

بسمه تعالیٰ



بیو شیمی عمومی

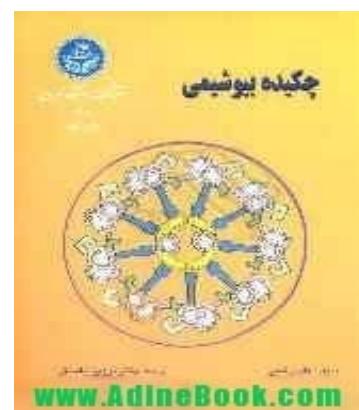
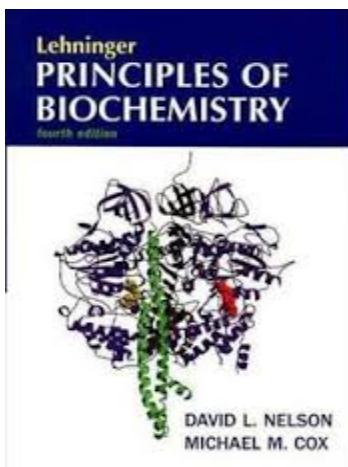
مقدمه

ابراهیم قاسمی

مقدمة



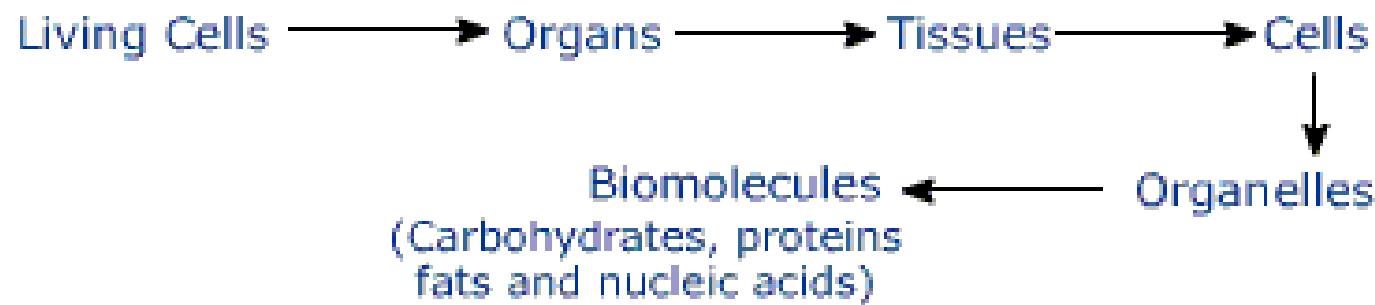
منابع





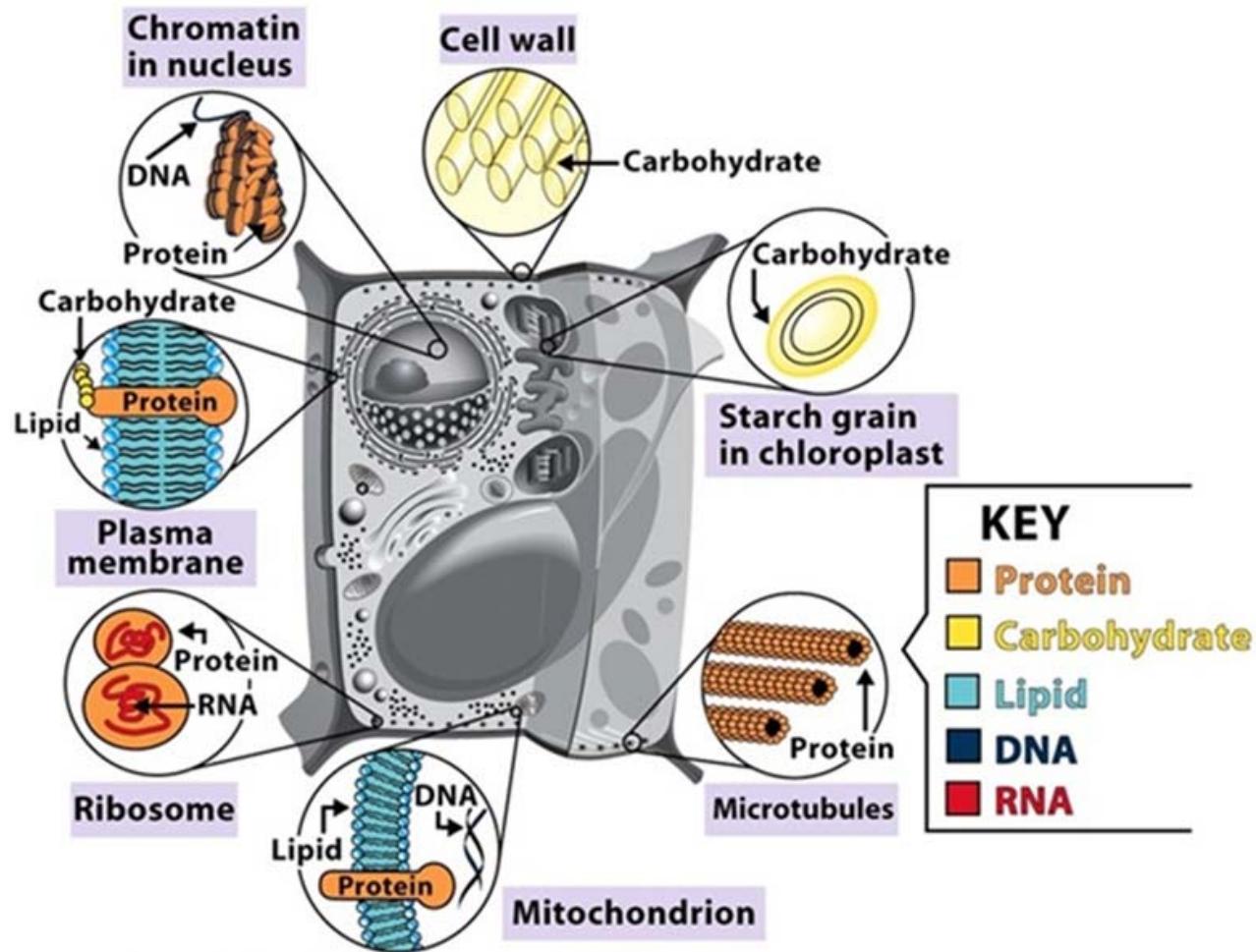
□ اهمیت بیوشیمی

■ پایه مولکولی موجودات





بیومولکول ها





واحدهای مونومری - سلول □

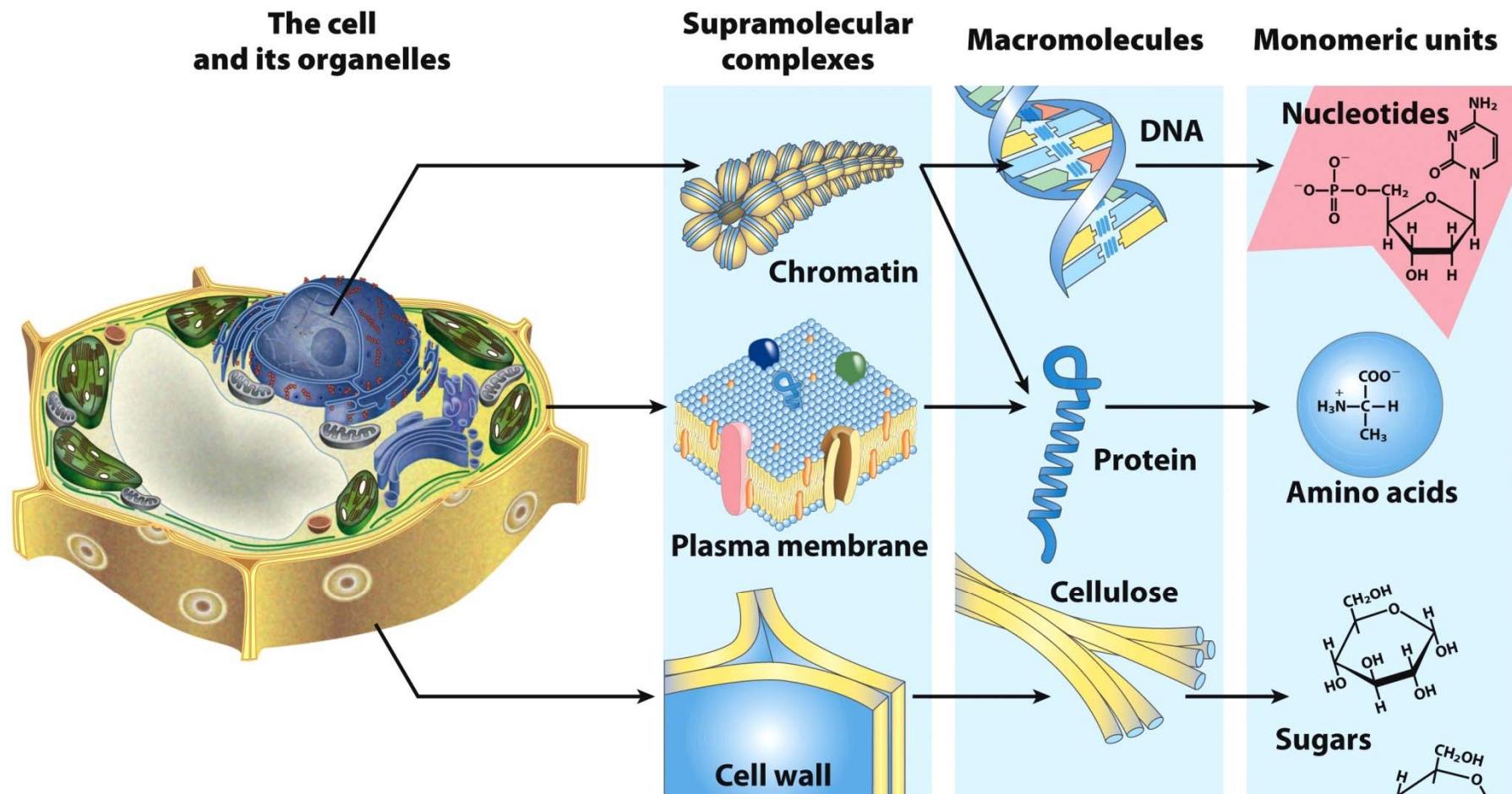


Figure 1-11

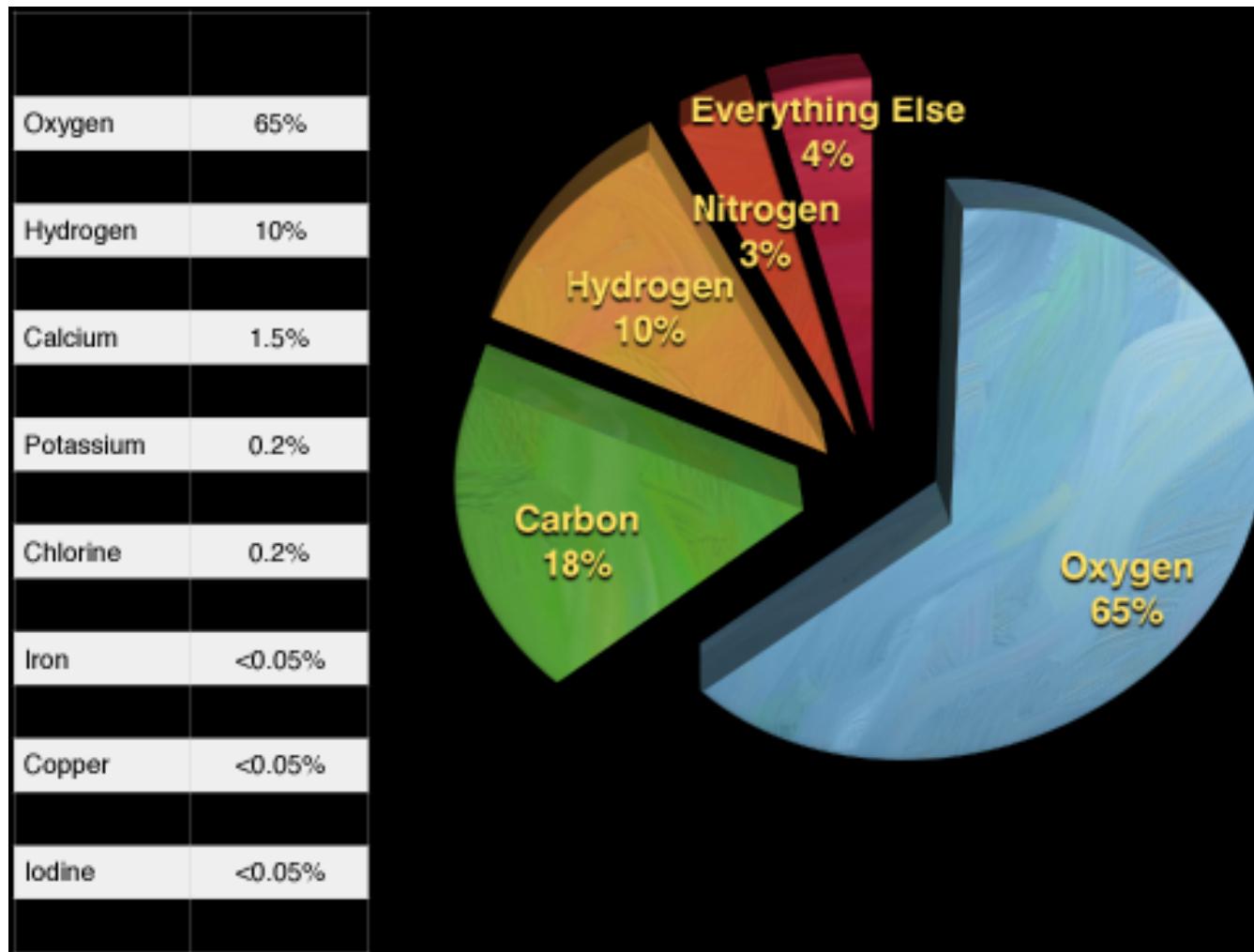
Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Sixth Edition

