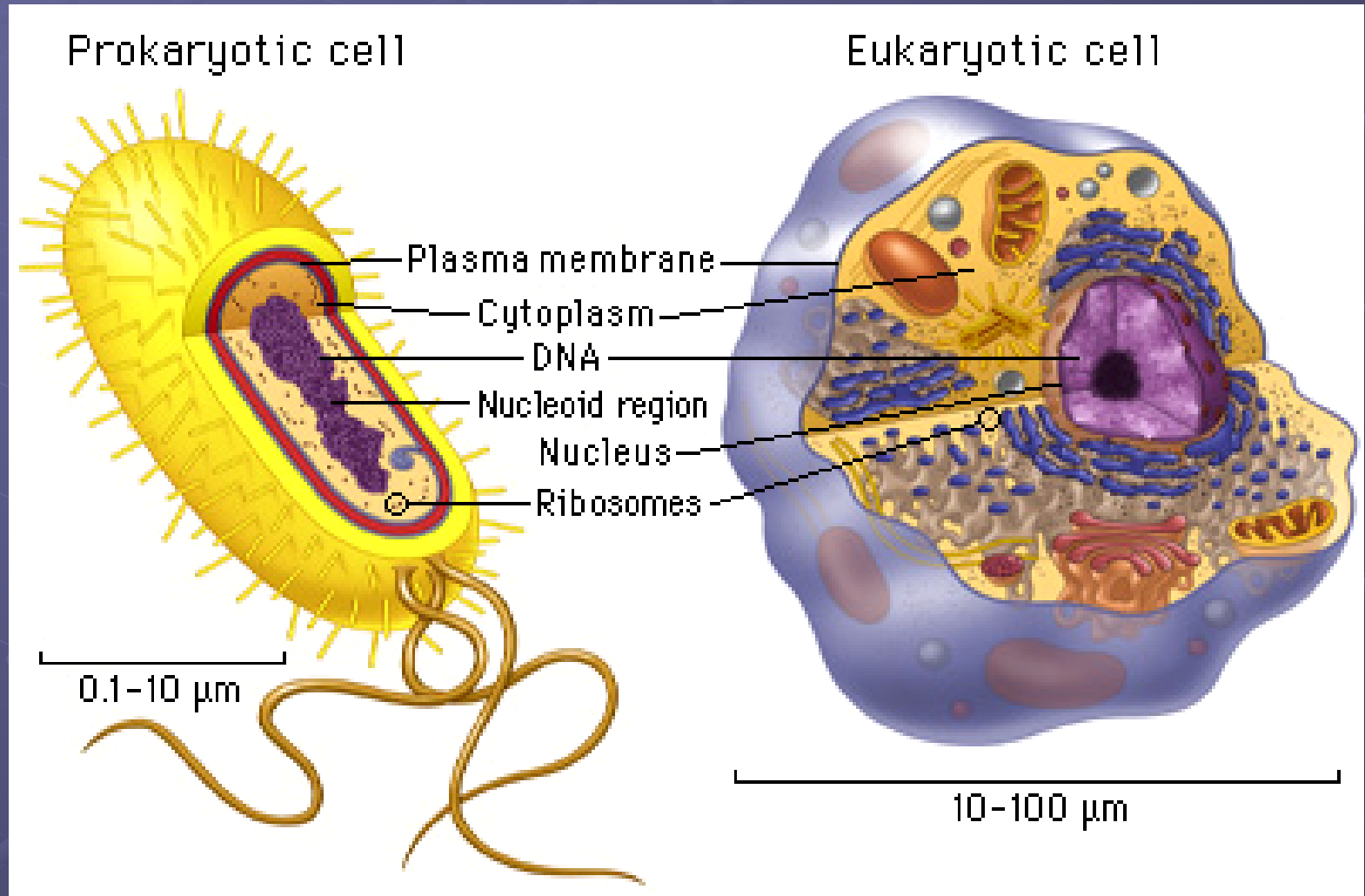
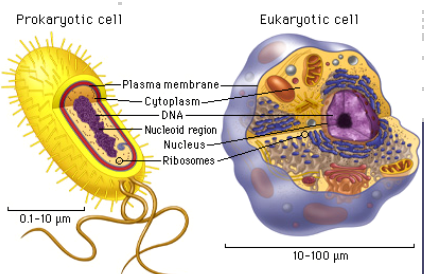
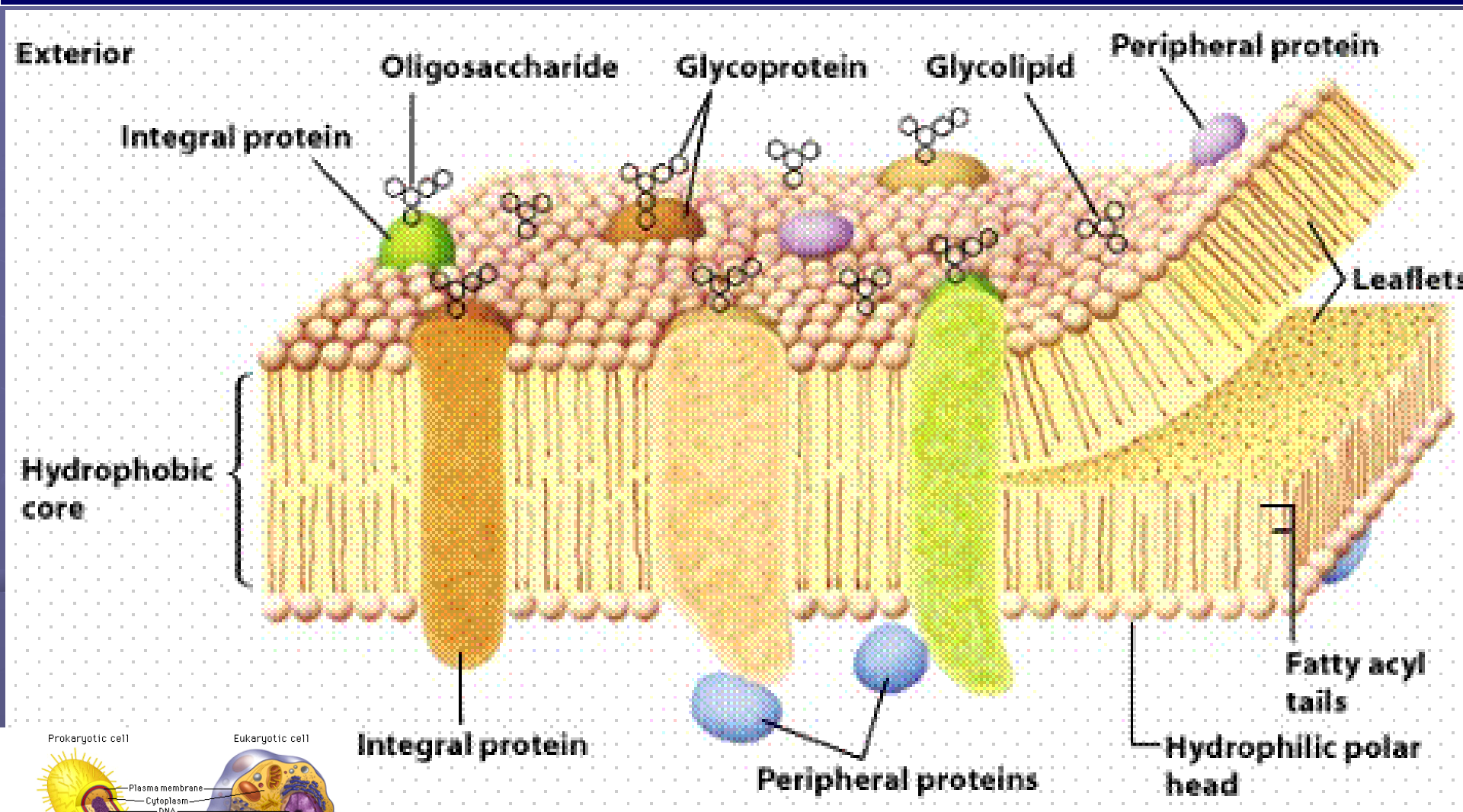


CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS

Introduction



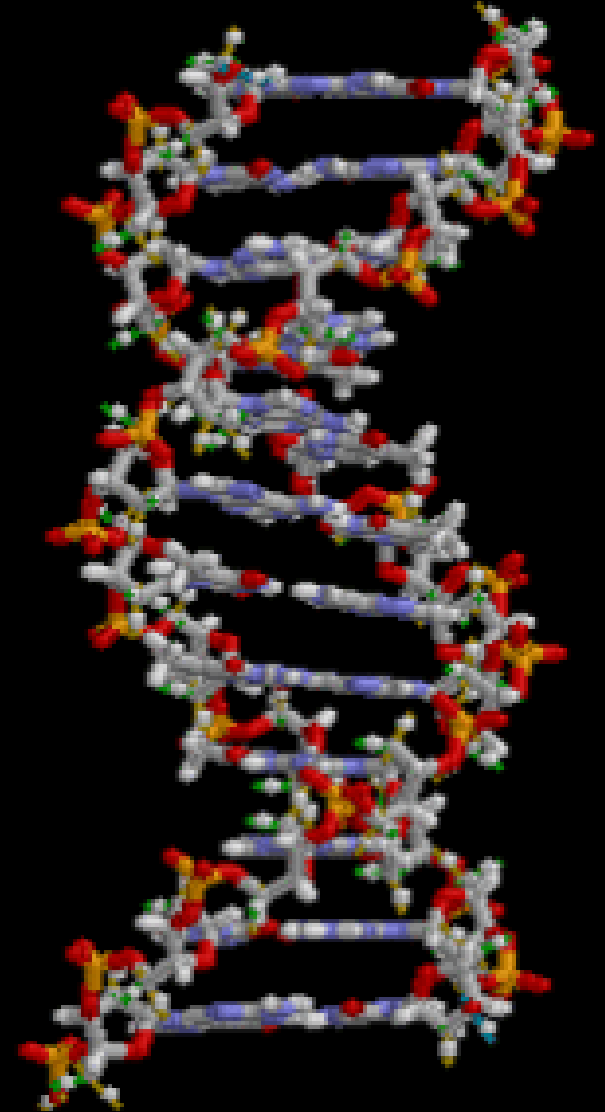
CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS



CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS

Genomics

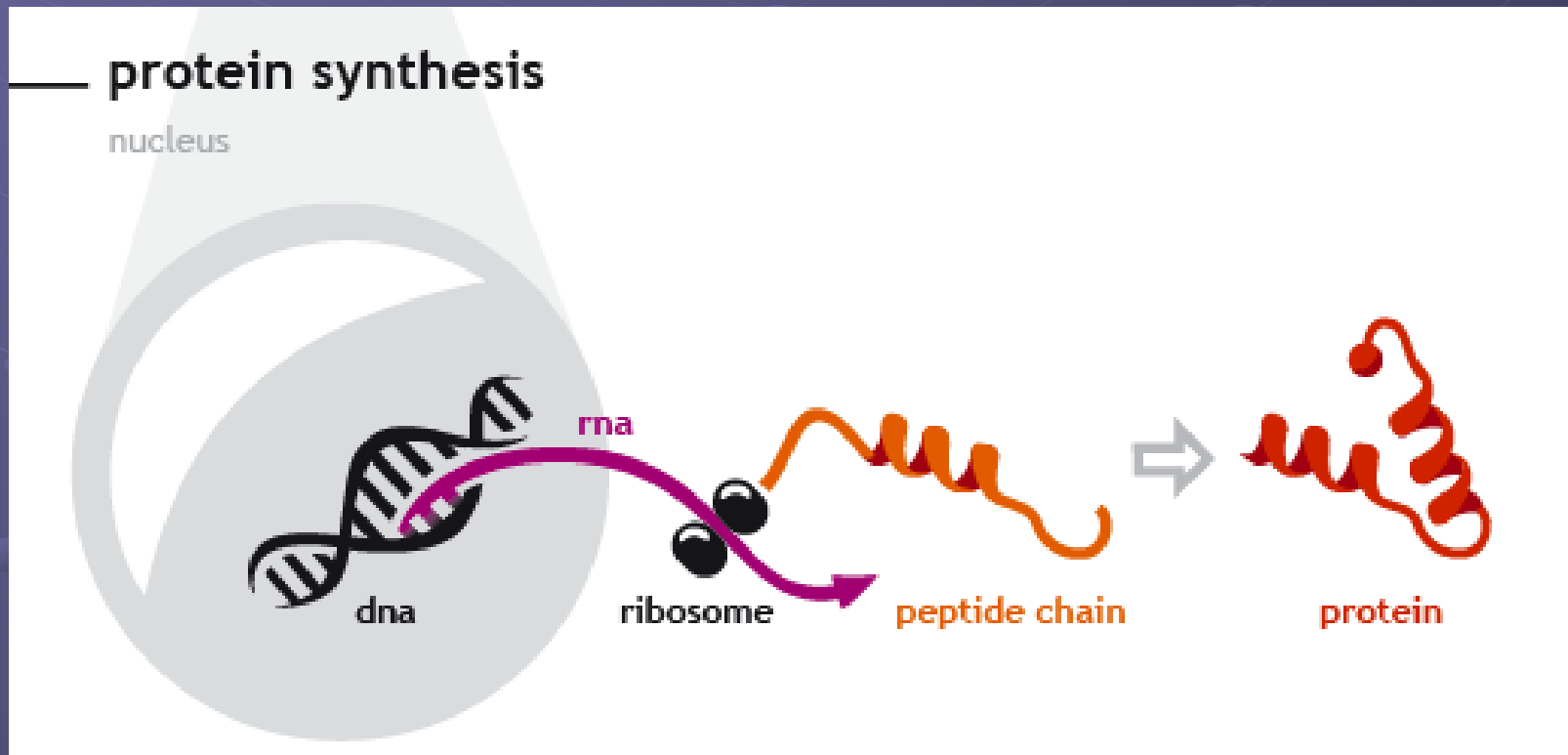
Genomics is the study of an **organism's genome**, or genetic material. The genome contains the coded instructions necessary for the organism to build and maintain itself. In most organisms, the genome consists of deoxyribonucleic acid, commonly known as **DNA**.



CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS

Proteomics

Proteomics is the application of evolving technologies to analyze gene products, i.e. proteins, on a large scale. This concerns **protein expression profiles**, **protein modifications** and **protein networks** in relation to **cell function** and biological processes e.g. **development**, **health** and **disease**.



CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS

proteomics research

kind & quantity of proteins | post-translational modifications | protein-protein interactions
cell

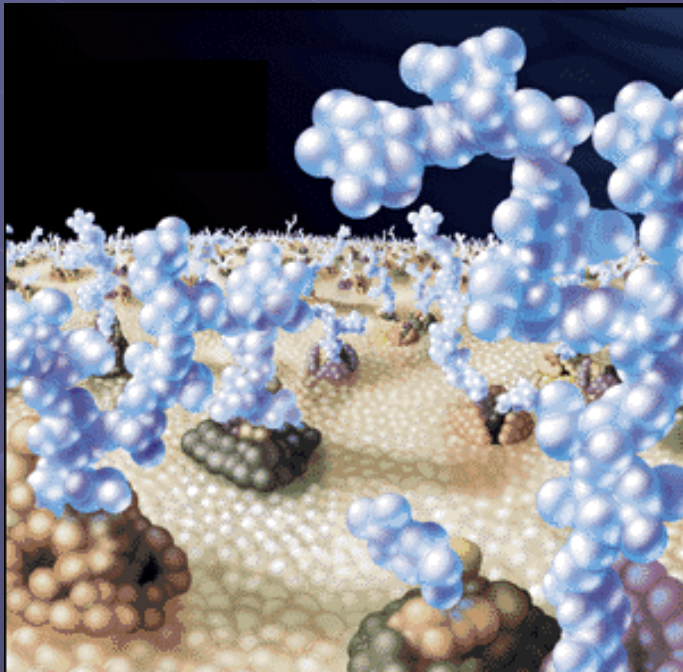


CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS

Glycomics

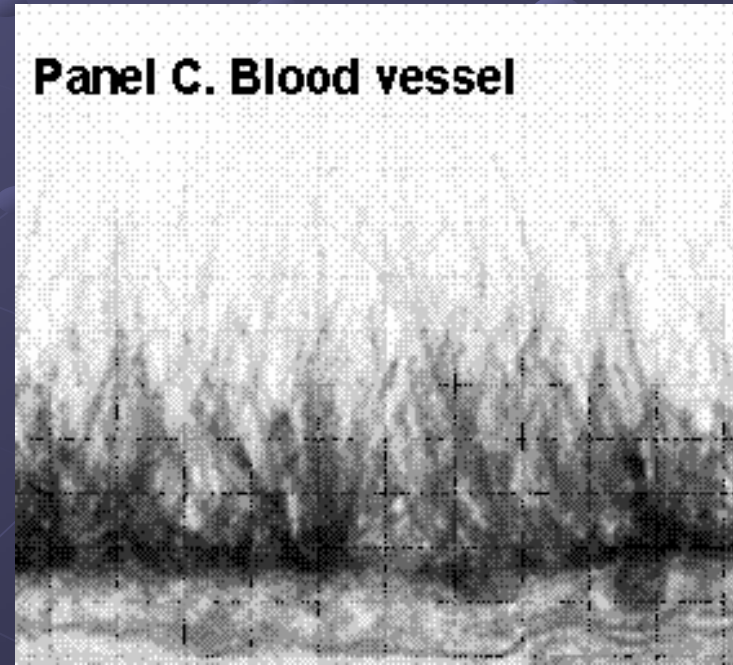
Glycans are involved in **cell-to-cell interactions, infectious disease, immune functions, protein function** and **regulation**.

At least half of the proteins in the human body cannot function properly without carbohydrates, and the sugars that are attached to therapeutic proteins can profoundly affect their pharmacological properties.



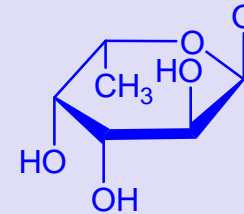
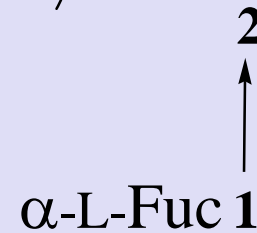
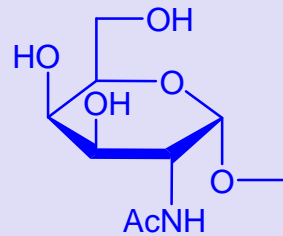
Glycocalyx

Panel C. Blood vessel

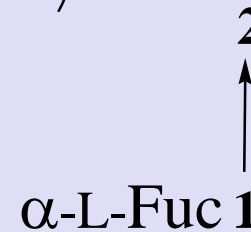
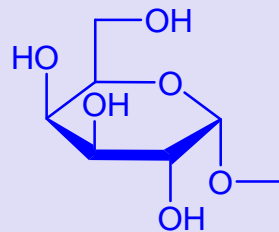
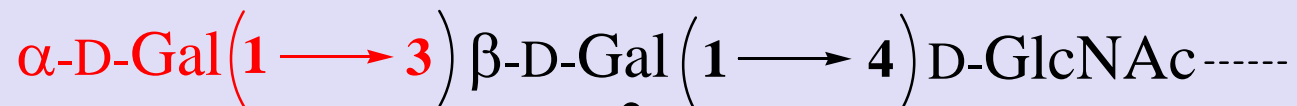


CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS

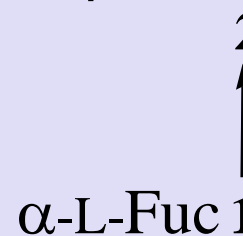
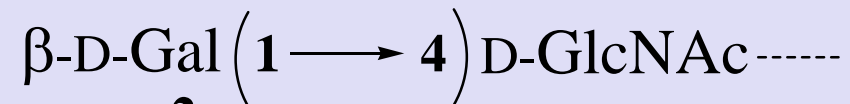
Blutgruppe A



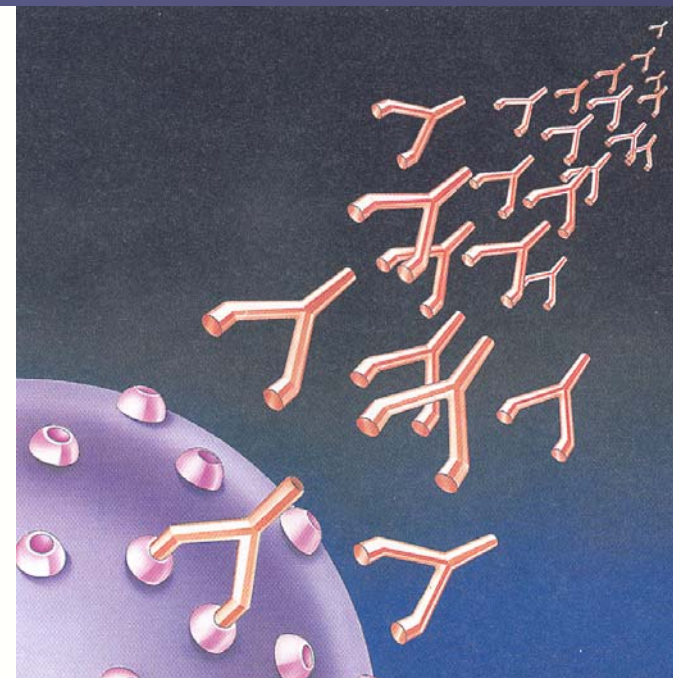
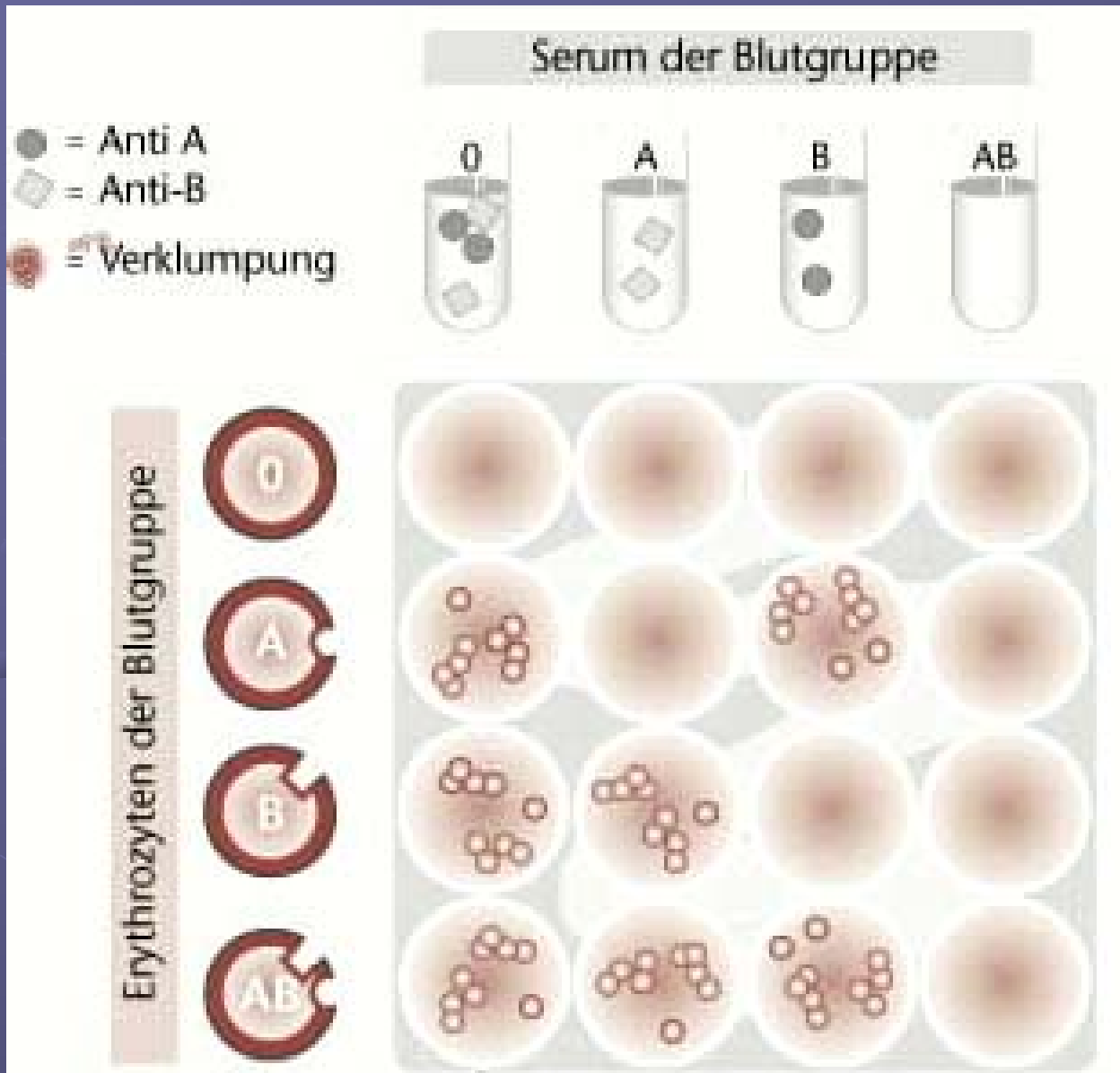
Blutgruppe B



Blutgruppe 0



CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS



CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF BIOPOLYMERS

Why this Lecture?

The **chemical synthesis** of **oligonucleotides**, **oligopeptides** and **oligosaccharides** is a **valuable resource** for **biological research**.

- ★ These synthesized oligomers are used for **structural investigation**.
- ★ They are used for the examination of **structure – biological activity relationships**.
- ★ Modified nucleotides, peptides and saccharides and their mimics are the basement of **new *anti*-bacterial, *anti*-viral, *anti*-inflammatory and *anti*-cancer drugs**.