Registration No. :											
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Total number of printed pages - 2

B. Tech

PCBT 4401

ENTRAI

GUMUP

Seventh Semester Back Examination – 2014 MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

BRANCH: BIOTECH

QUESTION CODE: L 142

Full Marks - 70

Time - 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer the following questions :

2×10

- (a) What is biotransformation?
- (b) What are the different types of ELISA?
- (c) What do you understand by clinical trials? What are the different stages of clinical trials?
- (d) What are semisynthetic antibiotics? Give examples.
- (e) Write any two applications of MAb with suitable examples.
- (f) What are the different types of biosensors?
- (g) Differentiate between conventional vaccine and modern vaccine.
- (h) What is microarray?
- (i) What are the different techniques used for identification of proteins?
- (j) What is interferon? What are the different forms of interferons?
- 2. Explain the different stages of drug designing in details with suitable examples.

3.	Wha	What do you understand by Hybridoma Technology? How MAb are produced							
	usin	ng this technology?	10						
4.	(a)	Write a short note on competitive ELISA.	5						
	(b)	Write note on Insulin production by using r-DNA technology.	5						
5.	(a)	What are the different techniques employed for separation of proteins?	5						
	(b)	Write a note on role of proteomics in disease diagnosis.	5						
6. (a	(a)	What is toxicogenomics? What are the different components	of						
		toxicogenomics? Write any four application of toxicogenomics.	5						
	(b)	Write a note on in vivo gene therapy.	5						
7.	(a)	Write note on different enzymes used in diagnosis of different diseases.	5						
	(b)	What is drug targeting? Write the importance of drug targeting.	5						
8.	Writ	te short notes on any two of the following :	×2						
	(a)	Role of protein engineering in drug designing							
	(b)	Biosensors in clinical analysis							
	(c)	DNA based diagnosis							
	(d)	Microbial transformations of steroids.							