

2053

B.Sc. (Hons.) Bio-Informatics
Fourth Semester

BIN-4002: Computational Methods in Bio-molecular Sequence and Structure Analysis

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

I. Attempt the following:-

- (a) What are the signals present in genes that help in their prediction?
- (b) Give full form of GRAIL and briefly explain it.
- (c) Draw a well-labelled diagram of secondary structure of tRNA.
- (d) What are the disadvantages of GOR for protein structure prediction?
- (e) Define R-factor.
- (f) What is role of GROMACS in protein structure prediction? (6x2)

UNIT - I

- II. a) What are HMMs and their role in gene prediction?
b) Briefly explain the various types of RNA structures. (8,4)
- III. Write notes on the following:-
a) Ab initio approach for RNA secondary structure prediction
b) Genscan (8,4)
- IV. a) How are genes predicted using homology based approach.
b) Briefly explain the concept of promoter. (8,4)

UNIT - II

- V. a) Discuss principle and applications of NMR in protein structure determination.
b) What are advantages of GOR over Chau Fasman method for protein secondary structure prediction? (8,4)
- VI. a) Discuss protein tertiary structure prediction using homology modeling.
b) Name any two ab initio softwares / tools for protein tertiary structure prediction. (8,4)
- VII. a) How is GOR used for protein structure prediction?
b) Explain protein structure prediction using threading approach. (8,4)

x-x-x