

## **TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

# FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

# DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES

# **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

### BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN APPLIED CHEMISTRY

# (ANALTICAL OPTION)

## ACH 4407 : BIOANALYTICS I (SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY)

### END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## **SERIES:** DECEMBER 2016

## TIME: 2 HOURS

### **DATE:** Pick Date $Dec \ 2016$

### **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions. **Do not write on the question paper.** 

#### **Question ONE**

- a) Describe the following terms; (10 marks)
  - i) Shotgun proteomics
  - ii) Schaal oven test
  - iii) Silver staining
  - iv) Isoelectric focusing (IEF)
  - v) Pyro sequencing
- b) Outline the steps involved in the sample preparation of the protein electrophoresis. (12 marks)
- c) Explain the mechanism involved in a dynamic and rapid equilibrium of molecules between stationary and mobile phases of chromatography. (8 marks)

#### **Question TWO**

- a) Outline the steps involved in the analysis of the protein gels. (16 marks)
- b) List advantages of agarose gel electrophoresis. (4 marks)

#### **Question THREE**

- a) Highlight any two advantages and disadvantages of polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. (4 marks)
- b) Describe the competitive design of immunoassay analysis (10 marks)
- c) Explain the potential immobilization challenges affecting affinity ligand activity (6 marks)

#### **Question FOUR**

- a) Explain reversed phase chromatography in the analysis of biomolecules. (14 marks)
- b) Outline the steps for reversed phase chromatography separation. (6 marks)

#### **Question FIVE**

- a) Give a description of the components required in setting up of a polymerase chain reaction (7 marks)
- b) Describe in situ hybridization technique used in the analysis of nucleic acids. (5 marks)
- c) Explain the use of fluorescent immunoassays (FIA) technique in biomolecules. (8 marks)