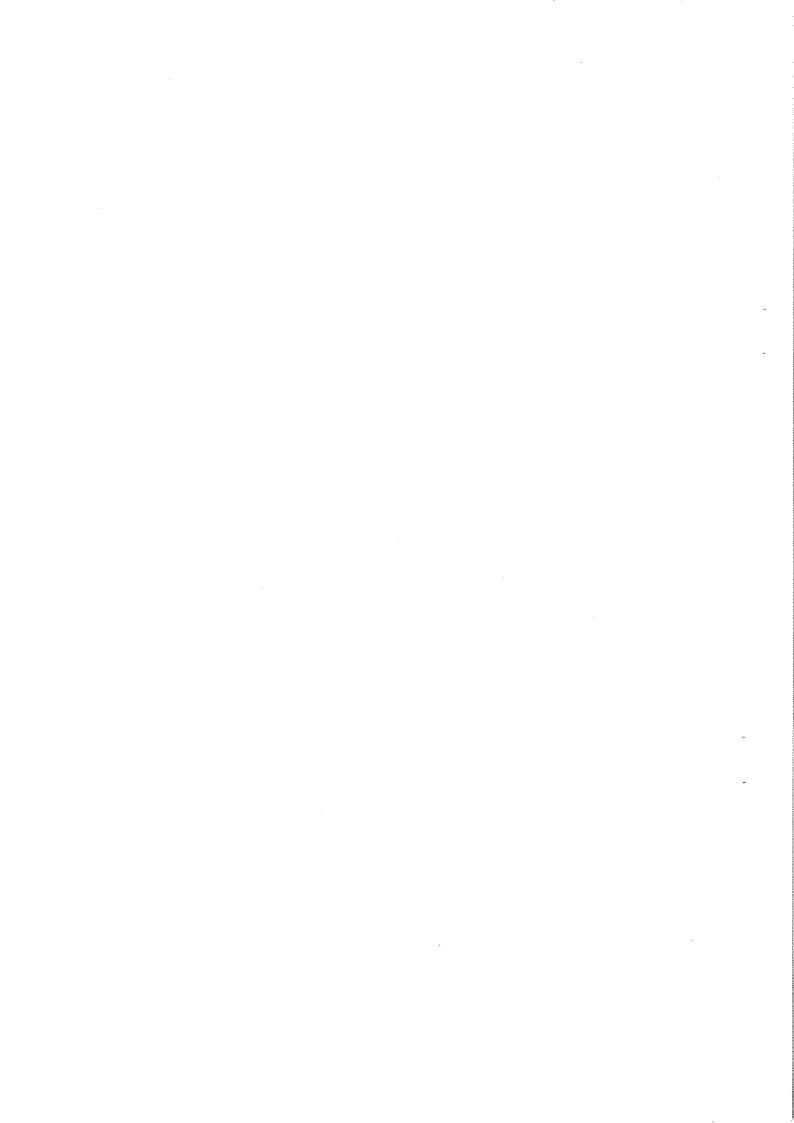
## BACHELOR OF PHARMACY HONOURS BPU4141- PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY AND GENETIC ENGINEERING

FINAL EXAMINATION DURATION: TWO HOURS

DATE: 08 <sup>th</sup> MARCH 2019	TIME: 09.30 AM –11.30 AM
Part B (30 marks)	
01.	
1.1 Consider the following flow chart of sou the diagram.	othern blotting technique, Fill the missing steps in (06 marks)
Genom	nic DNA isolation
j.	
•	
Agarose	gel electrophoresis
ii.	
	Denature
	•
iii. ——————————————————————————————————	
S	ignal detection
i	
iii	
1.2 Name two (02) applications of the above	e technique. (04 marks)
i	••••••



1.3 Using a diagram indicate essential elements of a cloning vector.	(05 marks)
02.	
2.1 Name six (06) different types of sequences deposited in nucleotide databas	ses. (06 marks)
	,
i	
ii	
v	
vi	
	***************************************
2.2 State five (05) factors affecting the enzyme activity.	(05 marks)
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
i ::	
iiv	
T,	

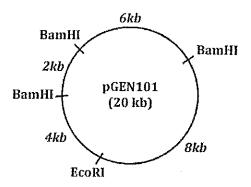
	index Number	
2.3 State four (04) modes of antibiotic	caction that are used in antibiotic classification.	
	(04 m	arks)
:		
ii		
iii		
•		

## Part C (40 marks)

- 01. Answer All parts.
- 1.1 Calculate the approximate length of DNA fragments produced when genomic DNA is digested with a restriction enzyme that recognizes a 4-base pair sequence. (05 marks)
- 1.2 What is meant by a probe in molecular biology?

(04 marks)

- 1.3 Name four (04) types of cloning vectors used in molecular cloning and their respective fragment sizes. (06 marks)
- 1.4 Consider the following plasmid map. Give the number of restriction fragments along with their associated lengths that would result from digesting the plasmid with the restriction enzymes *EcoRI*, *BamHI*, and a combination of *EcoRI* + *BamHI* (double digestion with both *EcoRI* + *BamHI*). (05 marks)



- 02. Answer All parts.
- 2.1 Briefly explain the steps of cryopreservation of cell cultures?

(03 marks)

- 2.2 What are the major steps of "Protein to Gene approach" in discovering new drugs?

  (07 marks)
- 2.3 With an appropriate example, briefly explain why blood grouping is important in blood transfusion. (05 marks)
- 2.4 State five (05) uses and application of papain.

(05 marks)