

Name with Last Name, First:

Student ID:

**BIOE111: Functional Biomaterial Development and Characterization
Mid-Term EXAM (March 23, 2017)**

Question 0: Fill in your name and student ID on each page. (1)

Question 1: Briefly define the following terms (15):

a) SELEX (3 points)

b) SPR (3 points)

c) Shotgun DNA sequencing (3 points)

d) ITC (3 points)

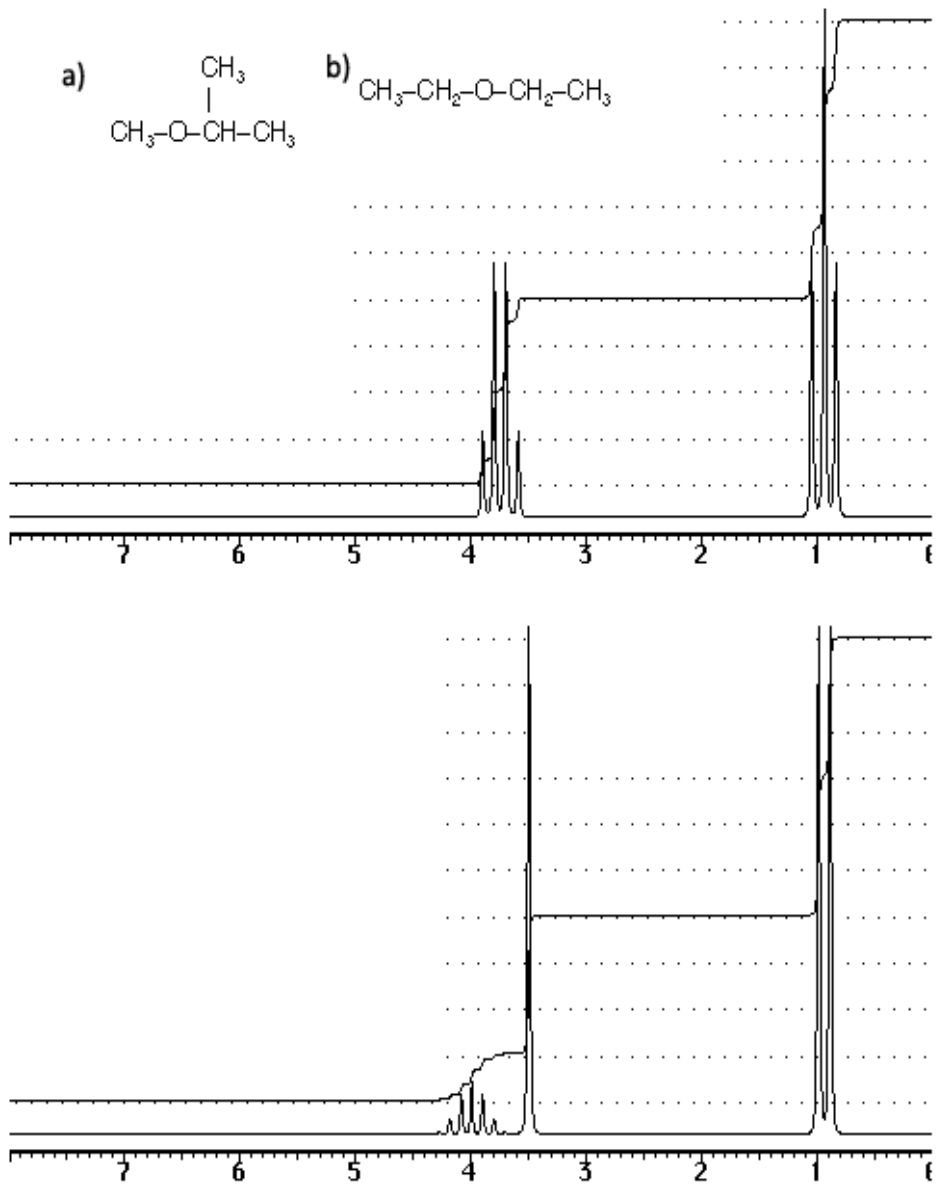
e) FRET (3 points)

