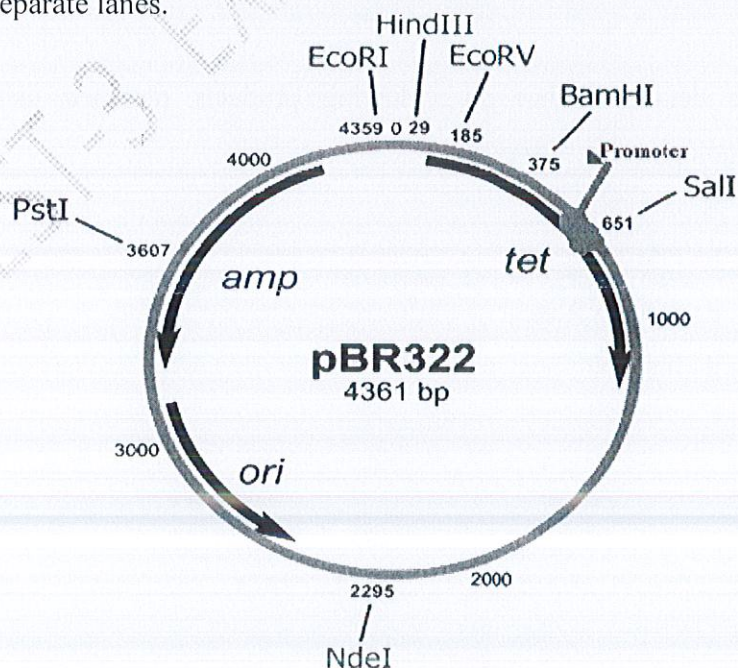


Note: (a) All questions are compulsory. (b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems. (c) Calculators are NOT allowed.

Q.No.	Question	Marks
Q1	<p>You are provided with diagram of pBR322 vector. Calculate the size of restriction digestion fragments obtained in each case. (All calculations to be done in fair copy)</p> <p>a. Number and size of products obtained when the plasmid is digested with Hind III. [1]</p> <p>b. Number and size of products obtained when the plasmid is digested with Sal I and Pst I [1]</p> <p>c. Number and size of products obtained when the plasmid is digested with Sal I, Pst I, ScaI and GsuI. [2]</p> <p>d. If you wish to clone a gene for expression in the vector provided, at which site you would clone your gene, explain with reason. [2]</p> <p>e. Sketch a labeled agarose gel showing different bands obtained when the plasmid / digested product(s) obtained from above - a, b and c digestion mixtures would be run in separate lanes. [3]</p>	



Q2	<p>A PCR needs to be performed for the amplification of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> Rv3289c gene. The PCR yields a specific 2130-bp product. Primers used for the amplification are:</p> <p>Forward Primer - 5' TAGATTACCGTCAGCGGCACAT</p> <p>Reverse Primer - 5' GTTCATAGAACATGACTGCCCCGT</p> <p>a. Calculate the T_m of the primers.</p> <p>b. Design a PCR cycle for amplification of the 2130 bp product</p> <p>c. Calculate the amount of PCR product that would be obtained after 3 cycles if the initial amount of gene product is 32ng.</p>	<p>[3]</p> <p>[4]</p> <p>[3]</p>
Q3	<p>Case Study: Dr. Rahul is comparing the use of GST-tag and MBP-tag for expressing a poorly soluble human protein in <i>E. coli</i>. What factors should be considered in choosing between these two tags, and how might the choice affect protein expression, solubility, and purification strategy?</p>	[3]
Q4	<p>Case Study: A pharmaceutical company has identified a transcription factor (TF-X) involved in cancer progression. Using the Y2H system, they aim to screen for inhibitors that disrupt TF-X's interaction with its co-activator. Outline how the Y2H assay can be adapted for small-molecule screening and describe how hits would be identified and validated.</p>	[4]
Q5	<p>Write detailed Notes on following products obtained using Recombinant Dna Technology (Any Three):</p> <p>a. Bt-cotton</p> <p>b. GM Mustard</p> <p>c. Golden Rice</p> <p>d. Insulin</p>	<p>[3 X 3 = 9]</p>