
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
Academic Session 2005/2006

April/Mei 2006

**BTT 202E/3 – Techniques in Biotechnology
[Teknik-Teknik Bioteknologi]**

Duration: 3 hours
Masa : [3 jam]

Please ensure that this examination paper contains EIGHT printed pages before you begin the examination.

Answer FIVE out of SIX questions, in English or Bahasa Malaysia.

Each question carries 20 marks.

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LAPAN muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Jawab LIMA daripada ENAM soalan yang diberikan dalam Bahasa Inggeris atau Bahasa Malaysia.

Tiap-tiap soalan bernilai 20 markah.

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Answer the following questions based on Figure 1.

1. [a] Design a pair of primers to amplify the non-structural protein 3 (NS3) gene. Specify the forward and the reverse primers and the bases where they are complemented. You are also required to introduce an *NdeI* (CATATG) site at the beginning of the gene and a *HindIII* (AAGCTT) site at the end of the gene. Make sure you have all the necessary elements so that the cloned gene could be expressed.

(5 marks)

- [b] What kind of gene amplification method must you use? With the help of a diagram, explain the principles of your chosen method. (10 marks)

(10 marks)

- [c] What would be the expected size of the amplified fragment?

(1 marks)

- [d] What would happen if dideoxynucleotides (ddNTPs) were added into the amplification reaction mixture? Explain your answer.

(4 marks)

Jawab soalan-soalan berikut berdasarkan Rajah 1.

1. [a] Rekabentukkan sepasang pencetus untuk mengamplifikasi gen protein bukan berstruktur (NS3). Tentukan pencetus ke hadapan dan pencetus ke belakang dan juga bes di mana pencetus-pencetus tersebut berkomplemen. Anda juga dikehendaki mewujudkan tapak pembatasan NdeI (CATATG) pada permulaan gen dan tapak pembatasan HindIII (AAGCTT) pada penghujung gen. Pastikan anda mempunyai unsur yang diperlukan untuk gen yang diklonkan dapat diekspresikan.

(5 markah)

- [b] Apakah cara pengamplifikasi gen yang mesti anda guna? Dengan bantuan gambarajah, terangkan prinsip cara pengamplifikasi gen yang anda pilih.

(10 markah)

- [c] Apakah saiz fragmen yang dijangkakan terhasil?

(1 markah)

- [d] Apakah yang akan berlaku sekiranya 'dideoksinukleotidea (ddNTPs)' dimasukkan ke dalam campuran tindakbalas amplifikasi? Terangkan jawapan anda.

(4 markah)

Dengue Virus (~11kb)												
CAP	5' UTR	C	Pre-M	E	NS1	NS2A	NS2B	NS3	NS4A	NS4B	NS5	3' UTR
		Structural proteins					Non-structural proteins					
LOCUS	DEN2CGA				10723 bp ss-RNA							linear
DEFINITION	Dengue virus type 2 complete genome.											
ACCESSION	M29095 M19727											
COMMENT	Original source text: Dengue virus type 2 cDNA to viral RNA.											
FEATURES		Location/Qualifiers										
source		1..10723 /organism="Dengue virus type 2" /mol_type="genomic RNA" /db_xref="taxon:11060"										
CDS		97..10272 /note="viral polyprotein"										
		4522..6375 /product="nonstructural protein 3"										
4441	ctgggtatct caggactttt tcctgtatca ataccaatca cggcagcagc atggcacctg											
4501	tggaaagtga agaaaacaacg ggctggagta ttgtgggatg tcccttcacc cccacccgtg											
4561	ggaaaaggctg aactggaaga tggagccat agaatcaagc aaaaaggat tcttgatat											
4621	tcccagatcg gagccggagt ttacaaagaa ggaacattcc atacaatgtg gcatgtcaca											
4681	cgcggcgctg ttctaatgca taaagaaag aggattgaac catcatggc ggacgttaag											
4741	aaagactcaa tatcatatgg aggaggctgg aagctagaag gagaatggaa gyaaggagaa											
4801	gaagtcagg tcttggcat ggagctgga aaaaatccaa gagccgtcca aacaaaaact											
4861	ggtctttca aaaccaacgc cggaaaccata ggtgccgtat ctctggactt ttctcctgga											
4921	acctcaggat cgccaaatcat cgacaaaaaaaaa ggaaaagttt tgggtcttta tggtaatggt											
4981	gttgttacaa ggagtggagc atatgtgagt gctatagccc agactgaaaa aagtattgaa											
5041	gacaatccag agatcgaaga tgacataaaa cggaaagagaa aattgaccat catggaccc											
5101	cacccaggag cggaaaagac gaagagatac ttccggcca tagtcagaga ggctataaaaa											
5161	cggggcctga ggacattaaat cttttttttttt actagagtcg tggcagctga satggagggaa											
5221	gccctaagag gacttccaaat aagataccaa accccagcca tcagagctga gcacaccggg											
5281	cgggagattt tgacatggat gtgtcatgcc acattcaacta tgaggctgct atcaccagtt											
5341	agagtgccaa attacaaccc tgcattatgc gacgaagccc atttcacaga cccagcaagt											
5401	atagcggctta gaggatacat ctcaactcga gtagagatgg gtgaggcagc tgggatttc											
5461	atgacagccca ctccctccggg aagcagagac ccattccctc agagcaatgc accaatcatg											
5521	gatgaagaaaa gagaatcccc tgaacattcg tggagttctg gacatgatgg ggtcacggat											
5581	tttaaaggaa agactgtttt gttcgttcca agtataaaaat cagggaaatga tatagcagct											
5641	tgcctgagaa aaaaatggaaa gaaagtgtata caacttcgt ggaagacctt tgattctgag											
5701	tatgtcaaga ctggaaacca tgattggac ttctgtgtca caactgacat ttcagaaatg											
5761	ggtgccaaact tcaaggctga gagggttata gaccccgac gctgcgtgaa accagttata											
5821	ctaacaatgc gtggaggagcg ggtgtatccgc gcaggaccta tgccagtgc ccactctgt											
5881	gcagccacaaa gaagaggggag aatagaaaga aatccaaaaatg atgaaaatga ccagtacata											
5941	tacatggggg aacctctggaa aaatgtgaa gactgtgcac actggaaaaga agctaaaaatg											
6001	ctccctagata acatcaacac acctgtggaa atcattccca gcatgttcga accagagcgt											
6061	gaaaagggtt atgcattgtt ggtgtatccgc cgcttggagag gagaagcaag gaaaaccttt											
6121	gtggacctaa tgagaagagg agacccatcca gtctgggttg cctacagagt ggcagccgaa											
6181	ggcatcaact acgcagacag aagggtgtt tttgtatggaa ttaagaacaa ccaaatcttgc											
6241	gaagaaaaatg tgagggttggaa aatctggaca aaagaagggg aaaggaagaa attaaaaaccc											
6301	agatgggttgg atgccaagat ctactctgtac ccactggcgc taaaggaaatt caaggagttt											
6361	gcagctggaa gaaagtccct gaccctgtac ctaatcacag aaatgggttag gcttccaact											
6421	ttcatgactc agaaggcaag agacgcactg gacaacttag cagtgctgca cacggctgaa											

