

[A-40]

No. of Printed Pages: 2

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{ } SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
M.Sc. (Integrated) Biotechnology (IGMBT), 10th Semester Examination
Saturday, 2nd April 2016
10:30 A.M to 1:30 P.M
PS10CIGMB3: Drug design and development

Total Marks: 70

Note: (1) Figures to the right indicate marks.
(2) Draw a neat and labeled diagram, wherever necessary.

Q. 1 Choose the most appropriate answer from the four alternatives given:

[8]

- (1) Pharmacophore is common description of ----- of few inhibitors,
(a) structure (b) property (c) angle (d) structure property and angle
- (2) Toxicity of molecules can be predicted using:
(a) QSAR (b) QSTR (c) QSPR (d) QSER
- (3) 6 mercaptopurine is an example of :
(a) Irreversible inhibitor (b) Reversible inhibitor (c) Allosteric inhibitor
(d) none of the above
- (4) Which of the following drug use to treat rheumatoid arthritis :
(a) teriparatide (b) ciclosporin (c) etanercept (d) all of the above
- (5) Which of the following drug use as antidepressant drug:
(a) Fluoxetine (b) clorgiline (c) selegiline (d) all of the above
- (6) A second drug is administered along with the principal drug, this approach is known as – (a) Sentry drugs (b) Orphan drugs (c) prodrugs (d) none of the above
- (7) Which of the following is not a drug regulatory body?
(a) FDA (b) NDA (c) PCT (d) IND
- (8) Phase III clinical trial take
(a) 3 years (b) 7 years (c) 1 years (d) 4 years

Q-2 Answer any SEVEN from the following:

[14]

- (1) Define pharmacophore
- (2) Write Lipinsky's Rule of five
- (3) Explain Trojan house approach for levodopa in brief
- (4) Define umbrella effect.
- (5) Discuss in brief about mechanism of action of drug used in antifreeze poisoning.
- (6) Enlist the various methods used for drug targeting.
- (7) Define steric shields?
- (8) Differentiate between LD₅₀ and ED₅₀
- (9) Enlist regulatory requirements for clinical trials.

PTO

- Q.3 (a) How do bioassay helps in identifying the lead molecule. [6]
(b) Define lead molecule. How can you obtain it from natural or synthetic scaffold? [6]

OR

- (b) What is QSAR? Describe the advantages of QSAR over traditional method. [6]

- Q.4 (a) Explain drug action at carrier proteins with suitable examples. [6]
(b) Discuss the various criteria used to design agonist molecules. [6]

OR

- (b) Write brief account on protein as a drug. [6]

- Q.5 (a) What are Prodrugs? Write in brief purposes for which prodrugs are designed [6]
(b) Write a detail account on Drug alliances [6]

OR

- (b) How drugs can be made less resistant to drug metabolism? [6]

- Q.6 (a) Write note on IND and NDE filling of drug molecule in brief. [6]
(b) Give detail account on phase III and IV clinical trial. [6]

OR

- (b) Describe various components of CTD with diagram. [6]

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