

# Notes: X-Linked Inheritance

(Outcome 10)

Biology 12

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes in the human body. The last set of chromosomes defines a person's \_\_\_\_\_.
- If a person is biologically female, they will contain two \_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes (\_\_\_\_\_).
- If the person is biologically male, they will contain an \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome (\_\_\_\_\_).



- When a gene being studied is on the X chromosome, scientists use X and an exponent to show what \_\_\_\_\_ is on that particular chromosome.

When you complete a genetics problem with an X-linked gene, you need to specify which progeny are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

## X-Linked Inheritance

- The \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome contains the majority (~1100 genes) on it while the \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome contains only a few (~78 genes).
- The human \_\_\_\_\_ chromosome has many repeated \_\_\_\_\_ sections and only a few genes. One gene is the SYR gene, the most important gene in testis \_\_\_\_\_.

### Example Genetic Cross:

Mice with the recessive "greasy" allele (n) have shiny fur. Normal fur is not "greasy-looking" and is caused by a dominant allele (N). The coat-shininess gene is on the X chromosome. If a normal male is crossed to a carrier female, what percent of their male progeny will have greasy fur?

1 Which trait/allele is dominant?

Which trait/allele is recessive?

2



x



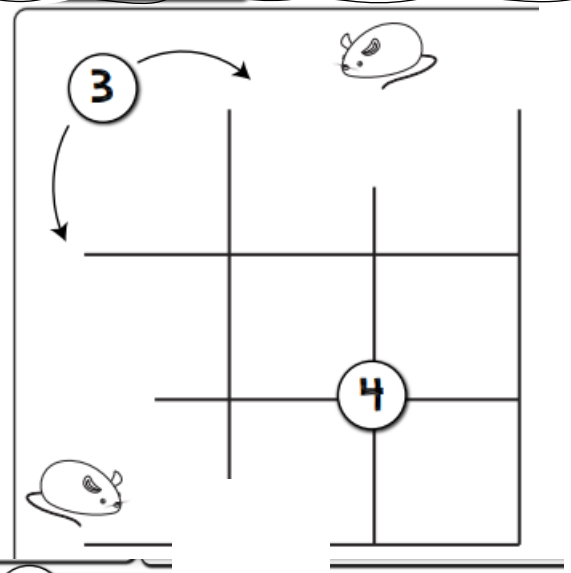
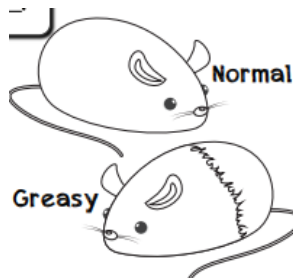
Parent #1:

Parent #2:

Phenotype:

Genotype:

Alleles:



5 Genotype Ratio:

: :

6 Phenotype Ratio:

: : :



### Example Genetic Cross:

Colour blindness is a x-linked trait which is why colour blindness is much more common in males as the trait only needs to show up on the X-chromosome where for females it has to show up on both X-chromosomes. What would the genotypes and phenotypes be for the children of a normal female carrier for colour-blindness and a normal male?

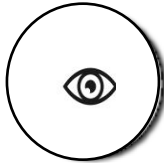
**1** Which trait/allele is dominant?

\_\_\_\_\_

Which trait/allele is recessive?

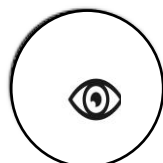
\_\_\_\_\_

**2**



Parent #1:

**X**



Parent #2:

Phenotype: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

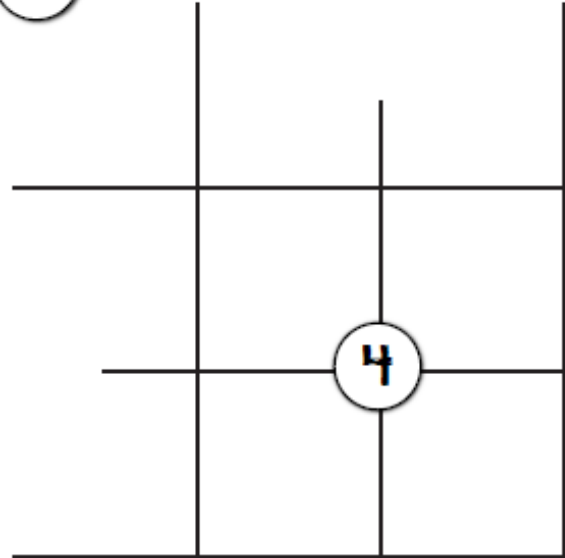
Genotype: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Alleles: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3**



**5**

Genotype Ratio:

: :

\_\_\_\_\_

**6**

Phenotype Ratio:

: : :

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_