

# P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester of B.Sc. Examination

December-2021

SSBT3130-Recombinant DNA Technology I

11.12.2021, Saturday Time: 12:30 p.m. to 03:00 p.m. Maximum Marks: 60

## Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

## Section-I (Total Marks - 30)

### Q.1 Short Questions

[10]

#### 1.1 Objectives

[05]

- 1.1a Following a transformation event using two separate plasmids (one carrying kanamycin resistance gene while the other carrying ampicillin resistance gene), the *E. coli* cells were plated on Kanamycin-Ampicillin containing plates. Which of the following type of cells will survive on the plate:
- A *E. coli* which take up only the plasmid-carrying Ampicillin resistance gene
  - B *E. coli* which take up only the plasmid carrying Kanamycin resistance gene
  - C *E. coli* cells which take up both the plasmids one for kanamycin and the other for ampicillin
  - D All of the above
- 1.1b Which of the following is a blunt cutter
- A Sca I
  - B Sma I
  - C Hind III
  - D Xba I
- 1.1c High copy number of a low copy number plasmid can be obtained by \_\_\_\_
- A plasmid amplification in presence of antibiotic resistance gene for Ampicillin
  - B plasmid amplification in presence of antibiotic resistance gene for Chloramphenicol
  - C plasmid amplification in the presence of a protein synthesis inhibitor such as chloramphenicol
  - D All of the options are correct
- 1.1d Klenow fragment has
- A nuclease activity only
  - B polymerase activity only
  - C polymerase and ligase activity
  - D polymerase and nuclease activity
- 1.1e After successful transformation which of the following ligated products will result in protein expression
- A Gene ligated in the forward direction to the promoter
  - B Gene ligated in the reverse direction to the promoter

- C Gene ligated within the promoter
  - D Vector self religation
- 1.1f The "*bla*" gene encodes  $\beta$  lactamase which provide \_\_\_\_\_ resistance
- A Kanamycin
  - B Ampicillin
  - C Tetracycline
  - D Chloramphenicol
- 1.1g Insertion of new DNA into pBR322 that has been restricted with *Pst*I, *Pvu*II, or *Sca*I
- A inactivates the *ampR* gene
  - B inactivates the *tetR* gene
  - C inactivates the *chlR* gene
  - D inactivates the *kanR* gene
- 1.1h Which of the following vector(s) have LacZ gene for visual screening
- A pUC 18
  - B pUC 19
  - C  $\lambda$ ZAPII
  - D All of the above
- 1.1i Which of following metallic ion is used for making chemically competent cells
- A  $Mg^{2+}$
  - B  $Ca^{2+}$
  - C  $Fe^{3+}$
  - D  $Na^{2+}$
- 1.1j For restriction mapping
- A only single digestion is required
  - B only double digestion is required
  - C both single and double digestion are required
  - D only triple digestion is required

1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) [05]

1.2a Ligation reaction requires energy (TRUE/FALSE)

1.2b Polymerases are enzymes that synthesize a new strand of DNA complementary to an existing DNA or RNA template (TRUE/FALSE)

1.2c Define 'Double digestion'

1.2d Unlike linkers, a/an \_\_\_\_\_ is synthesized so that it already has one sticky end

1.2e *Alu*I enzyme is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ cutter

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two) [06]

- A Bacterial transformation and selection
- B Blunt end ligation using topoisomerase
- C Adaptors

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two) [14]

- A What are the key steps of gene cloning? Explain each step in detail?
- B What are restriction endonucleases? Explain its different types in detail?
- C A circular DNA plasmid, pDA102, has a size of 4.35 kb. When the plasmid DNA



digested with combination of restriction enzymes and the resulting fragments are electrophoresed, the following data is obtained.

Using these data, construct a restriction map of plasmid pDA102 for the restriction enzymes Sal I and Hha III

Sal I	2.30, 0.25, 1.80 Kb
Hha III	2.10, 1.55, 0.70 Kb
Sal I + Hha III	1.20, 1.10, 0.75, 0.70, 0.35, 0.25 Kb

**Section-II (Total Marks - 30)**

**Q.1 Short Questions**

[10]

**1.1 Objectives**

[05]

**1.1a** The *tra* gene is carried by

- A R plasmid
- B F plasmid
- C Cryptic plasmid
- D None of the options are true

**1.1b** M13 phage as cloning vector can be obtained in

- A single stranded form
- B both single and double stranded form
- C double stranded form
- D none of the options are correct

**1.1c** Phagemid was developed by combining

- A M13 genome with plasmid DNA
- B lambda phage genome with plasmid DNA
- C YAC DNA with plasmid DNA
- D BAC DNA with plasmid DNA

**1.1d** Which of the following is used for the analysis of large genomes

- A Plasmid
- B Phage
- C BAC
- D All of the options are correct

**1.1e** Region of Ti plasmid which is responsible for its integration to the host genome is

- A Octopine breakdown region
- B Virulence region
- C T-DNA region
- D Agropine breakdown region

**1.1f** Which of the following plasmids do not have any apparent effect on the phenotype of host

- A R plasmid
- B Cryptic
- C Col
- D Tryptic

- 1.1g** Stuffer fragment
- A carries the selection marker
  - B carries the cos site
  - C carries the origin of replication
  - D is the replaceable fragment
- 1.1h** M13 vectors are useful for:
- A DNA sequencing
  - B Mutagenesis study
  - C probe generation
  - D All of the above
- 1.1i** In pEMBL8 vector, for visual screening of recombinant clones, MCS is present:
- A Outside the *lacZ* gene
  - B within the *lacZ* gene
  - C After the *lacZ* gene
  - D Right before the *lacZ* gene
- 1.1j** In YAC, the presence of the insert DNA in the vector can be visually checked by testing for insertional inactivation of:
- A URA3 gene
  - B TRP1 gene
  - C SUP4 gene
  - D LEU2 gene

**1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) [05]**

- 1.2a** Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase enzyme adds one or more deoxyribonucleotides onto the 3' terminus of a DNA molecule (T/F)
- 1.2b** \_\_\_\_\_ are hybrids between a phage Cos sequence and a bacterial plasmid
- 1.2c** BsrFI recognizes RCCGGY, where R=\_\_\_\_\_ and Y=\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.2d** If the first 323 amino acids of DNA pol I polypeptide is removed Nuclease activity will be lost (T/F)
- 1.2e** In YEp13 vector FLP region codes for a protein that can convert A form to the B form (T/F)

**Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two) [06]**

- A Ti plasmid
- B Shuttle vectors
- C Phagemid

**Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two) [14]**

- A Explain YAC in detail. Why three different selection markers are required for cloning in YAC?
- B What are expression vectors explain one expression vector in detail?
- C What are M13 vectors? Discuss the construction of M13mp2