Figure 1. Genomic organization of dengue virus. The sequence information was extracted from the NCBI database.

Rajah 1. Struktur genom virus denggi. Maklumat jujukan telah diambil dari pengkalan data NCBI.

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2. [a] With the help of a diagram, explain the principles of agarose gel electrophoresis, including the staining step.

(8 marks)

- [b] A student ran a plasmid sample in an agarose gel electrophoresis and found three bands. How was this possible?

(7 marks)

- [c] A student performed restriction enzyme digestion on a plasmid and found no sign of digestion after running an agarose gel electrophoresis. Describe all possible explanations to this situation.

(5 marks)

2. [a] *Dengan bantuan gambarajah, terangkan prinsip elektroforesis gel agarosa, termasuk langkah pewarnaan.*

(8 markah)

- [b] *Seorang pelajar telah melarikan sampel plasmid pada elektroforisis gel agarosa dan mendapati tiga jalur telah terbentuk pada gel tersebut. Bagaimanakah ini boleh terjadi?*

(7 markah)

- [c] *Seorang pelajar telah menjalankan pencernaan enzim pembatasan ke atas satu plasmid dan mendapati tiada pemotongan berlaku setelah dilakukan elektroforesis gel agarosa. Terangkan segala kemungkinan kepada keadaan ini.*

(5 markah)

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3. Describe the functions and the applications of the following enzymes:

- [i] T4 DNA ligase
- [ii] T4 polynucleotide kinase
- [iii] Ribonuclease
- [iv] Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase
- [v] Dnase
- [vi] Mung bean nuclease
- [vii] DNA methylase
- [viii] Reverse transcriptase
- [ix] Alkaline phosphatase
- [x] T4 DNA polymerase

(20 marks)

3. Terangkan fungsi dan kegunaan enzim-enzim berikut:

- [i] T4 DNA ligase
- [ii] T4 polynucleotide kinase
- [iii] Ribonuclease
- [iv] Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase
- [v] Dnase
- [vi] Mung bean nuclease
- [vii] DNA methylase
- [viii] Reverse transcriptase
- [ix] Alkaline phosphatase
- [x] T4 DNA polymerase

(20 markah)

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4. [a] Write notes on techniques used to break bacterial cells.
(10 marks)
- [b] Explain how diafiltration is carried out using ultrafiltration technology.
(5 marks)
- [c] Explain the advantages and disadvantages of shake-flask and fermenter as bioreactors.
(5 marks)
4. [a] Tulis nota berkenaan teknik-teknik pemecahan sel bakteria.
(10 markah)
- [b] Terangkan bagaimana "diafiltration" dilakukan menggunakan teknologi penurasan-ultra.
(5 markah)
- [c] Terangkan kebaikan dan keburukan kelalang-goncang dan fermenter sebagai bioreaktor.
(5 markah)
5. Draw the flow-chart of the purification of a bacterial intracellular protease. Discuss each unit-process involved.
(20 marks)
5. Lakarkan carta-alir proses penulenan enzim protease intrasel bakteria. Bincangkan setiap proses unit yang terlibat.
(20 markah)

...8/-