M.TECH/BT/2ND SEM/BIOT 5231/2019

- 9. (a) What are the applications of cord blood stem cells in human therapeutics.
 - (b) Write a brief note on sub-unit vaccines.
 - (c) Mention the principle of FACS and its applications in clinical diagnostics.

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

M.TECH/BT/2ND SEM/BIOT 5231/2019

ADVANCED CELL BIOLOGY & IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY (BIOT 5231)

Time Allotted: 3 hrs Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (i) State which of the following statements is true
 - (a) Ion channels are ion selective and fluctuate between closed and open state
 - (b) Ion channels are ion selective and remain in open state
 - (c) Ion channels are not ion selective and fluctuate between closed and open state
 - (d) Ion channels are not ion selective and remain in open state.
- (ii) Na+K+ pumps
 - (a) use ATP to transfer Na+ outside the cell and K+ inside the cell
 - (b) use ATP to transfer Na+ inside the cell and K+ outside the cell
 - (c) maintain membrane potential with a positive charge inside
 - (d) is a tetrameric membrane protein.
- (iii) Transport through carrier protein will follow
 - (a) Michelis Menten kinetics

(b) first order kinetics

(c) zero order kinetics

- (d) no specific model.
- (iv) The hormone adrenalin acts through
 - (a) tyrosine kinase receptor

(b) cyclic AMP

(c) protein kinase C

- (d) IP3 and DG.
- (v) KDEL sequence is present in the
 - (a) golgi proteins

- (b) ER proteins
- (c) plasma membrane proteins
- (d) secretory proteins.

M.TECH/BT/2ND SEM/BIOT 5231/2019

- (vi) In cell cycle, DNA synthesis takes place in
 - (a) G₁ phase

(b) G₂ phase

(c) G₀ phase

- (d) S phase.
- (vii) What is responsible for the equal distribution of replicated chromosomes into each of two daughter cells?
 - (a) mitotic spindle

(b) random motion

(c) centromeres

- (d) chromatids.
- (viii) In hybridoma technology, which of the following cells are made deficient of HGPRT enzyme?
 - (a) B cells

(b) hybrid cells

(c) myeloma cells

- (d) none of these.
- (ix) A cell divides every one minute. At this rate of division, it can fill a 100 ml beaker in one hour. How much will it take to fill a 50 ml beaker?
 - (a) 30 minutes

(b) 60 minutes

(c) 59 minutes

(d) 1 minute.

- (x) DNA vaccines
 - (a) are relatively poor at stimulating cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses in mice
 - (b) must be administered on gold particles if they are to be effective
 - (c) are only effective if followed by a protein boost
 - (d) may have distinct advantages when preparing subunit vaccines against viruses which frequently alter their antigens.

Group - B

- 2. (a) Discuss the mechanism by which membrane proteins are anchored with the membrane.
 - (b) Discuss the role of Na+ and K+ channels in generation of action potential and restoration of normal membrane potential in nerve cells.

$$4 + (4 + 4) = 12$$

3. Describe the role of the following proteins in protein transport to mitochondria: (i) TOM complex (ii) TIM23 complex (iii) OXA complex and (iv) mitochondrial hsp 70.

$$(4 + 4 + 2 + 2) = 12$$

Group - C

- 4. (a) For activation of a tyrosine kinase receptor, a ligand must bind simultaneously at least two adjacent receptor chains. Demonstrate the above statement with binding mechanisms of PDGF, EFG, and FGF.
 - (b) Discuss the importance of SH2 domains in signal transduction through tyrosine kinase receptors and down regulation of the same.

6 + 6 = 12

- 5. Discuss the role of the following proteins in signal transduction process.
 - (i) G protein
 - (ii) adenylate cyclase
 - (iii) protein kinase A
 - (iv) phospholipase C.

 $(3 \times 4) = 12$

Group - D

- 6. (a) Explain how cdk and cyclin act in progression of cell cycle through the checkpoints.
 - (b) Discuss the transmission of death signals by TNF receptors.
 - (c) Illustrate the extrinsic apoptotic pathway with the help of a diagram.

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

- 7. (a) Explain how excessive apoptosis leads to T cell depletion in HIV patients.
 - (b) Discuss the role of ras proteins in stimulation of mitogenic signals.
 - (c) Describe the transmission of cell growth signals by PI3-kinase.

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Group - E

- 8. (a) Discuss the rationale for using HAT medium in hybridoma technology.
 - (b) Mention the applications of phage display technique.
 - (c) Describe the technique of immunophenotyping and its applications in diagnostics.

4 + 4 + 4 = 12