$\mathbf{R07}$

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 COMPUTATIONAL MOLECULAR BIOLOGY **Bio-Technology**

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A62301

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks *****

1.	How does the progress in genomics and bioinformatics change our view on biolog and medicine? Explain. [1
2.	What do you mean by biochipnology? Discuss. [1
3.	Discuss in detail on genome sequencing and DNA sequencing methods. [1
4.	Draw a species tree that contains gene trees to illustrate how lineage sorting ca occur. [1
5.	Write short notes on the following (a) Reverse genetics approaches
	(a) Reverse generics approaches(b) Role of Bioinformatics in Taxonomy.[8+
6.	Discuss about the criteria to determine tertiary structure of an unknown prote by profile threading. [1
7.	How is protein structure described and what are the goals for protein structure prediction?
8.	Explain the computational methods used for phylogenic analysis. [16

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[8+8]

[8+8]

[16]

[8+8]

[8+8]

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. Write short notes on the following
 - (a) Rooted phylogenetic tree
 - (b) Unrooted phylogenetic tree
- 2. Write short notes on the following
 - (a) Microfluidics
 - (b) On-Chip Assays.

3. What are the various CATH data formats and main classification levels of CATH? [16]

- 4. Show all steps of the UPGMA algorithm as applied to the following five sequences, where the distance between two sequences is defined as the number of base positions in which they differ.
 - CGGGGCUGAUGAGGC
 - CGGAAGGCUGAAGGC
 - AUGCUUGAUGGCAGA
 - CUAUGCCCCAUUGCA
 - CCUGCGUUGUUUACC
- 5. Write short notes on the following
 - (a) ROSETTA
 - (b) Protein Threading
- 6. Write short notes on the following
 - (a) High-Throughput Screening
 - (b) Pharmacogenomics and Toxicogenomics
- 7. Write short notes on the following
 - (a) Model refinement (b) Annotation of Genes in Eukaryotes. [8+8]
- 8. Explain procedure for Reverse Gene Finding and Locating Exons in cDNA. [16]

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[16]

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks * * * * *

1. Write short notes on the following

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	(a) Properties of phylogenetic trees.(b) Tree Roots.	[8+8]
2.	Define Parsimony? Write in detail how Parsimony is used to information relationships?	er Phylogenetic [16]
3.	Write short notes on the following	
	(a) Chou-Fasman method	
	(b) GOR method.	[8+8]
4.	Explain Computational Analysis of Gene Rearrangements.	[16]
5.	Write short notes on the following	
	(a) Automated Web-Based Homology Modeling	
	(b) Databases of Structures from Homology	[8+8]
6.	Write short notes on the following	
	(a) New Strategies in Drug Discovery	
	(b) Target Validation	[8+8]
7.	Write short notes on the following	
	(a) Spotting Microarray Approach	
	(b) Applications of Peptide-Based Microarray.	[8+8]
8.	What is Biological Information and Where Does It Come From?	How DNA Se-

quences Code for Information? Explain.

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[16]

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. What are the methods we looked at for creating an initial phylogenetic tree? Describe UPGMA. [16]
- 2. Outline the steps in homology modeling process.
- 3. Describe about methodology of In situ Synthesis of Oligonucleotide Probes on Microarrays. [16]
- 4. Explain the following
 - (a) methods of determining phylogenetic relationships among species
 - (b) What are the strengths and weaknesses of phenetic classification versus phylogenetic classification (or cladistics)? Define & describe how each proceeds. [8+8]

5. Discuss about experimental protein structure determination methods. [16]

- 6. How can gene prediction in eukaryotes can be done? Explain. [16]
- 7. Write short notes on the following
 - (a) In Silico Protein Design
 - (b) Bioinformatics Approaches in Genome-Based Target Selection. [8+8]
- 8. If you had the resources and facilities to sequence the entire genome of five individuals, which would you select? Why? Describe how you would approach the data analysis. [16]
