

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE  
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BIOCHEMISTRY

**BIOC 221: BASIC METABOLISM II**

**STREAMS: BS.c (BIOCHEMISTRY)**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 10/04/2019**

**8.30 A.M - 10.30 A.M.**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions
- Do not write anything on the question paper

**QUESTION ONE: [30 MARKS]**

- (a) Outline shared reaction patterns in  $\beta$ -Oxidation and the TCA cycle. [5 Marks]
- (b) Odd-numbered fatty acids yield one molecule of propionyl-CoA as the final degradation product. Describe the degradative pathway of this metabolite. [5 Marks]
- (c) Using examples, explain the difference between glucogenic and ketogenic amino acids. [5 Marks]
- (d) Explain how nitrogen that accrues in the degradation of amino acids in muscle tissue is transported to the liver. [5 Marks]
- (e) Describe the metabolic effects of Protein Kinase A. [10 Marks]

**QUESTION TWO: [20 MARKS]**

- (a) Carbon contained in fatty acids cannot be utilized efficiently for gluconeogenesis, since there is not straightforward pathway to convert the acetyl-CoA that result from their breakdown into TCA cycle intermediate. Interestingly, however, plants have a straightforward pathway to do this, describe this pathway. [10 Marks]

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- (b) The role of ketone body metabolism is to convert free fatty acids into more water-soluble substrates that are easier to transport and to metabolize. Outline this pathway. [10 Marks]

**QUESTION THREE: [20 MARKS]**

- (a) Describe the reactions in the urea cycle. [10 Marks]
- (b) Urea cycle defects primarily become symptomatic due to the accumulation of ammonia, which impairs brain function. Explain the pathogenesis and treatment of urea cycle enzyme defects. [10 Marks]

**QUESTION FOUR: [20 MARKS]**

Describe the pathogenesis of the following metabolic diseases;

- (a) Tangier disease
  - (b) Sitosterolemia
- .....