



SCAN ME

**VIT**

Vellore Institute of Technology

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**Final Assessment Test – November 2019**

Course: BIT2001 - Analytical Bioinformatics

Class NBR(s): 0690

Time: Three Hours

Slot: E2+TE2

Max. Marks: 100

**KEEPING MOBILE PHONE/SMART WATCH, EVEN IN 'OFF' POSITION, IS EXAM MALPRACTICE**Answer ALL Questions

(10 X 10 = 100 Marks)

- Discuss the importance of biological databases in bioinformatics. Give the layout of GenBank Flat File Format.
- Let S1 = ATGCGCTTAA & S2 = ACATCGCTAT
  - Build the complete dynamic programming table for these strings.
  - What is the edit distance between S1 & S2?
- Explain the working of BLAST based on your knowledge of sequence alignment. Define secondary databases and describe any one database of this category.
- Describe the application of bioinformatics in phylogenetics and drug discovery.
- Differentiate between Ab-Initio and homology methods of protein structure prediction. Explain the general homology prediction process in detail with neat diagram.
- By using the following distance table for 5 sequences (a, b, c, d and e) as input, construct a phylogenetic tree following UPGMA algorithm.

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	a	b	c	d	e
a	0	16	20	30	22
b	16	0	29	33	20
c	20	29	0	27	38
d	30	33	27	0	42
e	22	20	38	42	0

- Write the significance of multiple sequence alignment in biological data analysis.
  - Discuss iterative alignment method employed in multiple sequence alignment problems.
- Perform global alignment of the two following sequences, CATTGCAA and CGATAACG and bring out one optimal alignment. (Match=+1, Mismatch=-1 and Gap score=-2 for scoring).
- Elaborate on Maximum Parsimony algorithm and give its advantages.
- Give an overview of structure based drug design and its challenges. How is it different from ligand based drug designing?