

**P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY**

Fifth Semester of B.Sc. Examination

Dec2020-Jan 2021

**SSBT3130-Recombinant DNA Technology I**

06.01.2021, Wednesday

Time: 10:00a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Maximum Marks: 60

**Section-A (Total Marks - 20)**

**Q.1 Objectives (20 MCQ Compulsory-20 mark each)**

**(20)**

- 1 If a double stranded DNA is treated with \_\_\_\_\_ enzyme, single stranded DNA product can be obtained after the treatment
- A Bal31
  - B Exonuclease-III
  - C Endonuclease V
  - D All the options are correct
- 2 Which of the following can be cleaved by S1 nuclease
- A Only Single stranded DNA
  - B Only double stranded DNA with a nick
  - C Both double stranded DNA and single stranded DNA
  - D Both double stranded DNA with a nick and single stranded DNA
- 3 Recognition sequence for enzyme HinfI is/are:
- A GAATC
  - B GAGTC
  - C GATTC
  - D All of the options are correct
- 4 BsrFI recognizes RCGGY, where \_\_\_\_\_
- A R= A or G and Y= C or T
  - B R= C or T and Y= A or G
  - C R= A, G, C or T and Y= A, G, C or T
  - D All the options are correct
- 5 If the first 323 amino acids of DNA pol I polypeptide is removed \_\_\_\_\_
- A Polymerase function will be lost
  - B Nuclease activity will be lost
  - C Both polymerase and nuclease activity will be lost
  - D None of the activity will be lost
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ enzyme adds one or more deoxyribonucleotides onto the 3' terminus of a DNA molecule
- A Alkaline phosphatase
  - B Polynucleotide kinase
  - C Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase
  - D None of the options are correct
- 7 The vaccinia topoisomerase cuts DNA at the sequence
- A CCTTT
  - B CCCTT
  - C CCCCT
  - D CTTTT
- 8 Which of the following plasmids do not have any apparent effect on the phenotype of host
- A R plasmid
  - B Cryptic
  - C Col
  - D Cryptic
- 9 Which of the following is an expression plasmid
- A pBR322
  - B pUC18
  - C pUC19

- D pET14-b
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ controlled by a set of *tra* genes
- A Conjugation and plasmid transfer
  - B Only conjugation
  - C Only plasmid transfer
  - D All the options are correct
- 11 In  $\lambda$  gt10 vector insert can be inserted into a unique EcoRI site located in the *ci* gene.:
- A Insertional inactivation of this gene means that non-recombinants are distinguished as clear rather than turbid plaques.
  - B Insertional inactivation of this gene means that recombinants are distinguished as turbid rather than clear plaques.
  - C Insertional inactivation of this gene means that recombinants are distinguished as clear rather than turbid plaques.
  - D None of the options are correct
- 12 M13, after entering to *E. coli* host, converts into
- A single stranded DNA molecule called non-replicative form
  - B double stranded DNA molecule called non-replicative form
  - C double stranded DNA molecule called replicative form
  - D Single stranded DNA molecule called replicative form
- 13 In which of the following area(s) M13 vectors are useful
- A DNA sequencing
  - B Mutagenesis study
  - C probe generation
  - D All of the options are correct
- 14 In pEMBL8 vector the cloning sites are present within the *lacZ'* gene, so the visual screening can be performed by:
- A Identifying recombinant plasmids on agar containing X-gal
  - B Identifying recombinant plaques on agar containing X-gal
  - C Identifying non-recombinant plaques on agar containing X-gal
  - D Identifying non-recombinant plasmids on agar containing X-gal
- 15 In YAC, the presence of the insert DNA in the vector can be checked by testing for insertional inactivation of:
- A SUP4 gene
  - B URA3 gene
  - C TRP1 gene
  - D LEU2 gene
- 16 In YEpl3 vector \_\_\_\_\_ region codes for a protein that can convert A form to the B form
- A REP
  - B FLP
  - C REP
  - D LPF
- 17 Cloning in *Drosophila* can be done by:
- A The N element
  - B The P element
  - C The C element
  - D The T element
- 18 For using URA3 as a selectable marker in a cloning experiment



- A The yeast vector should have functional URA3 gene, whereas the host cell must have non-functional URA3 gene
- B The yeast vector should have non-functional URA3 gene, whereas the host cell must have functional URA3 gene
- C The yeast vector and host both should have non-functional URA3 gene
- D The yeast vector and host both should have functional URA3 gene
- 19 In order to use LEU2 as a selectable marker, the host must be an \_\_\_\_\_
- A auxotrophic mutant that has a non-functional gene for b-isopropyl-malate dehydrogenase gene
- B auxotrophic mutant that has a functional LEU2 gene
- C auxotrophic mutant that has a non-functional gene for orotidine 5'-phosphate decarboxylase
- D None of the above
- 20 To clone the rabbit  $\beta$ -globin gene, in simian virus 40 (SV40)
- A The HindIII to BamHI restriction fragment of Early gene region was replaced
- B The HindIII to BamHI restriction fragment of Late gene region was replaced
- C The EcoRI to BamHI restriction fragment of Late gene region was replaced
- D The EcoRI to BamHI restriction fragment of Early gene region was replaced

**Section-B (Total Marks - 40)**

- Q.1 Short Notes (attempt all four compulsory- 3 marks each) (12)**
- A Adaptors Vs linkers
- B Replacement vector
- C Yeast Episomal Plasmid (YEp13)
- D Degenerate recognition sequence
- Q.2 Explain in detail (attempt any four compulsory-7 marks each) (28)**
- A What are the basic steps of gene cloning? Explain each step in detail?
- B Discuss some of the strategy to introduce sticky end onto a blunt-ended DNA molecule?
- C What are Cosmids? Explain how concatemer is formed in EMBL4 vector?
- D Explain YAC in detail. Why three different selection markers are required for cloning in YAC?
- E Describe two cloning plasmid vectors based on E. coli?