

Complex Genetics

Sex-linked

- ❧ Attached to the X or Y chromosomes (sex chromosomes)
- ❧ $XX = \underline{\text{Female}}$
- ❧ $XY = \underline{\text{Male}}$
- ❧ Mothers pass on an affected allele to son
- ❧ Fathers cannot be carriers!
- ❧ Males more affected than females since the Y chromosome is smaller and traits are carried on X chromosome

Sex-linked

Hemophilia

$X^H X^H$ = normal female	$X^H Y$ = normal male
$X^H X^h$ = CARRIER female	No carrier
$X^h X^h$ = affected female	$X^h Y$ = affected male

Color-blindness

$X^C X^C$ = normal female	$X^C Y$ = normal male
$X^C X^c$ = CARRIER female	No carrier
$X^c X^c$ = affected female	$X^c Y$ = affected male

Sex-linked

Each box in a Sex-linked Punnett Square is worth 50% to allow for each sex to have 100% possibilities for a total of 200%

Sex-linked

Colorblind Female x
Normal Male

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

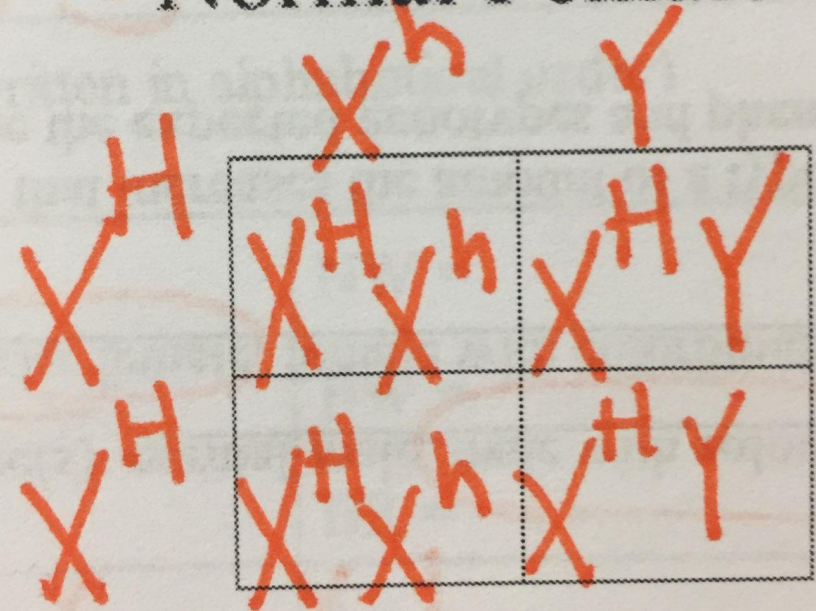
Colorblind Female x
Normal Male

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

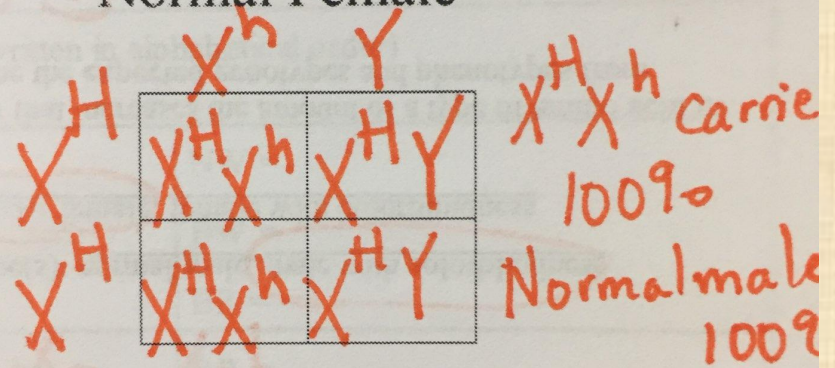
2 x 50% Carrier female
2 x 50% Colorblind male

