



Variations on Mendel's Themes

Incomplete Dominance

- Appearance of a 3rd Phenotype
- The phenotype of the heterozygote is intermediate between the 2 homozygotes
- Use uppercase letter and uppercase prime
 - $RR = \text{Red}$
 - $R^1R^1 = \text{White}$
 - $RR^1 = \text{Pink}$

Incomplete Dominance

RR



X



R¹R¹



RR¹

Incomplete Dominance

- Cross 2 pink snapdragons

R	r
R	Rr
r	Rr
r	rr

- Phenotypic results

- Genotypic results

Codominance

- Expression of **both** alleles
- The phenotype of the heterozygote shows **both phenotypes** of the 2 homozygotes
- Use 2 different uppercase letters
 - B for black feather chicken
 - W for white feather chicken

Codominance

BB



WW



X

BW



Black and white
Checkered
Chicken

Codominance

- Cross 2 checkered chickens

B	b
B	Bb
b	Bb
b	bb

Phenotypic results

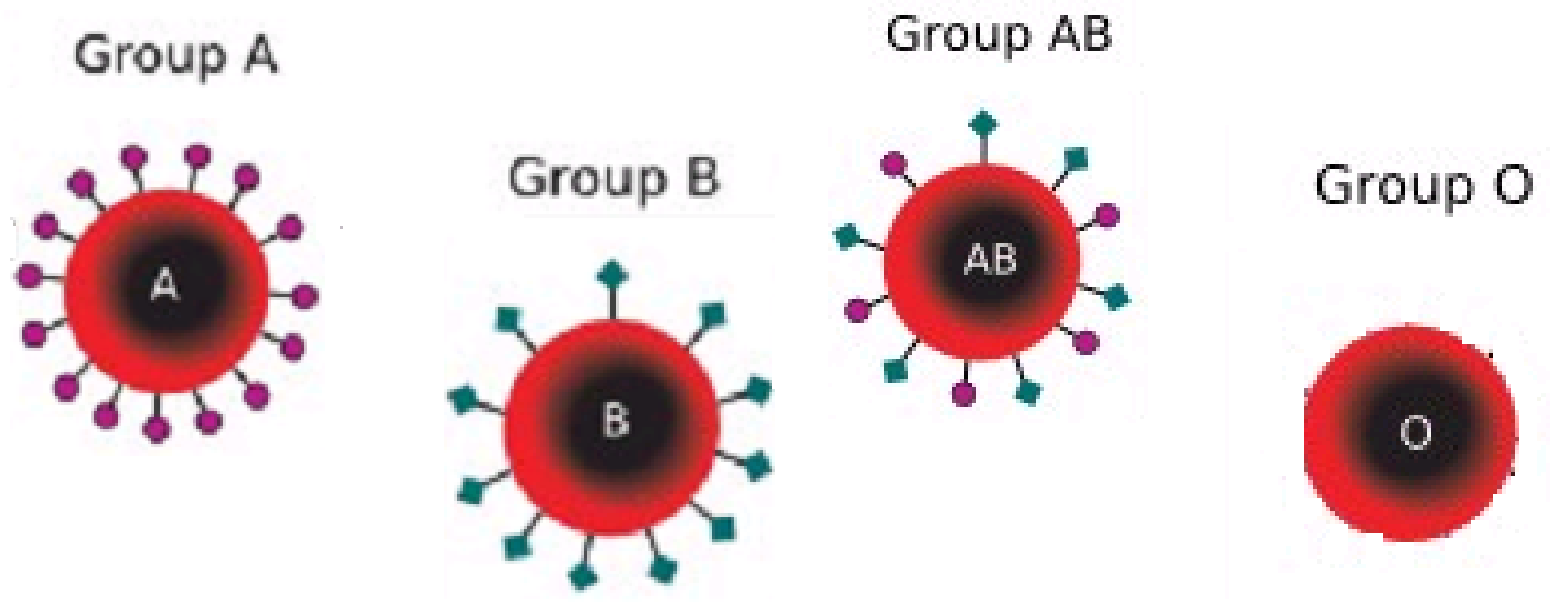
Genotypic results

Multiple Alleles

- More than 2 alleles for a trait exist in a population
- Complicated inheritance rules
- Human blood type
 - 3 Alleles
 - I^A and I^B : codominant
 - i : recessive

Human Blood Type

Blood type is determined by protein on the outside of red blood cells



Phenotype

- Type A blood
- Type B Blood
- Type AB Blood
- Type O Blood

Genotype

- $I^A I^A$ or $I^A i$
- $I^B I^B$ or $I^B i$
- $I^A I^B$
- ii

Blood Type

Cross heterozygous Type A with heterozygous Type B

- Phenotypic results
- Genotypic results

Polygenic Inheritance

- Trait shows a wide range of varieties
- 2 or more genes control 1 trait
- Use upper and lowercase letters for more than 1 letter
- Human eye color, skin color and height

