

**Q.P. Code :01672**

**[Time: 2½ Hours]**

**[ Marks:75]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Attempt **all** questions.
  2. **All questions** carry **equal** marks.
  3. Draw **neat labelled diagrams** wherever necessary.

- Q.1 a. Give an example of the following: **(any three)** (03)
- i) Cofactor required for T4 ligase
  - ii) Source of Alkaline phosphatase
  - iii) DNase
  - iv) Method used for probe labelling
  - v) Enzymatic reaction exhibited by Polynucleotide kinase
  - vi) Factor affecting restriction enzyme activity
- b. Answer of the following: **(any two)** (12)
- i) Give an account of nature of cut ends generated by restriction endonucleases.
  - ii) What are linkers and adapters? State their role in rDNA technology.
  - iii) Comment: Terminal Transferase has many applications.
  - iv) Elaborate on the different applications of T4 DNA polymerase.
- Q.2 a. Explain the following terms: **(any three)** (03)
- i) Plasmid.
  - ii)  $\lambda$  replacement vector.
  - iii) Multiple cloning site.
  - iv) T-DNA.
  - v) *Ori* site.
  - vi) Selectable marker.
- b. Attempt the following: **(any two)** (12)
- i) pBR322 is an ideal cloning vector. Justify.
  - ii) Give an account of: Lambda phage as a vector.
  - iii) Explain the construction of M13 phage based vectors.
  - iv) Describe binary cloning vector with the help of a neat labeled diagram.
- Q.3 a. Give the importance of the following: **(any three)** (03)
- i) VNTR
  - ii) Probe
  - iii) Primer
  - iv) Oligo dT
  - v) PCR
  - vi) ddNTP

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- b. Give an account of the following: **(any two)** (12)
- i) Construction of genomic DNA library.
  - ii) Identification of clones in cDNA library.
  - iii) DNA fingerprinting.
  - iv) Any two types of PCR.

- Q.4 a. State the significance of the following: **(any three)** (03)
- i) VP1
  - ii) gD protein
  - iii) Islet of Langerhans
  - iv) Stem cells
  - v) *asd* gene
  - vi) Chinese hamster ovary cells

- b. Discuss the following: **(any two)** (12)
- i) Limitations of traditional methods of vaccine production.
  - ii) Attenuated vaccine for Cholera.
  - iii) Germ line gene therapy.
  - iv) Diagnosis of Sickle cell anemia.

- Q.5 Write short notes of the following: **(any three)** (15)
- i) Principle and applications of PCR
  - ii) Features of an ideal cloning vector
  - iii) Blue white screening
  - iv) Role of reverse transcriptase in rDNA technology
  - v) Klenow fragment
  - vi) Vector vaccines

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