LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – BIOTECHNOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2015

BT 2825 - ENZYMOLOGY & ENZYME TECHNOLOGY

Date: 21/04/2015 Time: 01:00-04:00	Dept. No.	M	ax.: 100 Marks
Anguar all the guestions:	<u>PART – A</u>		(20 montro)
Answer all the questions: I. Choose the correct answ			(20 marks) (5 x 1 = 5 marks)
(1) The type of inhibition ca (a) Competitive (b) No:	•	itors is ncompetitive (d	l) Irreversible
(2) The number of moles of(a) Enzyme activity(c) Turnover number	(b) Sp	o product per un ecific activity chaelis constant	it time is
(3) Enzyme immobilization 1(a) Calcium alginate(c) Hydroxyapatite	(b) G1	e done by lutaraldehyde arrageenan	
(4) Which one of the following (a) Pectinase (b) X	ng enzymes is used in Tylanase (c) Lacca	_	ase
(5) Diagnostic enzymes that known as(a) Primary enzymes(c) Isozymes	t are released into the (b) Secondar (d) Tertiary (ry enzymes	gan damage are
II. State whether the follo(6) Only the amino acids p product formation.			$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$
 (7) Replacement of the glu-Inactivate lysozyme. (8) Introduction of proline improves its activity. (9) Bromelain is used to tr (10) Alpha amylase is a diag 	residues at specific p	ositions in an ena	zyme structure rgery.
III. Complete the following		r r	(5 x 1 = 5 marks)
 (11) Ethanol acts as a methanol poisoning. (12) is a naturally of an enzyme of enzyme structure. (14) enzyme is used (15) The marker enzyme for 	occurring ribozyme. can be improved by indigential indust	ntroducing	bonds in the
IV. Answer the following q	uestions, each with	in 50 words only	y (5 x 1 = 5marks)
(16) What is the role of nice (17) Why is it important to (18) Explain P.C. Stemmer's (19) What is the application (20) What is the role of CYF	otinamide adenine dir maintain a specific pl 's first experiment wit n of alkaline phospha	nucleotide in an e H for each enzym h <i>in vitro</i> recomb tase in genetic en	enzyme reaction? ne reaction? ination. ngineering?

breast cancer patients?

PART - B

Answer the following, each in about 500 words only. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

 $(5\times8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

21(a) Explain the importance of the active site and the changes that the substrate undergoes at the active site.

OR

- (b) Discuss the following: (i) Coenzymes (ii) Substrate specificity
- 22(a) Write a note on the following: (i) Isozymes of creatine kinase (ii) Artificial enzymes

OR

- (b) Explain ribozymes giving suitable examples.
- 23 (a) Describe oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis with plasmid DNA for producing novel enzymes.

OR

- (b) Explain the natural isolate and proteomic screening methods for novel enzymes.
- 24(a) Give an account of the enzyme therapy for severe combined immunodeficiency and Fabry's disease.

OR

- (b) Discuss the reporter enzymes used in genetic engineering.
- 25(a) Discuss the following enzyme deficiency disorders: (i) Phenylketonuria (ii) Tay Sachs disease

OR

(b) Write a note on the diagnostic enzymes in heart and neurological disorders.

PART - C

Answer any TWO of the following, each in about 1500 words; $(2\times20 = 40 \text{ marks})$ Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

- 26. Write notes on:
 - (i) Catalytic strategies of enzymes
 - (ii) Regulation of enzymes
 - (iii) Coupled reactions
- 27. Explain the following:
 - (i) Catalytic mechanism of serine protease
 - (ii) Tryptophan synthase multienzyme complex
- 28. Discuss the following:
 - (i) Enzymes in the diagnosis of hepatic disorders
 - (ii) Increasing the activity of t-RNA tyrosyl transferase by mutagenesis
- 29. Write notes on the enzymes used in the following:
 - (i) Alcohol and starch industry
 - (ii) Egg processing
 - (iii) Dairy industry