Sex-linked

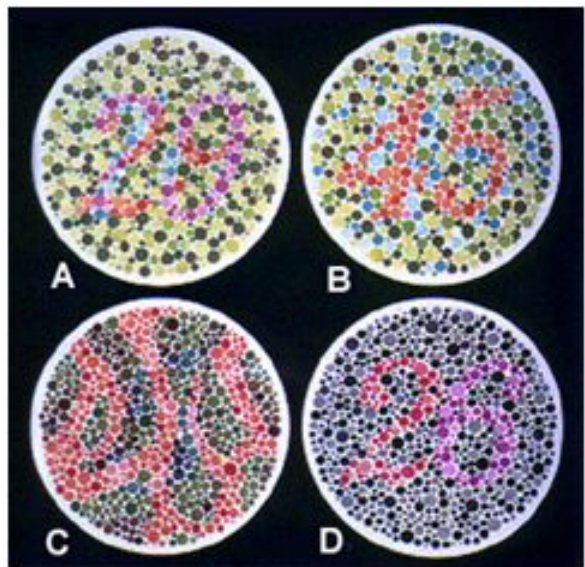
Hemophilic Male x
Normal Female



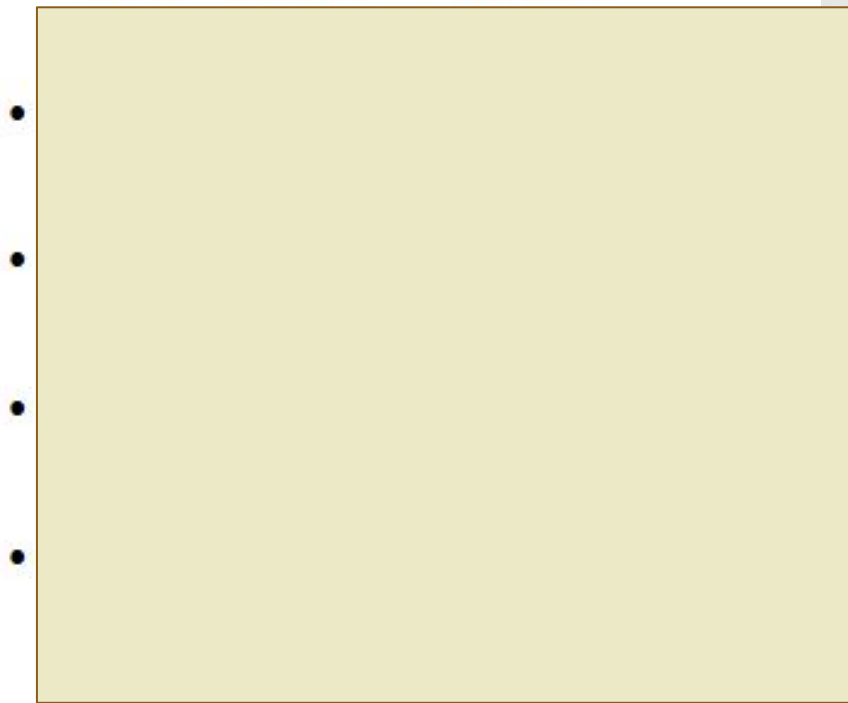
Hemophilic Male x
Normal Female



Are you color blind?



- **4 Sex-Linked Traits:**



Incomplete Dominance

- When an individual displays a phenotype that is the blending of the parent's phenotypes
- Genotypes:
 - Traditional Dominant = Capital = RR
 - Traditional Recessive = Capital with apostrophe ($R'R'$)
 - Incomplete Dominant = mixture = RR'

Incomplete Dominance

❁ Flowers: Red & White

❁ Blending Result?

❁ Pink

❁ Cows: Brown & White

❁ Blending Result?

❁ Tan

Red x Pink

Phenotype %:

Red x Pink

R

R

RR	RR	R
RR'	RR'	R'

Phenotype %:

50% Red

50% Pink

Brown x White

White x Pink

Phenotype %:

White x Pink

$R'R'$	$R'R'$	R'
RR'	RR'	R

Phenotype %:

50% white

50% Pink

Brown x White (Cows)

Phenotype %:

Brown x White (Cows)

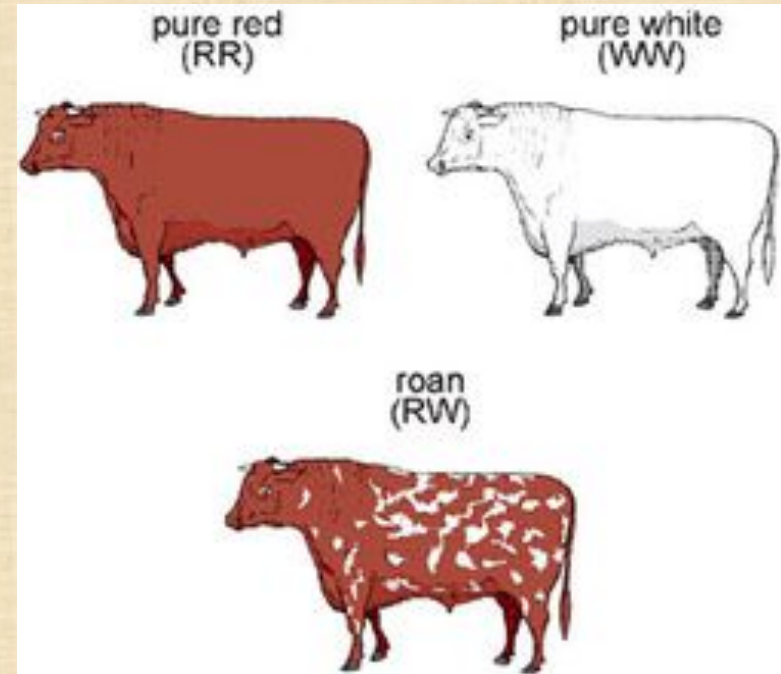
	R	R
R'	RR'	RR'
R'	RR'	RR'

