Registration No.:	
Total number of printed pages – 2	B. Tech
	PEBT 5403

Seventh Semester Examination - 2011

GENOMICS AND PROTEOMICS

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.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) What do you mean by annonation of human genome (DNA)
- (b) Differentiate between minisatalite and microsatalite.
- (c) What do you mean by SNP? How many numbers of alleles are there in SNP mapping?
- (d) What is pharmacogenomics?
- (e) State the strategies used for diseases gene identification and cataloguing.
- (f) Name tow primary database of gene sequence.
- (g) Why reverse genetics play significant role in the genome analysis of higher eukaryotes?
- (h) What do you mean by SAGE?
- (i) What is peptide fingerprinting?
- (j) Write the applications of protein micro array?
- Define genome. Briefly explain the pattern of genome organization in human with emphasis on repetitive DNA and renaturation kinetics.

P.T.O.

- 3. What is the goal of human genome project? Explain various physical and genetic mapping strategies used for human genome project. 2+4+4
- 4. What do you mean by functional genomics? Briefly explain the various gene knockout approaches utilized for gene to function assignments both are in vitro and in vivo.
- 5. Write short notes on:

5×2

- (i) Comparative genomics
- (ii) DNA micro array
- Briefly explain the principles of matrix assisted laser desorption/ionization time
 of flight mass spectrometry and make a schematic drawing of the MALDI-ion
 source and time of flight mass analyzer.
- 7. Write short notes on:

5×2

- (i) 2-D gel electrophoresis
- (ii) Yeast two hybrid system
- 8. What is proteomics? How recombinant protein is characterized? Explain different strategies of protein sequencing. 2+4+4