

Biochemistry 404
CRN 10223
Proteins
Course Outline - Fall 2013

Instructors: Dr. Stephen Evans
Office and labs: Petch 238, 239 and 242
Phone: 472-4548 Email: svevans@uvic.ca

Dr. Doug Briant
Office: Petch 227
Email: dbriant@uvic.ca

Instructors will announce office hours in class.

This course is aimed at understanding the detailed connection between the *structure* and the *function* of macromolecules. Part 1 (Dr Briant) is focused on understanding specific methods of quantifying *function*. Part 2 (Dr Evans) is focused on understanding methods of determining *structure*, and on protein folding.

Part 1 – Dr. Briant (September 05 – October 22)

Molecular Interactions: Theoretical and Practical Aspects

1. Properties and isolation of proteins (3 hours)
 - Review of general protein properties
 - Amino acid side chain reactivity
 - Recombinant protein production
 - Methods of protein purification
2. Protein-ligand interactions (9 hours).
 - What is a ligand and why is their interaction with proteins important?
 - Thermodynamics for biochemists.
 - How do we study protein-ligand interactions? High resolution vs. medium vs. low resolution methods
 - Discussion of selected methods.
 - Discussion of high-resolution methods: a close look at what makes things 'stick' together.
 - Putting structure and function together.
 - The missing link: the role of solvent in molecular interactions.
3. Structural insights into ubiquitination and G proteins (4.5 hours)
 - How do different types of ubiquitination alter the fate of proteins?
 - Mono- versus multiubiquitination
 - Structure and function of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs).

Part 2 - Dr. Evans (October 24 – December 03)

1. Review of protein and peptide structure (1.0 hours)
 - Secondary structures as a structural biologist looks at them. STRUCTURE = FUNCTION, peptide bonds – amide & imide, Ramachandran plots, α -helix, 4-helix bundle, globin fold, β -sheet, β -bulges, γ -turns, antibody fold, Rossmann fold, jellyroll, TIM barrels, etc.
2. Introduction to concepts of protein folding (4.5 hours)
 - Levinthal paradox.
 - The “classical” view of protein folding.
 - Methods to characterize protein folding: UV-Vis; NMR; X-ray scattering.
 - Isomerization of peptide bonds as a rate-limiting step in protein folding.
 - Disulfide bond formation as a rate-limiting step in protein folding.
 - Cellular strategies: chaparones & chaparonins.
 - Simple concepts of proteins folding, including the ‘molten globule’, nuclear condensation, hydrophobic collapse, etc.
 - Introduction to Φ -value analysis.
3. Structure determination by protein crystallography (8 hours)
 - Crystal symmetry: What are crystals? Why use crystals?
 - X-ray scattering of a crystal: Bragg’s law.
 - Temperature factors, crystal quality & data resolution.
 - What information can be obtained from each determination?
 - The phase problem: Heavy atoms, MAD & molecular replacement.
 - The Fourier transform & electron density maps.
 - Data collection & structure fitting.
 - The use of anomalous dispersion in determining absolute configuration.
 - Refinement of protein structures.
4. Structure determination by NMR (1.5 hours)
 - Larmour frequency & proton coupling.
 - Comparison of NMR of small molecules and proteins.
 - Fourier Transform methods for data collection.
 - NOE and multi-dimensional NMR.
 - Comparison of X-ray and NMR methods.
5. Real-world examples (1.5 hours - *if time permits*)
 - Literature examples of structure determination and examples of how macromolecular structure determines function.

Assessment of Student Performance

(1) Techniques to be used in assessment of student's performance in course:

- Grading of multiple choice, short answer and essay examination questions.

(2) BIOC 404 - Evaluation and weighting (undergraduate students):

- Midterm 1 – **Thursday, September 26th** 25%
- Midterm 2 – **Monday, October 21st** 25%
- Final examination (2 hours): 50%

(3) Revised UVic Grading Scheme (effective May 1, 2012)

Passing Grades	Grade Point Value	Percentage for Instructor Use Only *	Description
A+	9	90 – 100	Exceptional, outstanding and excellent performance. Normally achieved by a minority of students. These grades indicate a student who is self-initiating, exceeds expectation and has an insightful grasp of the subject matter.
A	8	85 – 89	
A-	7	80 – 84	
B+	6	77 – 79	Very good, good and solid performance. Normally achieved by the largest number of students. These grades indicate a good grasp of the subject matter or excellent grasp in one area balanced with satisfactory grasp in the other area.
B	5	73 – 76	
B-	4	70 – 72	
C+	3	65 – 69	Satisfactory, or minimally satisfactory. These grades indicate a satisfactory performance and knowledge of the subject matter.
C	2	60 – 64	
D	1	50 – 59	Marginal Performance. A student receiving this grade demonstrated a superficial grasp of the subject matter.
F	0	0-49	Unsatisfactory performance. Wrote final examination and completed course requirements; no supplemental.
N	0	0-49	Did not write examination or complete course requirements by the end of term or session; no supplemental. Failure to complete one or more components of the course evaluation will result in a grade of "N" regardless of the cumulative percentage on other components of the course. An N is a failing grade, and it factors into a student's GPA as O. The maximum percentage that can accompany an N on a student's transcript is 49

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION AND POLICIES

1. The Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology upholds and enforces the University's policies on plagiarism and cheating. These policies are described in the current University Calendar. All students are advised to read this section.
2. Cell phones, computers and other electronic devices must be turned off at all times unless being used for a purpose relevant to the class. Students having a cell phone, tablet, or computer on their person during an exam will be assumed to have it for the purpose of cheating.
3. Any recordings of lectures may only be performed with written permission of the instructor, and are for personal use only. The instructor retains copyright to such recordings and all lecture materials provided for the class (electronic and otherwise); these materials must not be shared or reposted on the Internet.
4. Students are expected to be present for the midterm and final exams. Instructors may grant deferrals for midterm examinations for illness, accident, or family affliction, and students must provide appropriate documentation 48 hours after the midterm exam. The Department of Biochemistry and Microbiology considers it a breach of academic integrity for a student taking a deferred examination to discuss the exam with classmates. Similarly, students who reveal the contents of an examination to students taking a deferred examination are considered to be in violation of the University of Victoria policy on academic integrity (see current University Calendar). Deferral of a final exam must be requested with an Academic Concession form and submitted directly to Undergraduate Records. Deferred final exams for fall term courses will be arranged by the instructor. Deferred final exams for spring term courses will be arranged through Undergraduate Records and must be written before the end of the summer term as stipulated in the University Calendar.
5. Scan sheets for multiple choice exams (bubble sheets) will not be made available for review. Therefore, in addition to filling in answers on the scan sheet, students should also circle their answers in ink on their exam.
6. Professors may refuse to review/remark exams not written in ink. In addition, requests for review/remark of a midterm exam must be made within one week of the exam being returned. Students are expected to promptly pick up midterm exams after marking has been completed, either in class or from the instructor.
7. Examination papers that have pages removed, or are mutilated will not be marked.