



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Analisi di Biomolecole

2223-1-F0802Q043

---

#### Aims

The main aim of the course is providing the description of the main spectroscopic and spectrometric methods used the analysis of small and medium-sized molecules (primary and secondary metabolites, small synthetic molecules, peptides, oligonucleotides, oligosaccharides). In particular, infrared spectroscopy (IR), mass spectrometry (MS) and Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy will be described.

Practical exercises will allow the student to familiarize with the identification of the chemical structure of an organic molecule starting from the corresponding spectra, also by the use of web resources of spectra available for educational purposes.

#### Knowledge and understanding skills

At the end of this training activity, the student will be able to:

1. describe the basic principles underlying IR spectroscopy, MS and NMR spectroscopy;
2. describe the main features of an IR, MS and NMR spectrum and the information contained therein;
3. describe the fundamental components of MS instrumentation;
4. describe the main fragmentation reactions of organic molecules that can take place in an ionization source;
5. identify NMR active nuclei;
6. describe the main features of mono- and two-dimensional NMR spectra and the information contained therein;
7. describe the main applications of IR, MS and NMR to the study of biomolecules.

#### Ability to apply knowledge and understanding

At the end of this training activity, the student will be able to:

1. correlate the frequency and intensity of the bands present in an IR spectrum to the structure of organic compounds and to the secondary structures of proteins;
2. provide the appearance of the MS and NMR spectra of simple organic biomolecules;
3. correlate experimental data obtained from MS and NMR spectra to the structural properties of bioorganic molecules;
4. analyze spectra of MS and NMR by determining useful quantities such as the  $m/z$  ratio, the relative abundances of the ions, the chemical shift, the coupling constants.

### Making judgements

At the end of this training activity, the student will be able to:

1. choose the best analytical techniques for the structural analysis of a molecule of interest;
2. select the most suitable techniques to obtain specific structural and conformational information, as well as to study molecular interaction phenomena;
4. assign the signals present in the  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of a low molecular weight biomolecule on the basis of mono- and bi-dimensional NMR spectra (COSY, 2D-TOCSY, 2D-NOESY, HSQC).

### Communication skills

Use of an appropriate scientific/chemical vocabulary and ability in oral reports.

### Learning skills

At the end of this training activity, the student will be able to:

1. to collect and understand the new information useful for rationalizing the structural properties of organic compounds of biological interest;
2. to collect and understand information about the evolution of spectroscopic and spectrometric techniques in the context of the analysis of biomolecules and their molecular interactions.

## Contents

Theory and applications of IR and NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry to the analysis of biomolecules.

## Detailed program

### IR spectroscopy

IR resonance theory; characteristic bands of the classes of organic compounds; detailed discussion of correlation between the absorption and emission of IR radiation and the molecular structure.

### Mass spectrometry

Basic principles of mass spectrometry; exact mass; sources and analyzers used in mass spectrometry; mass spectroscopy applications to the study of proteins

### NMR spectroscopy

Nuclear spin and NMR; chemical shift; spin-spin coupling;  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectroscopy; Fourier transform NMR spectrometer; data acquisition and spectrum processing; NOE effect; two-dimensional spectra (COSY, TOCSY, NOESY and HSQC); interpretation of spectra of small organic molecules (metabolites, synthetic compounds); applications of NMR spectroscopy to molecular recognition studies and to the rational design of drugs.

## Prerequisites

Background. Basic knowledge of organic chemistry.

Prerequisites. None

## Teaching form

Classroom lectures and training on the interpretation of spectra

## Textbook and teaching resource

Slides. Available at the e-learning platform.

Handout. Available at the e-learning platform. Recommended text books.

Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds" R. M. Silverstein, F. X. Webster, D. Kiemle  
Guide to the interpretation of NMR Spectra, Antonio Randazzo.

## Semester

First semester

## Assessment method

Written examination, based on questions on the basics and applications of IR, MS and NMR, and the resolution of an exercise concerning the assignment of the resonances of a low molecular weight biomolecule based on mono- and bi-dimensional NMR spectra, to be completed in two hours.

## Office hours

Contact: on demand by mail to the lecture

## Sustainable Development Goals

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

---