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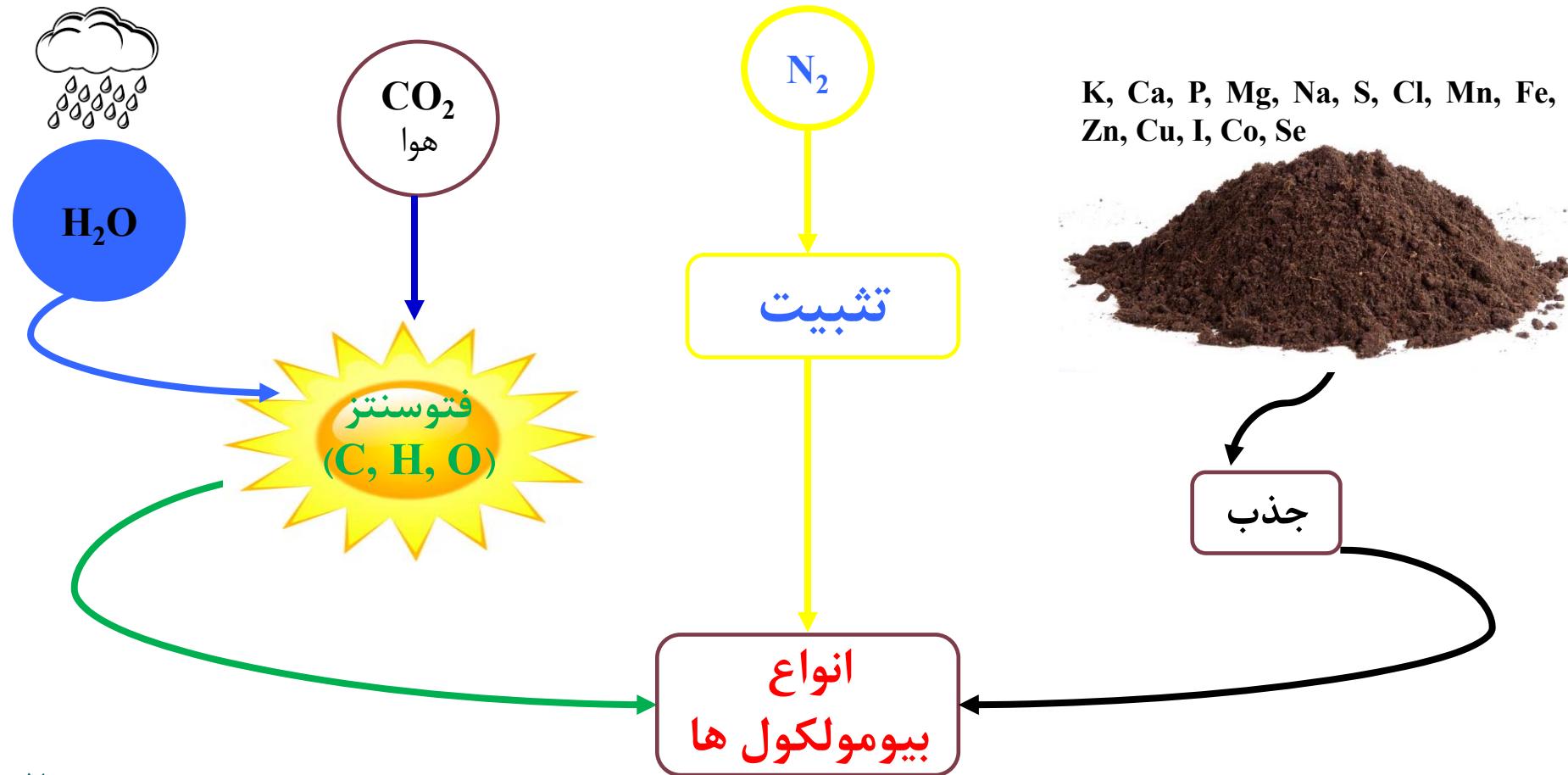


□ ترکیب عناصر موجودات





❑ منشاء عناصر در موجودات





□ پیوندهای شیمیایی در بیومولکول‌ها

Table 2-1 Bond Energies in Biomolecules

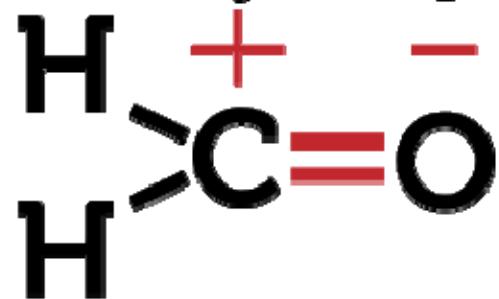
| Type of Bond | Example | Bond Strength (kJ · mol ⁻¹) |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Covalent | O—H C—H C—C | 460 414 348 |
| Noncovalent | | |
| Ionic interaction | —COO ⁻ ... ⁺ H ₃ N— | 86 |
| van der Waals forces | —O—H...O— | 20 |
| Hydrogen bond | —C=O...C=O | 9.3 |
| Dipole-dipole interaction | | |
| London dispersion forces | —C—H...H—C— | 0.3 |



□ ترکیبات کووالانسی قطبی و غیرقطبی

| Element | Pauling scale |
|---------|---------------|
| F | 4.0 |
| O | 3.5 |
| Cl | 3.0 |
| N | 3.0 |
| S | 2.5 |
| C | 2.5 |
| H | 2.1 |
| B | 2.0 |
| Na | 0.9 |

Formaldehyde (CH_2O)



Formaldehyde is a polar compound. One end of the molecule has a slightly positive charge. The other end has a slightly negative charge.

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)

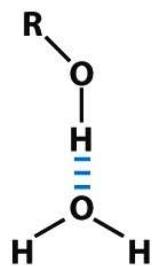


Carbon dioxide is a nonpolar compound. Both ends of the molecule are slightly negative in charge.

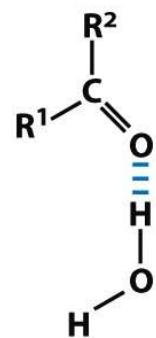


پیوند هیدروژنی

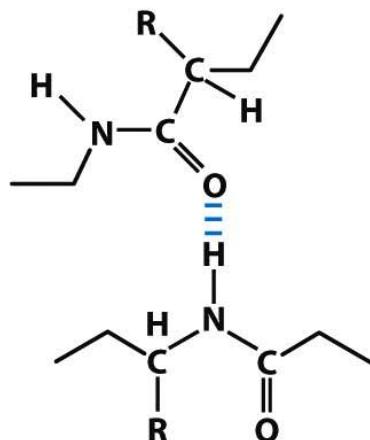
Between the hydroxyl group of an alcohol and water



Between the carbonyl group of a ketone and water



Between peptide groups in polypeptides



Between complementary bases of DNA

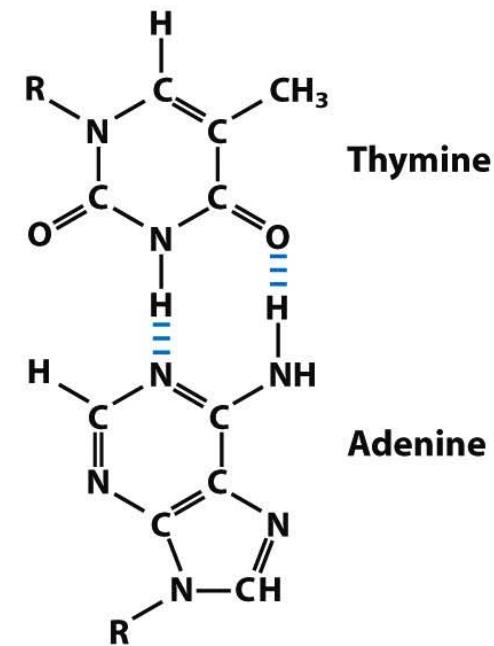
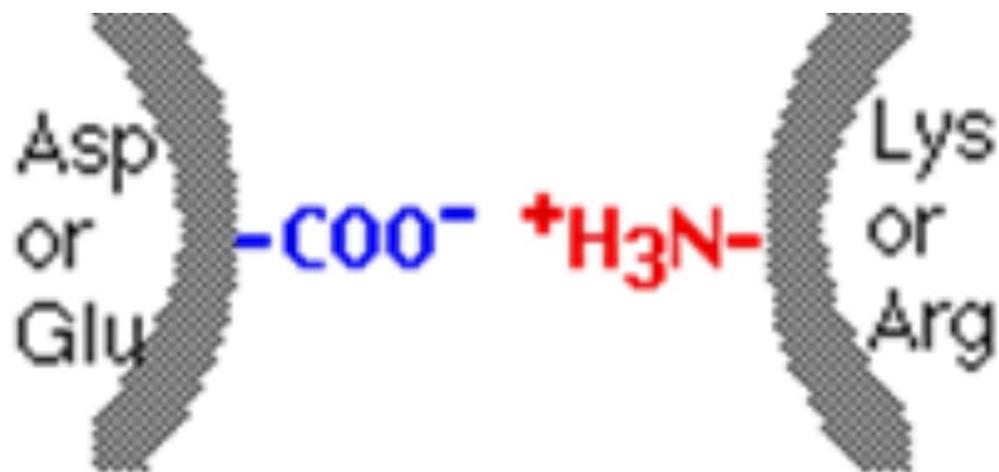
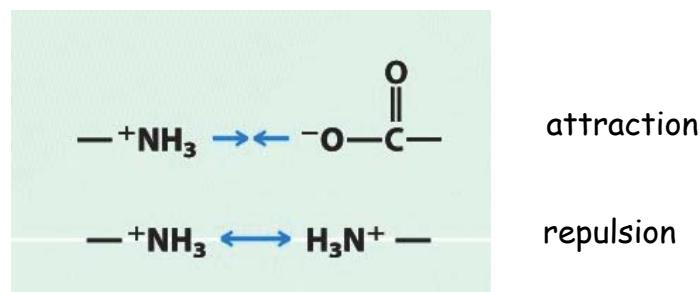


Figure 2-4
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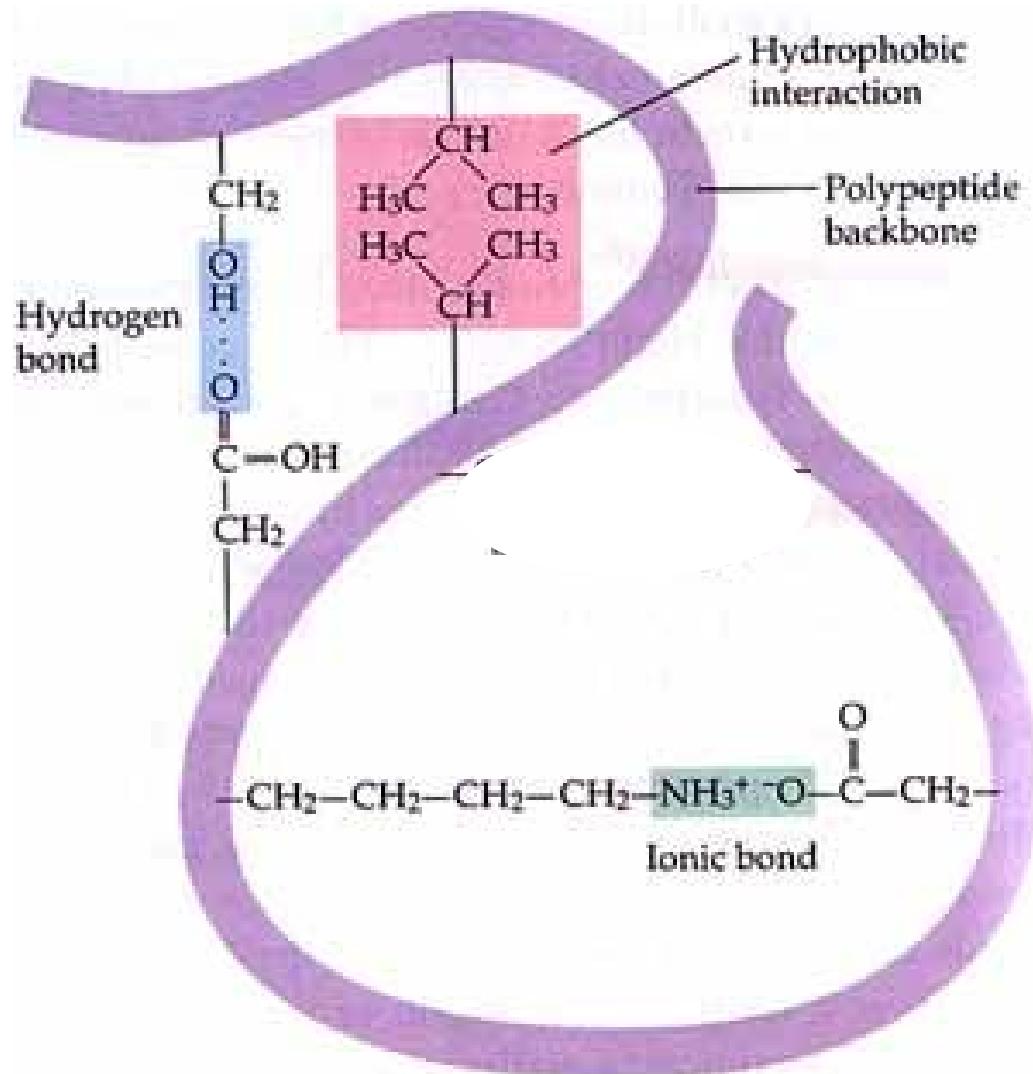
□ تقابلات يوني



Ionic Interactions



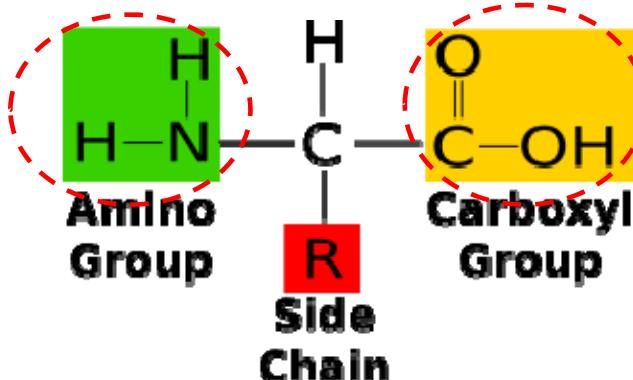
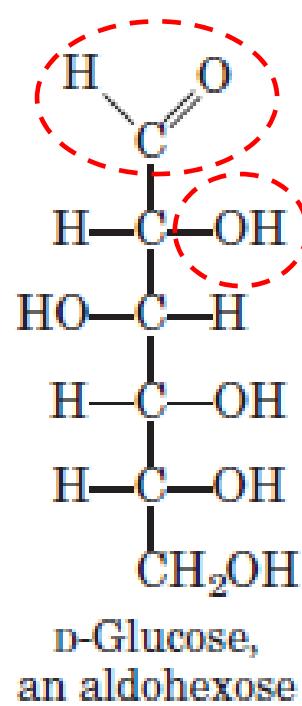
□ پیوند غیرکووالانسی داخل مولکولی





□ گروه های عامل

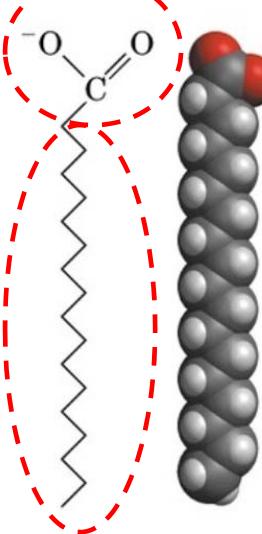
—طبقات مختلف بیومولکول ها (کربوهیدرات، پروتئین و ...)