Polygenic Inheritance



Mother
Aa Bb



AA BB



AA Bb



Aa Bb



Aa bb



aa bb

AB

Ab

aB

ab

AB



AA BB



AA Bb



Aa BB



Aa Bb

Ab



AA Bb



AA bb



Aa Bb



Aa bb

aB



Aa BB



Aa Bb



aa BB



aa Bb

ab



Aa Bb



Aa bb



aa Bb



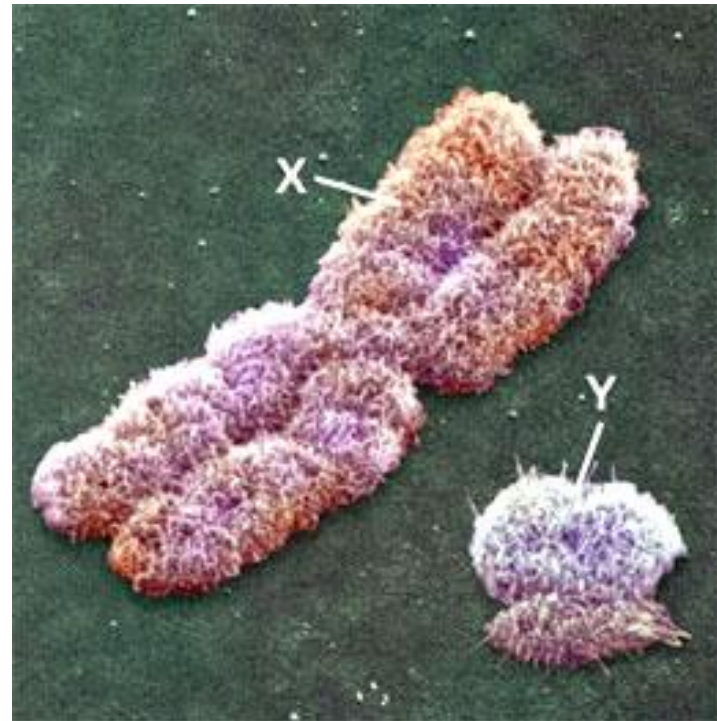
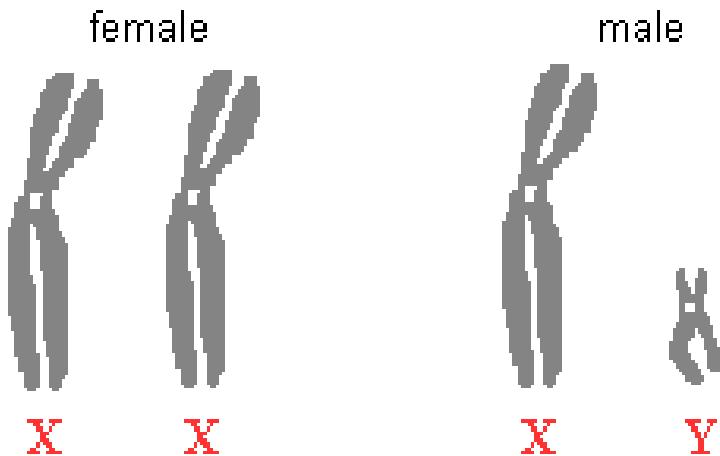
aa bb



Father
Aa Bb

Sex Determination

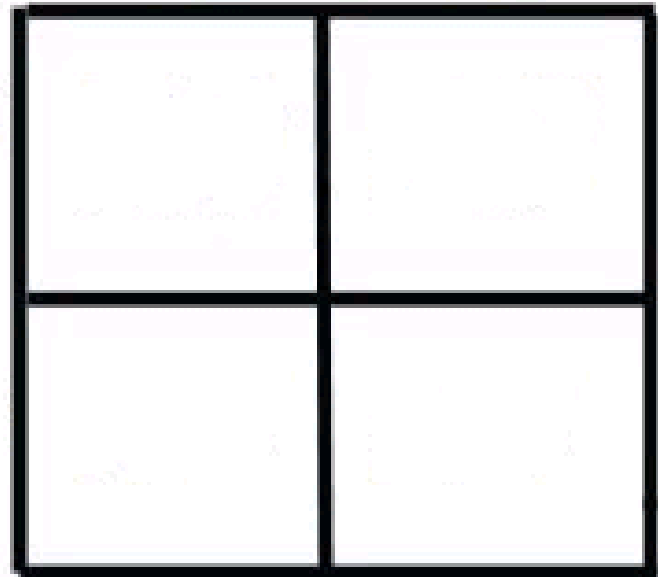
- Sex chromosomes, **X** and **Y**, determine the sex of an individual
 - **XX** = female
 - **XY** = male



