

[LA 0412]

Sub. Code: 1203

M.Sc BIOCHEMISTRY DEGREE EXAMINATION

Candidates admitted from 2008-2009 batch

**PAPER III – MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY,
FUNCTION TESTS, ENDOCRINOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY, RECENT
ADVANCES IN BIOCHEMISTRY**

Q.P. Code : 281203

Time : Three hours

Maximum :100marks

Answer All questions.

I. Elaborate on :

	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. What is Blot transfer technique? Briefly explain the various types of blot transfer techniques and their applications.	17	40	20
2. What is a buffer? Explain how the various buffers help to maintain acid base status.	17	40	20

II. Write notes on :

1. What is genetic code? What are the features of the genetic code?	4	10	6
2. What are Proto-oncogenes? Explain the normal mechanism of action of proto-oncogenes and how they are activated to oncogenes.	4	10	6
3. Anion gap.	4	10	6
4. Monoclonal antibodies and their clinical significance.	4	10	6
5. Explain mechanism of hormone action through cytosolic or nuclear receptors.	4	10	6
6. Transport of iron in plasma and its storage.	4	10	6
7. What are the biochemical investigations to assess the tubular function of kidneys?	4	10	6
8. Alkaline phosphatase and its clinical importance.	4	10	6
9. Enumerate and describe briefly the pre-analytical errors in clinical laboratory	4	10	6
10. Laboratory Information System.	4	10	6

[LB 1012]

OCTOBER 2012

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FUNCTION TESTS, ENDOCRINOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY, RECENT
ADVANCES IN BIOCHEMISTRY**

Q.P. Code : 281203

**Time : 3 hours
(180 Min)**

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :

**Pages Time Marks
(Max.)(Max.)(Max.)**

- | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| 1. Describe in detail Recombinant DNA technology and its application in medicine. Add a note on molecular scissors. | 17 | 40 | 20 |
| 2. How is acid- base balance regulated in the body? | 17 | 40 | 20 |

II. Write Notes on :

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| 1. Investigations to be performed in a case of Nephrotic syndrome. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 2. Estimation of blood glucose with a note on sample required, interferences and reference range. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 3. Describe the various post-transcriptional modifications. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 4. Mention the normal levels of serum electrolytes. Detail about the sodium homeostasis in our body. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 5. Evaluation of thyroid function in a case of goiter. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 6. Hyperuricemia. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 7. Describe in detail western blotting technique and its applications. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 8. Describe about mitochondrial DNA. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 9. Describe the various tumour markers and their applications. | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| 10. Estimation of amylase in the laboratory with a note on sample required and its clinical applications. | 4 | 10 | 6 |

[LC 0413]

APRIL 2013

Sub. Code: 1203

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**PAPER III – MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY,
FUNCTION TESTS, ENDOCRINOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY, RECENT
ADVANCES IN BIOCHEMISTRY**

Q.P. Code : 281203

Time : 3 hours

Maximum : 100 marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2x20=40)

1. How is uric acid produced in the body? Add a note on disorders associated with it.
2. Describe in detail protein synthesis and the various post-translational modifications of proteins.

II. Write notes on :

(10X6=60)

1. Describe the various stages of cell cycle with a note on its regulation.
2. Define mutation. Classify & describe the various types with examples.
3. Describe the types of DNA damage & repair mechanism.
4. Describe the mechanism of action of Type I hormones.
5. What are the various diagnostic & prognostic tests to be performed in a diabetic patient.
6. How is calcium homeostasis maintained in our body?
7. Describe in detail the structure , types and functions of Immunoglobulins.
8. CSF analysis and its application.
9. Estimation of Gamma Glutamyl Transferase(GGT).
10. Prenatal diagnosis of inborn errors of metabolism.
