KARNAFULI-II (CBCS) (2012 COURSE): JULY- 2014 SUBJECT: ADVANCED CORE SUBJECT-III: ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY-III

Time : 10:00 AM . TO1:00 P.M. 04-07-2014 Max.Marks: 60 N.B.: 1) Answer Any THREE questions from Section-I and Any THREE questions from Section-II. Answers to the two sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books. 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 3) **SECTION-I** Q.1 Discuss the biosynthesis of Nitric oxide, its pharmacological effects and (10) clinical conditions in which nitric oxide may play a part. Q.2 Discuss about the Antioxidants and their therapeutic implications. (10)Describe the recent trends in opiate receptors and drugs acting on them. Q.3 (10)Q.4 Describe the recent trends in Angiotensin receptors and drugs acting on them. (10)SECTION-II Q.5 Describe the recent trends in Insulin receptors. (10)Describe the recent trends in Ion channels and their modulators. Q.6 (10)Discuss about the basic concept of chronopharmacology and its implications to (10) Q.7 drug therapy. Q.8 Discuss the concept of gene therapy and recent developments in the treatment (10) of various hereditary diseases.

SINHAGAD-II (CBCS – 2012 COURSE): JULY- 2014-SUBJECT: ADVANCE CORE SUBJECT-II: ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY-II

Time: 10:00AM.TO1:00 P.M. Day Wednesday Date 02-07-2014 Max. Marks: 60 N.B.: 1) Attempt any THREE questions from Section-I and any THREE questions from Section-II. 2) Both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books. 3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. SECTION-I Q.1 Discuss hybridoma technology. Discuss application of monoclonal antibodies in (10) cancer therapy Q.2 Describe inflammation. Describe the principal factors and cell types, which (10) mediates inflammation Q.3 Describe how multiplexing could be achieved in recombinant vaccines. What are its (10) advantages over conventional vaccines? (10)Q.4 Write elaborate notes on: a) Flow-cytometry b) western blotting **SECTION-II** Q.5 Describe technique of gene shuffling. Discuss key objectives of protein (10) engineering. Q.6 What is whole cell immobilization? What are its applications? (10)O.7 Outline a down-stream process for recovery of recombinant protein describing key (10) steps involved. (10)Q.8 Write elaborate notes on: a) Enzyme inhibitor b) Km value