Happy Thursday! Bell Work

- 1. What blood type is the universal donor?
- 2. What blood type is the universal receiver?
- 3-4 A man with i^Bi^A blood marries a lady with i^Bi blood what are the possible genotypes and phenotypes of their children. Please show punnett square.

Today in class:

- 1. Single Trait Number
- 2. Looking at Pedigrees
- 3. HW Look at one trait for your family an draw a small pedigree.
- 4. Quiz online tomorrow

TOC

- 32 Probability & Genetics 2/4
- 33 Studying Pedigree Activity 2/6
- 34 Example 1 2/6
- 35 Interpreting Info. In a Pedigree 2/6

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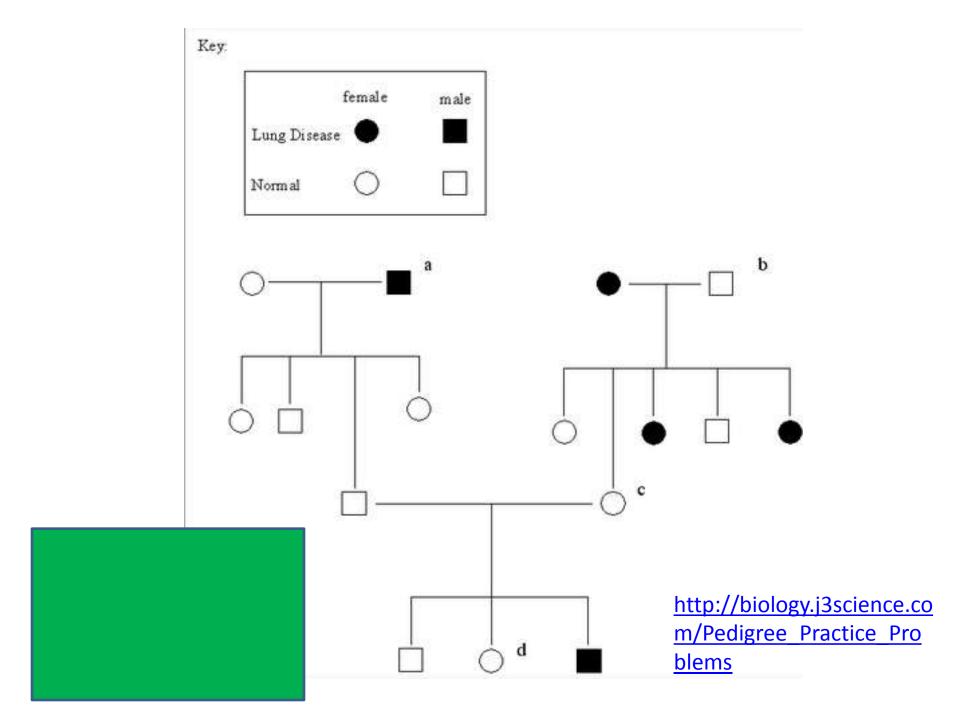
Human Pedigree Analysis

Humans suffer from many types of genetic disorders. Some disorders, such as cystic fibrosis, are recessive; a person must have two copies of the gene in order to be affected. A person with just one copy of a mutated cystic fibrosis gene is called a "carrier," but is unaffected by the disease. Other disorders, such as Huntington's disease, are dominant; a person needs only one copy of the mutated gene in order to be affected. By constructing a kind of family tree, called a pedigree, a researcher can often determine whether a genetic disorder is recessive or dominant. Pedigrees also help sort out whether a mutated gene is located on an autosome or a sex chromosome.



ACTIVITY





Other pedigree sites

 http://geneticswithmrsscott.weebly.com/pedi gree-quests.html