Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 15-May-2023 (10:00 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Computer Aided Drug Design [PCH-BP807ET-S2]				
Marks: 75	Duration:	180 mins.		
	I Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)			
Answer all the	questions. Section Duration	on: 30 mins		
1)	With respect to the use of NMR for screening ligands , which of the following statement is not true?	(1)		
	compounds can be tested or screened for their affinity to a macromolecular target Relaxation times of ligands bound to a macromolecule are shorter than when they are unbound If the drug binds to the protein, its nuclei will have a shorter relaxation time and no NMR spectrum will be detected If the drug does not binds to the protein, its nuclei will have a shorter relaxation time and no NMR spectrum will be detected			
2)	Which of the following statement is not true in identifying a drug target?	(1)		
3)	hitting a target toward the end of a pathway (downstream) causes fewer side effects hitting a target toward the beginning of a pathway (upstream) causes fewer side effects Identifying genes whose expression is up- or down-regulated in the disease state deletion or overexpression of a specific gene in vivo (animals .mice) Which of the following is not a "Rule of Five" (Ro5) for drug-likeness filter?	(1)		
4)	molecular weight less than 500 Danumber of hydrogen bond donors equal or less than5number of hydrogen bond acceptors less than 10calculated Log P more than 5.0What is an allosteric inhibitor?	(1)		
5)	inhibitor mimics the substrate, competing for the active site inhibitor does not mimics the substrate, competing for the active site substrate which binds to the active site Inhibitor with binds to the enzyme away from the active site altering the conformation of receptor/enzyme	(4)		
5)	What is the upper Polar Surface Area threshold value for brain penetration of a drug?	(1)		

90 Å² <u>120 Å²</u> 150 Å² <u>60 Å²</u>

7)

- Which of the following is not divide and conquer approach for in situ de novo drug design? (1)
- fragment-linking Ligand Morphing ligand-growing Lattice based methods

In which of the following cases pharmacophore based approach for virtual screening can be used? (1)

When structure of target protein and structure of active ligands against that target is	
<u>known</u>	
When structure of target protein is unknown and structure of active ligands known	
When structure of target protein is known and structure of active ligands is unknown	
All of the above	
MM1 force field is applied only to	(1)

9)

10)

11)

MM1 force field is applied only to

<u>Saccharides</u> <u>Hydrocarbons</u> <u>Nucleotides</u> <u>Proteins</u>		
Molecular weigh	t and Partition coefficient as Log P of drug like compoundas per Lipinski Rule of 5 is	(1)
<u>100 and 1</u> <u>300 and 3</u> <u>700 and 7</u> <u>500 and 5</u>		
Ligand based pr	narmacophore program is called as:	(1)
Ligand Scout SPORES Pharma Gist GOLD		
The most abund	ant data in bioinformatics consists of the following	(1)
Poly Peptides Oligo		

12)	DNA DNA A simple molecular mechanics energy equation is given by the sum of	(1)
	<u>Stretching Energy + Bending Energy +Torsion Energy + Non-Bonded Interaction Energy</u> <u>Stretching Energy + Bending Energy +Torsion Energy</u> <u>Bending Energy +Torsion Energy + Non-Bonded Interaction Energy</u> <u>Stretching Energy +Torsion Energy + Non-Bonded Interaction Energy</u>	
13)	Relibase provides database and explain search system for handling	(1)
	protein data Protein ligand complex data Carbohydrate data Nucleotide data	
14)	Microarray based studies are followed in	(1)
	Chemoinformatics Proteomics Bioinformatics Combinatorial Chemistry	
15)	The most popular bioisostere for the carboxylic acid is	(1)
	Triazole ring systemThiadiazole ring systemTetrazole ring systemThiazole ring system	
16)	Sterically H and F are quite similar with their	(1)
	Molecular properties Vander waals radii Chemical properties Physical and functional properties	
17)	17α -Oxo-D-homo-1,4 and rost ad ine-3,17-dione is a isoster of Testosterone in following manner	(1)
	Isosteric replacement of O for C Isosteric replacement of C for O Isosteric replacement of N for O Isosteric replacement of O for N	
18)	What is Hammett constant?	(1)
	Measure of acidity of the compound Measure of oxidizing capacity of the compound Measure of electronic effect of substituent on the reactivity of the compound	

		Measure of steric hindrance of the compound	
19)		Which of the following substituent is electron withdrawing?	(1)
20)		$-NH_{2}$ $-OH$ $-COOH$ $-CH_{3}$ What is the significance of positive Pi substituent value?	(1)
		The substituent has an electron donating effect The substituent has an electron withdrawing effect The substituent is neutral The substituent is neutral	
		The substituent has steric hindrance effect	
۸n	swer all the	II Long Answers	
	swei an the		
1)		Explain Lead optimization and drug development stages in drug discovery and development program	(5)
	A)		(=)
0)	B)	Explain lead discovery through CADD	(5) (5)
2)	A)	What is Force field? Mention the various Force field softwares used along with their applications. List out 3 methods of conformation generations and explain any one of them	(5)
	B)	Mention the 3 data bases and 3 softwares used in Drug discovery. What is Local energy minimam and Global energy minima?	(5)
		III Short Answers	
An	swer all the	questions.	
1)		What are the situations/types for pharmacophore search? Briefy explain the fundamental steps involved in the generation of pharmacophore model	(5)
2)		What is De novo drug design? Explain divide and conquer ligand build up strategies for in situ De novo drug design	(5)
3)		Write the principle involved in Quantum mechanics. What is Schrodinger equation? When do we apply approximation? Enlist the various approximations	(5)
4)		What is HTS and Cobminatorial chemistry? Give their principle and applications in chemoinformatics	(5)
5)		Explain the steps involved in QSAR studies. Write the equation and explain the co-ordinates for linear relationship between logP and log1/c.	(5)
6)		Classify bioisosterism giving examples for each class.	(5)
7)		Explain how bioisosterism allow modification of physicochemical properties of molecules? Give examples	(5)
		Fred	

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