

Exam.Code: 0910
Sub. Code: 6714

23

1059
B.E. (Biotechnology) Sixth Semester
BIO-611: Recombinant DNA Technology

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

Write a short notes on the following:-

- Define plasmid
- Steps involved in PCR-OLA
- Define molecular stichers
- Who discovered 1st restriction endonuclease
- What is Bt cotton
- Structural features of an expression vector
- Define high throughput sequencing
- What is siRNA technology
- Features of fosmid
- Application of gel retardation method

(10x1)

UNIT - I

- Define vector. Differentiate between plasmid and lambda phage derived vectors.
- Differentiate between BAC and YAC vectors.
- Write a detailed note on restriction endonuceases.
- Describe in detail the technique and applications of PCR.
- Give details of vectors available to transfect animal cells. Identify the best suited vector and give reason.
- Design a gene cloning experiment explaining the importance of alkaline phosphatase and kinase enzyme.

(5,4)

(2x5)

(6,4)

UNIT - II

- Explaining methodology in detail, justify Solexa technology is a fast technique than Sanger sequencing method for finding DNA structure.
- Formulate a strategy to identify an antibiotic gene using direct-selection method. (2x5)

P.T.O.

(2)

- VI. a) Describe different methods employed to confirm interactions between two proteins.
b) Compare different expression hosts according to their ability to express a eukaryotic protein. (2x5)
- VII. a) Write a detailed note on gene therapy. Shed light on general ethical concerns related to transgenic plants.
b) Explain the genetic engineering strategies employed to achieve herbicide tolerant crop plants. (6,4)

x-x-x

all
TE:
I.
II.
III.
IV