AR - 17 Reg. No.



QPC: RM17001095

GIET MAIN CAMPUS AUTONOMOUS GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech Degree Examinations, May – 2021 (Eighth Semester)

BBTPE8021- PROTEIN ENGINEERING

(Biotechnology)

Time: 2 hrs Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

	10 = 10 Marks					
Q.1.	Answe	r ALL questions			[CO#]	[PO#]
a.	Which	structure of a protein is the arr	angemen	t of protein subunits in a multi-	CO1	PO1
	subunit complex?					
	(i)	quaternary	(ii)	primary		
	(iii)	secondary	(iv)	tertiary		
b.	Beta-sheets allowed region is present in which of the following quadrants of					PO1
	Ramachandran plot?					
	(i)	First quadrant	(ii)	Second quadrant		
	(iii)	Third quadrant	(iv)	Fourth quadrant		
c.	Pure water is known to be which of the following?					PO1
	(i)	Weak electrolyte	(ii)	Strong electrolyte		
	(iii)	Neither weak nor strong	(iv)	Not an electrolyte		
d.	Which of the following forces is favorable for protein folding?					PO1
	(i)	Hydrophobic interactions	(ii)	Hydrogen bonding		
	(iii)	Vander Waals forces	(iv)	Ionic bonding		
e.	The temperature that allows for most rapid growth during a short period of					PO1
	time is known as					
	(i)	Minimum Temperature	(ii)	Maximum Temperature		
	(iii)	Optimum Temperature	(iv)	Growth Temperature		
f.	Which of the following is done for the directed evolution of the proteins with					PO1
	an unknown structure?					
	(i)	Site-directed mutagenesis	(ii)	Specific mutations		
	(iii)	Non-random mutations	(iv)	Random changes (mutations)		
g.	Which of these are not the hydrolytic enzymes of lysosome?					PO1
	(i)	Lipases	(ii)	Sulfatases		
	(iii)	Phosphatases	(iv)	Aldolase		
h.	X-ray crystallography uses which characteristic of light?					PO1
	(i)	Polarization	(ii)	Interference		
	(iii)	Diffraction	(iv)	Coherency		
i.	What is the wavelength range for UV spectrum of light?					PO1
	(i)	400 nm - 700 nm	(ii)	700 nm to 1 mm		
	(iii)	0.01 nm to 10 nm	(iv)	10 nm to 400 nm		
j.		_	que for the	he determination of the three-	CO4	PO1
	dimensional structure of a protein?					
	(i)	Gas chromatography	(ii)	Mass spectroscopy		
	(iii)	Radiotherapy	(iv)	NMR spectroscopy		

PA	RT – B: (Short Answer Questions)	$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Marks})$				
Q.2.	Answer ALL questions		[C0	O#] [PO#]		
a.	What are the methods involved in Protein-protein interactions?		CO	1 PO1		
b.	. What are forces involved in DNA-protein interactions?		CO1 PO			
c.	c. Define Protein denaturation		CO	2 PO1		
d.	d. What is lysozyme?		CO3 PO			
e.	e. Write a note on principle of Circular Dichorism?		CO	4 PO1		
PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)				$(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$		
Answer ANY FIVE questions			[CO#] [PO#]			
3.	What is protein engineering and its applications?	6	CO1	PO1, PO12)	
4.	What is Protein-DNA Interaction? What are the methods used to study protein-DNA interaction?	2 + 4	CO1	PO1, PO12	?	
5.	Write a note on protein stability and how it is measured?	6	CO2	PO1, PO12)	
6.	Write a note on solvent perturbation?	6	CO2	PO1, PO12)	
7.	What are the approaches to protein engineering?	6	CO3	PO1, PO12)	
8.	Write a note on applications of Industrial important engineered enzymes?	6	CO3	PO1, PO12	!	
9.	Explain Electrophoresis and its types.	6	CO4	PO1, PO12)	
10.	Explain XRD and its role in protein structure prediction?	6	CO4	PO1, PO12)	

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