Fatty Acid Structure

Carboxyl group

Hydrocarbon chain





□ گروه های عامل هیدروکربنی

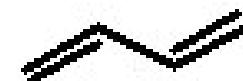
■ هیدروکربن های آلیفاتیک



Alkane



Alkene

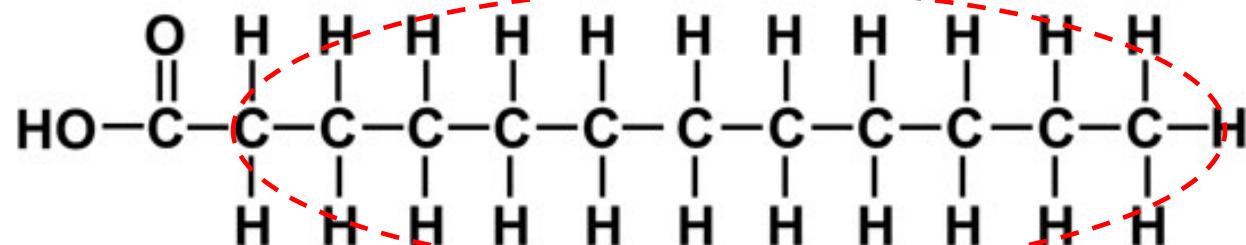


Conjugated
Alkene

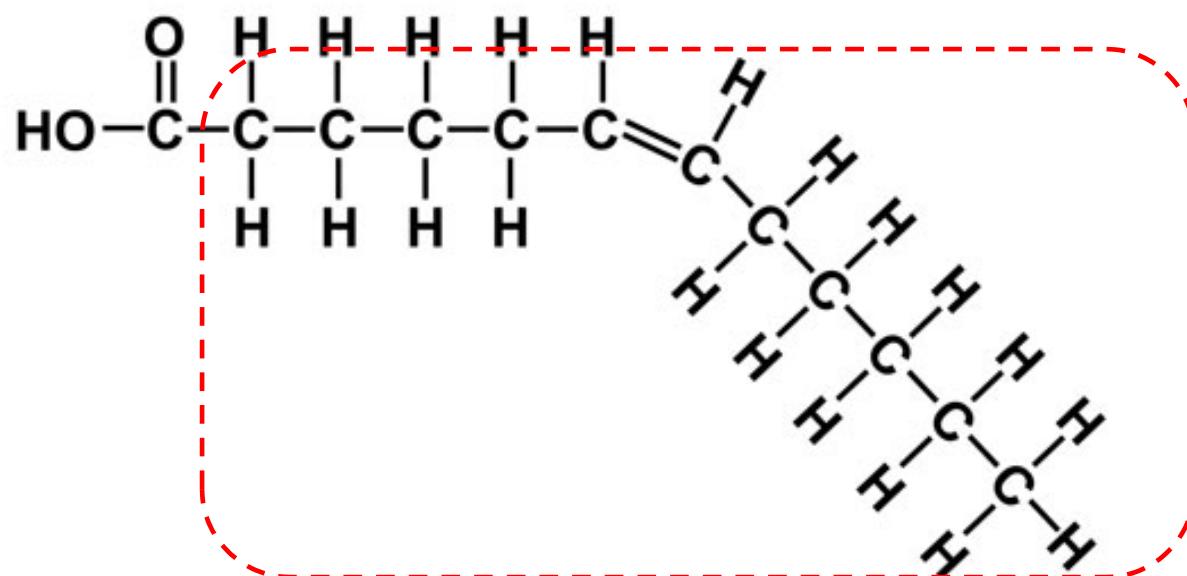


... گروه های عامل □

Saturated Fatty Acid



Unsaturated Fatty Acid





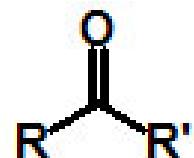
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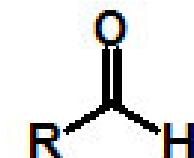
Alcohol



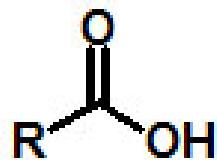
Ether



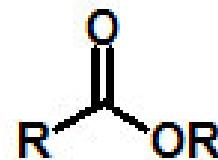
Ketone



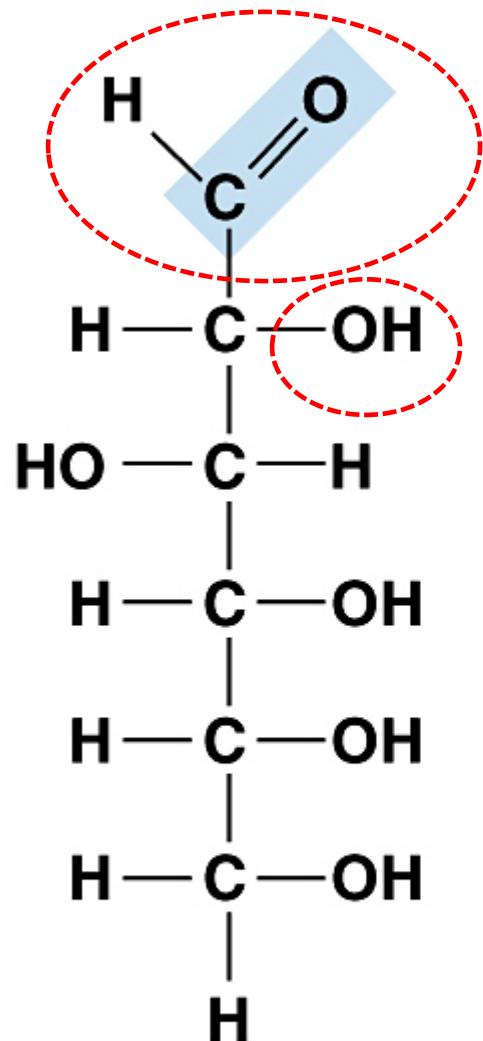
Aldehyde



Carboxylic
Acid



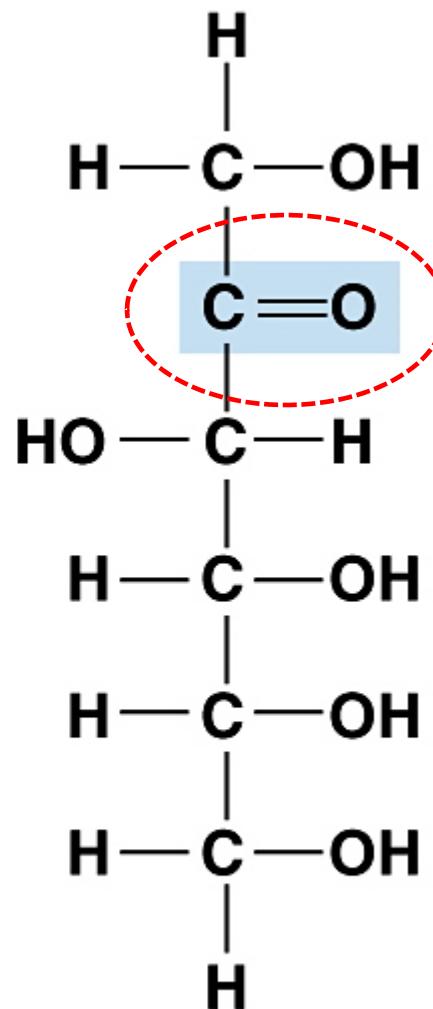
Ester



Glucose

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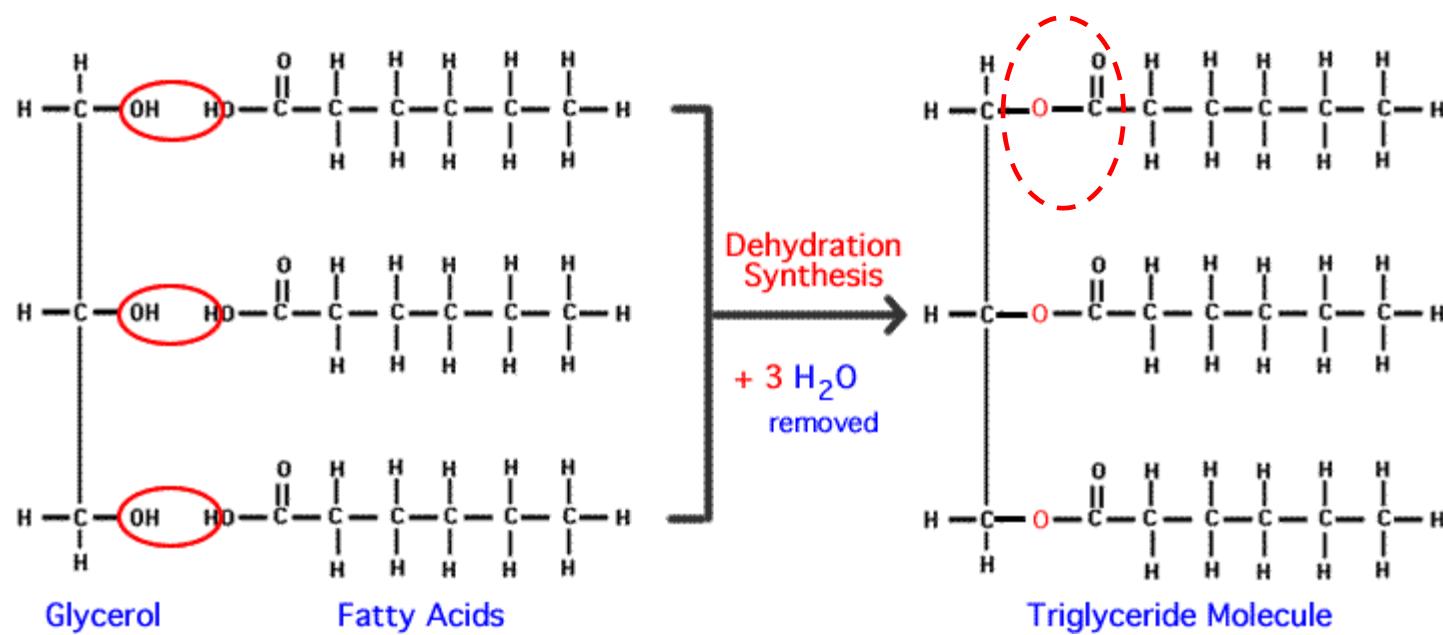
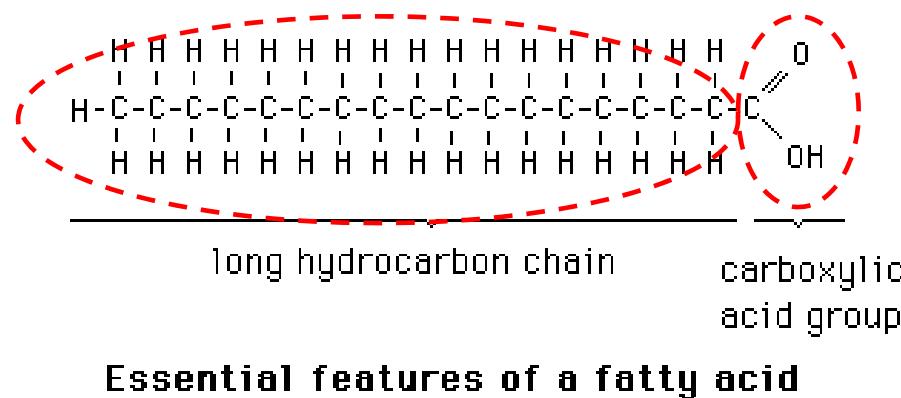
گروه‌های عامل ... □



