BCMB20003 Biochemical Regulation of Cell Function

Credit Points:	12.50			
Level:	2 (Undergraduate)			
Dates & Locations:	2010, Parkville This subject commences in the following study period/s: Semester 2, Parkville - Taught on campus.			
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: three x 1 hour lecture per week and one x 1 hour tutorial per week Total Time Commitment: 48 contact hours with an estimated total time commitment of 120 hours			
Prerequisites:	For BSc degree:			
	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:	
	BCMB20002 Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	Semester 1	12.50	
	For BBiomed degree:			
	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:	
	BIOM20001 Molecular and Cellular Biomedicine	Semester 1	25	
Recommended Background Knowledge:	For BSc degree Level 1 Biology is strongly recommended. A biomedical or biological practical subject such as Techniques in Molecular Science or equivalent is strongly recommended. For BBiomed degree A biomedical or biological practical subject such as Techniques in Molecular Science or equivalent is strongly recommended.			
Non Allowed Subjects:	Students cannot enrol in and gain credit for this subject if previously obtained credit for pre-200 subject Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Part A or Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Part B.			
Core Participation Requirements:	For the purposes of considering request for Reasonable Adjustments under the Disability Standards for Education (Cwth 2005), and Students Experiencing Academic Disadvantage Policy, academic requirements for this subject are articulated in the Subject Description, Subject Objectives, Generic Skills and Assessment Requirements of this entry. The University is dedicated to provide support to those with special requirements. Further details on the disability support scheme can be found at the Disability Liaison Unit website: http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/			
Coordinator:	Dr Irene Stanley			
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	from membrane receptors via intracellular signalling pathways to the nucleus to drive controlled expression of genes and synthesis of proteins required for cell function and metabolism, cell division (cell cycle) or cell death (apoptosis). The role of the cytoskeleton in allowing cells to maintain their shape, to migrate and to transport molecules is investigated. Nutrition and metabolism explores the dual roles of diet in providing energy and structural precursors to maintain human health. Core energy pathways relating to carbohydrate, protein and lipid metabolism will be investigated as a means of generating energy. The crucial role of cholesterol in health and disease will be considered. Hormonal regulation of metabolism critical for health and disease and the adaptations observed in fasting, starvation and in athletes will be covered. The light and dark reactions of photosynthesis are described to show how carbohydrates are made from carbon dioxide, using the energy of the sun. This elegant biochemical process is fundamental to human existence.
Objectives:	 By the end of the subject the student should uderstand the following: # The structure and function of biomembranes e.g. in transporting molecules into or out of the cell and in protein secretion. # Cellular processes including cell function, cell cycling (cell division) or apoptosis as the outcome of controlled gene expression, regulated by factors within and external to cells and communicated by signal transduction molecules. # The cytoskeleton and cytoskeletal proteins that allow cells to maintain their shape, to migrate and to transport molecules within the cell. # The dual role of diet in providing energy and structural precursors for cells and to maintain human health. # Core metabolic pathways for carbohydrates and proteins by which cells generate ATP. # Signal transduction, including the action of hormones regulating metabolic pathways are critical to health and disease. # Photosynthesis as the crucial means by which plants generate carbohydrates from carbon dioxide, using the energy of the sun.
Assessment:	3 hour written exam held in examination period (70%), one 1 hour multi-choice examination (10%), continuing computer based assessment (20%)
Prescribed Texts:	Nelson and Cox, Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 5th edn., 2008
Breadth Options:	This subject potentially can be taken as a breadth subject component for the following courses: # Bachelor of Arts (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2010/B-ARTS) # Bachelor of Commerce (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2010/B-COM) # Bachelor of Environments (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2010/B-ENVS) # Bachelor of Music (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2010/B-ENVS) # Bachelor of Music (https://handbook.unimelb.edu.au/view/2010/B-MUS) You should visit learn more about breadth subjects (http://breadth.unimelb.edu.au/ breadth/info/index.html) and read the breadth requirements for your degree, and should discuss your choice with your student adviser, before deciding on your subjects.
Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees
Generic Skills:	On completion of this subject, students should have developed the following generic skills: # think critically and organise knowledge, from consideration of the lecture material; # learn to adopt new ideas from participation in the lecture and tutorial programs; and # plan effective work schedules and grow more confident in the synthesis of knowledge.
Notes:	This subject is available for science credit to students enrolled in the BSc (both pre-2008 and New Generation degrees), BASc or a combined BSc course. Not available to students enrolled in the BBiomedSc. Students undertaking this subject will be expected to regularly access an internet-enabled computer.
Related Course(s):	Bachelor of Science Graduate Diploma in Biotechnology