Exam. Code : 107405 Subject Code: 2229

B.Sc. Biotechnology 5th Semester

rDNA TECHNOLOGY—A

Paper: BT-1

Time Allowed—3 Hours [Maximum Marks—40

SECTION—A

1. Attempt All questions: (1 mark each)

- Explain the use of nuclease alkaline Phosphatase in gene cloning.
- (ii) Give an example of non-specific endonuclease.
- (iii) Write a note on histochemical selection.
- (iv) What are fosmids?
- (v) Denaturation and depurintion are the terms associated with blotting.
- (vi) Mention the properties of nylon membrane that makes them suitable for blotting experiments.
- (vii) Mention the name and working of enzyme used in end labeling.
- (viii) What are probes and mention its applications?

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SECTION—B

Note: — Attempt five questions by selecting one from each unit. (4 marks each)

UNIT-I

- 2. Explain how blunt and sticky ends are produced. How these ends helps in gene cloning?
- 3. Explain the role of reverse transcriptase in gene cloning.

UNIT-II

- 4. What are bacteriophages? Explain the properties of bacteriophages that make them suitable for library preparations.
- 5. Explain the essential features of M13 phage.

UNIT—III

- 6. Explain the method hybridize DNA with RNA.
- 7. Explain transfection and microprojectile based method of transformation.

UNIT—IV

- 8. Explain Random priming and Nick translation methods of probe labeling.
- 9. What are the advantages and disadvantages of non-radioactive labeling?

SECTION—C

Note: — Attempt any two questions. (6 marks each)

10. What are restriction enzymes? Explain with examples various types of restriction enzymes.

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- 11. What are vectors? Explain the essential features of plasmid, phagemid and cosmid vector.
- 12. Explain Southern blotting. What kind of membrane you will prefer for this method and why?
- 13. Explain detection methods for radioactive and non-radioactive hybridization methods.

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