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Question 2. NMR (Total 15 points)

a) Structures a and b were analyzed by H-NMR. Which structure is associated with which spectrum? Assign all proton in the spectrum (6 points)

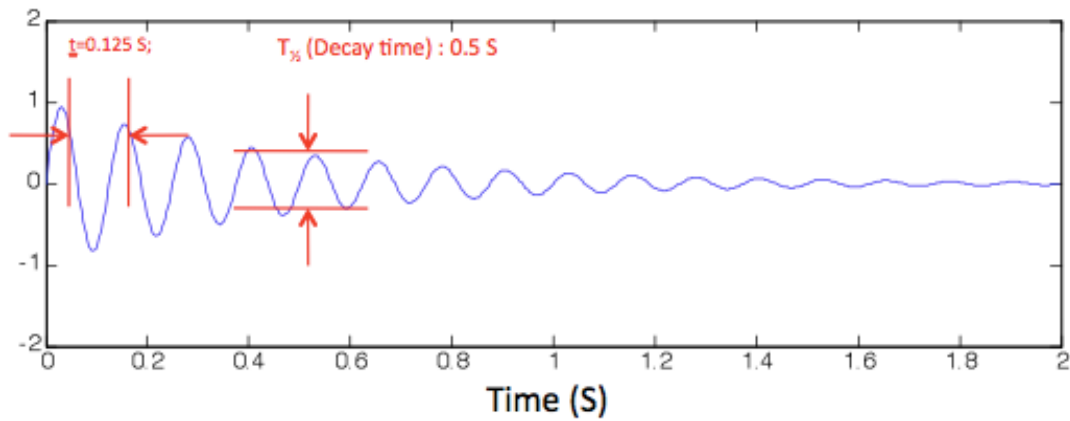


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b) When we illuminate the frequency of the light corresponding to 3.4 ppm on the sample to exhibit the 2nd NMR spectrum in (a), what will be the expected changes of the NMR spectrum and explain why (5 points).

c) Sketch the frequency spectrum of the time-varying signal shown below. Label the frequency axis with units. Solve for the width at half-height of any peaks (4 points).

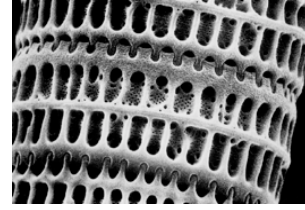


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Question 3. Diatoms are a single-celled algae with characteristic rigid cell walls called 'frustules'. Frustules composed of silicon oxide made through protein-templated biomineralization. The protein of interest was discovered and named "silaffin" Answer the following questions related to this system.

(Total 44 points)



are

Figure 1. Picture of a diatom

a.) Name two methods that could be used to determine the DNA sequence and Protein sequence of silaffin. Briefly describe how they work. **(6 points)**

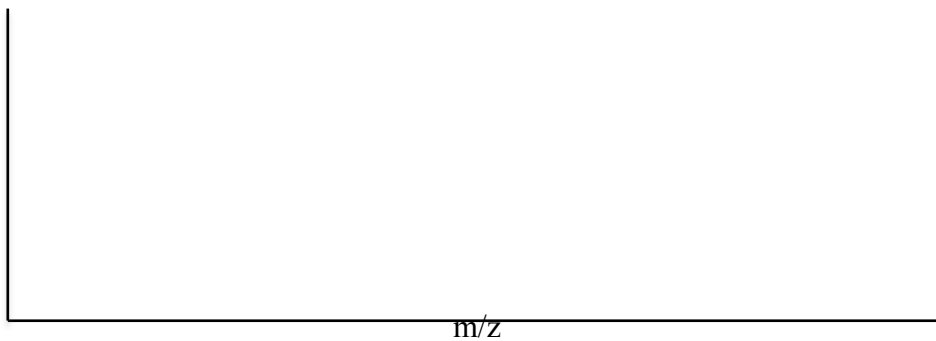
b.) You discover the DNA sequence for silaffin. You can extract the proteins from the diatoms but you also decide to express it recombinantly in E. Coli. Describe the methods how to express the desired silaffin protein **(5 points)**.

