



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Strutture e Interazioni Molecolari

2324-2-F5401Q043

---

#### Aims

The course is aimed at providing the theoretical and practical basis of bioinformatics methods to study structure-function relationships in biological macromolecules and metabolic networks.

At the end of the course students have acquired the theoretical bases of the main computational and bioinformatics methods suited to study structure-activity relationships and will be able to use software to study structure-activity relationships in biomolecules and metabolic networks, as well as discuss critically results.

#### Knowledge and understanding

The student will gain knowledge about theory and computational methods to study structure-function relationships in biomolecules.

#### Applying knowledge and understanding

The student will be able to apply the knowledge acquired under 1. to the subsequent subjects.

#### Making judgements

The student will be able to process the acquired knowledge towards its application in topics related to structure-function relationships in biomolecules.

#### Communication skills

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

#### Learning skills

Skills in reading and understanding the subsequent studies requiring knowledge of structure-function relationships theory and methods.

#### Contents

Computational methods to query biological databases. Analysis and comparison of protein sequences. Homology modelling, fold recognition and ab initio methods to predict protein structures.  
Molecular mechanics and molecular dynamics.  
Molecular recognition: protein-ligand and protein-protein interactions.  
Biotechnological application of metalloenzymes in energy and bioremediation fields.  
Computational methods for the analysis, modelling and reconstruction of metabolic networks.

## Detailed program

Query of databases containing protein sequences and structures.  
Basic notions about protein sequence alignments. Score matrices.  
Homology, similarity and identity.  
BLAST and FASTA. Clustal.  
Introduction to the experimental methods to derive the three-dimensional structure of proteins.  
Theoretical bases of computational methods used to predict protein structures. Homology modelling. Fold recognition.  
Ab initio methods to study structural and functional properties of proteins.  
Methods to validate protein structures.  
Molecular mechanics and dynamics.  
Ligand-based and receptor-based methods in virtual high throughput screening.  
QSAR and machine learning.  
Docking methods.  
Biotechnological applications of enzymes in energy and bioremediation fields.  
Computational methods to study metabolic networks. Metabolic Control Analysis and Flux Balance Analysis.

Laboratory sessions where computational and bioinformatics tools are used to:

- Design enzyme variants
- Predict protein structure
- Study structure-function relationships in metabolic networks.

## Prerequisites

Background. Basic knowledge of biology, chemistry and physics.

Prerequisites. None

## Teaching form

Classroom lectures (42 h, 6 ECTS) where theoretical basis and practical applications of the topics are illustrated.  
Computer laboratory practicals (20 h, 2 ECTS) where specific problems are investigated and discussed together using computational tools.  
Teaching language: italian.

## **Textbook and teaching resource**

Slides. Available at the e-learning platform of the course.

Bibliography. Selected scientific papers and reviews available at the e-learning platform of the course.

### **Textbooks**

Stefano Pascarella, Alessandro Paiardini, Bioinformatica -Dalla sequenza alla struttura delle proteine, 2010, Zanichelli

## **Semester**

First semester

## **Assessment method**

Oral examination where the topics of the course are discussed from both a theoretical and practical standpoint, with a specific focus on biotechnological applications.

## **Office hours**

Contact Monday 15.30-17.30

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

---