

30 1099  
 Help session

Genetics Problem Solving Session Tuesday Sep 2nd:

Q2:

red x red → all red  
 white x white → all white  
 red x white → all roan  
 roan x roan → 1/4 red : 1/2 roan : 1/4 white

a) Incomplete Dominance of alleles

b) red x red → all red  
 $R^1R^1 \quad R^1R^1 \quad R^1R^1$

white x white → all white  
 $R^2R^2 \quad R^2R^2 \quad R^2R^2$

roan x roan →  $R^1R^2 \quad R^2R^1$   

	$R^1$	$R^2$	
$R^1$	$R^1R^1$	$R^1R^2$	1:2:1
$R^2$	$R^2R^1$	$R^2R^2$	

Q4:

Male parent: blood type B whose mother was type O

Genotype:  $I^B I^O$  ← glycoproteins

Female parent: blood type A whose father was type B

Genotype:  $I^A I^O$

Offspring:

	$I^B$	$I^O$	
$I^A$	$I^A I^B$	$I^A I^O$	Ratio = 1:1:1:1
$I^O$	$I^B I^O$	$I^O I^O$	

Q5:

	P	P	
P	<del>PP</del>	Pp	Ratio = 2:1
p	Pp	pp	

The P allele is behaving recessively in the case of lethality, but dominantly in the case of platinum coat color.

or  
 codominantly

Q 8: A\_ B\_ (gray) ; A\_ bb (yellow)  
 aa B\_ (black) ; aabb (cream)

a) AA bb cc x aa BB cc

$\frac{ABC}{aBc} \times \frac{ABC}{aBc}$  All will be gray

b) Aa BB cc x AA Bb cc

$\frac{ABC}{AaBc} \times \frac{ABC}{AaBc}$  All are albino

c) Aa Bb Cc x Aa Bb cc

	ABC	ABc	AbC	Abc	aBC	abC	aBc
ABC	<del>ABC</del>	<del>ABC</del>	<del>ABC</del>	<del>ABC</del>	<del>ABC</del>	<del>ABC</del>	<del>ABC</del>
Abc	<del>ABbc</del>	<del>ABbc</del>	<del>ABbc</del>	<del>ABbc</del>	<del>ABbc</del>	<del>ABbc</del>	<del>ABbc</del>
aBc	<del>aABc</del>	<del>aABc</del>	<del>aABc</del>	<del>aABc</del>	<del>aABc</del>	<del>aABc</del>	<del>aABc</del>
abc	<del>aaBc</del>	<del>aaBc</del>	<del>aaBc</del>	<del>aaBc</del>	<del>aaBc</del>	<del>aaBc</del>	<del>aaBc</del>

12 albino      ratio 12 : 9 : 3 : 3 : 1  
 9 gray  
 3 yellow  
 3 ~~black~~ black  
 1 cream

Q 10:

a)

	X	Y
$X_A$	$X_A X$	$X_A Y$
X	$X X$	$X Y$

Probability =  $\frac{1}{4}$   
for normal son

b) Probability =  $\frac{1}{2}$

d) 0

c) Probability =  $\frac{1}{4}$

Q 13:

	$X_B$	Y
$X_B$	$X_B X_B$	$X_B Y$
$X_b$	$X_B X_b$	$X_b Y$

$\frac{1}{4}$  black female     $\frac{1}{4}$  black male

$\frac{1}{4}$  tortoiseshell female     $\frac{1}{4}$  orange male

○ Probability of a tortoiseshell male

Q 23: autosomal recessive mutations for tan eye color  
( $r_1, r_2, r_3$ )

Cross 1:  $r_1 \times r_2 \rightarrow F_1$ : all wild type eyes

Complementation: these are not the same alleles

Cross 2:  $r_1 \times r_3 \rightarrow F_1$ : all tan eyes  
same alleles

Cross 3:  $r_2 \times r_3 \rightarrow$  Predicted  $F_1$ : all wild type eyes

Q 24: Chestnut  $\rightarrow C^1 C^1$  Pal:  $C^2 C^2$  Cremello

Cremello  $\rightarrow C^2 C^2$   $C^1$   $\begin{bmatrix} C^2 C^1 \\ C^2 C^1 \end{bmatrix}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  Palimino

Palimino  $\rightarrow C^1 C^2$   $C^2$   $\begin{bmatrix} C^2 C^2 \\ C^2 C^2 \end{bmatrix}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  Cremello

Chestnut

Pal

	$C^1$	
$C^1$	$C^1 C^1$	$\frac{1}{2}$ chestnut
$C^2$	$C^2 C^1$	$\frac{1}{2}$ palimino

Palimino x Palimino

	$C^1$	$C^2$	
$C^1$	$C^1 C^1$	$C^1 C^2$	1:2:1
$C^2$	$C^2 C^1$	$C^2 C^2$	