

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -1 EXAMINATION- MARCH-2023

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18MS1BT211(3) / 14M11BT212(3) MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: IMMUNOLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY / IMMUNOTECHNOLOGY

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Rahul Shrivastava

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

Q1. Draw and describe precipitin curve for a reaction mixture containing equimolar concentration of Antigen and Antibody, taking: [2.5]

[Antigen] = Constant for the entire reaction

[Antibody] = Increasing on X-axis

[Precipitate formed] = on Y-axis

Q2. **Case Study:** *Vibrio cholera* antigen was isolated from a patient. Purified form of the *Vibrio cholera* antigen is also available with you. Design a Radial Immuno Assay based experiment to identify and also quantify the amount of antigen present in the patient sample; provide important parts of the protocol, diagrams and standard curve to be utilized. [5]

Q3. Provide suitable justification in support of the statements provided: [1 X 5 = 5]

- Common milk powder can be used as a blocking agent in western blot experiments.
- Use of capture antibody in Sandwich ELISA increases the sensitivity of the assay.
- Indirect ELISA provides better sensitivity of the assay in comparison to Direct ELISA.
- Several washing steps with PBST are required in an ELISA experiment to achieve proper results.
- Use of a colourless substrate and colourless enzyme is essential in ELISA, to produce a colored product.

Q4. Differentiate between Direct and Indirect Agglutination with examples. [2.5]