編號: 354

國立成功大學 107 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:臨床醫學研究所

考試科目:分子生物學 考試日期:0206,節次:3

第1頁,共1頁

※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答,於本試題紙上作答者,不予計分。

- 2017 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded to Jeffrey C. Hall, Michael Rosbash, Michael
 W. Young for their discoveries of <u>molecular mechanisms controlling the circadian rhythm</u>". Describe
 briefly their important discoveries? What are their significance and impact on biomedical research? (10%)
- 2. What are transcription, translation, and post-translational modifications? Give three examples of post-translational modifications and explains how they are regulated? (8%)
- 3. What is "Nuclear receptor"? What are the protein domain characteristics for the nuclear receptor? What is the action mechanism for nuclear receptor? (8%)
- 4. What are transrepression and transactivation? Briefly describe how these two actions work? (8%)
- 5. What is RNA interference (RNAi)? Give three examples to achieve RNA interference and explain how they work? (10%)
- 6. Please describe the differences between reverse transcription-PCR (RT-PCR) and standard PCR? For what purpose would you use RT-PCR? (6%)
- 7. Please briefly describe the following terms. (20%)
 - (1) Promoter
 - (2) RNA polymerase
 - (3) Chromatin
 - (4) Lagging strand
 - (5) Alternative splicing
- 8. Please briefly describe the following methods. (20%)
- (1) Gel electrophoresis
- (2) Next generation sequencing
- (3) Real-time PCR
- (4) Immunoblotting
- (5) Genome editing
- 9. What are the biological functions of the following four RNA molecules: microRNA, pre-mRNA, siRNA, and tRNA? (10%)