Sex Determination of Offspring

- Cross a Male and Female

XY x XX



- For each pregnancy there is a **50/50** chance the child is a girl or a boy

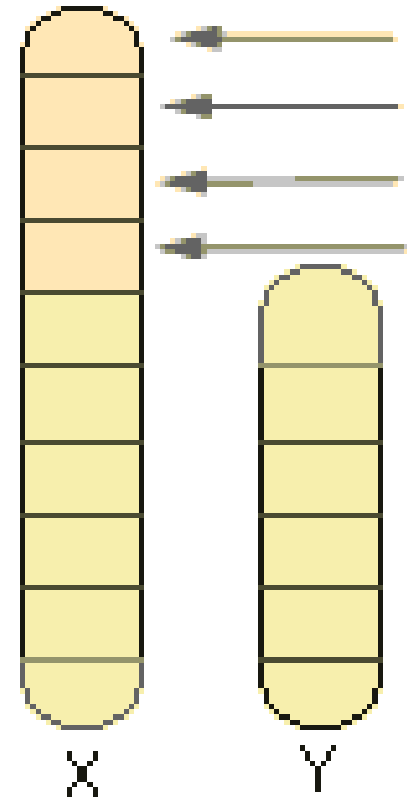
Sex Linked Inheritance

- aka: X Linked Inheritance
- Inheritance pattern is different for males and females
- Gene for the trait is carried on the X chromosome



Sex Linked Inheritance

- There is **no** corresponding gene on the **Y** chromosome
- Use upper and lowercase letters for dominant and recessive trait, as superscript on **X**
- No letter on the **Y**



Sex Linked Inheritance

- Human color blindness, hemophilia, and male pattern baldness

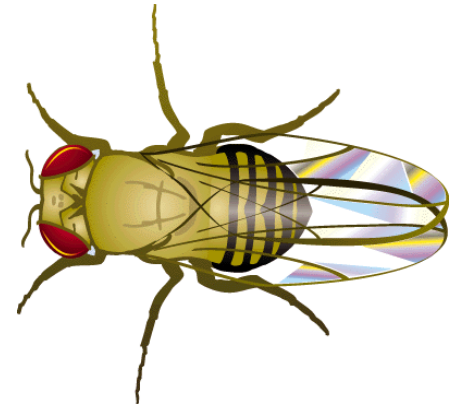


In male pattern baldness, hair recedes in an "m" shape, the crown bald patch eventually meeting the top points to form a horseshoe shape



Sex Linked Inheritance

- Fruit fly eye color
 - X^R : red eye
 - X^r : white eye
 - Y: no gene for eye color



Sex Linked Inheritance

- Cross red eyed male with heterozygous red eyed female



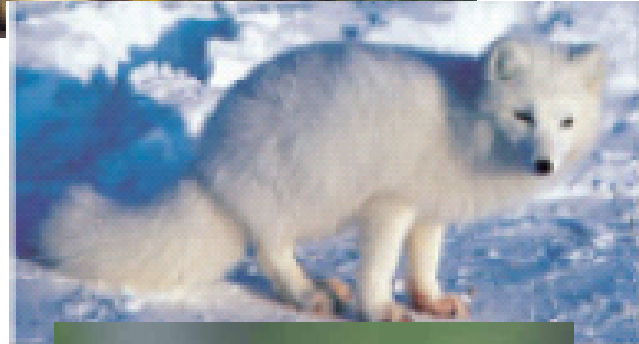
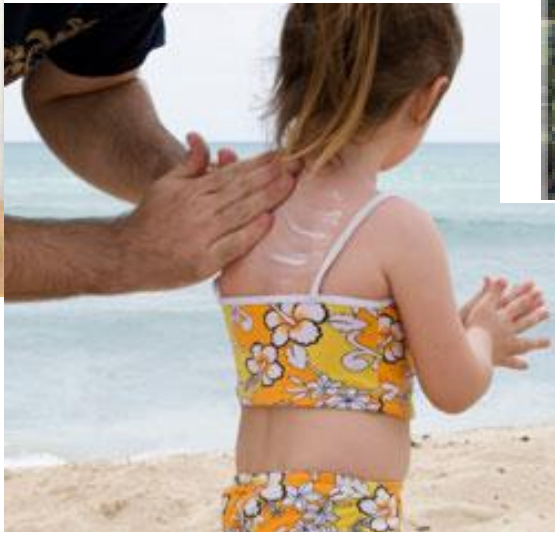
- Phenotypic results

- Genotypic results

Environmental Influences

- Genes may be expressed differently depending on
 - External environment:
 - Temperature, nutrition, light, chemicals
 - Internal environment
 - Hormones, age

Environmental Influences



Test Cross

- Used to determine unknown genotype of a known phenotype
- Cross homozygous recessive with unknown dominant and observe offspring
 - Dominant phenotype: Purple flower
 - Is it heterozygous Pp or homozygous PP if all offspring are purple?

Test Cross

