



VI SEMESTER B.TECH. MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS APRIL/JUNE 2019

SUBJECT: GENETIC ENGINEERING [BIO 2203]

Date of Exam: **June 2019** Time of Exam: **2.00 PM – 5.00 PM** Max. Marks: **50**

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer ALL the questions & missing data may be suitable assumed

1A.	How do insertion vectors differ from replacement vectors?	5
1B.	What changes will you bring about in a lambda phage DNA for it to be used as suitable cloning vector?	5
2A.	Explain the mode of mechanism of DNA hydrolytic enzymes with 2 applications	4
2B.	<p>The following is part of the sequence of an 8 base pair, palindromic restriction enzyme recognition site:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ C T A A </p> <p><i>i.</i> Complete the sequence of the restriction enzyme recognition sequence (0.5)</p> <p><i>ii.</i> Label the 5' and 3' ends of each DNA strand on the drawing above. (0.5)</p> <p><i>iii.</i> Draw the products you'd expect to see if this enzyme cuts to leave a 5' overhang of 5 nucleotides. (1)</p> <p><i>iv.</i> You now dephosphorylate the cut DNA name the enzyme used and its mode of mechanism. Draw the resulting products. (1)</p>	3
2C.	<p>Is it possible to ligate two heterologous fragments cleaved with <i>Bam</i> HI and <i>Bgl</i> II? Can the ligated DNA fragments be cleaved again with <i>Bam</i> HI or <i>Bgl</i> II?</p> <p>Recognition site sequence of <i>Bgl</i> II A/GATCT</p> <p>Recognition site sequence of <i>Bam</i> HI G/GATCC</p>	2
2D.	A new restriction endonuclease from the S strain of the bacterium <i>Swaminathania salitolerans</i> is discovered and characterized. No such enzyme was isolated from the same organism. Suggest a possible nomenclature for this new enzyme. Explain.	1
3A.	You were standardizing a protocol for fluorescence in situ hybridization. The results you got showed a lot of background noise. What could have gone wrong and what changes will you bring about in your protocol to get better results?	5
3B.	Explain how northern blotting is carried out.	5
4A.	How does dideoxy nucleotide triphosphates technique work for sequencing DNA molecules?	4
4B.	Compare and contrast <i>invivo</i> and <i>invitro</i> DNA replication	3
4C.	The following result was obtained in AGE with single and multiple restriction digestion of clone using <i>Bgl</i> II and with <i>Bam</i> HI. AGE band information - Uncut insert - 6kb, <i>Bgl</i> II-5kb+1kb, <i>Bam</i> HI - 3.5kb + 2.5kb, <i>Bam</i> HI + <i>Bgl</i> II - 3.5kb + 1.5kb	3

	+ 1kb. Draw the map of the genomic insert indicating the restriction sites for the enzymes <i>Bgl</i> II, <i>Bam</i> HI.	
5A.	With an example explain how SNPs may and may not alter the protein sequence?	3
5B.	Dicuss the important conclusions of HVP.	4
5C.	Results from a single locus VNTR probe DNA fingerprint analysis for a female and her five children are given below. Identify the lane contains the DNA of the mother? Explain. AGE DNA fragment size: Lane 1- 2kb, 3kb Lane 2-2kb, 5kb Lane 3-1kb, 4kb Lane 4-2kb, 4kb Lane 5-4kb Lane 6-2kb, 5kb.	3