-930 |
| (intron, exons, SSRs, centromeres, telomeres) | 928-930 |
| DNA Supercoiling | 020 022 |
| Theory Cellular DNA is underwound | 930-932 932-933 |
| Topological linking number and topoisomerases | 932-933 |
| Plectonemic vs solenoidal | 937-938 |
| Chromosome Structure | |
| Chromatin | 938-939 |
| Histones | 939 |
| Nucleosomes | 940-941 |
| High order packing of nucleosomes | 942-943 |
| Condensed chromosome structures | 943 |
| Bacterial DNA and nucleoids | 943-944 |
| DNA Metabolism | |
| | |
| Overview | |
| The enzymes of replication | 948-950 |
| <i>E. coli</i> proteins involved in DNA metabolism | 949 040 |
| Naming of bacterial genes and proteins | 949 |
| DNA Replication | 050.050 |
| Fundamental rules of replication | 950-952 |
| Nucleases Pol I and DNA polymerases | 952 952-955 |
| (elongation, primer, template, proofing) | 955-957 |
| Other DNA polymerases (Pol I, II and III) | <i>JUU JUI</i> |
| Mechanism of action of polymerases | 957-958 |
| Replisome / DNA replicase system | 958-960 |
| Initiation | 960-963 |
| Elongation and ligases | 962-964 |
| Termination | 964-966 |
| Variations in eukaryotic cells; linking to Cell Cycle Oncogenes, Tumour Suppressor Genes, Programmed Cell death Apoptosis | 466-467 |
| DNA Repair | |
| Mutations and cancer | 966-967 |
| | 000 007 |

| With and cancel | 900-907 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Multiple repair systems in all cells | 967 |

| Ismatch repair Base-excision repair Nucleotide-excision repair Direct repair SOS response Bacterial reglation | 968-971 971-972 972-973 974-976 976-978 |
|--|--|
| DNA Recombination | |
| Introduction Homologous genetic recombination Mechanism of recombination in bacteria Repairing stalled replication forks Site-specific recombination Transposable genetic elements / immunoglobulin gene assembly | 978 979-984 984 984-988 988-991 |
| RNA Metabolism | |
| Overview | |
| RNA, transcription, mRNA, tRNA, rRNA | 995-996 |
| DNA-dependant Synthesis of RNA | |
| Compared with replication RNA polymerases and RNA synthesis Promoters, initiation and elongation Termination DNA footprinting Eukaryotic cells and three RNA polymerases RNA Pol II | 996 996-998 998-1001 1001-1003 1002 1003 1003-1006 |
| RNA processing | |
| Introduction mRNA capping introns / exons and splicing the 3' end differential processing | 1007-1008 1008 1008-1012 1011-1014 1014-1015 |
| RNA-dependant Synthesis of RNA and DNA Introduction | 1021 |
| Reverse transcriptase Cancer and AIDS Common evolutionary origin of transposons, retroviruses, introns Telomerase (specialized reverse transcriptase) | 1021 1021-1022 1023-1024 1023-1025 1025-1027 |
| Protein Metabolism | |
| Overview | 1034 |
| The Genetic Code | |
| Introduction Reading frames, ORFs, codons, degeneracy | 1034-1035 1035-1039 |

| Wobble Hypothesis Translational frameshifting and mRNA editing (Box) Variations in the genetic code (Box) | 1039-1044 1040-1041 1042-1043 |
|---|--|
| Protein Synthesis | |
| Introduction to the five stages The ribosome tRNA structure attaching amino acids to tRNAs initiation tRNA in prokaryotes and eukaryotes formation of initiation complex in <i>E. coli</i> initiation in eukaryotes elongation and peptide bonds termination energy cost of protein synthesis polysomes and rapid translation | $\begin{array}{c} 1044 - 1045 \\ 1045 - 1049 \\ 1049 - 1050 \\ 1051 - 1054 \\ 1054 - 1056 \\ 1056 - 1057 \\ 1057 - 1058 \\ 1058 - 1061 \\ 1061 \\ 1061 \\ 1062 - 1063 \end{array}$ |
| antibiotic inhibitors of protein synthesis | 1065-1067 |
| Regulation of Gene Expression | |
| Principles of Gene Regulation | |
| Cellular steady-state concentrations of protein RNAP binding to promoters (housekeeping vs regulated genes) Regulation of initiation | 1081-1082 1082-1083 |
| (specificity factors, repressors, activators, enhancers) Regulation of operons (<i>lac</i> operon and negative regulation) DNA-binding domains Helix-turn-helix Zinc-finger Homeodomain Protein-protein interaction domains Leucine zipper Basic helix-loop-helix | 1083-1084 1084-1087 1087-1088 1088-1089 1090 1090 1090 1091 1091 |
| Regulation of gene expression in Procaryotes | |
| Lac operon and positive regulation (catabolite repression) Trp operon and attenuation SOS response (coordinated gene expression) Translational regulation | 1093-1094 1094-1097 1097-1098 1098-1099 |
| Regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes | |
| Eukaryotes have a restricted ground state Chromatin remodelling Eukaryotic promoters are positively regulated Basal transcription factors, transactivators, coactivators Regulation by inter- and extracellular signals Eg. Regulation by steroid hormones Translational repression RNAi | $1102 \\ 1103 \\ 1103 - 1104 \\ 1104 - 1105 \\ 1108 - 1109 \\ 465 - 466 \\ 1108 - 1109 \\ 1109 - 1111 \\$ |

5 DNA-based Information Technologies

Introduction to DNA Cloning

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|--|--|
| Sequence determination | 296-298 |
| Automated synthesis | 298-299 |
| General procedures | 306-308 |
| Restriction endonucleases, DNA ligases | 307-310 |
| Cloning vectors (plasmids, phages, BACs, YACs) | 311-314 |
| Hybridization | |
| Expression vectores | |
| Mutagenesis to modify proteins | 316-317 |
| Genomics – From genes to proteins | |
| Gene libraries and cDNA libraries Polymerase chain reaction Genome sequences and the Human Genome Project DNA finger-printing, Southern Blotting Northern Blotting | 318-319 319-321 321-325 322-323 |
| Proteomics | |
| Sequence and structural relationships Cellular expression patterns Protein-protein interactions Production of recombinant proteins | 325-326 326-329 327-330 |
| Genome Alterations and New Products of Biotechnology | |
| Ti plasmid and cloning in plants Mammalian cell clones and transgenic animals Human gene therapy | 330-333 333-335 336-337 |