



University of Pretoria Yearbook 2016

Biochemical principles of nutrition and toxicology 262 (BCM 262)

Qualification	Undergraduate
Faculty	Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences
Module credits	12.00
Programmes	BDietetics Dietetics BSc Biochemistry BSc Biological Sciences BSc Biotechnology BSc Chemistry BSc Ecology BSc Entomology BSc Food Management (4 years) BSc Food Science BSc Genetics BSc Geology BSc Human Genetics BSc Human Physiology BSc Human Physiology, Genetics and Psychology BSc Medical Sciences BSc Microbiology BSc Nutrition BSc Physics BSc Plant Science BSc Zoology BScAgric Animal Science BScAgric Animal Science: Pasture Science BScAgric Food Science and Technology
Service modules	Faculty of Health Sciences



Prerequisites	[CMY117 GS] and [CMY127 GS] and [MLB111 GS]
Contact time	90 minute practical per week, 2 lectures per week
Language of tuition	Double Medium
Academic organisation	Biochemistry
Period of presentation	Semester 2

Module content

Biochemistry of nutrition and toxicology. Proximate analysis of nutrients. Review of energy requirements and expenditure. Respiratory quotient. Requirements and function of water, vitamins and minerals. Interpretation and modification of RDA values for specific diets, eg growth, exercise, pregnancy and lactation, aging and starvation. Interactions between nutrients. Comparison of monogastric and ruminant metabolism. Cholesterol, polyunsaturated, essential fatty acids and dietary anti-oxidants. Oxidation of fats. Biochemical mechanisms of water- and fat-soluble vitamins and assessment of vitamin status. Mineral requirements, biochemical mechanisms, imbalances and diarrhoea. Biochemistry of xenobiotics: absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (ADME); detoxification reactions: oxidation/reduction (Phase I), conjugations (Phase II), export from cells (Phase III); factors affecting metabolism and disposition. Toxic responses: tissue damage and physiological effects, teratogenesis, immunotoxicity, mutagenesis and carcinogenesis. Examples of toxins: biochemical mechanisms of common toxins and their antidotes. Antibiotics and resistance. Natural toxins from fungi, plants and animals: goitrogens, cyanogens, cholineesterase inhibitors, ergotoxin, aflatoxins Practical training in analyses of nutrients, fatty acids separations, antioxidant determination, and enzyme activity measurements, PO ratio of mitochondria, electrophoresis, extraction, solubility and gel permeation techniques.

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