Phenotype % :

100% tan

Codominance

- ❧ When a phenotype displays **both traits** equally
- ❧ Like co-captains
- ❧ Dog with brown and black hairs



Genotypes: Each alleles receives a CAPITAL LETTER

Examples: - TRY THE BLANK ONES

Genotypes (written in alphabetical order)	Phenotypes (written in alphabetical order)	
B = Black N = W = White R =	BB = Black NN = Brown WW = White BN = black & brown	NW = BW = BR = RR =

Genotypes: Each alleles receives a CAPITAL LETTER

Examples:

Genotypes (written in alphabetical order)	Phenotypes (written in alphabetical order)	
B = Black N = BROWN W = White R = RED	BB = Black NN = Brown WW = White BN = black & brown	NW = Black and Brown BW = Black and White BR = Black and Red RR = Red

7.4 Human Genetics and Pedigrees

- In **incomplete dominance**, neither allele is completely dominant nor completely recessive.



Codominant alleles will both be completely expressed.



The flower will show **both** red and white

BW x NN

Phenotype %:

BW x NN

	B	W
N	BN	NW
N	BN	NW

Phenotype %:

50% Black +
Brown

50% Brown +
white

BB x BR

Phenotype %:

BB x BR

B B

B

BB	BB
BR	BR

R

Phenotype % :

50% Black

50% Black + Red

BN x WW

Phenotype %:

BN x WW

	B	N
W	BW	NW
W	BW	NW

Phenotype %:

50% Black + White

ed

50% Black +
Brown

Multiple Alleles

- Genes that have three or more alleles
- Blood Type Gene
 - ABO blood groups
 - Determined by I^A , I^B and i

		Father's Blood Type				Child's Blood Type
		A	B	AB	O	
Mother's Blood Type	A	A or O	A, B, AB, or O	A, B, or AB	A or O	
	B	A, B, AB, or O	B or O	A, B, or AB	B or O	
	AB	A, B, or AB	A, B, or AB	A, B, or AB	A or B	
	O	A or O	B or O	A or B	O	

A antigen



Blood type A

B antigen



Blood type B

AB antigen



Blood type AB

No antigens



Blood type O

ADAM

Antigens

Purpose: prevents blood from being infected by foreign objects



Blood Type	Donate Blood To	Receive Blood From
A+	A+ AB+	A+ A- O+ O-
O+	O+ A+ B+ AB+	O+ O-
B+	B+ AB+	B+ B- O+ O-
AB+	AB+	Everyone
A-	A+ A- AB+ AB-	A- O-
O-	Everyone	O-
B-	B+ B- AB+ AB-	B- O-
AB-	AB+ AB-	AB- A- B- O-

Blood Type	Possible Genotypes	Antigens
A	$I^A I^A$ or $I^A i$	
B	$I^B I^B$ or $I^B i$	
AB	$I^A I^B$	
O	ii	

Blood Type	Possible Genotypes	Antigens
A	$I^A I^A$ or $I^A i$	A
B	$I^B I^B$ or $I^B i$	B
AB	$I^A I^B$	A and B
O	ii	No antigens

Influenced by Several Genes

❖ Polygenic Influence

- ❖ When **several genes influence a trait**
- ❖ May be located on the **same or different chromosomes** to cause influence
- ❖ Examples:
 - ❖ Eye color, height, weight and hair color
 - ❖ Think about your permit and what information it provides to remember these

Videos

Incomplete Dominance,  Co-dominance & Polygenic Traits

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJHGfbW5510>

Blood Typing

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9O5JQqlngFY>

Sex-linked Traits

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h2xufrHWG3E>