UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Applied Organic Chemistry To Biotechnologies

2324-2-F5401Q045

Aims

The course is focussed on selected industrial products and their synthetic methodologies through chemical and/or biocatalytic strategies, toward a more sustainable production approach. Advantages and disadvantages of chemical versus (chemo)enzymatic synthesis will be highlighted.

Knowledge and understanding
The student will gain knowledge of the chemical principles at the basis of selective and specific chemical reactions; of advantages/disadvantages of chemical vs enzymatic methods; of selcted enzyme classes relevant for industrial production (i.e. alcohol dehydrogenases, lipases, esterases)

Applying knowledge and understanding
The student will be able to apply the knowledge acquired in the course to synthetic methodologies used in research or in industrial processes.

Making judgements
The student will be able to process the acquired knowledge towards the application of chemical and enzymatic methodologies to real problems

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

Learning skills
Skills in literature reading and understanding, skills in the elaboration of interconnections among the course-related knowledge and other subjects related to industrial biotechnology.

Contents

1. Biotransformations and bioprocesses in industrial production
2. Biotechnological approaches to stereoselective and stereospecific tranformations, asymmetric synthesis, racemates resolution
3. Synthetic strategies of added value chemicals and industrial products by biotechnological approaches (biotransofrmations), pros and cons in respect to traditional chemical synthesis

Detailed program

1. Biotransformations and bioprocesses in industrial production: APIs, food additives and flavours, added-value chemicals, bio-based polymers.

2. Biotechnological approaches to stereoselective and stereospecific tranformations, asymmetric synthesis, racemates resolution Application to industrial production of APIs, food additives and flavours, added value chemicals, bio-based polymers.

3. Synthetic strategies of added value chemicals and industrial products by biotechnological approaches (biotransofrmations), pros and cons in respect to traditional chemical synthesis.
   3.1 Redox transformations: industrial relevance, classical and biotransformation approaches. Case study: keto-reductases (reaction mechanism, cofactors, substrate specificity, stereoselectivity)
   3.2 Carboxylic acid derivative interconversion: industrial relevance, classical and biotransformation approaches. Case study: lipase and esterase (reaction mechanism, substrate specificity, stereoselectivity)
   3.3 Phospholipids modification: industrial relevance, classical and biotransformation approaches. Case study: phospholipases (reaction mechanism, substrate specificity, stereoselectivity)

Prerequisites

Background. Basics of organic chemistry (organic compound classes and their reactivity)
Prerequisites. none

Teaching form

Classroom lectures supported by PowerPoint slides.
Flipped classroom. Application of the knowledge given during lectures for group report preparation as examples of case studies.

Teaching language: italian.

Lectures in the classroom will be recorded and made available in the e-learning page of the course.

Textbook and teaching resource

Slides

Available at the e-learning platform of the course
Textbooks
David Van Vranken, Gregory Weiss Introduction to Bioorganic Chemistry and Chemical Biology Ed. Garland Science

Semester

First semester

Assessment method

Oral examination. One general question focussed on one wide topic described during the course.
The student shall demonstrate to be skilled in connections among the topics of the course, in scientific vocabulary, comprehension and communication.

Office hours

On demand by mail to the lecturer

Sustainable Development Goals

QUALITY EDUCATION | INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION