



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FORTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BSC (CHEMISTRY)

COURSE CODE: SCH 424

COURSE TITLE: CHEMISTRY OF NATURAL PRODUCTS

DATE: 30/08/2022 TIME: 2:00PM-4:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Time: 2 Hours

Answer question ONE and any other TWO of the remaining

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]

a. Provide definition of following terms as used in natural product

[5 marks]

- i. Anabolism
- ii. Isoprene unit
- iii. Oxylipins
- iv. Alkaloid
- v. Biocatalyst
- b. State whether the following are primary metabolite or secondary metabolite

[3 marks]

- i. Carbohydrates
- ii. Alkaloids
- iii. Glycosides
- iv. Fats
- v. Flavonoids
- vi. volatile oils
- c. List any four mechanism of enzyme catalysis

[4 marks]

d. Enzymes have superb selectivity for a certain substrate/functional group as well as specificity of their product. State and explain selectivity exhibited by the enzymes in i and

i.

ii.

e. Repeated column chromatography on the stem bark of *Calceolaria pinnifolia* Cav. (Scrophulariaceae) sample from San Juan Province of Argentina produced several terpenoids active against M. tuberculosis on such terpenoid shown below exhibited an MIC value of 4.0 μg/mL. Indicate, using bold lines, its constituent isoprene units and state the classification of this terpenoid [4 marks]

f. The structure below is for coenzyme A made of five parts, name the parts [5 marks]

g. Consider structure of α-pyrone below. Show biosynthetic pathway of α-pyrone starting from tetraketide [5 marks]

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a. Allelochemicals are chemicals which carry messages between members of different species. Explain the following types of allelochemical [3 marks]
 - i. Allomones
 - ii. Kairomones
 - iii. Synomones
- b. The structure below is a terpenoid. Indicate, using bold lines, its constituent isoprene units [4 marks]

- c. Explain the following classification of alkaloids
 - i. True alkaloid [2 marks]
 - ii. Protoalkaloid [2 marks]
 - iii. Pseudalkalid [2 marks]
- d. Show how biosynthesis pathway of quinic acid starting with phosphoenolpyruvate and D-Erythrose 4-P [7 marks]

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- a. The group of enzymes involved in the overall process of fatty acid synthesis is fatty acid synthese (FAS)
 - i. Name and explain significant structural differences found in various organisms

[4 marks]

- ii. FAS is a large multifunctional protein with seven discrete functional domains. Name these functional domains [7 marks]
- b. Explain what you understand with the following types of tannins

[3 marks]

- i. Hydrolysable tannins
- ii. Gallotannins
- iii. Ellagitannins
- c. Show how biosynthesis pathway of tropane alkaloid, (-)-Hyoscyamine shown below

[6 marks]

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

a. State the difference between synthesis and biosynthesis based on the following

[3 marks]

- i. Process
- ii. Resulting polymers
- iii. Occurrence
- b. List steps involved (stepwise) biosynthesis of saturated fatty acid catalyzed by FAS

[6 marks]

c. Growing poly-β-keto chain is stabilized on enzyme surface until the chain reaches the required length. The poly-β-keto ester is very reactive — various possibilities for undergoing Claisen or Aldol reactions, dictated by the nature of the enzyme and folding of the substrate. Anthraquinone aloe-emodin is one of such compounds produced from polyketide pathway. Provide its intermediate during its biosynthesis. [5 marks]



d. Show how biosynthesis pathway of aesculetin starting with cinnamic acid [6 marks]

aesculetin