Dr. Ym. Raguthamu.

## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY T2 EXAMINATION-2016

## B.Tech BIOINFORMATICS – 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: 10B11BI211		MAX. MARKS: 25
C	OURSE NAME: Structural Biology	MAX. TIME: 1.5 HOURS
Note: All questions are compulsory. Attempt ALL questions.		
1.	<b>1.</b> Imagine you are given a $\alpha/\beta$ protein structure that has four beta strands and three alpha	
	helices; explain as to how will you identify its active site region.	[2.5]
	<b>B.</b> Explain in detail with examples as to how enzymes evolve in	nature. [2.5]
2.	A. Define Levinthal's paradox.	[2.5]
	B. Imagine a protein (100 residues long) that can form a maximi	um of six disulfide bridges in
	its final native confirmation. Explain with the help of diagramm	
	hypothetical protein would fold and what could be its intermedia	
	could be the rate limiting step in reaching its final native conformation	mation. [2.5]
3.	A. Compare and contrast the characteristics of a disulfide bond a	and a salt bridge. [2.5]
	B. How are hydrophobic interactions formed in a protein?	[2.5]
4.	A. What form of DNA would you expect to see in desiccated shi	rimp eggs and in the spores
	of Clostridium tetani?	[2.5]
	B. In high salt concentration, the DNA changes from B form to the Z form. Explain stepwise	
	the specific molecular events in the sugar phosphate backbone the	nat lead to this
	conformational change?	[2.5]
5	A. Given that the atomic size of K+ and Na+ are highly similar,	explain as to why the
J.	K+channel cannot transport Na+.	[2.5]
	B. Define Hydropathy Scale and explain the algorithm (using a flowchart) as to how it is	
	used in predicting transmembrane helices in a given protein sequence	uence. [2.5]