

B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL/MAY 2014

(Regulation 2009)

Fifth Semester

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BTY112: Genetic Engineering

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- Promoter isacting element with respect to transcription function
 - Either cis or trans
 - Trans
 - Both cis and trans
 - cis
- Role of terminal transferase in DNA modification is
 - Addition of deoxynucleotides to 5' end
 - Addition of PO₄ to 3' end
 - Addition of PO₄ group to 5' end
 - Addition of deoxynucleotides to 3' end
- Cloning capacity of cosmid vector is
 - 15kbp
 - 500kbp
 - 50kbp
 - 10kbp
- Selectable marker gene in pUC18 vector is
 - Step^r
 - Amp^r
 - Kan^r
 - Tet^r
- The size of the genome is 2.8×10^6 and size of the insert is 20kbp. How many numbers of clones are required to get the gene of insert with 95% probability?
 - 4.2×10^4
 - 2.2×10^5
 - 4.2×10^5
 - 4.2×10^4
- Effective method of screening a cDNA library is
 - PCR based screenings
 - Colony hybridization
 - Immunochemical screening
 - Plaque lifting
- Annealing is a step in PCR cycle
 - Last
 - First
 - Third
 - Second
- TagMan is a
 - Primer complementary to the gene of
 - Primer with Q and R molecules

interest

- Forward primer in RT PCR
 - a and b
- The role of Dicer in RNAi is
 - Blocking translation of mRNA
 - Cleaving mRNA
 - Generating Si RNA
 - Amplifying mRNA
 - Regulatory committee which monitors the genetic manipulation in India is...
 - IBSC
 - RDAC
 - DLC
 - GEAC

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- Draw the typical structure of prokaryotic gene.
- What is the significance of using alkaline phosphatase during gene cloning?
- Comment on use of shuttle vector with suitable example.
- Draw the vector map of typical bacterial expression vector.
- Naturally occurring plasmids are not directly used for cloning work-Why?
- Genomic library is not preferred for gene isolation in eukaryotic system-comment on the statement
- List out various types of molecular markers used in forensic sciences.
- Give examples for engineered enzymes used in industries.
- Give examples for transgenic plants that are commercially cultivated.
- Differentiate Si RNA and Mi RNA.

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

- Discuss the following transformation methods with suitable illustration (10)
 - Microinjection method
 - Gene gun method or particle bombardment method
 - What are the limitations of electroporation method of transformation? (4)
- (OR)**
- Write the steps involved on linker and adopter mediated gene cloning strategies (12)
 - What is directional cloning? (2)
- Write short note on the following types of vectors (10)
 - YAC
 - Lambda replacement vector
 - Explain the importance of including RBS in expression vector. (4)

(OR)

- b) Discuss on steps involved baculovirus gene transfer vector and note on expression of eukaryotic genes in insect cell lines rather than *E.coli*.

23. a) (i) Explain the steps involved in construction of a genomic library with suitable illustration. (10)
- (ii) How will you isolate your gene interest from genomic library using colony hybridization method? (4)

(OR)

- b) (i) How will you construct cDNA library from mRNA isolated from a tissue? (10)
- (ii) Suggest a method to isolate gene of interest from cDNA library. (4)

24. a) Discuss a SDM strategy to engineer an enzyme to have high temperature stability for industrial applications.

(OR)

- b) (i) What is the principle of dideoxy nucleotide method of nucleic acid sequencing? and explain steps involved sequencing the given DNA fragment using Sangers method. (12)

Sequence: 5'AGGGGCCATT3'

- (ii) What are the advantages of Sanger's method over Maxam-Gilbert method? (2)

25. a) Discuss on biosafety rules and regulations to be followed while working with recombinant DNA technology.

(OR)

- b) Explain the steps involved in generating transgenic cotton plant for insect resistance using agrobacterium mediated method.
