

2016

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BIT 402

STEM CELL BIOLOGY

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hrs

Figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the question

1. Answer the following questions (any eight): 8 × 1 = 8
- a) Who first made the iPS cells 1
- i) Yamanaka ii) Thomson
- iii) Jaenisch iv) Daley
- b) Expression of Sox, Nanog, Oct4 are found in 1
- i) Specifically to non Stem Cells
- ii) Specifically to all cells
- iii) Characteristic Marker of a specific tissue
- iv) Stem Cells
- c) What is the most accurate statement about human pluripotent cells? 1
- i) Can make all known types of human cells
- ii) Can differentiate and self-renew
- iii) Can make all types of human cells except extraembryonic tissues
- iv) Only embryonic stem cells fit that category

- d) What does the acronym SCNT stand for? 1
- i) Stem Cell Nuclear Transplant
 - ii) Somatic Cell Nuclear Transplant
 - iii) Stem Cell Nuclear Transfer
 - iv) Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer
- e) How long post-in vitro fertilization are the blastocysts used to make human ES cells? 1
- i) 4-5 days
 - ii) 0-1
 - iii) 1-2
 - iv) 3-4
- f) Which of the following cells would be considered differentiated? 1
- i) Blastomere
 - ii) Myotome of the somite
 - iii) Muscle cell
 - iv) Spemann organizer
- g) What are the unique properties of all stem cells? 1
- i) Stem cells are unspecialized, capable of dividing and renewing themselves for long periods & can give rise to specialized cells
 - ii) Stem cells are unspecialized, capable of dividing and renewing themselves for 24 hours & give rise to specialized cells
 - iii) Stem cells are unspecialized, capable of dividing and renewing themselves for long periods & can give rise to unspecialized cells
 - iv) Stem cells are specialized, capable of dividing and renewing themselves for long periods & can give rise to specialized cells

h) Embryonic stem cells can differentiate into which types of cell? 1

i) Only brain stem cells and specialized brain cells

ii) All types of specialized cells

iii) Only cells that can produce insulin

iv) Only cells that can produce artificial skin

i) A blastocyst is... 1

i) A very early stage embryo

ii) A type of stem cell

iii) Part of the blood system

iv) A type of brain cell

2. Distinguish between (any six): $2 \times 6 = 12$

a) Osteoblast and endothelial Cells

b) Adult NSC microenvironment & NSC microenvironment in disease

c) Allograft and Xenograft

d) Exogenous and endogenous antigen processing

e) MHC-I and MHC-II

f) Hematopoietic Stem Cell and Adult Progenitor Cells

g) Primitive endoderm and Parietal endoderm

3. Write short notes on (any four): $5 \times 4 = 20$

a) Regulation of Cell Cycle

b) Quiescent Stem Cells

b) Spermatogonial Stem cell

c) Autoimmune disease

d) Self & Non-Self recognition

e) Stem Cell Database

- f) Therapeutic Cloning
4. Answer the following (any two)
- a) Describe in detail the protocol for formation of parthenogenetic embryo. 8
 - b) What is cell line? Describe a process in detail about formation of cell line. 2+6=8
 - c) Write a process for Cell harvesting after lymphocyte culture. 8
5. Answer the following (any two):
- a) What is Cell migration? Describe in detail trafficking of hematopoietic stem cells during embryogenesis and fetal development with suitable illustration. 2+10=12
 - b) Describe the isolation and characterization of hematopoietic stem cells. 12
 - c) What are liver stem cell? How does the normal adult liver maintains and regenerate the lost cells for proper functioning? 2+10=12
 - d) Describe in detail the event of hemopoetic stem cell trafficking in embryogenesis and fetal development. 12
