國立嘉義大學 100 學年度

微生物免疫與生物藥學系碩士班(乙組)招生考試試題

科目:分子生物學

1. A research assistant performed a total RNA extraction from eukaryotic cells, and the RNA was quantitated by spectrophotometric method. One microliter of total RNA stock was used to make 100 μ l working solution for this measurement. Data from spectrophotometry displayed as followed:

 $OD_{260} = 0.54$; OD_{260}/OD_{280} (the ratio of OD_{260} to OD_{280}) = 1.78

Please calculate the concentration of RNA stock. If the RNA stock volume is 200 μ l, how much yield of RNA will be obtained? (10 β) In addition, how do you evaluate RNA quality of this RNA preparation based on the data? (5 β)

- 2. Compare the similarities and differences of silencing mechanisms between siRNA and miRNA, and delineate the distinct contributions of these two small regulatory RNAs to the fundamental biology and application, respectively $(15 \, \hat{\beta})$.
- 3. Define the following terms (A~C), and please explain how to apply it in biosciences or biotechnology.
 - A. GFP reporter vector (5 分)
 - B. Real-time PCR (5 分)
 - C. Klenow fragment (5 分)
- 4. Please anwere the following questions related to DNA replication :
 - A. How does DNA polymerase maintain the correct nucleotides in the replication? (5 %)
 - B. Please give examples to explain the repair system to correct wrong bases in replication. $(10 \ 3)$
 - C. Why is the primer needed for DNA replication. $(5 \ 3)$
- 5. Please list and describe at least two methods to do a DNA site-directed mutagenesis? (15 分)
- 6. If your professor wants you to find whether a human gene X can be induced under insulin treatment in transcriptional level. Please use cultured cells to design experiments and methods to demonstrate this hypothesis. (20 分)