

NAME

Key

PUNNETT SQUARE PRACTICE #3 (SEX-LINKED CROSSES)

Use a Punnett Square to show the possible offspring from the crosses given and answer the questions:

IN HUMANS SOME GENETIC TRAITS ARE CARRIED ON A SEX CHROMOSOME:

When doing a Punnett square for these following your dominant/recessive rules.

Just put the letters on an X or Y and follow where it goes

EXAMPLE:X-LINKED RECESSIVE:Males with Hemophilia $X^h Y$ Males w/o hemophilia- $X^H Y$ Females with hemophilia $X^h X^h$ Females w/o hemophilia- $X^H X^H$ OR $X^H X^h$ Y-LINKED RECESSIVE:Males with hairy pinna (ears) ($X Y^h$)Males with Non-hairy pinna ($X Y^H$)WHAT ARE THE GENOTYPES:

What is the genotype of:

a male with hemophilia? =

 $X^h Y$

a female without hemophilia with no hemophilia in her immediate family =

 $X^H X^H$

a female without hemophilia but who had a dad with hemophilia =

 $X^H X^h$ MAKE A CROSS between a DAD with hemophilia and a MOM who has no hemophilia in her immediate family.

	X^h	Y
X^H	$X^H X^h$	$X^H Y$
X^H	$X^H X^h$	$X^H Y$

POSSIBLE OFFSPRINGGENOTYPE $X^H Y$
 $X^H X^h$ PHENOTYPEmale no hemophilia
female no hemophilia

What is the probability an offspring will be a male with hemophilia?

0%

What is the probability an offspring will be a female with hemophilia?

0%

What is the probability an offspring will be a male without hemophilia?

50%

What is the probability an offspring will be a female without hemophilia?

50%

What is the genotype of:

a male with colorblindness? = $X^c Y$

a female without colorblindness in her immediate family = $X^C X^C$

a female without colorblindness but who had a colorblind dad = $X^C X^c$

MAKE A CROSS between a colorblind DAD and a MOM who has no colorblindness in her immediate family.

	X^c	Y
X^C	$X^C X^c$	$X^C Y$
X^c	$X^c X^c$	$X^c Y$

POSSIBLE OFFSPRING

GENOTYPE

$X^C Y$
 $X^c X^c$

PHENOTYPE

not colorblind boy
not colorblind girl

What is the probability an offspring will be a male with colorblindness? 0

What is the probability an offspring will be a female with colorblindness? 0

What is the probability an offspring will be a male without colorblindness? 50

What is the probability an offspring will be a female without colorblindness? 50

WHAT IS THE PATTERN?

DAD WITH AN X-LINKED RECESSIVE DISORDER X MOM (W/O DISORDER IN HER IMMEDIATE FAMILY)
can produce the following offspring (Circle ALL that are true)

- A. males with the allele that show the trait
- B. females with the allele that show the trait
- ☒ C. females that don't show the trait but are carriers
- D. females that don't have the allele and don't show the trait
- ☒ E. males that don't have the allele and don't show the trait

Boys that show X-linked recessive disorders get the allele from their MOM DAD (circle one)

Girls must have two X-Linked recessive alleles in order to show the disorder.

Which sex CAN'T BE A CARRIER FOR X-LINKED RECESSIVE TRAITS? males

MAKE A CROSS between

A DAD WITHOUT HEMOPHILIA and a MOM W/O HEMOPHILIA BUT WHO'S DAD HAD HEMOPHILIA.

PARENT GENOTYPES

DAD

$X^H Y$

MOM

$X^H X^h$

	X^H	Y
X^H	$X^H X^H$	$X^H Y$
X^h	$X^H X^h$	$X^h Y$

POSSIBLE OFFSPRING

GENOTYPE

$X^H X^H$

$X^H X^h$

$X^H Y$

$X^h Y$

PHENOTYPE

girl normal

girl normal (carrier)

boy normal

boy hemophilia

What is the probability an offspring will be a male with hemophilia? 25%

What is the probability an offspring will be a female with hemophilia? 0

What is the probability an offspring will be a male without hemophilia? 25%

What is the probability an offspring will be a female without hemophilia? 50%

MAKE A CROSS between a DAD WITHOUT COLORBLINDNESS X MOM WHO HAS A COLORBLIND DAD

PARENT GENOTYPES

DAD

$X^C Y$

MOM

$X^C X^c$

	X^C	Y
X^C	$X^C X^C$	$X^C Y$
X^c	$X^C X^c$	$X^c Y$

POSSIBLE OFFSPRING

GENOTYPE

$X^C X^C$

$X^C X^c$

$X^C Y$

$X^c Y$

PHENOTYPE

girl normal

girl normal (carrier)

boy normal

boy colorblind

What is the probability an offspring will be a colorblind male? 25%

What is the probability an offspring will be a colorblind female? 0

What is the probability an offspring will be a male without colorblindness? 25%

What is the probability an offspring will be a female without colorblindness? 50%

WHAT IS THE PATTERN?

MALES ~~WITH~~ ^{WITHOUT} AN X-LINKED RECESSIVE DISORDER X MOM (WHO HAS A DAD WITH THE DISORDER) can produce the following offspring (Circle ALL that are true)

- ☒ A. males with the allele that show the trait
- ☐ B. females with the allele that show the trait
- ☒ C. females that don't show the trait but are carriers (can pass the allele onto their offspring)
- ☒ D. females that don't have the allele and don't show the trait
- ☒ E. males that don't have the allele and don't show the trait

Y-LINKED TRAITS:

MAKE A CROSS between a DAD hairy pinna and a MOM who has no hairy ears in her immediate family.

PARENT GENOTYPES DAD $X Y^H$

MOM XX

POSSIBLE OFFSPRING

X	XX	$X Y^H$
X	XX	$X Y^H$

GENOTYPE
 XX
 $X^H Y$

PHENOTYPE
normal girls
boys w/ hairy ears

What is the probability an offspring will be a male with hairy ears? 50%

What is the probability an offspring will be a female with hairy ears? 0

What is the probability an offspring will be a male without hairy ears? 50%

What is the probability an offspring will be a female without hairy ears? 0

WHAT IS THE PATTERN?

Boys that show y-LINKED traits get it from their MOM DAD

Which sex can never show a y-linked trait? females

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