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c) Suppose that you will use HPLC to purify the silaffin. Describe instrument setup for the HPLC and explain how it work. **(5 points)**

c.) Suppose that you obtain the proteins after the purification. The molecular weight of the expected silaffin is 31.8kilodaltons based on the primary sequences. Draw an expected MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometer data with at least 3 peaks assuming it can be ionized multiple times **(3 points)**.



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d.) Derive an equation for the transit time of an ion in a time-of-flight based mass spectrometer which has a drift tube length of length, L . Define the variables you use (**5 points**).

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e.) We would like to use a peptide library to discover a synthetic silaffin like peptide which binds silicon oxide. Our library should be 5 amino acids in length and be able to incorporate the 20 natural amino acids as well as phosphoserine, a serine which is modified with a phosphate group. Describe how you would go about creating this library (**5 points**), and determining the sequence of the best binder. (**5 points**), and how to sequencing the resulting tandem mass (MS/MS) spectrometry (**5 points**).

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f.) Using the method you chose from part e, suppose the sequence you found from N-terminus to C-terminus is SKGRR. Calculate the probability of choosing this peptide at random from your library (**5 points**).

Genetic Code

		Second letter				
		U	C	A	G	
U	UUU } Phe	UCU } Ser	UAU } Tyr	UGU } Cys	U	
	UUC } Phe	UCC } Ser	UAC } Tyr	UGC } Cys	C	
	UUA } Leu	UCA } Ser	UAA Stop	UGA Stop	A	
	UUG } Leu	UCG } Ser	UAG Stop	UGG Trp	G	
C	CUU } Leu	CCU } Pro	CAU } His	CGU } Arg	U	
	CUC } Leu	CCC } Pro	CAC } His	CGC } Arg	C	
	CUA } Leu	CCA } Pro	CAA } Gln	CGA } Arg	A	
	CUG } Leu	CCG } Pro	CAG } Gln	CGG } Arg	G	
A	AUU } Ile	ACU } Thr	AAU } Asn	AGU } Ser	U	
	AUC } Ile	ACC } Thr	AAC } Asn	AGC } Ser	C	
	AUA } Met	ACA } Thr	AAA } Lys	AGA } Arg	A	
	AUG } Met	ACG } Thr	AAG } Lys	AGG } Arg	G	
G	GUU } Val	GCU } Ala	GAU } Asp	GGU } Gly	U	
	GUC } Val	GCC } Ala	GAC } Asp	GGC } Gly	C	
	GUA } Val	GCA } Ala	GAA } Glu	GGA } Gly	A	
	GUG } Val	GCG } Ala	GAG } Glu	GGG } Gly	G	

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Question 4: Suppose that there is a single stranded DNA that can form a double helix with itself separated by a loop in the middle (hairpin). It exhibited the following melting temperature profiles measured with a UV spectrophotometer. **(25 points)**

Temperature (Celsius)	A260
10	0.66
20	0.66
30	0.70
35	0.78
38	0.88
40	0.99
42	1.10
45	1.20
50	1.26
55	1.30
65	1.32
75	1.32

- (a) What is the approximate melting temperature of the double helix **(3 points)**
- (b) What is definition of the equilibrium constant for the melting transition **(3 points)**
- (c) What is approximate numerical value of the equilibrium constant at 50°C **(3 points)**
- (d) What quantifies could be plotted to obtain an estimate of ΔH and ΔS for the double helix to single stranded unfolded transition. Derive the equation. **(4 points)**

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(e) Calculate of ΔH and ΔS value from the above transition (6 points).

(f) What is the meaning of the ΔH and ΔS for the above DNA melting process (6 points).