

2018

BIOTECHNOLOGY

BIT 302

ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours.

The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions :

1. Find out the correct answer of the following questions- 1×8=8
- A. The autoclave kills the microbes by
- (i) dry heat (ii) moist heat
(iii) UV rays (iv) infrared rays
- B. The chamber of laminar airflow hood is sterilized by
- (i) infrared light (ii) ultraviolet light
(iii) microwave (iv) radio wave
- C. Following are produced by animal cells in culture and help to adhere to culture dish except
- (i) Glycoprotein (ii) Collagen
(iii) Phospholipase A (iv) Hyaluronic acid
- D. Hybridoma is a cell formed by the fusion of
- (i) Plasma cell with a plasma cell of another species
(ii) T cell with a myeloma cell
(iii) Macrophage with a myeloma cell
(iv) Plasma cell with a myeloma cell

- E. Sodium bicarbonate is added to cell culture media for the following reason
- (i) to help keep cells stuck to the plastic
 - (ii) to promote the uptake of CO₂ into animal cells
 - (iii) to help maintain the correct pH when CO₂ is present
 - (iv) it helps keep iron soluble
- F. When freezing animal cells it is important to
- (i) freeze as rapidly as possible
 - (ii) freeze slowly, at about 1 degree per minute
 - (iii) It is not really necessary to freeze animal cells
 - (iv) keep your -20°C freezer calibrated
- G. During the growth of animal cells it is important to keep cells in which phase of the growth curve?
- (i) stationary phase
 - (ii) lag phase
 - (iii) log phase
 - (iv) decline phase
- H. L-glutamine is an important amino acid for animal cell culture because
- (i) it is an amino acid
 - (ii) cells get much of their energy from the catabolism of L-glutamine
 - (iii) it is not important since it is made by some cells
 - (iv) it is an amine donor

2. Distinguish Between (any three)

4×3=12

- A. Transfection and Transformation of Cells
- B. Lag phase and Log growth phase
- C. Primary Culture and Secondary culture

- D. Basal media and serum as media
- E. Characteristics of Mammary Epithelial cells and Hepatocytes
3. Write Short Notes on (**any four**) 5×4=20
- A. Foetal Bovine Serum
- B. Cell Line
- C. Human Organ Culture
- D. Cell culture technology in Vaccine production
- E. Cryopreservation
- F. Application of stem cells in animal health management
4. Describe the following methods with suitable illustrations (**any two**)- 8×2=16
- A. Hybridoma Technology for production of monoclonal antibodies
- B. Trypsinization
- C. Gene Therapy
- D. Sterilization
5. Answer **any two** questions from the following- 12×2=24
- A. Describe the CRISPR/CAS9 technology with illustrations. What are the application areas for the technology? 8+2+2=12
- B. Write the method in detail of Whole Embryo Culture in a mammalian species with suitable illustrations. 10+2=12
- C. What do you mean by in vitro fertilization? Describe the method of in vitro fertilization with suitable diagram. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the technology? 2+8+2=12
- D. What is fibroblast? Why fibroblast culture is done? Write the protocol of Chicken Embryo Fibroblast Culture. 2+2+8=12
