

Current bt301 final term paper (2) fall 2017

- 1) Real time PCR used to measure the DNA, cDNA, RNA.
- 2) Which is type of PCR reaction fragment of DNA randomly amplified? RAPD
- 3) Genomic can study the genome all set of Gene present in an organisms.
- 4) DNA profiling identify individual characteristics of their DNA.
- 5) PCR molecular palentology refer to analyze of ancient human animal, plants remains.
- 6) clone by clone a map of chromosomes / Gene is mapped before DNA split into fragment
- 7) Microarray are used to study the expression of many genes.
- 8) Phage display allow the expression of exogenous on surface of phage practical.
- 9) Phage display determine the enzyme specificity to generate specific? Antibodies
- 10) PCR site directed Mutagenesis single bases mismatched between antibiotics primer & template incorporated into template sequence as a result of amplification.
- 11) Sequence that were used beyond 400bp contains on average error? 32% error
- 12) Happy mapping is a technique? In vitro
- 13) How many types of ribonucleotides? 4
- 14) The nucleotide in DNA joined by? phosphodiester bond
- 15) human genome size? 3MB
- 16) M13 filaments bacteriophage single strand of DNA without killing host?
- 17) which we're not contracted in vitro so proposal of changing.
- 18) DNA sequence process determining the order of nucleotide within DNA molecule.
- 19) which is not used in separation method of DNA/RNA or protein? HCl
- 20) disadvantage of using Pst101 In cloning low molecular weight
- 21) Definition of Cosmid vector? Plasmids have been constructed which contain a fragment of λ DNA including 'cos' site These plasmids have been termed cosmids and can be used as gene-cloning vectors in conjunction with the *in vitro* packaging system.
- 22) Which vector has long life span? YACs and BACs
- 23) Immunochemical screening? Immunochemical screening involves the use of antibodies that specifically recognize antigenic determinants on the polypeptides synthesized by a target clone
- 24) A term that use characteristics of DNA in cloning
- 25) In somatostatin, degradation was prevented by using which protein? Beta galactosidase
- 26) DNA profiling? To determine an individual's DNA characteristics
- 27) The loss of plasmid? Segregative instability
- 28) kunitz discovered enzyme? Trypsin
- 29) Degradation of protein was prevented by somatostatin and? Galactosidase
- 30) Mutagenesis change genetic information of an organism?
- 31) PCR used amplify of target sequence?
- 32) RT-PCR is mean by? Reverse transcriptase
- 33) cDNA? Produced by the reverse transcription of cellular RNA.
- 34) RAPD? Random amplification of polymorphic DNA
- 35) Packaging in vitro yield 10 power 6

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- 36) Yeast produced in ____ year
- 37) In place of phage lamda derivative a num of ____ capacity vector are available. **HIGH**
- 38) STS ____ **sequence tagged site**
- 39) ____ - Random amplification of polymorphic DNA is type of PCR reaction but the segments of DNA ____ backbones of alternating de-oxyribose and phosphate
RAPD
- 40) groups are on the outside of the double helix, facing the surrounding water
hydrophilic
- 41) What is Domains in proteins? (2)
- 42) Define epitope? (2)
- 43) How many types of fragments are formed from the digestion of pSC101 and p1225 within the Eco1? (2)
- 44) Short note on Spotted arrays (3)
- 45) What is orthology? (3)
- 46) What is Pregnancy test? (5)
- 47) Write the types of resistance observed in plasmid of staphylococcus p1258? (3)
- 48) Difference b/w RT PCR & Multiplex PCR? (5)
- 49) Write Four cloning strategies? (5)
- 50) Write Note on mutagenesis and its types? (10)