



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## **Term End Examination 2023** Programme – B.Sc.(BT)-Hons-2020 Course Name – Genomics and Proteomics **Course Code - BBTC602** (Semester VI)

Time: 2:30 Hours Full Marks: 60 [The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:

a) Nuclease

microchip?

c) Gyrase

(i) Which of the following is responsible for specifying the 3D shape of a protein? b) The amino acid sequence a) The peptide bond d) Interaction with molecular chaperons c) Interaction with other polypeptides (ii) Genome classifies b) Total mRNA of an organism a) Total gene pool of an organism d) Only proteins c) Only DNA of a diploid cell (iii) Choose the correct answer against the anion exchange chromatography. b) It has a positive resin column a) It has a negative resin column c) It has a neutral column d) All answers are incorrect (iv) Introns are b) Coding regions of genome a) Non coding regions of genome d) All of these c) Repetitive regions of genome (v) Choose the correct enzyme used in proteomics. b) Amylase a) Trypsin d) Maltase c) Lipase (vi) Predict the correct order of MALDI-TOF MS.... a. Protein ionization b. Trypsin digestion c. Protein identification by database search d. Protein isolation from tissue b) a>b>c>d a) d>b>a>c c) c>a>d>b (vii) Identify the exact option known as Edman's reagent. b) CNBD a) FDNB d) CDNB c) IDNB (viii) What is the main enzyme used in Sanger method?

(ix) Which of the following is used for DNA fragments\' cluster generation on a

b) Polymerase

d) None of these

	a) Emulsion PCR c) Both of these	b) Bridge PCR d) None of these			
(x	(x) The first molecular biology server expasy was in the year				
	a) 1992	b) 1993			
/vi	c) 1994  The process of finding the relative location of the process of finding the relative location of the process of the pr	d) 1995			
(xi) The process of finding the relative location of genes on a chromosome is called .					
	a) Gene tracking	b) Genome walking			
	c) Genome mapping	d) Chromosome walking			
(xi	(xii) What kind of diseases are studied using genome-wide association studies?				
	a) Viral diseases	b) Single-gene inherited diseases			
	c) Diseases caused by multiple genes d) Diseases caused by environmental factors				
(xii	(xiii) How many configurations of an amino acid are possible?				
	a) 1	b) 2			
	c) 3	d) 4			
(XIV	(xiv) The identification of drugs through the genomic study is called				
	a) Genomics	b) Pharmacogenomics			
/va	c) Pharmacogenetics	d) Cheminformatics			
(XV	(xv) The stepwise method for solving problems in computer science is called				
	a) Flowchart c) Procedure	b) Algorithm			
	li li	d) Sequential design			
	Grou	n-R			
	(Short Answer Ty		3 x 5=15		
	(-1	pe quantity			
2. State about comparative genomics in brief.					
	3. List down the steps of genome browsing using ENSEMBLE browser.				
4. Distinguish in between a rooted and an unrooted phylogenetic tree.			(3)		
5. List down the applications of 2D-PAGE.			(3)		
6. Site your own opinion on the utility of NCBI in genomic research.					
OR "If you have a sequence, but you are not sure what the gene name or ID in database is, (3)					
you can align it to the genome with BLAST " Simplify this statement in your own					
word with proper example.					
	Group-C				
	(Long Answer Ty	pe Questions)	5 x 6=30		
···			(5)		
0	bioinformatics?  8. Explain the role of SDS, APS and TEMED in SDS PAGE. (5)				
	8. Explain the role of SDS, APS and TEMED in SDS PAGE. 9. Compare between Trypsin and Trypsin Gold. Which one is better for proteomic analysis? (5)				
	10. Hypothesize the principle of stacking gel in SDS PAGE. (5)				
	11. 9. Consider the following problem: You are given the task of determining the profile of (5)				
	glycosylation carried by a newly discovered anti-angiogenic protein purified from rat				
	hypothalamus. You are given a tube containing approximately 100 micrograms of the				
	purified protein in Tris buffer, and you are told that the gene sequence for the protein is				
	in the NCBI database under the name of NFL1_mouse. You have two mass				
	spectrometers to use, an Orbitrap with an accompanying nanoLC system, and a MALDI- TOF/TOF. You can also use any protein electrophoresis, staining reagents or Western				
	blotting reagents you need. (i) Explain how you would confirm whether the protein is				
	glycosylated or not. (ii) Explain how knowledge		in		
	deciding which experiments to perform next. 2.				

12. Explain the principle of gel filtration chromatography and briefly explain the term 'Void Volume'.	(5)
OR Explain about isoelectric focusing and 2D PAGE in detail.	(5)
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