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## HERITAGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

M. Tech/1<sup>st</sup> year/1<sup>st</sup> Semester Examination. 2014 Session : 2014-2015

**Discipline : Biotechnology**

Paper Code : BIOT 5102

Paper Name: Advanced Enzyme Technology

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

*Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one 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 x 1=10
- (i) Competitive inhibition of an enzyme affects:
- |                              |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Active site              | (b) Allosteric site  |
| (c) Enzyme-substrate complex | (d) All of the above |
- (ii) Purification of an enzyme is monitored by:
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Units recovered   | (b) Specific activity |
| (c) Protein recovered | (d) All of these      |
- (iii) Urea is a good:
- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Kosmotropic ion  | (b) Good chaotropic ion  |
| (c) Enzyme inhibitor | (d) Allosteric activator |
- (iv) Void volume of a gel is determined by:
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Serum albumin | (b) Haemoglobin |
| (c) Blue dextran  | (d) None        |
- (v) Protein is best precipitated at pH:
- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) Slightly acidic     | (b) Slightly alkaline           |
| (c) Near isoelectric pH | (d) Above the isoelectric point |
- (vi) Lignin mainly consists of:
- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Aromatic alcohol     | (b) Aliphatic alcohol     |
| (c) Aromatic hydrocarbon | (d) Aliphatic hydrocarbon |
- (vii) The enzyme used to treat gout is:
- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| (a) Asparaginase | (b) Uricase |
| (c) Collagenase  | (d) None    |

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(viii) The enzyme that can potentially be used as an antibacterial agent is:

- (a) Insulin (b) lysozyme  
(c)  $\beta$ -lactamase (d) Ribonuclease

(ix) Alkaline protease is mainly used in:

- (a) Detergent industry (b) Textile industry  
(c) Dairy industry (d) None of these

(x) Raffinose is:

- (a) Monosaccharide (b) Disaccharide  
(c) Trisaccharide (d) None of these

**Group - B**

2. (a) Write the equation for the velocity of sedimentation of solid from liquid phase in a centrifuge with explanation of all terms.

(b) What is sigma factor of a centrifuge?

(c) Explain in brief different types of large scale centrifuge used for downstream processing of microbial enzymes. 4+2+6=12

3. (a) Explain diagrammatically how the rate of an enzymatic reaction varies with the change of substrate concentration.

(b) How  $K_m$  is related to rates of forward and backward reactions?(c) What is  $V_{max}$ ? What is the significance of  $K_m$  and  $V_{max}$  values of an enzyme to be useful for industrial application and how these values are determined? 4+3+5=12**Group - C**

4. (a) What is salting out of proteins?

(b) How do high molecular weight proteins remain soluble in aqueous phase?

(c) What is Hofmeister Seies?

(d) What are kosmotropic and chaotropic ions?



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- (e) Why is ammonium sulphate a preferred salt for protein precipitation?
- (f) What is the principle of hydrophobic chromatography and how is it done? 2+1+1+1+2+5  
= 12
5. (a) Describe principles of Ion-Exchange and Affinity chromatography.
- (b) Explain the different types of matrix used for both types of chromatography. 6+6 = 12

### Group - D

6. (a) What is the difference between biopulping and biopolishing?
- (b) How is penicillin acylase enzyme immobilized?
- (c) What is the function of penicillin acylase? 6+4+2 = 12
7. (a) What is HFCS?
- (b) How is it prepared?
- (c) What is lactose intolerance?
- (d) Briefly describe the use of different enzymes in detergent industry. 2+3+2+5=12

### Group - E

8. What are biosensors? What are its different types? Describe the functions of different biosensors. (3+3+6) = 12
9. (a) Define artificial enzyme.
- (b) Explain how enzymes can be used in the treatment of cancer.
- (c) Describe how protein engineering can be used in enzyme technology. 2+4+6 = 12