Fructose



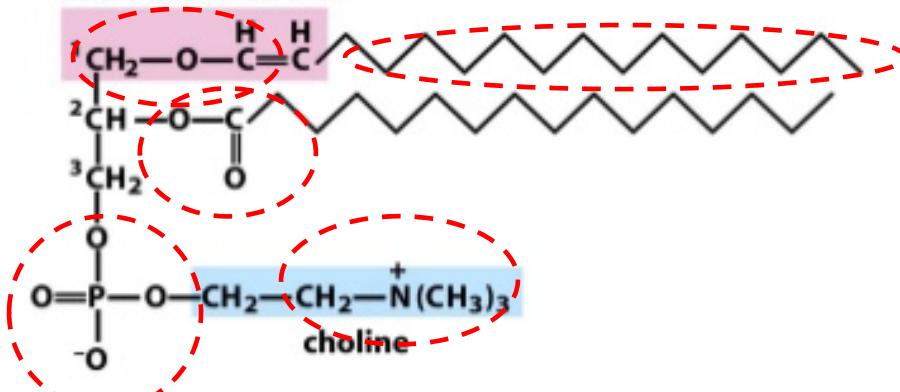
□ ... گروه های عامل





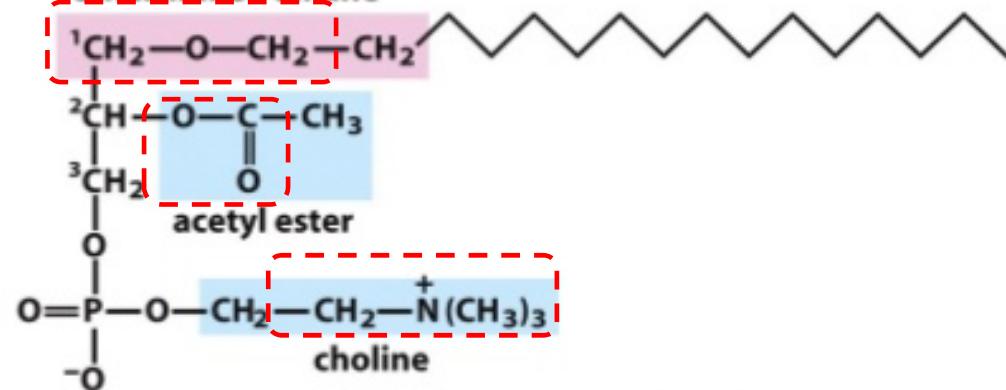
□ ... گروه‌های عامل

ether-linked alkene



Plasmalogen

ether-linked alkane



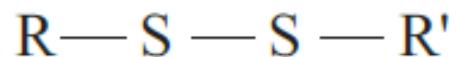
Platelet-activating factor



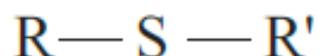
□ گروه عامل سولفور دار



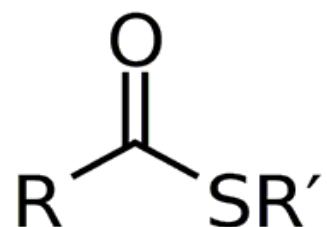
Thiol



Disulfide

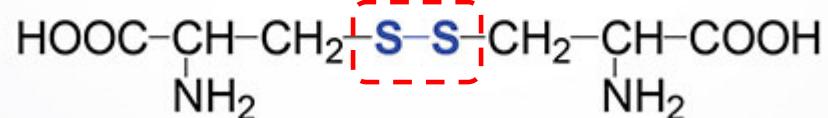
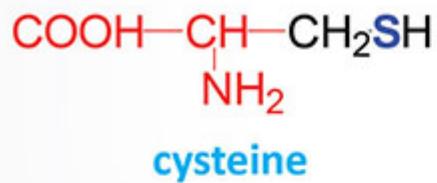
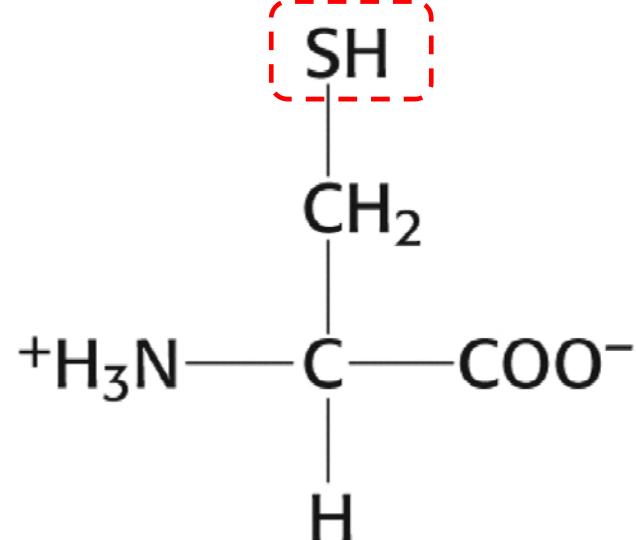
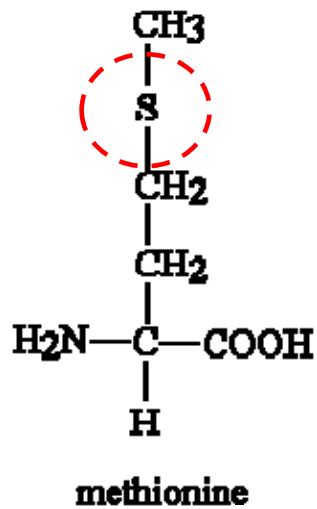


Thioether





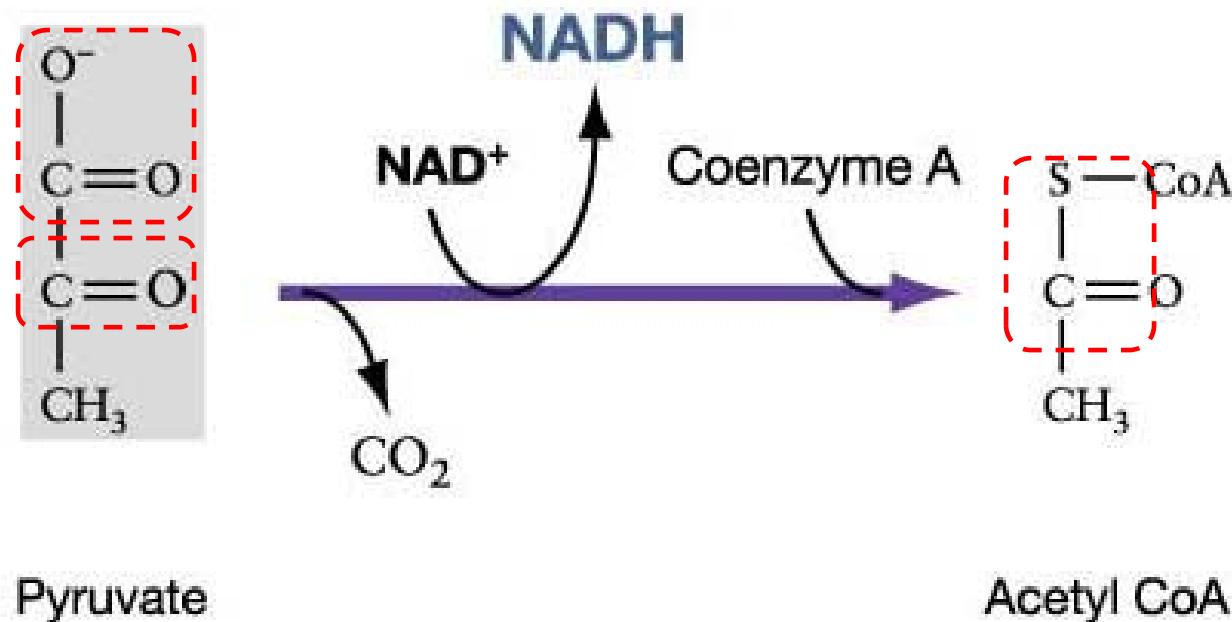
گروه های عامل ... □



cystine

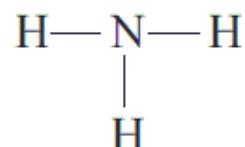


□ ... گروه های عامل

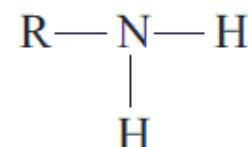




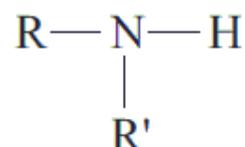
□ گروه عامل نیتروژن دار



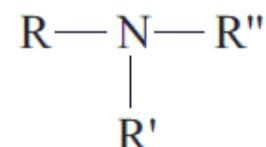
Ammonia



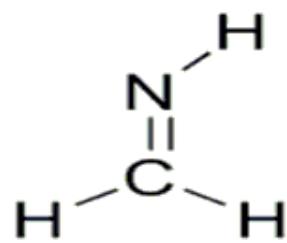
Primary amine



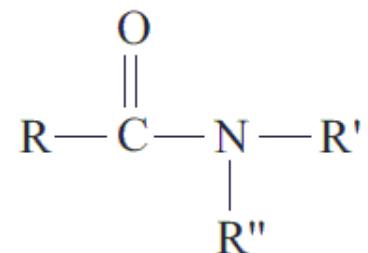
Secondary amine



Tertiary amine



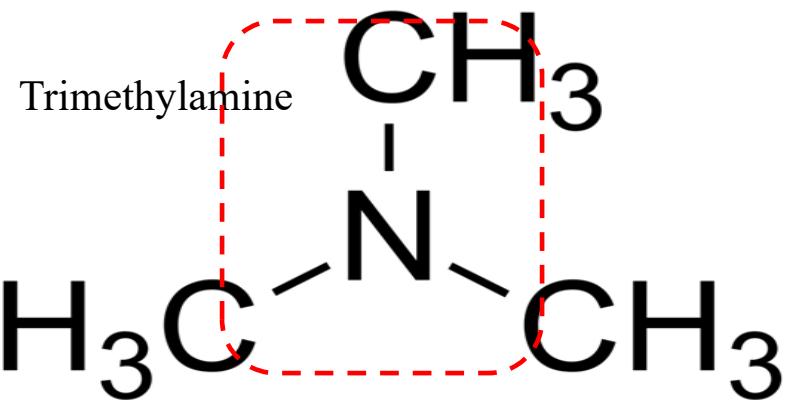
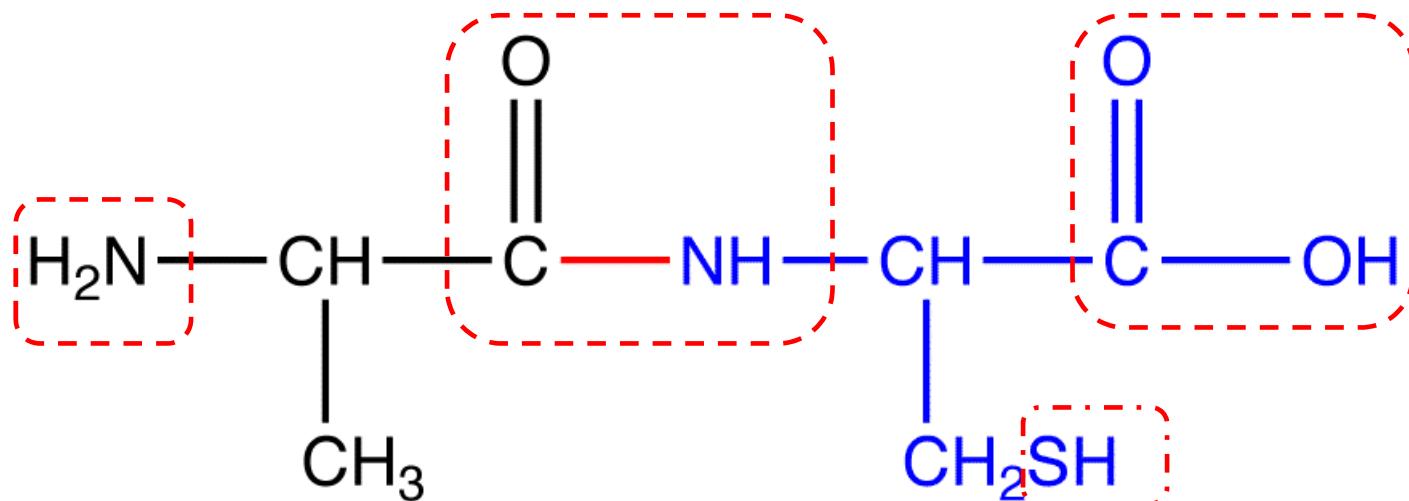
Imine



Amide

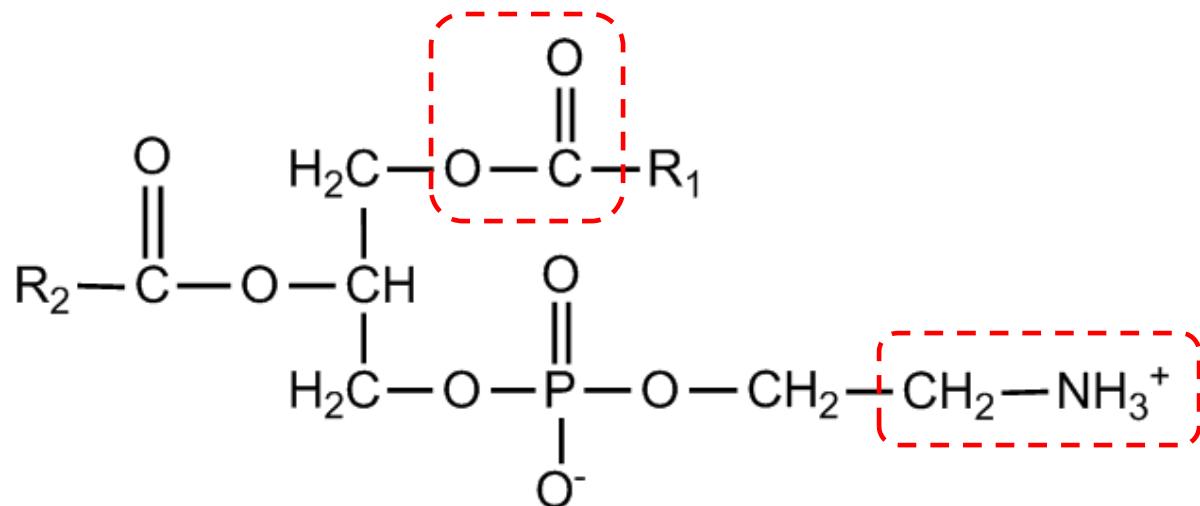
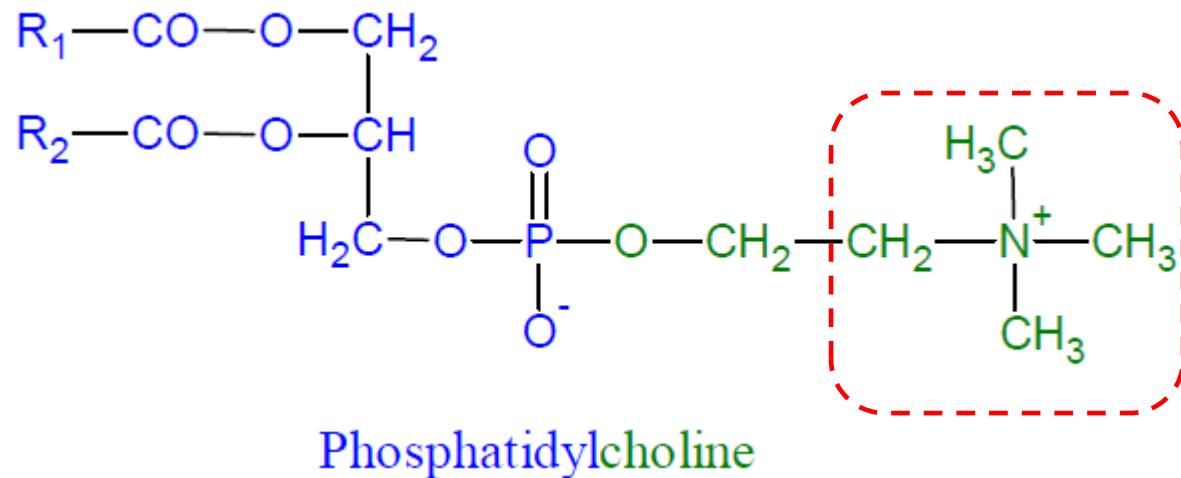


