

MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE  
BRANCH: BIOTECHNOLOGY & BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING  
**13.604: PROTEOMICS AND PROTEIN ENGINEERING**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:100

**PART A**

*(Answer all questions, each carries 2 marks)*

- 1) Define the terms: genome and proteome.
- 2) What are functional protein families?
- 3) Give the structure of proteasomes.
- 4) How are first dimension protein separation strategies different from second dimension?
- 5) What are reverse stains?
- 6) Explain any one method for image analysis of 2-D gels.
- 7) What are: phosphoproteins and glycoproteins?
- 8) Write any three applications of proteomic analysis.
- 9) What is DNA shuffling?
- 10) Write any two methods to increase enzyme stability and specificity.

**PART B**

*(Answer any one question from each module)*

**MODULE I**

- 11) (i) Give a detailed account on protein folding  
(ii) What are the challenges of proteomics? **(10+10)**

**OR**

- 12) (i) Give the importance of Hsp 70 chaperone system.  
(ii) How does prion proteins replicate?  
(iii) Write a short note on the different types of prion disease. **(10+5 +5)**

## **MODULE II**

13) Explain the methods for detection of proteins in polyacrylamide gels. **(20)**

**OR**

- 14) (i) How to apply liquid chromatography in proteomics for protein separation?  
(ii) Write a short note on the second dimension strategies for protein separation. **(10+10)**

## **MODULE III**

15) Give the method, importance and identification using mass spectrometry. **(20)**

**OR**

- 16) (i) How to detect and quantify proteins bound to protein chips.  
(ii) Elaborate on different types of protein chips.  
(iii) What are the techniques to identify protein-protein interactions? **(10+5+5)**

## **MODULE IV**

- 17) (i) Elaborate on the different strategies for addition of disulphide bonds.  
(ii) Give the methods to change asparagine to other amino acids. **(10+10)**

**OR**

- 18) (i) What are the basic principles of protein engineering?  
(ii) Explain any two procedures for directed mutagenesis. **(10+10)**