

Total marks :60

(2 ½ Hours)

NB : All questions are compulsory

All questions carry equal marks

Q.1 Attempt any two of the following**[12]**

- i The average molecular weight of an amino acid residue is 120. The average density of a soluble protein is 1.33 g/cm³. Calculate (I) the specific volume of an average soluble protein. (II) the weight of a single molecule of a protein containing 270 amino acids, and (III) the volume occupied by a single molecule of this protein.
- ii Discuss about frequently used methods of cell disruption for extraction of biomolecules.
- iii How would you precipitate proteins using organic solvents?
- iv Write short note on any three methods of qualitative analysis of carbohydrates.

Q.2 Attempt any two of the following**12**

- i Derive equation of Michaelis Menten reaction Comment on Haldane relationship in kinetics of enzyme catalysed reactions
- ii Explain thermodynamic aspects of the enzyme-catalysed reaction with reference to transition state.
- iii Explain the mechanism of enzyme catalysis of Ribonuclease A.
- iv Describe briefly enzyme regulation mediated through reversible covalent modifications. Elaborate your answer with specific example.

Q.3 Attempt any two of the following**12**

- i Describe the signaling systems which control luminescence in *Vibrio harveyi*.
- ii The availability of ammonia regulates the Ntr regulon in enteric bacteria, Justify.
- iii Comment on the catabolite repression system of *Escherichia coli* that does not involve camp
- iv Explain signal transduction during chemotaxis in *Salmonella typhimurium*.

Q.4 Attempt any two of the following**12**

- i With the help of structure and enzymes describe degradation of naphthalene to catechol.
- ii Give an account of oxidation of propane by microorganisms.
- iii Describe degradation of aromatic compounds through anaerobic photometabolism and nitrate respiration.
- iv Discuss degradation of aliphatic hydrocarbon through cytochrome P450 dependent enzymatic system.

Q.5(a) Explain (any two)**04**

- i Basis of separation of biomolecules in gel filtration technique
- ii Transition state analogues
- iii Competence in *Bacillus subtilis*
- iv Diterminal oxidation of hydrocarbons

TURN OVER

Q.5(b) Give significance/function of (any two)

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- i Edman degradation
- ii Mixed inhibitor
- iii RapA phosphatase
- iv Rubridoxin

Q.5(c) Give one example of (any four)

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- i Stationary phases used in HPLC
- ii Chromatography derivatization agents
- iii Irreversible enzyme inhibitors
- iv Major types of drug design
- v Genes induced by *bvg* gene product
- vi Cytoplasmic histidine kinase
- vii Products of phenanthrene degradation
- viii End product of orthocleavage of catechol by microorganisms
