

*Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.*

**PART-A (Marks: 1\*14 = 14)**

Each question of this section carries 1 mark.

1.
  - a) What are the two major assumptions made for Michaelis-Menten equation?
  - b) Define turnover number and its unit.
  - c) Give an example of suicide inhibitor and its enzyme.
  - d) What is the significance of Michaelis-Menten constant ( $K_M$ )?
  - e) What kind of inhibitor can only bind to the ES complex?
2.
  - a) In which mode of fermentation a Quasi steady state occurs?
  - b) If a toxic compound is synthesized during fermentation, which mode of fermentation is best suited for such a condition? Justify your answer.
  - c) Why the name of  $\beta$ -Lactum antibiotics is so?
  - d) Why citric acid production should be carried out at low pH?
  - e) Why a batch culture is known to be a dynamic culture?
3.
  - a) What are major limitations of bottom entry impellers?
  - b) In what cases, a large headspace volume need to be kept in the fermenter and why?
  - c) What is the function of load cells?
  - d) Define the significance of Del factor.

**PART-B (Marks: 21)**

4. Differentiate between following:
  - a) Solid-state fermentation and Submerged fermentation
  - b) Airlift bioreactor and Bubble Bioreactor

[4]

5. a) Why salt-induced precipitation is preferred over the organic acid method? [1]
- b) Why the reduction in number of passes in a homogenizer is preferred during cell disruption? [1]
- c) What are the major steps involved in a liquid-liquid extraction? [2]
- d) To increase the centrifugal effect, it is of greater advantage to use a centrifuge of the same size at a higher speed rather than using a larger centrifuge at the same speed of rotation. Justify the statement. [2]
- e) Why removal of nucleic acid from the cell lysate is essential for its further proceeding? How it can be removed? [2]

6. Suppose you have a protein mixture which contains five different proteins with the following properties: [3]

Protein	Molecular weight	pI	Affinity
A	150 kDa	5.0	-
B	400 kDa	5.0	Ni <sup>2+</sup>
C	200 kDa	7.0	-
D	150 kDa	7.0	-
E	600 kDa	5.0	-

How will you purify each protein in minimal number of steps? Design a suitable experiment and show in a flow chart form with proper justification.

7. a) How clavulanic acid, an antibiotic, helps in killing pathogens? [1]
- b) Draw a flow chart representing the downstream processing of penicillin. [2]
8. Why the properties of *Zymomonas mobilis* seem to be more promising over the *Saccharomyces sp.* for the ethanol production? [3]