RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. SIXTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022 THIRD YEAR [BATCH 2019-22] MICROBIOLOGY (HONOURS) Paper : XIII [CC13]

Date : 20/06/2022 Time : 11 am - 1 pm

Full Marks : 50

[10×2]

- 1. Answer <u>any ten</u> of the following questions:
 - a) Differentiate exogenous antigen from endogenous antigen.
 - b) What is hematopoiesis? State its importance.
 - c) All immunogens are antigen but reverse is not true. Justify the statement.
 - d) Illustrate your knowledge on the importance of natural killer cells.
 - e) What do you mean by term variability? How will you measure it?
 - f) State the biotechnological application of ELISA and western blot.
 - g) How does sequential antigen differ from non-sequential antigen?
 - h) What is CTL? How is this response developed?
 - i) How does agglutination differ from precipitation?
 - j) How does monoclonal antibody differ from polyclonal antibody?
 - k) What do you mean by "Innocent Bystander Lysis"?
 - 1) What do you mean by MAC?
 - m) What do you mean by Atopy?
 - n) What is ELISPOT assay?
 - o) What do you mean by Immunoprecipitation?

Answer **any three** of the following questions:

- 2. a) How will you select hybridoma cells during the production of monoclonal antibody?
 - b) How does monoclonal antibody differ from polyclonal antibody?
 - c) What is epitope?
 - d) How does it differ from hapten?
 - e) State the importance of adjuvants.
- 3. a) What is Prozon effect?
 - b) How does oxygen dependent killing differ from oxygen independent killing?
 - c) Differentiate B-cell receptor from T-cell receptor.
 - d) How will you know that the immunoglobulin molecules are composed of two different polypeptide chains?
 - e) What is PRR and mention its importance.
 - f) Explain the difference between antibody affinity and avidity. Which of these properties of an antibody better reflects its ability to contribute to the humoral immune response to invading bacteria? [1+2+2+2+1(1+1)]

(4+1+1+2+2)

[3×10]

- 4. a) A young girl who had never been immunized to tetanus stepped on a rusty nail and got a deep puncture wound. The doctor cleaned out the wound and gave the child an injection of tetanus antitoxin.
 - i) Why was antitoxin given instead of a booster shot of tetanus toxoid?
 - ii) If the girl receives no further treatment and steps on a rusty nail again 3 years later, will she be immune to tetanus?
 - b) You have identified a bacterial protein antigen that confers protective immunity to a pathogenic bacterium and have cloned the gene that encodes it. The choices are either to express the protein in yeast and use this recombinant protein as a vaccine, or to use the gene for the protein to prepare a DNA vaccine. Which approach would you take and why?
 - c) Illustrate your knowledge on hybridoma technology for the production of mAb.
 - d) What is ADCC? [(2+2)+2+3+1]
- 5. a) What is the difference between Immunogenicity and Antigenicity ?
 - b) What are RIST and RAST ?
 - c) What is a Paratope? [(2+2)+(2+2)+2]
- 6. a) What do you mean by Erythroblastosis Foetalis ?
 - b) Why do blood transfusion process monitored for similar blood group compatibility?
 - c) What is RIA?

(4+3+3)

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