Rahul Srivators

[3]

## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATION- 2016 M.Tech 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

COURSE CODE: 14M11BT212

**COURSE NAME: Immunotechnology** 

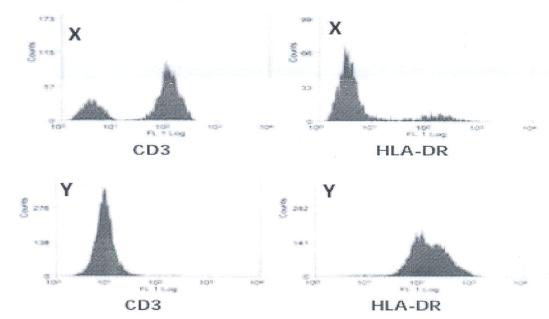
**COURSE CREDITS: 3** 

MAX. MARKS: 25

MAX. TIME: 1 HR 30 MIN

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of

Q1. Given below is a flow-cytometry data indicating fluorescence obtained using Anti-CD3 and Anti-HLA-DR antibodies from two individuals X and Y. Explain the data obtained in both sets and predict the diseased condition which can be diagnosed using given data sets. [4]



- Q2. If you have to design a biosensor for detection of a contaminant element in water samples, what basic steps would be required for designing of the biosensors? Discuss in details all such steps and requirement of each component of the biosensor. [4]
- Q3. Why the detection of foodborne pathogen is still an uphill struggle? Explain nanoparticle based multijunction biosensors with an appropriate example.
- Q4. Illustrate an immunotechnique which can be used to dissect early signaling events between cells with example?
- Q5. In context of Mab production using hybridoma technology answer the following:  $[1.5 \times 2 = 3]$ 
  - a. Requirement of using HGPRT (negative) myeloma cells for monoclonal antibody production.
  - b. Significance of use of 'Aminopterin' for selection of Hybridoma cells.
- Q6. What is Magnetofluroscent liposomes technique? How is it better than individual immunofluroscence and immunomagnetism methods? [3]
- Q7. Discuss the significance of Immunosignature technique in cancer diagnosis.