M.TECH/BT/3RD SEM/BIOT 6132/2023

BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (BIOT 6132)

Time Allotted: 2½ hrs Full Marks: 60

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 4 (four) from Group B to E, taking one from each group.

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

1.

	Group -	- A		
Answe	er any twelve:	12 × 1 = 12		
	Choose the correct alternat	tive for the following		
(i)	Which of the following is the phioavailability? (a) Stool excretion studies (c) Plasma-level time studies	pharmacodynamics method of studying (b) Urinary excretion studies (d) None of the above.		
(ii)	Which of the factors will affect solubil (a) Polarity (c) pH	of drugs? (b) Molecular Size (d) All of the above.		
(iii)	First pass metabolism occurs in (a) Liver (c) Pancreas	(b) Kidneys(d) Intestines.		
(iv)	Cachectin is another name of (a) TNF-alpha (c) Interleukin	(b) TNF-beta(d) None of these.		
(v)	Bacterial lipopolysaccharide is induce (a) TNF-alpha (c) Interleukin	er of (b) Monokines (d) None of these.		
(vi)	IL-4 is produced by (a) Bcells (c) NK cells	(b) Macrophages(d) All of these.		
(vii)	The gene for IFN alpha is located in hu (a) Nine (c) Twelve	uman chromosome (b) Thirteen (d) Seven.		
(viii)	Hemophilia A is due to deficiency of call (a) Platelets (c) Macrophages	lotting of (b) T lymphocytes (d) Monocytes.		

Which of the following type of vaccompanies design for COVID-19? (a) mRNA vaccine	ccines did the Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech (b) Subunit vaccine				
(c) Toxoid vaccine	(d) Vector-borne vaccine.				
(b) Fusing B cells with myeloma ce(c) Fusing T helper cells with myel	lls oma cells				
Fill in the blanks wi	th the correct word				
Γhe essential tools in pharmacokine	cics is				
Clinical Trial consists of ph	ases.				
The factor responsible for wound he	aling is				
Cystic Fibrosis therapy uses	as biopharmaceutical.				
Lactose intolerance disease is preven	ited in presence of				
Grou	p – B				
	•				
What is first pass effect? A drug g better for absoption purposes?	Even intravenously or orally. Which method is $[(CO1)(Apply/IOCQ)]$ $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$				
Give a detailed comparison of com	petitive and non-competitive antagonists.				
[(CO1)(Analyse/IOCQ)] Explain with the help of a diagram the Threshold, ED50 and Ceiling of a drug.					
Analyse how the process of entrapment or encapsulation technique is done. [(CO1)(Understanding/LOCQ C) Analyse how the process of entrapment or encapsulation technique is done. [(CO1)(Analyse/IOCQ $4 + 4 + 4 = 1$					
Grou	p - C				
Illustrate the mode of action of any	growth hormone that act as cytokine.				
Analyse the characteristics of inter	feron receptors.				
3					
	companies design for COVID-19? (a) mRNA vaccine (c) Toxoid vaccine The hybridomas are made by (a) Fusing T cells with myeloma ce (b) Fusing B cells with myeloma ce (c) Fusing T helper cells with myeloma ce (d) Fusing B memory cells with myeloma c				

2.

3.

4.

5.

Group - D

6 (a) Design a therapeutic antibody using an antibody engineering technique.

[(CO4)(Design/HOCQ)]

- (b) What do you mean by Conjugated Peptide Vaccine? [(CO3,5)(Understand/LOCQ)]
- (c) Elucidate the term 'Peptide Nuclei Acids' and comment on their applications as biopharmaceuticals. [(CO4)(Analyse/IOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

7. (a) Differentiate between Pleuripotent, Totipotent and Multipotent stem cells.

[(CO4)(Differentiate/IOCQ)]

- (b) Discuss on the role of stem cells in cancer therapy. [(CO4)(Understand/LOCQ)]
- (c) How did the researchers design a therapeutic strategy to treat a person suffering from Parkinson's disease? [(CO4)(Criticize/HOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

Group - E

- 8. (a) Illustrate how cystirc fibrosis disease is prevented? [(CO3)(Analyse/HOCQ)]
 - (b) Analyse plate plug formation method. [(CO4)(Remember/LOCQ)]

6 + 6 = 12

- 9. (a) Illustrate the mode of action of lactase and asparaginase. [(CO3)(Analyse/HOCQ)]
 - (b) Discuss different diseases related to disorder of blood clotting.

[(CO4) (Remember/LOCQ)]

6 + 6 = 12

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	41.67	25	33.33

Course Outcome (CO):

After the completion of the course students will be able to

- 1) Understand the concept behind drug discovery and development along with their Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics knowledge.
- 2) Analyze the course of actions of various cytokines and their applications in therapeutics.
- 3) Describe the uses of various types of vaccines
- 4) Understand and analyze the uses of various kinds of enzymes for their therapeutic values
- 5) Explain the usage of interleukins and growth factors as biopharmaceuticals.
- 6) Apply the rationale behind use of peptide vaccines and its application against infectious diseases.

^{*}LOCQ: Lower Order Cognitive Question; IOCQ: Intermediate Order Cognitive Question; HOCQ: Higher Order Cognitive Question.