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# Question Paper Code: UD101

# B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2023

**Professional Elective** 

Biotechnology

# 21BTV101 - ENZYME TECHNOLOGY

(Regulations 2021)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All Questions

## PART A - (10x 2 = 20 Marks)

1.	How activation energy is differed from threshold energy?	CO1-U
2.	If like molecules collide what is the factor that kick start the reaction? Justify your answer.	CO1-U
3.	How does Dissociation constant related with enzyme affinity?	CO1-U
4.	Calculate the value of Vmax of keratinase which has Km value of 4.6 x $10^{-5}$ M, studied at an initial substrate concentration of 0.25 M and initial velocity of 33.3 $\mu$ M/min. After 45 seconds, it is found that 25 $\mu$ M of product has been produced.	CO2-App
5.	Differentiate Affinity and Ion exchange chromatography	CO1- U
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6 In gel electrophoresis whether the compounds with low molecular size moves CO2-App faster than the higher size compounds. Justify the statement.

7	Define adsorption	CO1-U
8	List some application of Immobilized enzyme	CO1-U
9	Draw the block diagram of a biosensor	CO1-U
10	Illustrate an electrochemical cell and mention its parts.	CO1-U

## $PART - B (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$

11. (a) Explain in detail how enzymes were classified based on their CO1-U (16) biochemical reaction with examples for each.

- (b) How enzymes and substrate complex were formed. Explain the CO1-U (16) related theories in detail.
- 12. (a) The data represent a enzymatic hydrolysation which is studied by CO2-App (16)a group of students [S] / 10-4 M 4.1 8.2 17.3 35.6 Vo / 10-6 M min-1 2.4 4.2 8.6 13.1 Help them to derive an equation relating substrate concentration and initial velocity construct aEadie - hofstee plot and calculate the Vmax and Km values.

### Or

- (b) Explain in detail about the various ways a multi substrate reaction CO2-App (16) could takes place and derive its equation.
- 13. (a) An enzyme was produced by prokaryotic cell intracellular. The CO2-App (16) cells were lysed and the molecules filtered. Now suggest a chromatography technique to separate the enzyme from rest filtrate and justify it by explaining it in detail.

### Or

- (b) In detail explain how enzymes were studied by Zymography. List CO2-App (16) its advantages and applications
- 14. (a) Explain in detail about immobilized enzyme and various methods CO1-U (16) for enzyme immobilization.

## Or

- (b) Classify the carrier molecules used for enzyme immobilization CO1-U (16) and explain in detail the various ways carriers were used for immobilization process..
- 15. (a) How environment could be monitored or analyzed using CO1-U (16) biosensor explains it in detail with an example.

(b) How biosensors are used in healthcare industries explain it in CO1-U (16) detail with an example.

Or