□ ... گروه های عامل





□ ... گروه‌های عامل

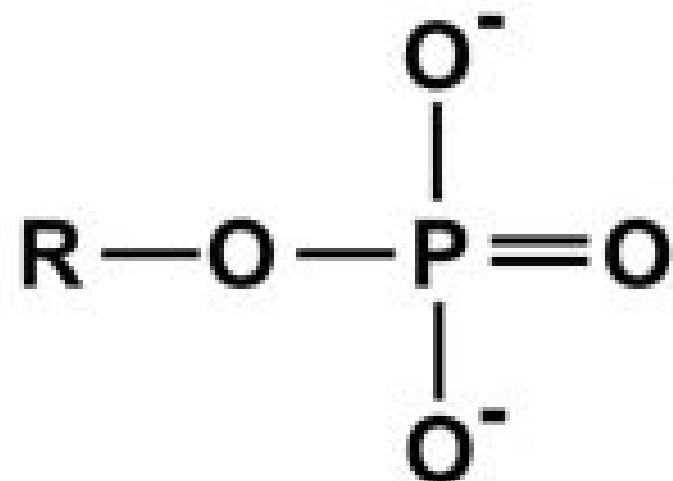




□ گروه های عامل فسفر دار

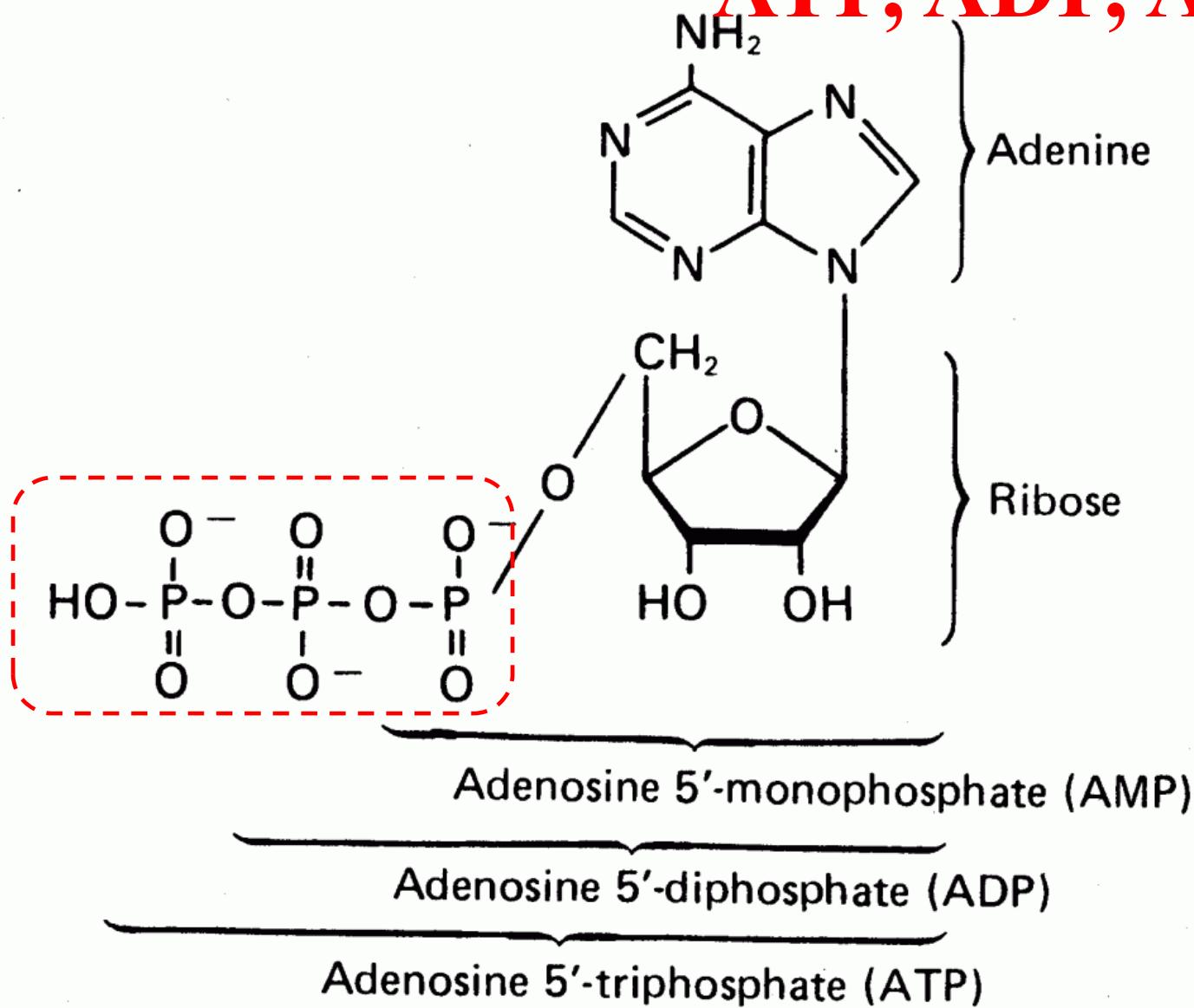
■ فسفات (شکل یونیزه اسید فسفریک)

Phosphate Group



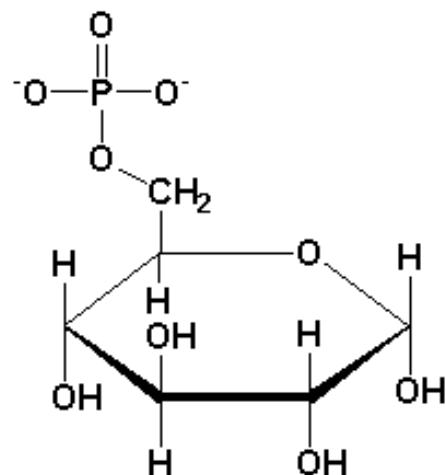


ATP, ADP, AMP □

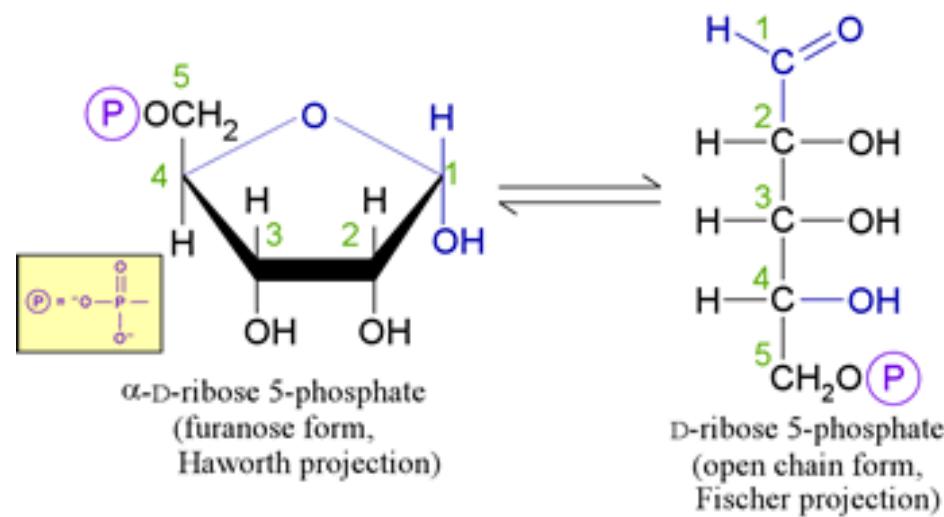




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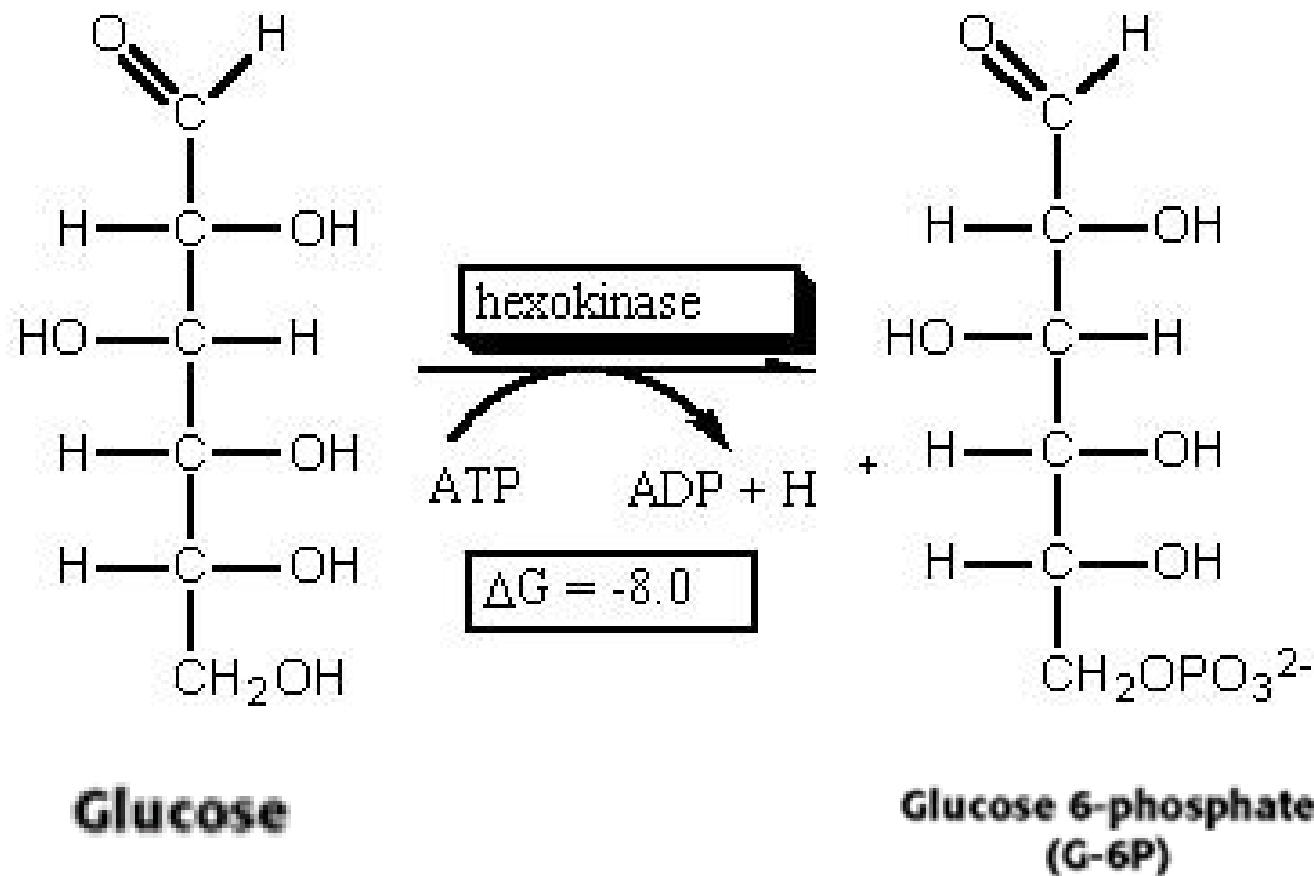


Glucose-6-Phosphate (G6P)



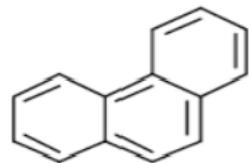


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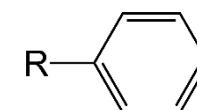




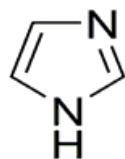
□ ترکیبات حلقوی



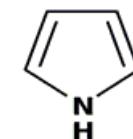
فناوترن



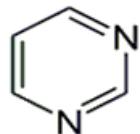
■ فنیل



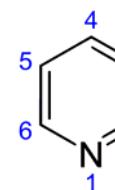
ایمیدازول



■ پیرول



پیریمیدین ها

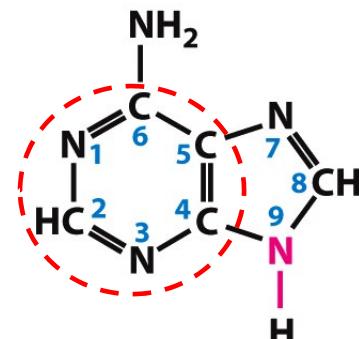


■ پیریدین

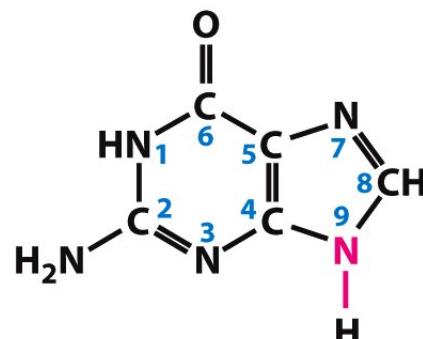


□ ... گروه‌های عامل

PURINES

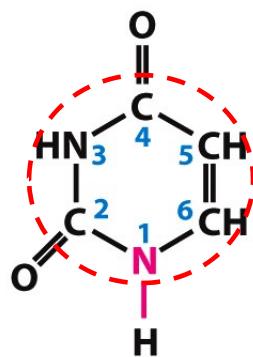


Adenine (A)

