STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086 (For candidates admitted from the academic year 2023 – 2024)

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024 BIOINFORMATICS THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE	:	CORE
PAPER	:	PROTEOMICS AND METABOLOMICS
SUBJECT CODE	:	23BI/PC/PM34
TIME	:	3 HOURS

SECTION A CO 0. KL NO. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.** (10 X1=10)The term Proteome was coined by_ CO1 K1 1. 2. is the study of complete complement of all small K2 CO2 molecule metabolites found in a specific cell, organ or organism. 3. and are metabolic databases. CO1 K1 K2 4. **True or False** CO2 The goal of proteomics is to gain a comprehensive understanding of proteins in a cell, tissue, or organism, and how they change. 5. **True or False** CO1 K1 Preparative IEF is an electrophoretic technique for the separation of amphoteric analytes according to their mass to charge ratio by the application of an electric field along a pH gradient FREAD and CODA are specialized programs used for CO2 6. K2 7. Rampage is a _____ tool. CO1 K1 a. Homology modeling b. Loop modeling c. validation d. secondary structure prediction 8. states that protein native structure corresponds to the CO₂ K2 state with lowest free energy of the protein solvent system. 9. K1 **True or False** CO1 One domain may have many motifs. 10. Rosetta is an algorithm for _____ K2 method. CO2 **SECTION B** CO Q. No. KL **ANSWER IN ABOUT 50 WORDS.** (10 X2=20)List any two advanced features of Alphafold3. 11. CO3 K3 Mention any four tools used for protein structural visualization. 12. CO3 K3 Differentiate between targeted and untargeted metabolomics. CO4 13. K4 Define paleo-proteomics. CO4 14. K4 CO315. What is the principle of yeast-two hybrid system. K3

MAX. MARKS: 50

16.	Illustrate a study design using STRING, Cytoscape and KEGG.	CO4	K4
17.	What are chaperonins?		K4
18.	List the significance of Astrobiology.		K3
19.	What is SwissParam used for?	CO3	K3
20.	Differentiate between univariate and multivariate metabolomics		K4
	analysis.		
Q. No.	SECTION C	CO	KL
	ANSWER IN ABOUT 600 QUESTIONS (4X5=20)		
21. a)	Compare and analyze the advantages and limitations of top	CO5	K5
	down and bottom up approaches in proteomics.		
	(OR)		
b)	Write an overview of proteogenomics. List down its		
	applications.		
22. a)	Explain in detail about various steps involved in proteomic data	CO5	K5
	analysis.		
	(OR)		
b)	What role does proteomics play in the discovery of biomarkers		
	and personalized medicine.		
23. a)	Elaborate on the recent trends in Glycomics and Lipidomics.	CO5	K6
	(OR)		
b)	Explain in detail about protein misfolding and its effects in		
	diseases. Add note on the significance of chaperone-based		
	disease corrections.		
24.a)	Explain in detail about various steps involved in Protein	CO5	K6
	Crystallography.		
	(OR)		
b)	Illustrate the various steps involved in the statistical analysis of		
	metabolomics.		
