## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: MTech SEMESTER : II SESSION : SP/22 BRANCH: Biotechnology SUBJECT: BE508 BIOPHYSICS TIME: FULL MARKS: 50 INSTRUCTIONS: 1. The guestion paper contains 5 guestions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks. 2. Attempt all questions. 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper. 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall. Q.1(a) Construct two-dimensional steady state diffusion equation and solve it. [3+2] Correlate it with Brownian motion. OR Synthesize and solve one-dimensional time dependent diffusion equation. [3+2] Combine it with the root mean square free path of Brownian motion, diffusion coefficient and Reynolds number. Q.1(b) Develop a mathematical expression for molecular Force-Fields. [3+2] Illustrate Lennard-Jones potential, Hydrogen bonding and Keesam-Debye forces. OR Categorize different types of Van-der-waals forces with proper mathematical expression. [2+3] Write an expression for molecular forces for a conventional force-fileds like CHARMM. Q.2(a) Compose the Svedberg equation for unhydrated molecule. [3+2] Define Svedberg constant, isopycnic sedimentation. OR Find an expression for forces acting on a submerged particle under centrifugal force [3+2] having a terminal velocity. A protein has a sedimentation coefficient of 7.16 S, a diffusion coefficient D =  $4.45 \times 10^{-7}$  $cm^2 sec^{-1}$  and  $v_p = 0.73 cm^3 g^{-1}$  (all measured at 20°C). (a) How long will it require to migrate from r = 10 cm to r = 10.1 cm in a rotor spinning at 50,000 rpm (5 x  $10^4$  rpm)? (Assume constant velocity throughout this time). (b) What is the molecular weight of the protein? Q.2(b) Analyze and express the methodology for following techniques, [1+2+2] FRET, matrix assisted laser desorption/ionization (MALDI), and Quadra-pole. OR Analyze and express the methodology for following techniques, [3+2] FTIR and 2D-NMR Q.3(a) Express the 20 method (powder method) for X- ray diffraction crystallography. [3+2] Summarize the principle and instrumentation of Confocal Microscopy. OR Compare X- ray diffraction crystallography with SEM. [3+2] Sketch and illustrate the instrumentation of FACS (fluorescence assisted cell sorting) flowcytometry with different data interpretation methods.

Q.3(b) Summarize and depict briefly the following bio-techniques with principle and possible [2 +3] application, Non-contact mode AFM and Optical tweezers Summarize and depict briefly the following bio-techniques with principle and possible [2 +3] application,

Molecular interaction study with Atomic Force Microscopy; Bioimaging with Optical coherence tomography.

Q.4(a) Synthesize the Poisson-Boltzmann equation. Construct the Goldman-Hodgkin-Katz voltage equation for membrane potential.

OR

Interpret and compose the electrical double layer, Zeta potential and its measurement. [3+2] Compose equilibrium membrane potential based on above equation for following ions distribution (5 mM potassium outside, 140 mM inside, 12 mM sodium inside and 140 mM outside).

[3+2]

Q.4(b) Compare Electro-osmosis and Electrophoresis with the Helmholtz-Smoluchowski equation. [2 +3] Design and compose double-electrode based circuit diagram for voltage clamp. Draw the I-V graph for above the method.

OR

Build an illustrative model for generation of Action potential. Evaluate Bio-MEMS (design) [3 +2] with one illustration.

Q.5(a) Hypothesize and combine the flow electric signal across heart and ECG waveform [3+2] generation. Design different leads system to measure Electrocardiogram. OR

Briefly illustrate with example; a) nuclear diagnostic with Radioisotopes (*In-vivo* & *In-* [3+2] *vitro*) and b) recording of brain signal using electroencephalography.

Q.5(b) Paraphrase and summarize the a) Electroencephalography and b) nuclear medicine with [2+3] scintigraphy?

OR

Co-relate the electrical conduction phenomena across heart and electrocardiograph [2+3] waveform. What are 12-leads system for its waveform recording?

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OR