LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



M.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION – **BIOTECHNOLOGY**

FIRSTSEMESTER – APRIL 2018

Dept. No.

17PBT1MC04- IMMUNOLOGY

Max.: 100 Marks

Date: 30-04-2018 Time: 09:00-12:00

	PART – A				
I Cha	age the correct engu	A	inswer ALL the Q	$(5 \times 1 - 5 \text{ Marks})$	
1. Chu 1	are	er the most abundant le	ukocytes in a norm	$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ WIAFKS})$	
1.	a) Neutrophils	b) Eosinophils	c) Basophil	d) Macrophage	
2.	Immunoglobulin gen	les are located on	•) 2000pm	a) man opinge	
	a) 1, 2	b) 14, 2, 22	c) 3, 22	d) 7, 14, 21	
3.	is a sy	stemic autoimmune c	lisorder.		
	a) Rheumatoid arthritis b) Myasthenia Gravis c) Diabetes d) Hydrocephalus				
4.	Which of the followi	ng vaccine is effectiv	ve against certain ty	ypes of cervical cancer?	
_	a) Vaccinia	b) Gardasil	c) Hep B	d) Rotarix	
5.	Immunofluorescence	is a technique that e	mploys		
	a) Fluorophore b) fl	uorescence microsco	opy c) labeled antib	odies d) all of the above	
II. State whether the following are True or False. (5x1=5				(5x1=5 Marks)	
6.	Kupffer cells are pha	gocytic cells present	in the liver.		_
7.	Tonegawa was awarded the Nobel Prize for his discovery of the genetic principle for generation of				
0	antibody diversity.				
ð. 0	Serum sickness is an example of Type 1 hypersensitivity.				
9. 10	. Immunosensors are s transducer.	solid-state biosensors	where the immuno	ochemical reaction is coupled to a	
III. C	omplete the following . Active MAC has a su	s ubunit composition o	f.	(5 x 1= 5 Marks)	
12	2. The diversity region is present only the in chain of an immunoglobulin.				
13	3 typing is a technique to match a patient and donor for transplantation compatibility.				
14	14. The first vaccine was developed by				
15	is radioisotope.	a technique that de	etermines antibody	y levels using antigens tagged wi	th a
IV. A i 16	nswer the following v . Define hapten.	vithin 50 words		(5 x 1 = 5 Marks)	
17	. What are oncogenes?	?			
18	18. Name the type of transplant between genetically non-identical twins.				

19. Give an example of a live attenuated vaccine.

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20. Name a immunodiagnostic technique that is based on the principle of Immunoprecipitation.

PART B

Answer the following each within 500 words. Draw diagrams wherever necessary $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

21. (a) Describe the structure of an immunoglobin.

OR

(b) Write a note on the types and functions of antibodies.

22. (a) Describe the structure of MHC class I molecule and add a note on its function.

OR

(b) Explain HLA typing and its importance in transplantation.

23. (a) Briefly explain the mechanisms by which tumors evade immune responses.

OR

(b) Give an account on the types of grafts.

24. (a) Write a note DNA vaccines used in cancer treatment/prevention.

OR

- (b) Explain hybridoma technology for the production of monoclonal antibodies.
- 25. (a) Describe the technique of western blotting.

OR

(b) Explain Ouchterlony Double diffusion.

PART – C

Answer any TWO of the following, each within 1500 words. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

 $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

- 26. Describe the cells of the immune system and their functions.
- 27. Explain the exogenous pathway of antigen processing and presentation.

28. Outline the types of Hypersensitivity reactions with examples.

29. Write an essay on the types of ELISA and its applications.

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