
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
Academic Session 2009/2010

April/May 2010

IBG 204 – BIOANALYSIS II
[BIOANALISIS II]

Duration: 3 hours
[Masa: 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of SEVEN pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TUJUH muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer any **FIVE (5)** questions. You may answer the questions either in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Arahan: Jawab mana-mana **LIMA (5)** soalan. Anda dibenarkan menjawab soalan sama ada [untuk KBI] dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].

1. Answer all parts of this question.

- (a) Classify separation techniques on the basis of physical properties and molecular characteristic of substances.

(4 marks)

- (b) Briefly describe all of the following:

- (i) Normal and reversed phase chromatography.
- (ii) Height equivalent to theoretical plates.
- (iii) Capacity factor.

(6 marks)

- (c) Describe the steps of affinity chromatographic method, and state how pH and dielectric constant regulate complementary molecules removal.

(10 marks)

2. Answer all parts of this question.

- (a) With the help of a schematic diagram, describe the principles and instrumentation of high performance liquid chromatography.

(10 marks)

- (b) Explain how iso-electric focusing separates different molecules according to their different pI values. State the significance of polyamino-polycarboxylic acids in iso-electric focusing technique.

(10 marks)

3. Answer all parts of this question.

- (a) Draw energy level diagram illustrating energy changes associated with absorption of electromagnetic radiation, from ground state to first level of excitation.

(5 marks)

- (b) Deduce the expression $A = \epsilon bc$.

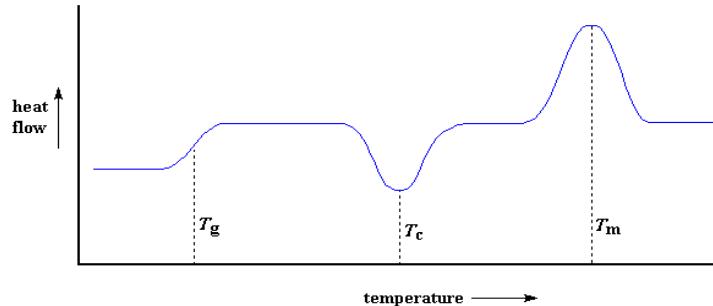
(5 marks)

- (c) How does weak acid cause chemical deviation from Beer's law? (5 marks)
- (d) A 25 ppm solution of a metabolite isolated from *Trichoderma* spp. was found to give an absorbance of 0.75 in a 2 cm cell. Calculate the absorptivity. (5 marks)
4. Answer all parts of this question.
- (a) With the help of schematic diagrams describe the principle of DTA and DSC. (5 marks)
- (b) The following information illustrates the thermal decomposition reactions and phase changes with temperature of manganese phosphinate monohydrate.
- $\text{Mn}(\text{PH}_2\text{O}_2)_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Mn}(\text{PH}_2\text{O}_2)_2 (\text{s}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{g}) \quad 150^\circ\text{C}$ endothermic
- $\text{Mn}(\text{PH}_2\text{O}_2)_2 (\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{MnHPO}_4(\text{s}) + \text{PH}_3(\text{g}) \quad 360^\circ\text{C}$ exothermic
- $\alpha\text{- MnHPO}_4(\text{s}) \rightarrow \beta\text{- MnHPO}_4(\text{s}) \quad 590^\circ\text{C}$ exothermic
- $2\text{MnHPO}_4(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ (recrystallization) 900°C endothermic
- $\text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Mn}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7(\text{l}) \quad 1180^\circ\text{C}$ endothermic

Draw TGA and DTA curves.

(5 marks)

- (c) Discuss the following figure and define the terms T_g , T_m and T_c . (5 marks)



- (d) Briefly explain the suitability of DSC for biomolecules. (5 marks)

5. Answer all parts of this question.

- (a) Depict x-ray diffraction spectroscope in a schematic diagram and briefly discuss its components. (5 marks)

- (b) Describe the powder diffraction method. (6 marks)

- (c) Briefly explain the differences between elastic and inelastic x-ray scattering techniques. (5 marks)

- (d) Discuss the limitations of x-ray crystallography. (4 marks)

6. Answer all parts of this question.

- (a) What are electrochemical biosensors? Describe amperometric or potentiometric biosensors. (10 marks)

- (b) Describe immunological methods of analysis. Explain the role of antibodies and antigens in this method. (10 marks)

1. Jawab semua bahagian dalam soalan ini.

- (a) Klasifikasikan teknik pemisahan berdasarkan sifat fizikal dan ciri molekul bahan.
(4 markah)

(b) Jelaskan secara ringkas semua yang berikut:

- (i) Kromatografi normal dan fasa berbalik.
(ii) Ketinggian setara dengan plat teoritis.
(iii) Faktor kapasiti.