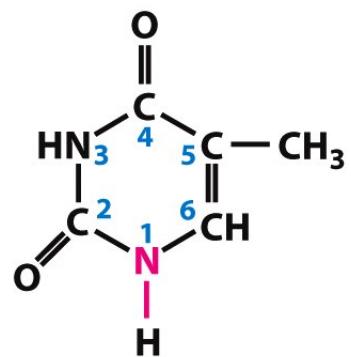


Guanine (G)

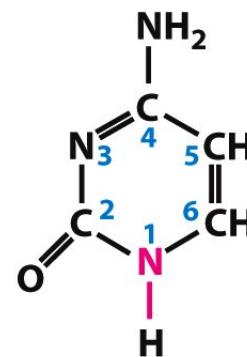
PYRIMIDINES



Uracil (U)



Thymine (T)

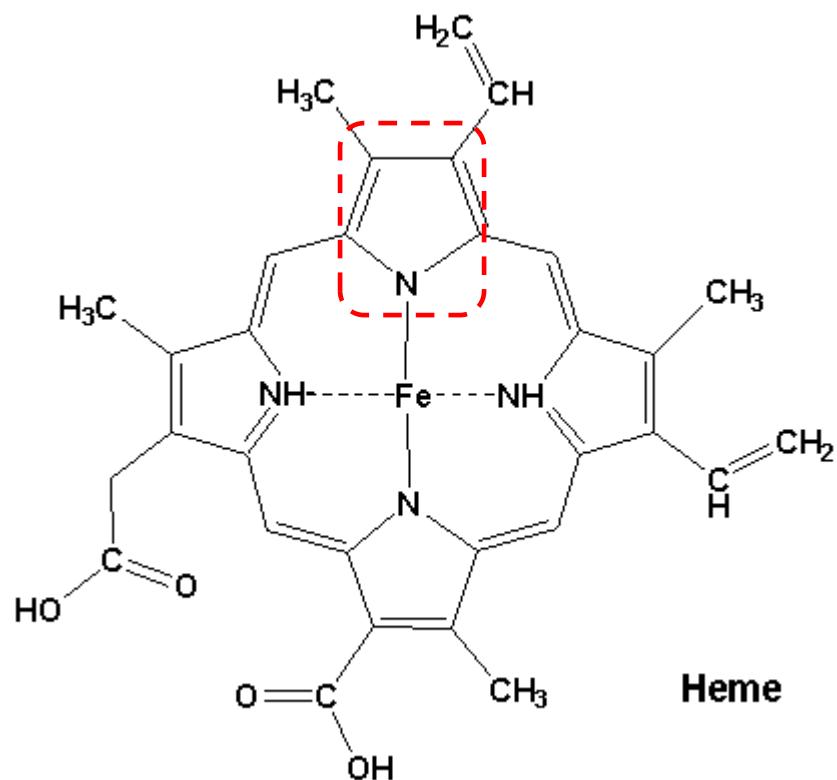
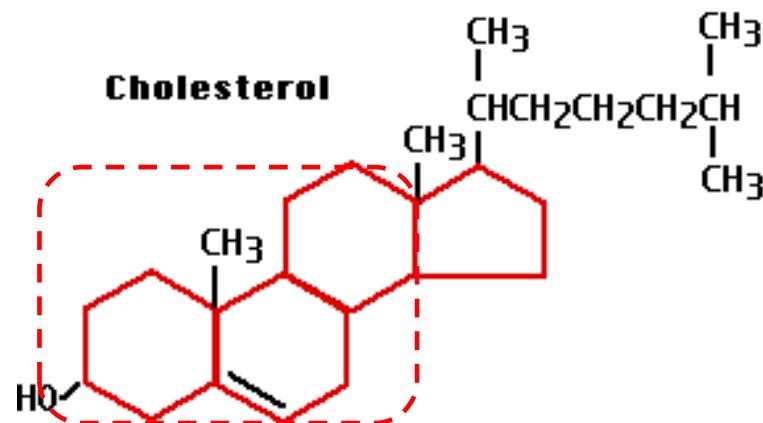


Cytosine (C)

Figure 2-17
Molecular Cell Biology, Sixth Edition
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... گروه های عامل





کوآنزیم آ و گروه های عامل

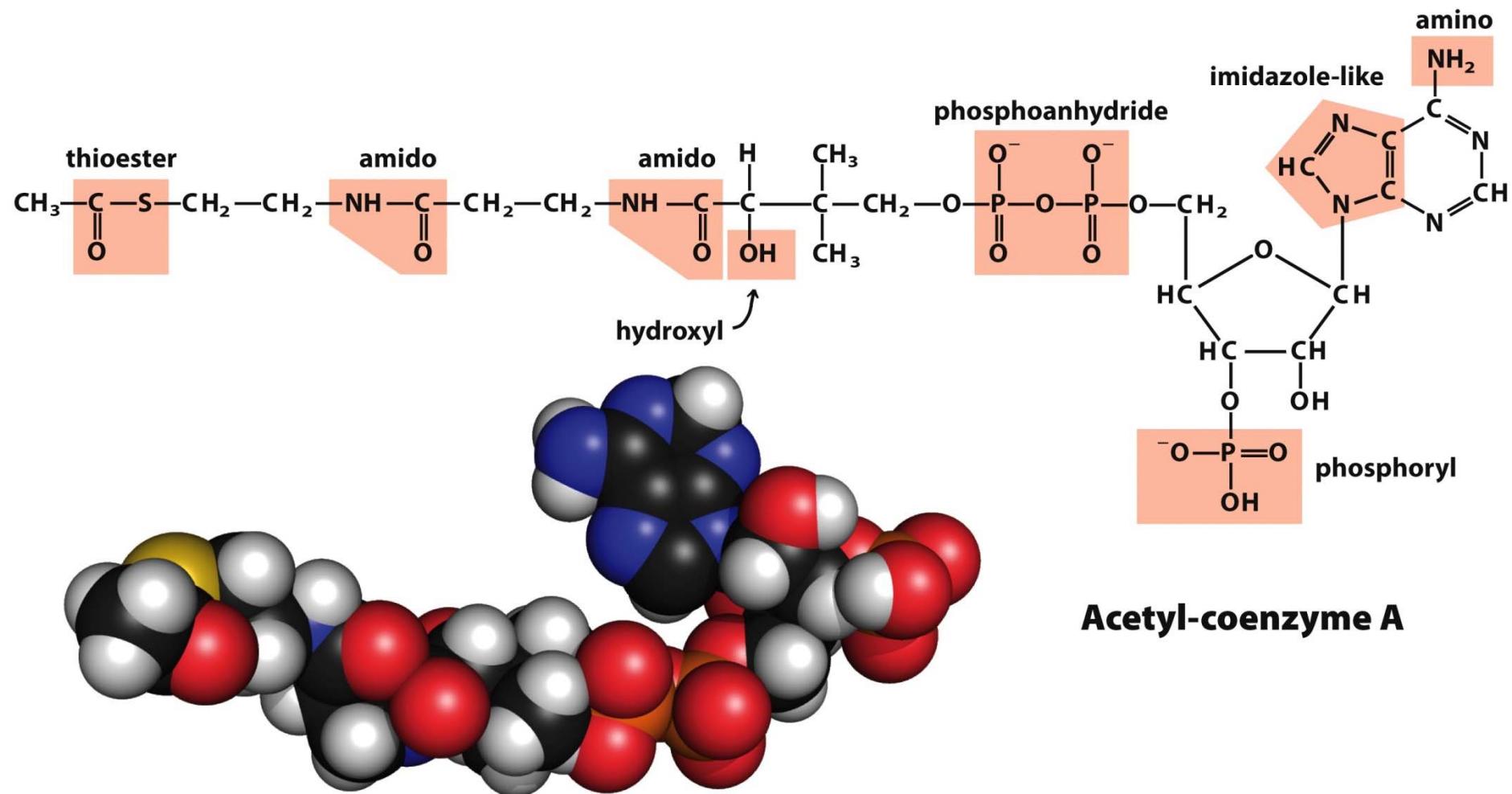


Figure 1-17

Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Sixth Edition

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□ مهمترین واکنش ها در بیوشیمی

■ تراکم و هیدرولیز

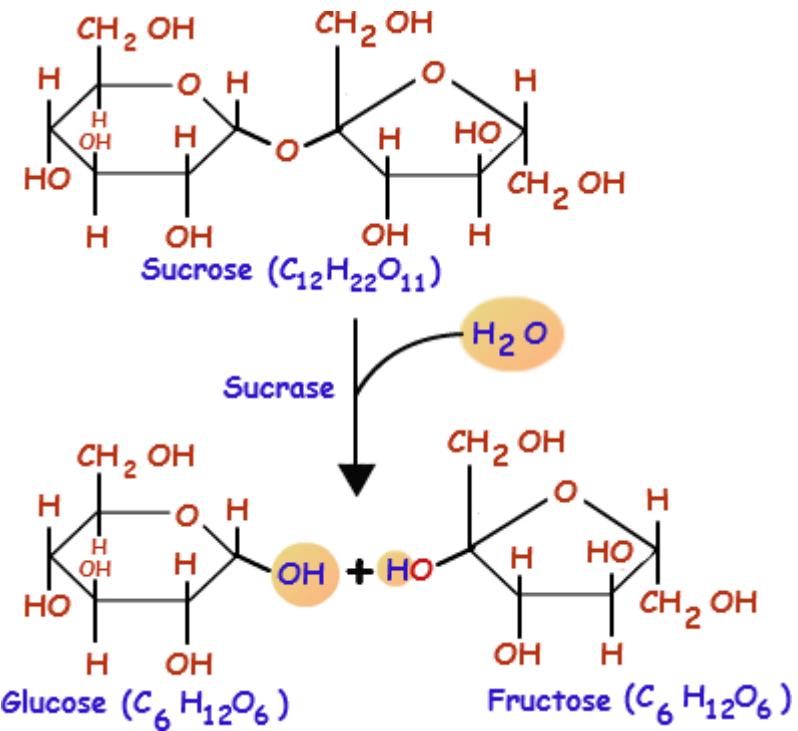
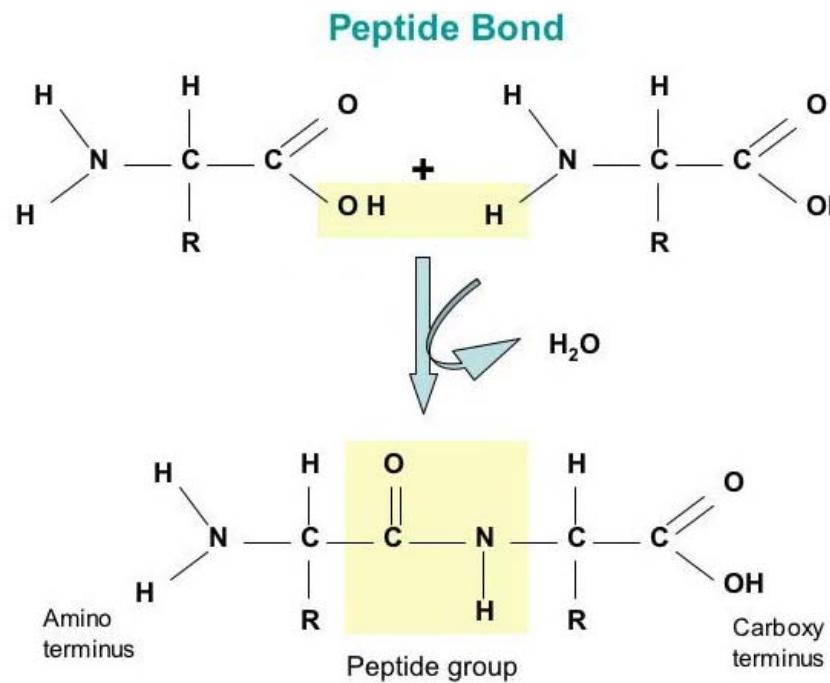
■ اکسیداسیون و احیاء

