BEL 721 Bionanotechnology IInd Semester 2007-2008 Major Test

Max. Marks: 30 Max. Time 2 hrs

Answer part A and B in separate answer books

Part A

Brevity is the soul of communication.
(Points will be deducted for extraneous information)

1. Using a cube of side a, draw the plane with miller indices of (111). Using a cuboid of sides a,b,c, draw the planes with miller indices of (102) and (201).

(1+1.5+1.5=4)

2. Bending energy of a membrane as a function of deformation is given by $F_{bend} = (1/2)A \cdot \kappa \cdot (J - Js)^2$. J is the total curvature, Js is the spontaneous curvature, A is the area and κ is the bending rigidity. Given the bending rigidity of a phospholipid bilayer as $\kappa_b \sim 20k_BT$, Calculate the elastic energy of a spherical vesicle of radius R whose membrane has zero spontaneous curvature (in units of k_BT). Show graphically the dependence of the elastic energy of the spherical vesicle on its radius.

(2+1=3)

- 3. Select Y (for Yes) or N (for No) for the functionalities provided in regard to the following → Nano-technological applications in drug delivery aim at:
 - (a) Increasing bioavailability
 - (b) Targeted delivery
 - (c) Enhancing drug biocompatibility
 - (d) Scleetive distribution of the drug in the body
 - (c) Maintenance of therapeutic levels for controlled periods of time
 - (f) Enhancing the rate of drug action

 $(0.5 \times 6 = 3)$

4. (a) What is the spatial resolution achievable in conventional optical microscopy? (b) State a principle that can be utilized to achieve spatial resolutions beyond the limits of conventional optical microscopy for living samples. Draw a schematic for a technique that utilizes the above principle.

(c) What is the best achievable resolution for the technique in (b)?

(1+3+1=5)