## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMAT!ON TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -1 EXAMINATION- FEB-2023

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 16B11BT611 (04) MAX. MARKS: 15 COURSE NAME: Downstream Processing COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Saurabh Bansal MAX. TIME: 1 Hour Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets. [CO1] 1. a) Why downstream processing design is important? [1] b) Why is it suggested to carry out downstream processing in minimal steps? [1] c) What are the different factors involved in deciding the final price of the products? [2] [CO2] 2. Suppose an organism synthesizes an enzyme "amylase" intracellularly. How will you purify the amylase from the organism? Explain your answer through flow chart. [2] 3. Why removal of nucleic acid is important in the case of intracellular products purification?  $\lceil 1 \rceil$ [CO3] 4. Suppose you have a broth containing gelatinous and smaller cells, you want to separate out the insoluble from the soluble using filtration. a) What kind of problems you may face during the filtration while dealing such kind of broth? [1] b) How will you deal with such problems to make filtration easy and faster? [1] 5. How the pressure drop across the filter medium affect in case of following samples while filtration? a) Slurry containing Incompressible solids [1]b) Slurry containing Compressible solids [1] [CO4] 6. Microbial cells are separated from a culture broth at a flow rate of 3.35 x 10<sup>-3</sup> m<sup>3</sup>/s. Assume the cells are spherical with average diameter of 1 µm. Select a centrifuge that can perform this separation. Given data:  $\rho_{cell} = 1.1 \ \rho_{water}$ ,  $\rho_{broth} = \rho_{water}$ ,  $\rho_{v/ater} = 997 \ kg/m^3$ ,  $\mu_{broth} = 3\mu_{water}$ , the viscosity of water  $(\mu_{\text{water}}) = 0.9 \text{ x } 10^{-3} \text{ N.s/m}^2.$ [2] 7. In a centrifuge, what will be the applied centrifugal force at a point equivalent to 5 cm from the axis of rotation and a speed of 5000 RPM? [2]