■ افزایشی و حذف

■ ایزومراسیون

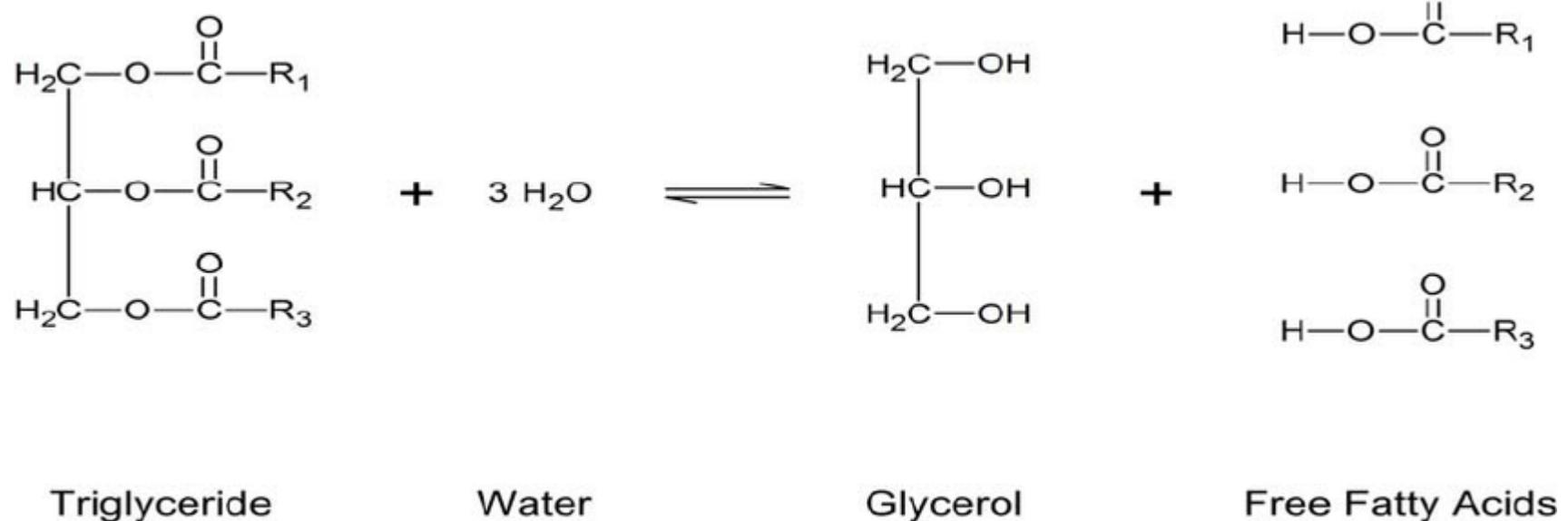


هیدرولیز و تراکم □



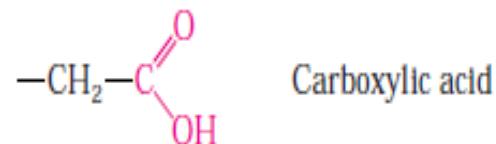
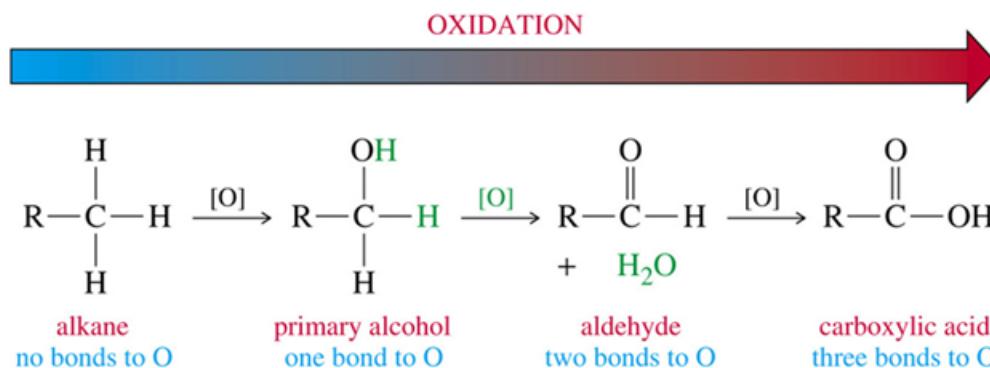


واکنش ها □



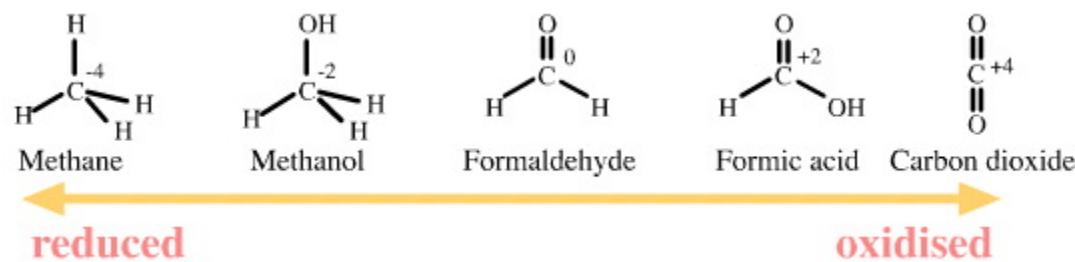


□ اكسيداسيون و احياء





□ عدد اكسيداسيون

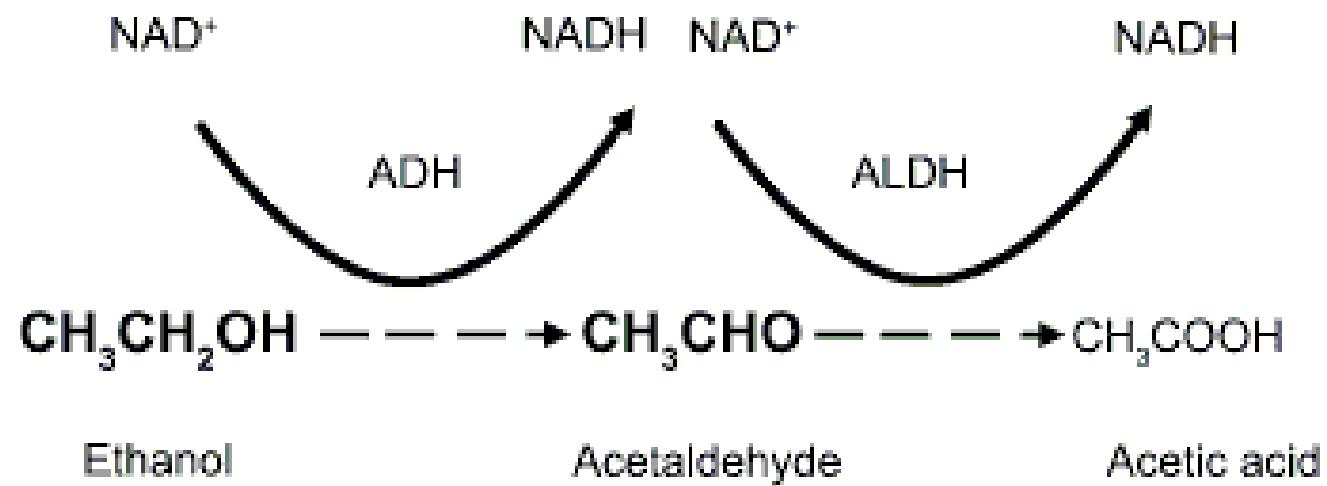


| OXIDATION | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Functional group: | $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{H}$ Alkane | $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$ Alcohol | $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O}$ Carbonyl | HCO_2H Carboxylic acid |
| Oxidation state of carbon: | -4 | -2 | 0 | +2 |
| REDUCTION | | | | |
| | | | | $\text{O}=\text{C}=\text{O}$ Carbon dioxide |
| | | | | +4 |



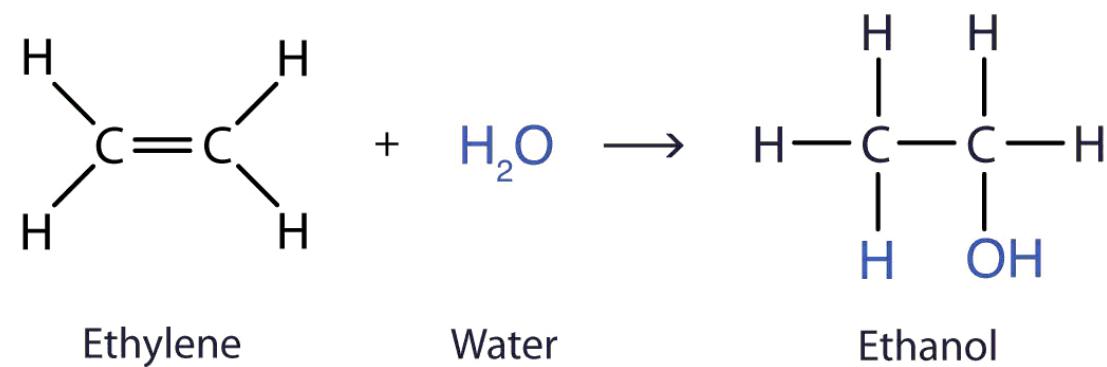


...وَاكْنَشْ هَا



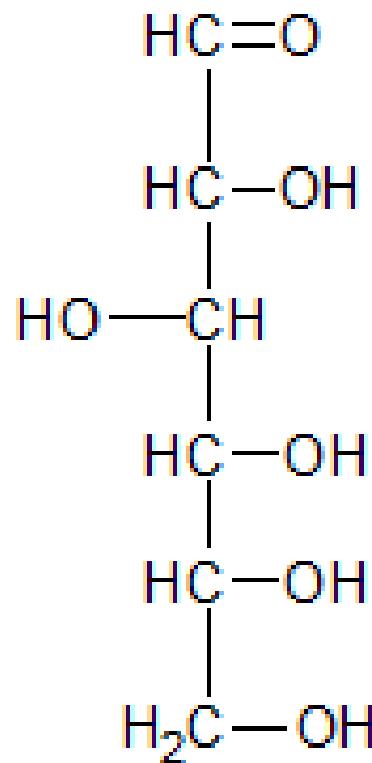


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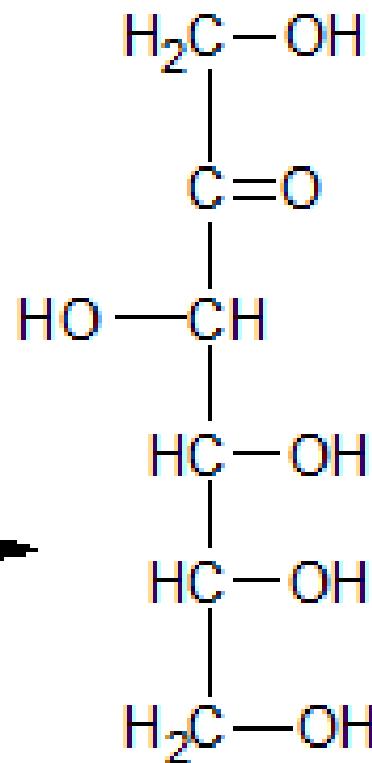




واکنش ها □



Glucose ($\text{C}_6\text{O}_6\text{H}_{12}$)

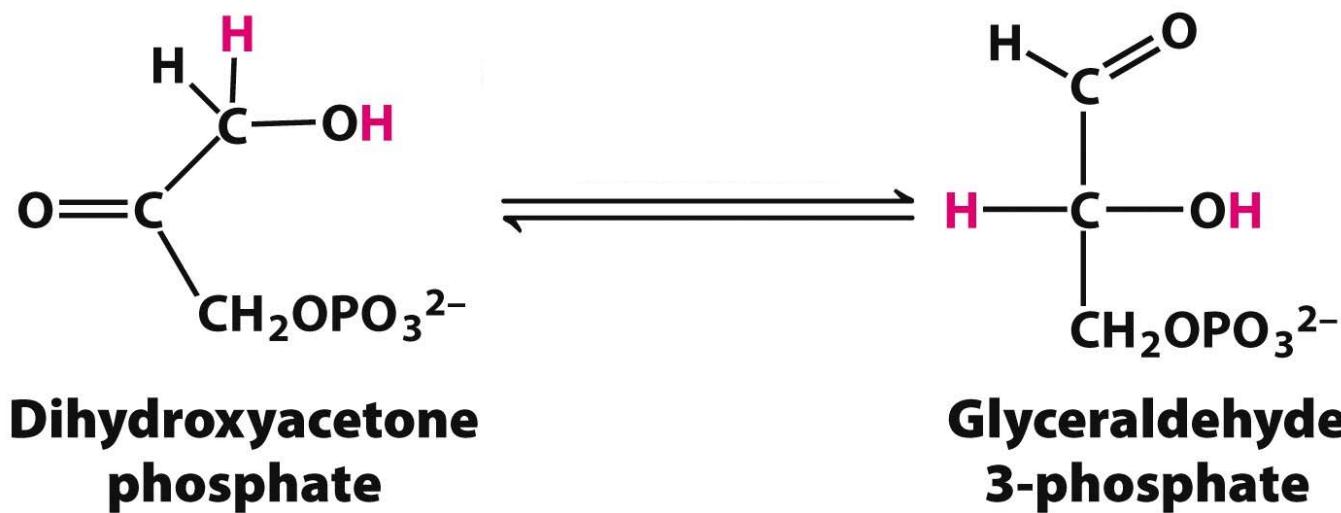


Fructose ($\text{C}_6\text{O}_6\text{H}_{12}$)