(6 markah)

- (c) Huraikan langkah-langkah kaedah kromatografi afiniti, dan nyatakan bagaimana pH dan pemalar dielektrik mengawal penyingkiran molekul pelengkap.

(10 markah)

2. Jawab semua bahagian dalam soalan ini.

- (a) Dengan bantuan rajah berskima, jelaskan prinsip-prinsip dan peralatan kromatografi cecair berprestasi tinggi.
(10 markah)

- (b) Terangkan bagaimana penumpuan iso-elektrik memisahkan molekul yang berbeza menurut nilai pI . Nyatakan kepentingan asid poliamino-polikarboksilik di dalam teknik penumpuan iso-elektrik.
(10 markah)

3. Jawab semua bahagian dalam soalan ini.

- (a) Lakarkan satu rajah aras tenaga yang menggambarkan perubahan tenaga yang berkaitan dengan penyerapan sinaran elektromagnet, aras asas hingga aras pertama pengujian.
(5 markah)

- (b) Deduksikan ekspresi $A = \varepsilon bc$.
(5 markah)

- (c) Bagaimakah asid lemah menyebabkan penyimpangan kimia daripada hukum Beer?

(5 markah)

- (d) Suatu larutan metabolit 25 ppm yang dipencarkan daripada Trichoderma spp. memberikan penyerapan 0.75 dalam sel 2 cm. Hitung kedayaserapan.

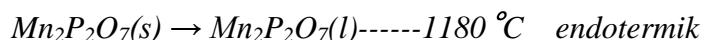
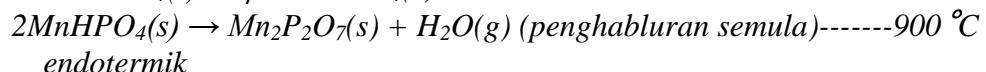
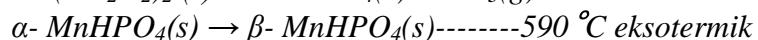
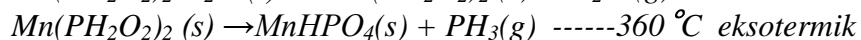
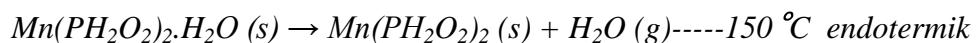
(5 markah)

4. Jawab semua bahagian dalam soalan ini.

- (a) Dengan bantuan rajah berskima,uraikan prinsip-prinsip DTA dan DSC.

(5 markah)

- (b) Maklumat berikut menggambarkan tindakbalas dekomposisi terma dan perubahan fasa dengan suhu untuk mangan fosfinat monohidrat.

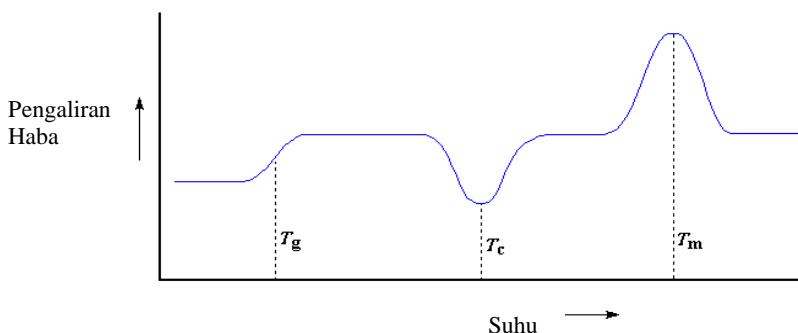


Lukiskan keluk TGA dan DTA.

(5 markah)

- (c) Bincangkan rajah berikut dan definisikan istilah- istilah T_g , T_m dan T_c .

(5 markah)



- (d) Jelaskan secara ringkas kesesuaian DSC untuk biomolekul.

(5 markah)

5. Jawab semua bahagian dalam soalan ini.

- (a) Lakarkan spektroskop pembelauan sinar-x dalam satu rajah berskima dan bincangkan secara ringkas komponen-komponennya. (5 markah)

- (b) Huraikan kaedah pembelauan serbuk. (6 markah)

- (c) Jelaskan secara ringkas perbezaan antara teknik penyerakan sinar-x elastik dan takelastik. (5 markah)

- (d) Bincangkan batasan-batasan kristalografi sinar-x. (4 markah)

6. Jawab semua bahagian dalam soalan ini.

- (a) Apakah biosensors elektrokimia? Huraikan biosensor amperometrik atau potentiometrik (10 markah)

- (b) Huraikan kaedah analisis imunologi. Jelaskan peranan antibodi dan antigen dalam kaedah ini. (10 markah)

