

QU

BIOCHEMISTRY

- 4 Biochemistry. General works
- 11 History
- 13 Dictionaries. Encyclopaedias. Bibliographies
Use for general works only. Classify with specific subjects where possible, e.g. general dictionaries of nursing WY13, dictionaries of nursing research WY20.
Add the suffix Z for bibliography, e.g. bibliography of nursing research at WY20Z
- 15 Classification. Nomenclature
- 16 Tables. Statistics
- 18 Education and training
Include educational materials for both teaching and study
- 20 Research. Research design
Include research to support evidence-based practice
Classify research on a specific subject with the subject
- 21 Biochemistry as a profession. Careers in biochemistry
- 22 Directories
- 23 Laboratories. Institutes
- 25 Laboratory manuals. Techniques
Include electrophoresis, chromatography and cryopreservation
- 26 Equipment and supplies
- 26.5 Use of computers, IT and telecommunications technology
- 32 Laws
- 33 Discussion of laws

- 34 Biochemical phenomena. General or not indexed elsewhere
Include binding sites, diffusion, energy transfer, osmosis etc. when related to biochemistry in general
- 39 Handbooks. Resource guides in biochemistry

BIOCHEMICAL COMPOUNDS

See WD40-80 for a chemistry of food substances

- 54 Nitrogen and related compounds
Classify works on nitrogen compounds that work primarily on a particular body system in QV

PROTEINS. AMINO ACIDS. PEPTIDES

Classify here works on proteins in general. Classify proteins in food at WD42.

Classify works on proteins that work primarily on a particular body system in QV; on those that are localised, classify by site e.g. eye proteins in WW101; on those that are enzymes or co-enzymes in QU135-141 or with the system acted upon; on blood proteins in WH or in clinical pathology QY450; on immunoglobulins in QW601; on other immunoproteins in the appropriate QW number.

- 55 Proteins. Include carrier proteins, intracellular and intercellular signalling peptides and proteins; cytoskeletal and scleroproteins including collagen; glycoproteins; heat-shock proteins, molecular chaperones; membrane proteins; cell surface receptors; metalloproteins and protein phenomena
For dietary protein see WD42
- 56 Nucleoproteins
- 57 Nucleosides. Nucleotides
- 58 Nucleic acids and derivatives. General or not indexed elsewhere classified.
Classify works on derivatives acting on blood and blood formation in QV185
- 58.5 DNA
- 58.7 RNA
- 60 Amino acids. General or not indexed elsewhere
Include methionine
Classify works on catecholamines in WK725; on amino alcohols in QV82
For nutritional aspects see WD44
- 61 Amines. Amidines. General or not elsewhere classified.
Classify works on catecholamines in WK725; on amino alcohols in QV82-4

- 62 Amides. (General or not indexed elsewhere)
- 65 Heterocyclic compounds associated with amino acid synthesis and metabolism,
e.g. Allantoin, Indoleacetic acids
- 68 Peptides. General or not indexed elsewhere
- 70 Nitrogen fixation

CARBOHYDRATES. LIPIDS

- 75 Carbohydrates
For blood chemistry see QY450. For dietary carbohydrates see WD49
- 83 Polysaccharides and derivatives, e.g. Dextrins. Glycogen
For dietary polysaccharides use WD51
- 84 Sugar acids and their salts and esters. General or not indexed elsewhere
For dietary sugars use WD50
- 85 Lipids
For blood chemistry see QY450. For dietary fats use WD53-7
- 86 Fats. Oils
For dietary fats and oils use WD53-7
- 87 Lipotropic agents
Classify works on methionine in QU60
- 90 Fatty acids
Use WD55 for dietary aspects of fatty acids e.g. omega 3
- 93 Phospholipids, e.g. Phosphatidylethanolamines
- 95 Sterols, e.g. Cholesterol
Use WD57 for dietary aspects of sterols and cholesterol
- 98 Carboxylic acids and their salts and esters. General or not indexed elsewhere
- 99 Aldehydes. General or not indexed elsewhere

BIOCHEMISTRY OF THE HUMAN BODY

- 100 Body composition
- 105 Body fluids. Classify here works on acid-base equilibrium, hydrogen-ion concentration and water-electrolyte balance in body fluids.
Classify imbalances at WD296
- 107 Growth substances. Growth inhibitors. General or not elsewhere classified
- 110 Biological pigments
- 120 Metabolism
Classify works on metabolism of a particular substance with the substance e.g. metabolism of proteins in QU55. See WD250 for metabolic disorders
- 125 Energy metabolism. Calorimetry
- 130 Inorganic substances. Trace elements. Micronutrients
For blood chemistry aspects use QY450. For dietary aspects use WD80
- 131 Organometallic compounds. Organophosphorus compounds
- 133 Colloids

ENZYMES

- 135 Enzymes. Coenzymes. Enzymology
- 136 Hydrolases General or not elsewhere classified
- 137 Isomerases. General or not elsewhere classified
- 138 Ligases. General or not elsewhere classified
- 139 Lyases. General or not elsewhere classified
- 140 Oxidoreductases. General or not elsewhere classified
- 141 Transferases. General or not elsewhere classified
- 142 Enzyme precursors

143 Enzyme inhibitors

144 Enzyme reactivators

VITAMINS

145 Biochemistry of vitamins
Put all works on nutritional aspects of vitamins in WD60-72

CELLS AND GENETICS

300 General works on cells
Use QY95 for cytological techniques. Classify works on cells of a particular tissue or organ with the tissue or organ

325 Stem cells. Include research.
Classify here general works on stem cell transplantation. Classify works on transplantation of a specific stem cell with the cell

328 Embryonic and foetal stem cells. Include transplantation

330 Adult-derived stem cells

350 Cellular structures

375 Cell physiology

450 General works on genetics. Include population genetics. Genetic or DNA profiling. Cloning.
See QZ50-52 for clinical genetics and clinical aspects of cloning

470 Genetic structures. The biological objects that contain genetic information and that are involved in transmitting genetically encoded traits from one organism to another

475 Genetic processes. Those biological processes that are involved in the transmission of hereditary traits from one organism to another

477 Pathologic genetic processes

500 Genetic phenomena. The processes, properties and biological objects that are involved in maintaining, expressing, and transmitting from one organism to another, genetically encoded traits.