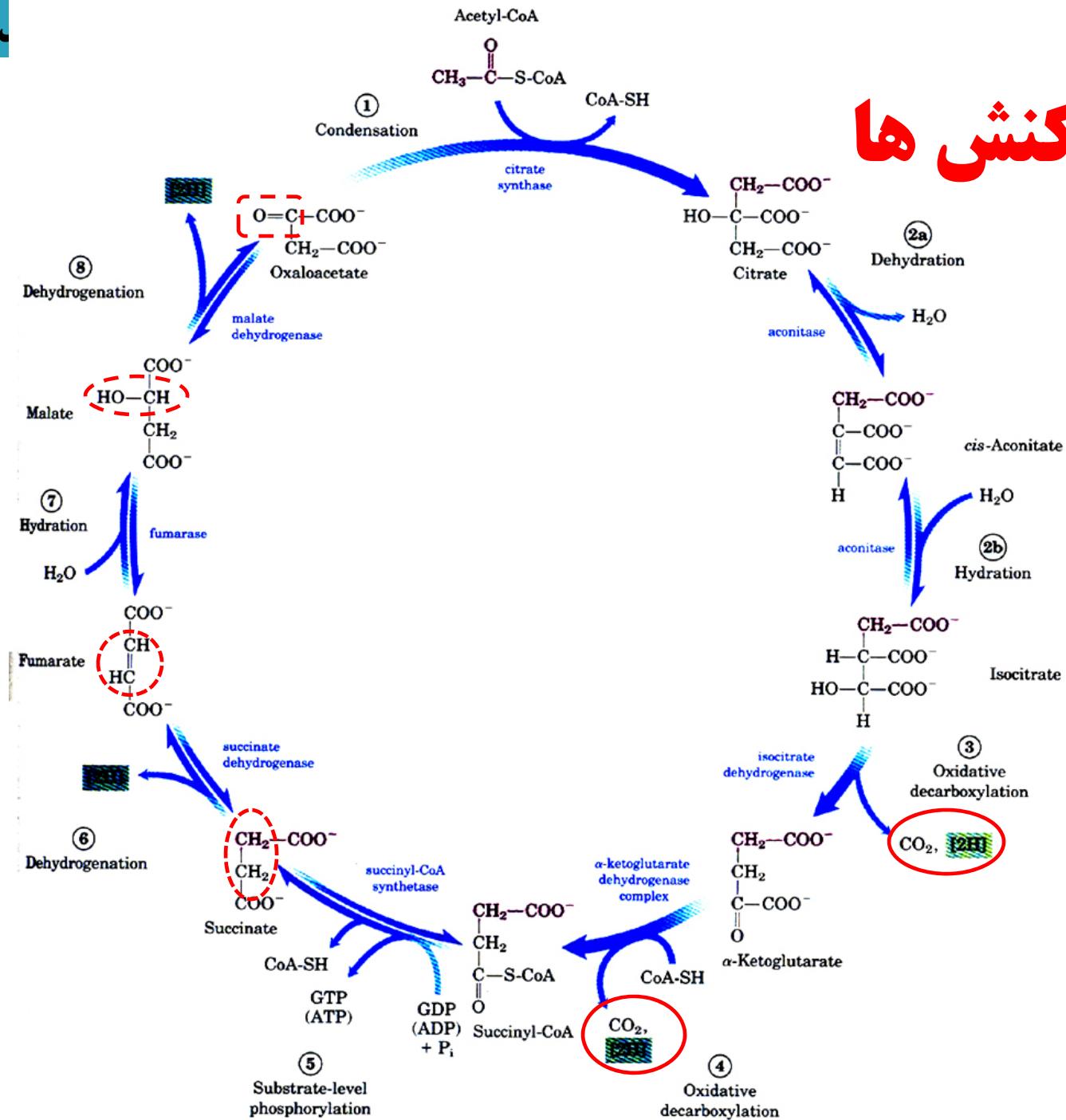
واکنش ها □



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واکنش ها



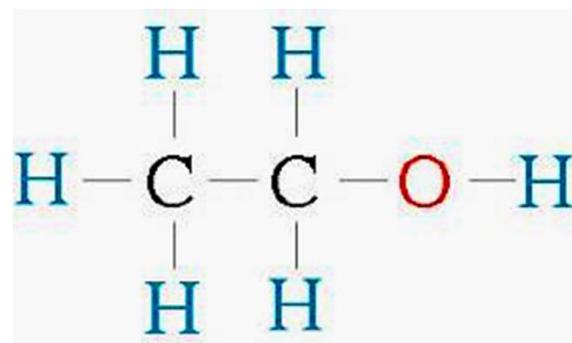


□ ایزومری در بیومولکول ها

■ فرمول مولکولی



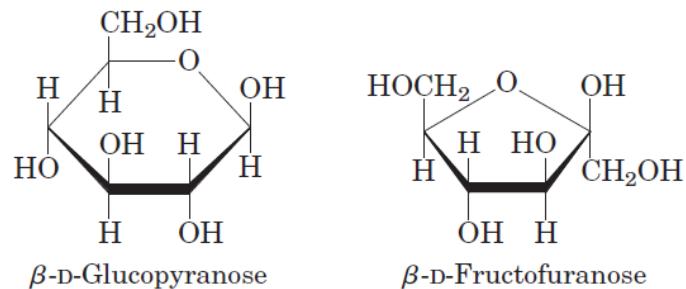
■ فرمول ساختاری





□... ایزومری در بیومولکول ها

■ ایزومر ساختمانی:



■ ایزومر فضایی:



□ کونفیگوراسیون

1. ایزومر هندسی یا سیس-ترانس

2. ایزومری کایرال (کربن نامتقارن)



□ ایزومری سیس و ترانس

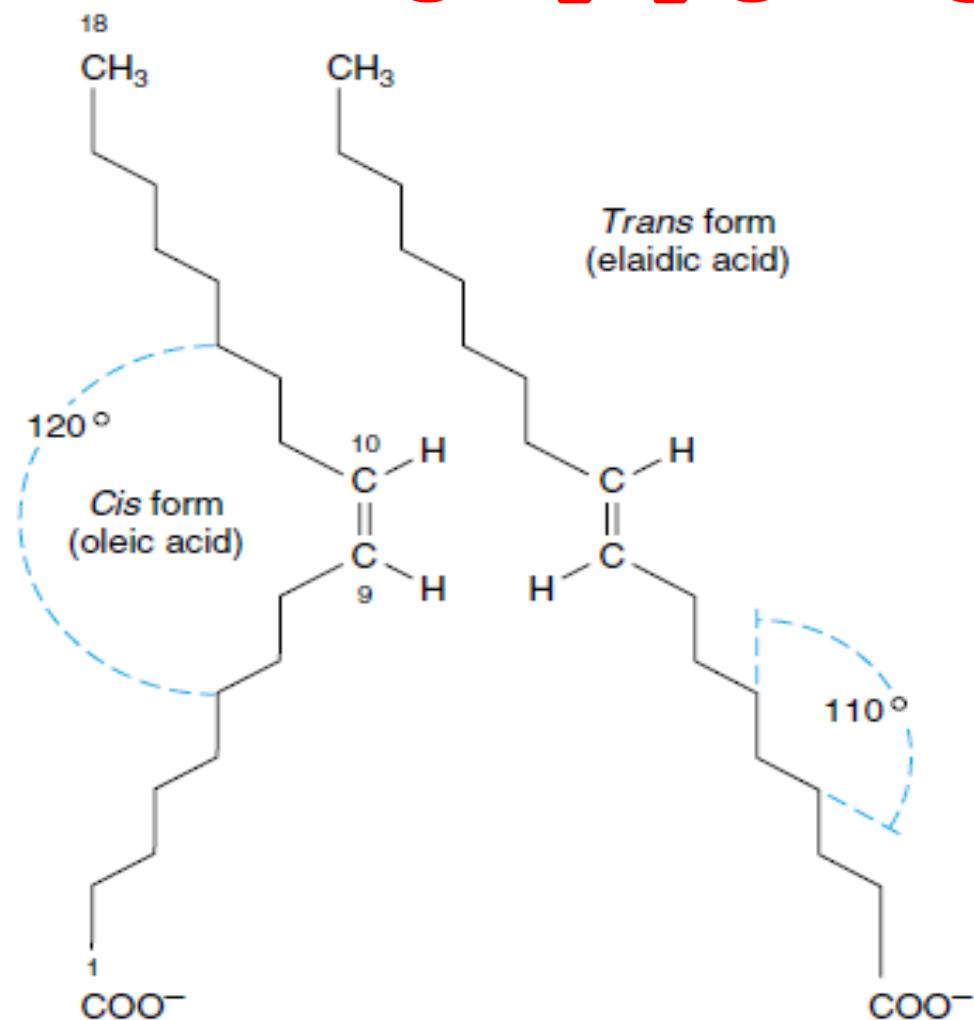
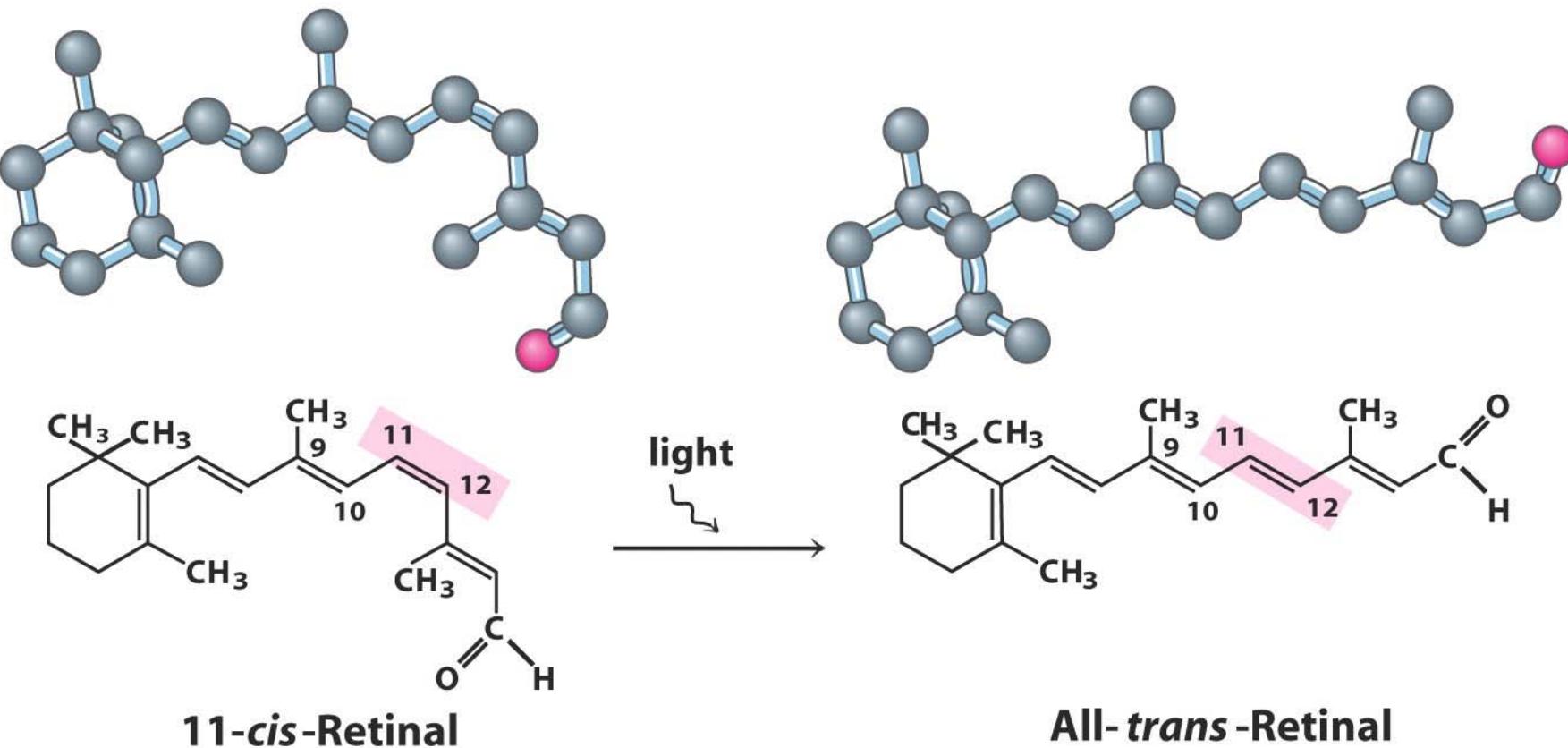


Figure 14-5. Geometric isomerism of Δ^9 , 18:1 fatty acids (oleic and elaidic acids).

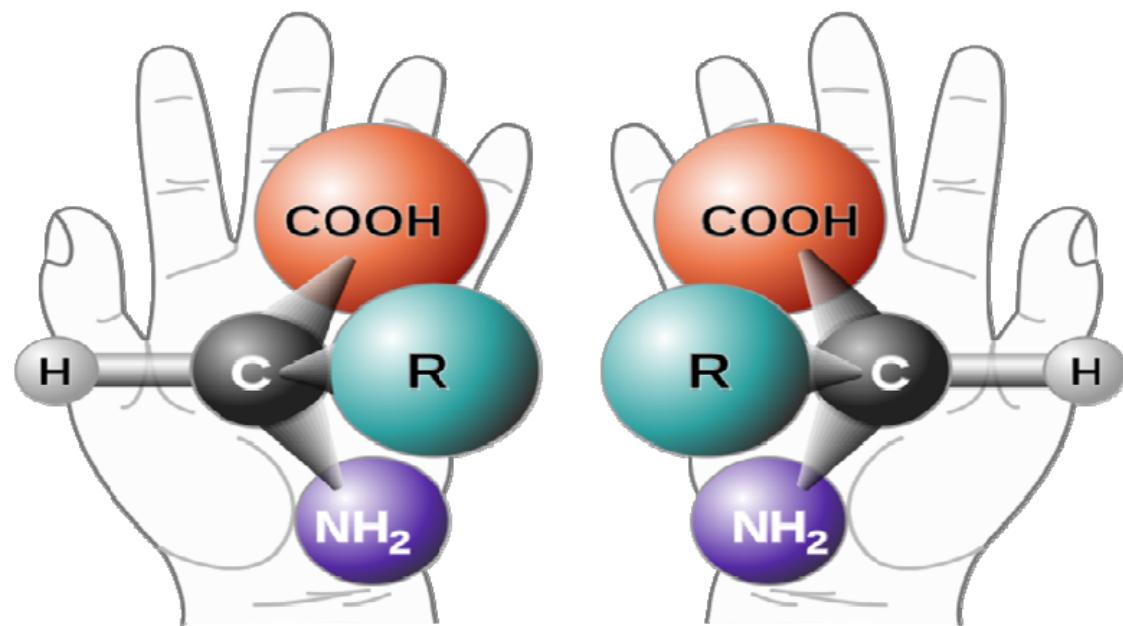
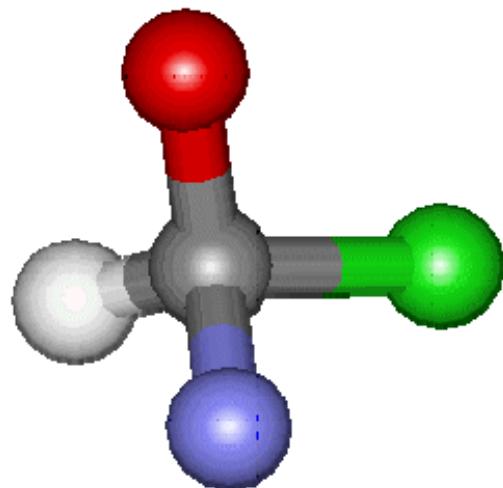


سیس و ترانس



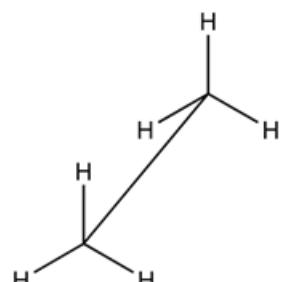


□ ایزومری کربن کایرال

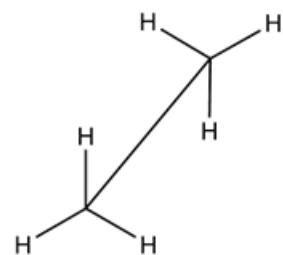




□ کونفورماسیون



eclipsed conformation



staggered conformation



boat conformation



chair conformation