Allied- Applied Biochemistry (16SACBT2) UNIT I

2 MARKS

- 1. Centrifuge
- 2. Centrifugal force
- 3. Rpm
- 4. Chromogens
- 5. Types of centrifuge

5 MARKS

- 1. Explain about the working principle of Centrifuge
- 2. Explain about the applications of centrifuge

10 MARKS

1. Describe about the types of centrifuge

Unit II

2 MARKS

- 6. Chromatography
- 7. Paper chromatography
- 8. Ascending chromatography
- 9. descending chromatography
- 10. Mobile phase
- 11. TLC
- 12. HPTLC
- 13. GC
- 14. HPLC
- 15. Column chromatography
- 16. Ion exchange chromatography
- 17. Affinity chromatography
- 18. LC_MS
- 19. Rf- value
- 20. Silica gel

5MARKS

- 3. Explain about the working principle of Chromatography
- 4. Account on importance of Gas chromatography
- 5. Account on the principle of paper chromatography

- 6. Account on importance of Gas chromatography
- 7. Account on column chromatography
- 8. Describe about thin layer chromatography
- 9. Explain about the working principle of HPLC
- 10. Explain about the working principle of HPTLC
- 11. Explain about the working principle of LC-MS
- 12. Explain about the working principle of Affinity chromatography
- 13. Explain about the significance of HPLC
- 14. Explain about the importance of HPTLC
- 15. Explain about the applications of LC-MS $\,$
- 16. Explain about the applications of Affinity chromatography

10 MARKS

- 2. Explain in detail about types of chromatography
- 3. Explain in detail about lon exchange chromatography
- 4. Explain in detail about Affinity chromatography
- 5. Explain about the principle operation and applications of HPLC
- 6. Explain about the principle operation and applications of LC-MS
- 7. Explain about the principle operation and applications of Gas chromatography
- 8. Explain about the principle operation and applications of column chromatography
- 9. Explain about the principle operation and applications of TLC
- 10. Explain about the principle operation and applications of paper chromatography
- 11. Explain about the principle operation and applications of HPLC

UNIT III

2 MARKS

- 1. Buffers
- 2. Agarose

- 3. Electrophoresis
- 4. Native Electrophoresis
- 5. Denatured Electrophoresis
- 6. Supporting Medium/ Matrix
- 7. Cations/ anions
- 8. Anode/ Cathode
- 9. Whatman filter paper
- 10. Nin hydrin
- 11. Bromophenol blue
- 12. Ethidium bromide
- 13. Polymerization
- 14. Electrofocusing
- 15. Isoelectric focusing
- 16. Transilluminator
- 17. Taq polymerase
- 18. Gene amplification
- 19. PCR
- 20. Primer
- 21. Moldi Tof

5 MARKS

- 1. Explain about the principle of electrofocusing
- 2. Explain about the applications of iso electrofocusing
- Explain about the working methodology of electrofocusing
- Explain about the principle of Native electrophoresis
- 5. Explain about the applications of electrophoresis
- Explain about the working methodology of 1Delectrophoresis
- 7. Explain about the principle of 1Delectrophoresis
- 8. Differentiate between 1D & 2D Electrophoresis
- 9. Explain about the working methodology of electrophoresis
- 10. Explain about the principle of PCR
- 11. Explain about the applications of PCR
- 12. Explain about the working mechanism of PCR

10 MARKS

- 1. Explain about the types of PCR
- 2. Explain about the principle, working mechanism and applications of PCR
- Explain about the principle, working mechanism and applications of Electrophoresis
- 4. Explain about the principle, working and applications of isoelectrofocusing
- 5. Explain about the principle, working and applications of 1D & 2D Electrophoresis

UNIT IV

2 MARKS

- 1. Colorimeter
- 2. Visible spectrume
- 3. Beer's law
- 4. Lambert's law
- 5. Spectrometer
- 6. Rayleigh band
- 7. Rayleigh peak
- 8. Polarization
- 9. AAS
- 10. Diffraction
- 11. X-ray diffraction
- 12. Photometer
- 13. Fluorescence
- 14. ELISA
- 15. Chromagens
- 16. Flourimeter
- 17. Antigen- antibody complex
- 18. BSA
- 19. Energy
- 20. Monochromator
- 21. Wavelength
- 22. Optical density
- 23. Raman effect

5 Marks

- 1. Illustrate about the instrumentation of Colorimeter
- Describe about the working principle of Colorimeter

- 3. Describe about the instrumentation of Spectrometer
- Describe about the working principle of Spectrometer
- 5. Illustrate about the instrumentation of UV visible Spectrometer
- 6. Describe about the working principle of UV visible Spectrometer
- 7. Describe about the applications of UV visible Spectrometer
- 8. Describe about RAMAN effect
- 9. Describe about the working principle of X-ray Spectrometer
- 10. Describe about the working principle of Atomic Absorption Spectrometer
- 11. Illustrate about the working principle of Flame photometer
- 12. Describe about the applications of Flame photometer
- 13. Describe about the working principle of Spectro fluorimeter
- 14. Describe about the applications of Spectro fluorimeter
- 15. Describe about the working principle of Fluorimeter
- 16. Describe about the applications of Fluorimeter
- 17. Illustrate about the working principle of Fluorimeter
- Describe about the applications of Fluorimeter
- 19. Illustrate about the working principle of ELISA reader
- 20. Describe about the applications of ELISA reader

10 Marks

- 1. Explain in detail about ELISA Reader
- 2. Explain in detail about the working principle and application of Colorimeter
- 3. Explain in detail about the working principle and application of Spectrometer

- 4. Explain in detail about the working principle and application of U.V. visible Spectrometer
- 5. Explain in detail about the working principle and application of X-ray Spectrometer
- Explain in detail about the working principle and application of Atomic Absorption Spectrometer
- 7. Explain in detail about the working principle and application of Flame photometer
- 8. Explain in detail about the working principle and application of Fluorimeter
- 9. Explain in detail about the working principle and application of Spectro fluorimeter

UNIT V

2 MARKS

- 1. What is crystallography
- 2. What is Braggs law?
- 3. What is X-ray Diffracion?
- 4. What is Ramachandran Plot?
- 5. Give any 2 application of X-ray Crytallography?
- 6. What is Miler index?
- 7. What is Unit cell?
- 8. Define Crystal growth?
- 9. Define Microdialysis?
- 10. What is gonimeter?

5 MARKS

- 1. Explain about miler index.
- 2. Explain about X-ray diffraction?
- 3. Explain about X-ray crystallography?
- Write about principle of X-ray crystallography?
- 5. Write about application of X-ray Crystallography?

10 MARKS

- 1. Explain in detail about miler index and Unit Cell?
- 2. Explain in detail about X-ray crystallography?