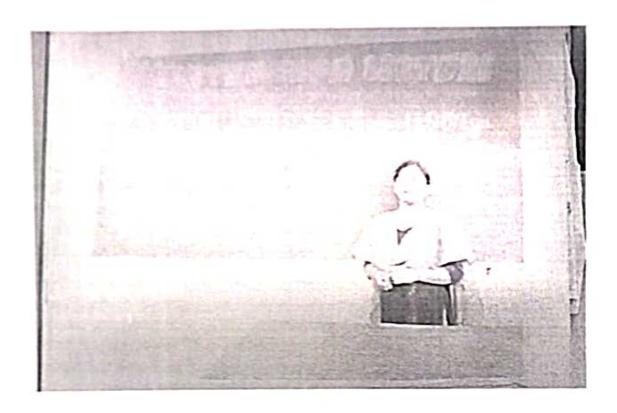


DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

EXTENTION LECTURE 2019-2020

Topic: Biomolecules

Date: 18.11.2019



Ch.Vidya, Asst prof Of Biochemistry, GDC Adilabad

PRINCIPAL SREEGNE GOV. Ans 8 Science College NAAC 8++)

Report:

Biomolecule, also called **biological molecule**, any of numerous substances that are produced by cells and living organisms. Biomolecules have a wide range of sizes and structures and perform a <u>vast</u> array of functions. The four major types of biomolecules are carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids, and proteins.

Among biomolecules, nucleic acids, namely <u>DNA</u> and <u>RNA</u>, have the unique function of storing an organism's <u>genetic code</u>—the sequence of nucleotides that determines the <u>amino acid</u> sequence of proteins, which are of critical importance to life on Earth. There are 20 different amino acids that can occur within a protein; the order in which they occur plays a fundamental role in determining <u>protein</u> structure and function. Proteins themselves are major structural elements of cells. They also serve as transporters, moving nutrients and other molecules in and out of cells, and as <u>enzymes</u> and <u>catalysts</u> for the vast majority of <u>chemical reactions</u> that take place in living organisms. Proteins also form <u>antibodies</u> and <u>hormones</u>, and they influence <u>gene</u> activity.

Likewise, carbohydrates, which are made up primarily of molecules containing atoms of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, are essential energy sources and structural components of all life, and they are among the most abundant biomolecules on Earth. They are built from four types of sugar units—monosaccharides, disaccharides, oligosaccharides, and polysaccharides. Lipids, another key biomolecule of living organisms, fulfill a variety of roles, including serving as a source of stored energy and acting as chemical messengers. They also form membranes, which separate cells from their environments and compartmentalize the cell interior, giving rise to organelles, such as the nucleus and the mitochondrion, in higher (more complex) organisms.

Students came to know about different types of biomolecules and their functions. They also actively participated in Q & A Session

Attendance

Topic: Biomolecules

Date: 18.11.2019

s.no	Student name	HT.No	Class	Signature of the student
				Signature of the student
1.	G.Ashok	2618- 2714	(III IMB)	AWI
2.	J.Santosh kumar	2618-2715	(III IMB)	\
3.	M.Keerthi	2618-2720	(III IMB)	M. Kewtho
4.	1.Swathi	2618-2726	(III IMB)	T. Swali
5.	T.Hari Krishna	2618-2727	(III IMB)	Harike
6.	J.Prasanth	2618-2716	(III IMB)	Products
7.	G.Vamshi Bhargav	2618-2713	(III IMB)	Cr. VBL
8.	Ch.Gopi Raj	2618-2711	(III IMB)	ch. Comer
9,	K.Praveen	2618-2717	(III IMB)	K. Praiser
10.	D.Manohar	2618-2712	(III IMB)	celely
11.	B. Tejanvesh	2619-3605	(II MB.Z.C)	В. терпив в
12.	D.Abhishek	2619-3608	(II MB.Z.C)	42 belata
13.	B.V.S. Yasaswini	2619-3607	(II MB.Z.C)	Yashwai Yashwai
14.	J.Sandhya	2619-3613	(II MB.Z.C) ~	1/
15.	A.Sai	2619-3502	(II MB.B.C)	-A. Sai
16.	Sk.Arif Pasha	2619-3513	(II MB.B.C)	St. Act mal
17.	В.Ајау	2619-3504	(II MB.B.C)	B Along
18.	B. Ashok	2619-3603	(II MB.Z.C)	B. Ashols
19.	M Sai Kumar	2619-3616	(II MB.Z.C)	m. Suring
20.	8. Hanumanthu	2619-3601	(II MB.Z.C)	13. Landa

Signature of the lectura